

# Business Locals, &c.

Nothing can be worse than to be coughing night and day.

Use the great Remedy, DR. J. J. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM.

## A Positive Cure for Diphtheria, &c.

STONEBRAKER'S INDIAN GUM SYRUP, will positively cure any and every case of Diphtheria, Dysentery and Summer Complaint, no matter how severe the case may be. It never fails in a single instance, and is a SINGLY SURETY. It acts with equal certainty, being far superior to any other in use. Mothers should bear this in mind. Sold by all merchants and druggists.

## Facts for the Crisis.

The railroad firemen, brakemen, and other laborers with whom the extensive and terrible riots of the last few days began, had at the start legitimate and well-founded reasons for complaint; but by raising the standard of civil disorder and resistance to law, they make it impossible that these grounds should at present be considered.

What is the railway laborers' complaint of? Briefly, that their wages are insufficient to support life, and that they are now required to perform more work than is possible for them. On the other hand, the railway managers say that they are not making anything, and that it is impossible for them to pay living wages, because they are not receiving enough for the business of their roads money enough to do that purpose.

The complaint of the laborers is true, and the answer of the managers is true. Of the four great trunk lines—the New York Central, the Erie, the Pennsylvania, and the Baltimore and Ohio—there is not one that is now able to pay more than the starvation wages of the workmen are so terribly rebellious. One of these roads is already in bankruptcy; two others are near that point; and the condition of the fourth—the New York Central—is such that every practical business man knows that it is not earning, money enough to pay its dividends to its stockholders.

This extreme condition of these four corporations, while it is aggravated by general causes, is directly produced by what for some years past has been known as the railroad war, in which they have all been engaged. In this so-called railroad war, each and all of them have been working to reduce the rates of freight and passage so low that none of the competitors could possibly pay its expenses. It has been literally a cut-throat business, and while, but for this insane competition, all of them might now be paying living wages to their men if not earning something in the shape of dividends for their stockholders, they are actually reduced to the starvation point.

With occasional variations this sort of competition has been going on between these railroads for twenty-five years, though it has never before been so deadly as now. It is something entirely unnecessary. Nothing would be easier than to establish and maintain among them a moderate and profitable rate of business. In fact, treaties and contracts have repeatedly been agreed upon to this end; but they have never been honestly observed. The first that we remember occurred as long ago as the year 1852, or thereabouts. Rates were then established which they all bound themselves to adhere to, and an umpire was appointed to pass upon the disputes of business.

In 1874 there was also a good corn crop, but no better than this year's promises to be. The total number of bushels received here was 17,031,990. The same reasoning in regard to extension of acreage of wheat applies with equal force to this crop, and we can accordingly confidently expect our coin receipts to swell to 30,000,000 bushels, ranging in price from 40 to 60 cents. At an average of even 40 cents, it will bring \$12,000,000, but it is more likely to realize more money than the Alabama award, which was made in 1874, which will this year, yield very much more than they did then, when we received 6,460,247 bushels. If we get no more than then, and they average no higher than 30 cents a bushel, they will add nearly \$2,000,000 to the amount that will swell the farmers' pockets. That there will be an immediate improvement in business beyond the present, it cannot be prevented. The golden tide is now flowing upon the farms, and it will turn from thence to the retailer, from thence to the jobber, and from thence to the manufacturer. Money will begin to circulate, and enterprises of moment, long deferred, and business operations which prudent men have held in abeyance till there should be a present show of vitality, will now be taken up and pushed to completion.—*Telesto Blade.*

An interesting instance of the way that Hayes's civil service reform works has been witnessed in the Navy Department. There was a vacancy in the office of Master Carpenter at the Washington Navy Yard. The position is an important one. It is incumbent upon the builder and repairing, and has charge of the Government stores. Applicants were numerous, and it was decided to have a patent Rutherford-B. Hayes civil service examination. Six who had the strongest endorsements were selected from the crowd. One, B. Simpson, retired when he saw the list of questions to be submitted. Five remained, and were examined. The board decided that J. A. Marcon was entitled to the place, and the report was approved by the Commandant of the yard, and by the Chief of the Bureau of Construction. But just when the beauties of civil service reform were about to be triumphantly illustrated, a change came over the scene. Secretary Thompson gave Simpson permission to have a private examination. Simpson, of course, came out ahead, because he had no competitors; though report says that he blundered very seriously, not equalling the lowest record in the public examination of the five applicants. But Simpson was appointed.

The Mussulmans of India are beginning to take great interest in the war between Russia and Turkey, and feelings of sympathy with the Turk are spreading rapidly among them, and daily growing more intense. Subscriptions are being opened in most large towns, and are increasing in amount. In some cases even the women are offering their jewels and ornaments in favor of the cause. Public prayers for the Sultan are offered in the mosque, and pamphlets and proclamations, calling for aid from Mecca, have been circulating largely among the Mohammedans. The movement appears entirely from political motives, and is due wholly to religious impulse.

The crop now being harvested is the largest the country ever had. The acreage of wheat is largely in excess of any other of the cereals in the country, and the yield per acre is infinitely greater. In Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and in fact in all the wheat growing States, the average will not fall much below twenty-five bushels to the acre. To put it at twenty would be entirely safe. Hay is magnificent, and has been secured in the very best condition. The weather has been especially favorable, and the quantity of the crop is not only immense, but the quality is better than it has been for years. Corn is now a certainty. Never was the eye gladdened with the sight of such fields. The stalks tower gloriously, and the color is superb. In some localities there has been damage done by an excess of rain, but the splendid weather of the past few weeks has brought much of the safely out, and fields that were given up three weeks ago now promise an average yield. These spots are as small and so widely scattered as to be nothing but specks upon the smooth surface of our prosperity. This crop is so far along that the yield is certain to be immense, even though we do not have another drop of rain during the season. The situation is peculiarly favorable.

This enormous harvest finds the country comparatively bare of grain, with very high prices ruling. The war in Europe makes it certain that prices remunerative to the farmer will be maintained for a year at least, even though they should drop far below what they now are. The wheat will be marketed immediately and at a very high price. It is thought that the situation is peculiarly favorable. Already the small buyers on the network of railroads that concentrate in Toledo are telegraphing for currency with which to move the crop, and already the first fruits of the great harvest are beginning to come in. Last week we received wheat from Southern Indiana and Illinois; this week there will be more and not a single bushel. It is presumed that the same condition of things exists, though in less degree, at the other grain centres of the country.

We can obtain some conception of the immense benefits to be shrouded upon the whole land by the consideration of the statistics of that portion of the country's grain business which is transacted through the Erie Canal. The last abundant crop of wheat in the West was in 1874. Of that there was received at this port the enormous quantity of 10,107,453 bushels of wheat, and 807,766 barrels of flour, making altogether 14,946,226 bushels of wheat. During the harvesting of that year the prospects of a large yield were not nearly so satisfactory to the farmers as they are now. There were more cranking and grumbling than there is this time. If we are allowed to judge at all by this, the product per acre must be at least twenty per cent. more than that of 1874. Then comes in another important condition. The wheat producing area is much greater than in 1874; the number of farms is greater; there is more country cleared, and more ground ready to cultivation. The farming interest has developed greatly in the last few years, because other enterprises have stood still. Then, again, every farmer was convinced that high prices were to rule this year, and he strained every nerve to seed down the last acre that his resources would admit of.

It is not unlikely that the people may rapidly come to the conclusion that the railroad men have quite enough on their hands at present, and that the completion of the Southern Pacific and the Northern Pacific at the nation's expense had better not be undertaken.

Only a few years ago the adventurers who were at the head of the Northern Pacific scheme were advertising that a public debt is a public blessing. How much of a blessing it is the laborers who are now struggling for living wages may understand. The interest on our enormous national debt is a tax on labor, and it is not unlikely that the country shall descend from the present bad state of affairs to one still worse. Will Congress, at its next session, vote new appropriations of land and bonds to build new railroads, and new subsidies to steamship lines, thus increasing the national liabilities and the burdens of the people?

From the annual statistics of the trade and production of iron and steel, some remarkable facts are apparent. The price of the metals has never before been so low in this country. The decline of value since January, 1870, has been 59 per cent. on the price of pig iron, 53 per cent. as to refined bars, 60 per cent. as to Bessemer steel rails, and 50 per cent. on the price of iron castings. The consumption of the metals by the industries of the country has not, however, declined in any similar proportion. The lowest point of the depression in the business of building railroads was reached in the latter half of 1875. All the steel rails used in this country are made here, and all the iron rails except an inconsiderable fraction—less than one per cent.—are made here.

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Much has been said lately about the invigorating properties of the "coca" leaf, and the remarkable effects it produces in enabling men to resist long continued exertion without loss of power, and during abstinence from ordinary food. The sudden notoriety into which this drug has sprung has caused the rival claims of other similar agents to be brought forward. In Mexico two beverages known as "pulque" and "mezcal," the products of the same plant—the agave, or American aloë—are largely used in various diseases, and especially in cases where there is a loss of vital energy, either through fatigue or sickness. The former liquid is less potent than the latter, and is largely consumed, its immediate effects being similar to those of alcoholic stimulants; taken in excess it causes drunkenness, but in moderation, it restores the sickly to strength, and keeps the hale and hearty in perfect health. The "mezcal" is a less exciting, but more powerful tonic. Its flavor is said to be exquisite. Taken in small doses it sharpens the appetite, aids digestion and generally gives a tone to the constitution. Such at least are the virtues of these Mexican products as are described by a native gentleman who has forwarded samples of the stuff to be examined by the medical faculty in Paris. The other rival to the "coca" comes from Australia. It is the product of a plant of the order *Umbelliferae*. It is known by the name of "pitury," and is much patronized by the natives of Central Australia. Baron Ferdinand von Muller, who has been long trying to find the origin of a number of such leaves to be used by the inhabitants to invigorate them during their long foot journeys through the deserts, states that he has at last proved it to be the produce of a species of the Duboisia which thrives in many parts of Australasia. The leaves have a burning, acrid taste, and are carried in small bags and occasionally chewed, just as the "coca" leaves are used by the natives of South America. It is quite possible that in the simple medicines of the untutored blacks of the antipodes we may find a new and important product, yielding valuable results in the hands of the skilled physician.

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Now that the commander-in-chief of the Turkish army is a Prussian, Michelmet Ali (proper name Schultz), an Englishman, Hobart Pash, has control of the fleet, it would indicate that the fighting qualities of the Turkish officers are in the direction of valor rather than of strategic talent. An illustration paper humorously represents the master-at-arms of the Ottoman army off on leave, as absolutely unemployed officials, but even under these conditions the Turk would fight bravely and fiercely. In serious earnest the Turks see nothing of the former and have but little use for the latter. The mixing up of nationalities in the leading officers on the Turkish side is not the only odd turn in the management of the Porte.

Here is another: When one looks back a year on the atrocities perpetrated on its Christian subjects and on the fanatical spirit then prominent, it is a strange commentary on the lessons of war to find the Sultan cordially entertaining the patriarch of the Greek Church in one of his summer palaces, and, in the same building, a rare courtesy in an Oriental court, and listening an Order, the highest of the Turkish decorations, around his neck. After bestowing upon him a thousand pounds in Turkish gold, to rebuild the patriarchal palace, lately burned down, the Commander of the Faithful sweetly asks if there is anything to complain of—if there is, he will be glad to hear of it.

He wished every one of his subjects to enjoy his own choice in religion, and if any acts of misgovernment or oppression had come to the Patriarch's knowledge, would be so good as to report them. Whereupon the Patriarch as sweetly said there was nothing to complain of in Constantinople, but there had been some trouble in the provinces, in some acts of injustice and oppression, for which he found it difficult to get a hearing or redress. The Sultan promised to give every attention to the matter as soon as the war was over, and the Patriarch went to church with the Order around his neck, to pray for the success of the Mahometan arms.—*Phila. Ledger.*

A place in Oregon has a large number of springs that throw out mud, and a considerable area has been covered. Last fall a miner reported that the mud contained silver, and samples that he carried to San Francisco assayed at over \$2,000 a ton. A company was organized; but memory of the Arizona diamond swindle was fresh, and the general idea that the mud had been "salted." Prof. Thomas Price analyzed the silver, and gave it as his opinion that it had been artificially deposited. That killed the enterprise. Now Prof. H. G. Hanks, in a paper read before the California Geological Society, holds that the flow of the mud springs is really impregnated with silver. He says that he has analyzed over 100 samples which contained silver, some as high as \$2,300 to the ton, which I took from the spring myself. I think the weather has considerable to do with the mud containing silver. Sometimes in one of the larger springs, when the weather is cold, the mud will be of a yellow color, showing no silver, but when it is warm the mud is blackish blue, and at least in places, and rich in silver. Some of them contain a great deal of acid, the bones of animals that fall into them being dissolved in a few months." Prof. Hanks's report has started the interest afresh.

The case of Poindexter Edmondson, executed at the Missouri town of Bloomfield, last week, is a peculiar one. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence of killing William Shaw, who had been shot dead in the night by a concealed hanger on the 13th of May last. On the 13th of May evidence was shown to Gov. Phelps, to the effect that John, a brother of Poindexter, had confessed himself guilty of the murder of Shaw. On the strength of that evidence, Poindexter was reprieved until Friday last. There seems to be no doubt that John Edmondson did, on his dying bed, declare himself the murderer, but the Governor became convinced that the declaration was not true, and was made with a view to saving the convicted brother's life. The law was therefore allowed to take its course. It is to be hoped, after what has happened, that the Governor was right in disregarding the dying confession.

When Mr. Blaine glorified Canadian annexation as opposed to Mexican, he omitted altogether to mention that the subjects of the Queen might have something to say on that point themselves. The Toronto *Observer* says annexation is "altogether out of the question," and thinks it strange that the people of this country do not realize it. But they do. It is only a demagogue here and there like Blaine who doesn't.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says that "riot, violence and destruction cannot win permanent success on American soil, no matter under what auspices begun or what the temporary success." That is the truth. Already the inevitable reaction has set in, and the weight of public opinion is falling with irresistible force upon the disturbers of the public peace.

Legal Notices.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that for the collection of the Underwood, Collector of the Second County District, will attend at the following places on the days mentioned from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M.:

Long Corner, Thursday, August 23, 11:30 a.m.

Lisbon, Saturday, " 25, " 11:30 a.m.

Cooksville, Monday, " 27, " 11:30 a.m.

Roxbury Mills, Wednesday, " 29, " 11:30 a.m.

J. H. Cross Street, Thursday, " 30, " 11:30 a.m.

EVAN A. JONES, Collector 2d Coll. Dist.

Executors Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscriber of Howard County, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Howard County, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

JOHN DEVINE,

late of Howard County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of January next, they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 17th day of July, 1877.

July 21-26. JOHN DOUGHERTY, Executor.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscriber of Howard County, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Howard County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

EPHRAIM F. ANDERSON,

late of Howard County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of July, 1877.

July 11-6th. WM. M. MARINE, Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscriber of Howard County, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Howard County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

SEGIS SMITH,

late of Howard County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 3d day of July, 1877.

July 7-6th. THOS. M. DOBBIN, Administrator.

NOTICE.

OFFICE BOARD COUNTY SCHOOLS, COMMISSIONERS, ELLICOTT CITY, July 17th, 1877.

THE annual examinations of Teachers for the Public Schools of Howard County will be held at the office on Tuesday, July 31st, at 10 o'clock A. M. Certificates will be of four grades, viz: First Class first grade, Second Class first grade, Second Class second grade, and Second Class third grade. Teachers will be confirmed by the Board as Principal of any but a colored school, and no second class second grade will be given for more than six months.

By order of the Board,

W. H. HARDEY, Secretary & Examiner.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF WILLS, ELLICOTT CITY, July 15, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FREE SCHOLARSHIP for Howard County in the Baltimore Female College is vacant. Applications for the same must be filed in the Orphans' Court of Howard County on or before Tuesday, the 14th day of August next.

By order of Court,

EDWIN WARFIELD, Register of Wills for Howard County.

NOTICE.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS will meet on the FIRST and THIRD TUESDAY OF EVERY MONTH for the transaction of business.

By order,

GEORGE R. SHANE, Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE ORPHANS' COURT will meet on the FIRST and THIRD TUESDAY OF EVERY MONTH for the transaction of business.

By order,

EDWIN WARFIELD, Register.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL known as "THE PATAPSCO," situated near the Railroad Depot, in Ellicott City, Md., is for sale or rent. It is a fine building, and is well adapted for the accommodation of a large number of guests and is in a good state of repair. To an enterprising man the above is an opportunity seldom offered. For further particulars apply to W. B. PETER, Real Estate Agent, Ellicott City, or THOS. WILSON, No. 6 South Street, Baltimore.

July 14-18.

THE WEAVER FAMILY FAVORITE Sewing Machine.

Stands in the front rank of first-class Machines as possessing in a prominent degree MORE REAL ADVANTAGES.

and being free from petty and annoying perplexities.

Its wonderful simplicity, faultless mechanism, durability, ease of operation and cleanliness, have secured its building up its immense POPULARITY AND SUCCESS.

It is ever ready adaptability to all classes of light and heavy work makes it absolutely THE BEST.

257 Mr. W. H. JAMES, Ellicott City, is the only Agent for the West in Howard County.

WEED SEWING MACHINE CO., 33 North Charles St., Baltimore.

Jan. 27, 77-3m. H. S. DAWLEY, Manager.

GREAT REDUCTION IN SEWING MACHINES.

The NEW FAMILY SINGER SEWING MACHINE will hereafter be sold at

THIRTY DOLLARS,

and all other styles of Genuine Singer Machines at equally reduced prices. Though these Machines have been reduced one-half in price the

QUALITY WILL BE MAINTAINED at its highest standard.

The public is cautioned against buying imitation Machines, which are always made in a very inferior manner, and sold by irresponsible parties, whose guarantees are worthless. All Genuine Singer Machines are sold through authorized Agents, at a less price than any other good Machines can be sold for, and always bear the patented Trade Mark and the name of the Singer Company distinctly printed on the arm of the Machine.

MR. WILLIAM N. BUZBY, 65 MAIN ST., ELLICOTT CITY, is the only authorized agent for The Singer Sewing Machine for Howard County and vicinity. Sept. 2, '75-11.

SLIPPERS AT ALL PRICES AT BEAL BELMUS SHOE STORE, Main St., near the Howard House. July 5 '75-11.

REMOVED! REMOVED! REMOVED! MRS. S. FRANK

CASSIDY'S OLD STAND, two doors above Dr. Martin's drug store, in which she has opened a large and varied stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, Ladies' Hats, AND A FULL STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS.

DRESS MAKING will receive my prompt attention. I hope my old patrons, as well as the Public at large, will still give me their share of trade, as my inducements will be greater than ever, and stock such as to suit the most fastidious.

COME ONE AND ALL, BOTH GREAT AND SMALL. Oct. 12, '75-11.

COAL.

Lyken's Valley, White Ash, Family Cumberland, Blacsmith Coal.

2240 lbs. to the TON.

ALSO SEASONED OAK WOOD.

Always on hand and for sale at PATAPSCO STORE COAL YARD by the

GRAY MANFG CO. P. S.—Hay, Straw, Corn, Cattle, &c., weighed and sold at low rates. June 24, '77-3y.

Magistrate and Constable's Blanks of all kinds for sale at the Times Office.

Just received a CHOICE lot of TIMOTHY SEED by

E. A. TALBOTT.

UNDER TAKER, ELLICOTT CITY, Md.

Burial Cases, Metallic and Wooden Coffins, of all sizes and styles, on hand or furnished to order.

Funerals attended at short notice, and on the most accommodating terms. March 15 '73-11.

CUCUMBER PUMPS!

The undersigned has on hand a large supply of

CUCUMBER PUMPS

of all makes, including Wilson's celebrated Pump, which he offers for sale at Baltimore prices. E. A. TALBOTT. Jan 4 '75-11.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL known as "THE PATAPSCO," situated near the Railroad Depot, in Ellicott City, Md., is for sale or rent. It is a fine building, and is well adapted for the accommodation of a large number of guests and is in a good state of repair. To an enterprising man the above is an opportunity seldom offered. For further particulars apply to W. B. PETER, Real Estate Agent, Ellicott City, or THOS. WILSON, No. 6 South Street, Baltimore.

July 14-18.

FOR RENT.

TWO FARMS, one of 300 ACRES and one of 250 ACRES, in a good state of cultivation, with fair improvements.

Apply to RICHARD DAVIS in person, Near Woodstock, B. & O. R. R. (Frederick Examiner) insert twice and send bill of particulars.

July 21-26.

FOR SALE.

ONE YOUNG COW AND CALF, CHEAP. ONE FULL-BLOODED ALDERNEY COW, with calf, and one 12 ewes, 3 Rams and a fine lot of Pigs and Shoats.

J. E. JOUETT, Near Ellicott City.

July 21-26.

SAW MILL FOR RENT!

For particulars apply to HARPER CARROLL, July 21-11. Carroll's Mill P. O.

REYNOLDS & KIRKWOOD, FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, BUILDERS OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

All kinds of Light Machinery built to order.

Boilers, Steam and Hand Pumps, Hydraulic Rams and Piping furnished, including Terra-Cotta.

FINE FITTING FOR STEAM OR WATER DOSE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Steam and Water Heating Apparatus and Novelty Gas Machinery furnished for Public and Private Buildings.

Also the Celebrated Empire or Hagerstown and Geiser.

THRASHING MACHINES kept on hand, which we sell at manufacturer's prices.

S. B.—All kinds of Machine Repairing done and Machine Castings made to order. Plows and Plow Castings always on hand. April 25, '74-11.

NEW STORE.

The undersigned has opened a New Store, between the Patapsco and Railroad Bridges, Ellicott City, where he will keep on hand

A CHOICE SELECTION OF DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, Notions, &c., OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.

Public patronage respectfully solicited.

WM. W. RADCLIFFE. May 3, '73-11.

TAKE NOTICE.

GENTS' BOOTS Five Dollars to Six Dollars. Boys' Boots and Shoes.

One Dollar to Two Dollars.

LADIES' GAITERS \$1 TO \$2.50. MOROCCO BOOTS \$1.50 to \$2.50. Children's Boots 50 Cents to One Dollar and a Half.

SLIPPERS AT ALL PRICES AT BEAL BELMUS SHOE STORE, Main St., near the Howard House. July 5 '75-11.

JAMES GAW, DEALER IN CABINET FURNITURE, of all kinds, embracing

Bureaus, Sofas, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, &c.

Opposite Howard House, ELLICOTT CITY.

Repairing Neatly Done. Mh 17 '69-6m.

EDWARD NORRIS, Baker and Confectioner, FRESH BREAD, MARYLAND BISCUIT, PIES AND CAKES, Together with a good assortment of Confectionery, Fruit, &c. Weddings and Parties furnished at Short Notice. All the famous brands of Flour from the Patapsco Mills for sale at Mill Prices. June 31, '71-11.

W. B. COLLIER, DEALER IN STOVES, RANGES, &c., of all kinds, Agricultural Boilers, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Tins, and every description of Tin Roofing and Spouting and Tinwork or Factories promptly executed. No. 27, '69-11.

STEPHEN HILLSINGER, UNDER TAKER, ELLICOTT CITY, Md.

Burial Cases, Metallic and Wooden Coffins, of all sizes and styles, on hand or furnished to order.

Funerals attended at short notice, and on the most accommodating terms. March 15 '73-11.

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CHARLES SCHROD, BELL HANGER, GUN AND LOCKSMITH, One door east of Tabler's Store. Umbrellas repaired neatly and cheaply June 19 '75-11.

NOTICE.

LITTLE TOM is paying the highest cash prices for Rags, Iron, Paper, Rope, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, &c. The wagon will be sent to any part of the city or county. 49 Howard Street. June 22 '74-11.

Seed Buckwheat FOR SALE BY E. A. TALBOTT. July 10 '75-11.

Job Printing of every kind done neatly, cheaply and after the latest styles at the TIMES OFFICE. MISS IDA EASTERDAY, Fashionable Dress-Maker at Mr. Edward Norris's, is prepared to make Dresses in the latest style and at the lowest prices. Ladies, give her a call. March 5, '77-11.

REYNOLDS & KIRKWOOD, FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, BUILDERS OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

All kinds of Light Machinery built to order.

Boilers, Steam and Hand Pumps, Hydraulic Rams and Piping furnished, including Terra-Cotta.

FINE FITTING FOR STEAM OR WATER DOSE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Steam and Water Heating Apparatus and Novelty Gas Machinery furnished for Public and Private Buildings.

Also the Celebrated Empire or Hagerstown and Geiser.

THRASHING MACHINES kept on hand, which we sell at manufacturer's prices.

S. B.—All kinds of Machine Repairing done and Machine Castings made to order. Plows and Plow Castings always on hand. April 25, '74-11.

NEW STORE.

The undersigned has opened a New Store, between the Patapsco and Railroad Bridges, Ellicott City, where he will keep on hand

A CHOICE SELECTION OF DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, Notions, &c., OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.

Public patronage respectfully solicited.

WM. W. RADCLIFFE. May 3, '73-11.

TAKE NOTICE.

GENTS' BOOTS Five Dollars to Six Dollars. Boys' Boots and Shoes.

One Dollar to Two Dollars.

LADIES' GAITERS \$1 TO \$2.50. MOROCCO BOOTS \$1.50 to \$2.50. Children's Boots 50 Cents to One Dollar and a Half.

SLIPPERS AT ALL PRICES AT BEAL BELMUS SHOE STORE, Main St., near the Howard House. July 5 '75-11.

JAMES GAW, DEALER IN CABINET FURNITURE, of all kinds, embracing

Bureaus, Sofas, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, &c.

Opposite Howard House, ELLICOTT CITY.

Repairing Neatly Done. Mh 17 '69-6m.

EDWARD NORRIS, Baker and Confectioner, FRESH BREAD, MARYLAND BISCUIT, PIES AND CAKES, Together with a good assortment of Confectionery, Fruit, &c. Weddings and Parties furnished at Short Notice. All the famous brands of Flour from the Patapsco Mills for sale at Mill Prices. June 31, '71-11.

W. B. COLLIER, DEALER IN STOVES, RANGES, &c., of all kinds, Agricultural Boilers, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Tins, and every description of Tin Roofing and Spouting and Tinwork or Factories promptly executed. No. 27, '69-11.

STEPHEN HILLSINGER, UNDER TAKER, ELLICOTT CITY, Md.

Burial Cases, Metallic and Wooden Coffins, of all sizes and styles, on hand or furnished to order.

Funerals attended at short notice, and on the most accommodating terms. March 15 '73-11.

CUCUMBER PUMPS!

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