Business Locals, &c.

Nothing Can be Worse Than to be Coughing Night and Day.

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

A Positive Cure for Diarrhœa, &c.

STONEBRAKER'S INDIAN GUM SYRUP, will positively cure any and every case of Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Summer Complaint, no matter how severe the case may be. It never fails in a single instance, and as a SOOTHING SYRUP, 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.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful affect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

Oct. 13, '77-1y.

Good Use for a Dime.

We advise all our readers to forward their address and 10 cents to Orange Judd Co., 245 Broadway, New York, who make a special offer to send for this sum (half price and postage) the number for October 1st, of the *American Agriculturist*. This splendid number, besides over 50 engravings, contains a great amount of useful, practical, reliable, seasonable information, not only for the Farm and Garden, but for the Household, Children included. Most will get from it hints and suggestions worth ten or twenty times its cost. Better still, to send $1.60 and receive the paper, post-paid, from now to the end of 1878—that is, all of volume 37, with the rest of this year *free*. (Two copies for $1.50 each). Nowhere else can one get so much really valuable, paying information for so little money—not 3 cents a week, a sum easily saved or produced extra, which the paper will be sure to help one to do. This Journal is prepared by practical men and women, who know what they talk and write about from actual experience and large observation, and they can and do greatly aid others to profitable planning and working. Many single hints and suggestions each abundantly repay a year's cost. The fearless exposures of quackery and humbugs in every number, are invaluable, and have saved its readers and the country millions of dollars. The departments for the Household and Children are pleasing and instructive. Every number of the paper is beautifully illustrated. In short, the *American Agriculturist* is full of good things, for every man, woman, and child, in city, village and country. Take our advice and send $1.60 for 14 months, or at least send a Dime for the half-price specimen now offered, and see it for yourselves.

—The *Mark Lane Express*, reviewing the British corn trade during the past week, says: "With another week of fine weather good progress has been made in the North. Reports of potatoes are still bad, but fine weather has done something to arrest the spread of disease. Indeed, this three weeks of fine weather has greatly changed the position, if not the prospects, of the corn trade generally, rendering threshing possible and improving the condition. There is a much larger supply of English wheat than seemed likely, the *Gazette* returns of the last week or two showing something like the usual quantity sold. This has, of course, tended for the present to lessen the demand for foreign wheat, as arrivals have been good and shipments from Atlantic ports very large. Trade has been overdone for the moment, and prices given way. With the arrival of 40,000 to 50,000 quarters of American wheat per week at Liverpool and the disappointing demand, holders have made a concession each market day, and prices are from 3s. to 4s. per quarter lower than three weeks ago. Whether this state of things will continue remains to be seen. The immense shipments at so early a period would seem to countenance the highest estimates as to the exporting power of the Atlantic States this year, but with such prices as are now ruling in America so far above not only retale here but the value in any of our markets, it seems quite incredible that shipments should continue on anything like the same scale as during the past month. It seems inevitable that they must fall off very much, especially as forward contracts were not made to anything like the same extent for October and November shipment as for September. Indeed, for the last six weeks very few offers have come from the other side. All this certainly suggests the idea that shipments may now for some time be on a more much moderate scale. Any sign of this would tell immediately on trade, for the quality of both winter and spring wheat is unsually fine, and the flush of English supplies is nearly over, while the condition will soon become very bad. A very large demand may therefore be expected for American wheat, for as Russian supplies will soon be cut off for the winter there is nothing else for consumption of the country to go upon. Another influence to affect trade favorably may come from France. Trade there has not gone as was expected. An active demand on the part of French buyers woud have seemed to be fully justified, but this may be changed. Like ourselves they have had fine weather, improved condition, and in consequence home supplies. It is difficult for us to imagine to what extent trade is paralyzed throughout France, especially in Paris, by the dangers and anxiety of the political situation. Should this crises be happily passed there would immediately be a revival of trade, and not least in the corn trade. We should then probably see the present dullness give place to activity, the French buyers proceeding at once to supply the necessities which all admit exist this year, but which hitherto seem to have been regarded with indifference. Maize has been better during the week. The demand has improved, and there has been more inclination to buy for forward shipment. Stocks throughout the country are now moderate. In London they are said to be only about 75,000 quarters, against 266,000 quarters at this time last year. There seems to be ground, therefore, for good opinion of maize. The stock of oats in London is very heavy, about 440,000 quarters, against 212,000 quarters last year. The stock of wheat is about 340,000 quarters, against 490,000 quarters last year."

—The fishermen living on the lonely island of Hitteren, off the coast of Norway, have had for generations a tradition that in shoals near the island, over a century ago, a large ship was wrecked. Divers searched for the vessel this summer, and easily found her. Since then portions of the cargo, including 96 cannon, 12 anchors, and 200 poods of lead, have been recovered. The cannon bear the date of 1716. The ill-fated ship was a Russian man-of-war, and while on a voyage from Cronstadt to Archangel, in 1760, she was wrecked.

—There is a settled belief in Washington, outside of a limited circle, that the recent fire in the Department of the Interior was neither the result of accident nor of spontaneous combustion, but was deliberately designed by parties interested either in destroying the records of the Indian Bureau or of the Land Office, or the models of the Patent Office. It is significant that the smoke was seen issuing from the building long before the alarm was sounded; and that after the fire was known to be in full blast, many of the rooms were locked, as is alleged, to prevent the occupants from spreading confusion.

While attention was concentrated on this conflagration, another in the immediate vicinity, now admitted to have been the act of an incendiary, was started, evidently for the purpose of distracting the efforts for the companies, who were then engaged in endeavoring to extinguish the first. All these and many other facts justify the opinion that this fire, like several in the Navy Department, was intentional, and was instigated to conceal frauds and corruption. All the offices under Mr. Schurz are crammed with the appointees of Delano and Chandler, and while he has been shouting civil service reform at the top of his lungs, appointing commissions, and writing essays, the department has been practically run by the agents of Rings in his confidence.

With his natural gifts and acquired attainments, Carl Schurz is an utter failure in the administration of affairs which require common sense, knowledge of men, and decision of character. He is a sentimental enthusiast, living upon fine-spun theories, and accomplishing nothing real, except the proceeds of his well-dressed lectures and the revenues assured by his political speeches. When he accepted office as a recompense for his services in the Presidential campaign, and thus became a part of the atrocious fraud by which a defeated candidate was installed in the White House, Mr. Schurz sacrificed whatever fair reputation he may have previously enjoyed.

—The London Saturday *Review* has a leading article on the wheat crop of Great Britain, in which it shows that the wheat crop of 1877 is "one of the worst ever grown in the United Kingdom, the acreage being small, the yield small, the quality bad, and the condition of the bulk of it will not be available for consumption until after the winter;" and farther that, our (the British) *chief grain crop* is probably, with regard to the quality and quantity of the head it will render, one of the worst in living memory;" also that "the stocks in granary of foreign wheat are not heavy; that the quantity at sea bound for England is small; that the last crop is exhausted, and that we (the British people) are derived by the Turkish blockade and the Russian occupation of the Danubian provinces of the large supply which usually flows into our ports from the Black Sea and the Sea of Azoff;" that "France and Belgium have poor crops this year, and, instead of sending to us, (England), will be competitors with us for the American surplus." Further the "Review" has a word to strikers, to wit: "If the railway riots in the United States had not impeded the movement of the produce, the probability is that the arrivals of it in our ports by this time (middle of September) would have been very large." And further it has a word to the American farmers, whom the "Review" says "could well afford to pay for all the rifles that have been sent to Turkey out of the difference in price which they are obtaining for their wheat above what they would have got had the Black Sea been open." There is great cause for gratitude to Providence that our country has a harvest abundant for itself and to spare for any other countries that may need a part of our generous productions, and that, while we supply their needs, we revive our own prosperity, which has so long languished.

—In another of the so-called "granger" cases, this time dealing with the law of Wirconsin, the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the Legislature has power to provide by law for maximum charges of fare and freight by the railroads within the State. Chief-Justice Waite, in his decision, shows that the constitution of Wisconsin, when the Chicago and Northwestern Company was chartered, gave the Legislature the power of altering or repealing all charters, and that under the decision in the Illinois cases the present one must be similarly disposed of. There is no necessity to discuss the objections as to the obligation of the company to keep open the land-grant line as a public highway for the use of the Government, because the United States have made no complaint; while as to the effect of the statute as a regulation of interstate commerce it is a sufficient answer to say that the law is confined to State commerce, or such interstate commerce as directly affects the people of Wisconsin, Says the Chief-Justice:

"With the people of Wisconsin this company has domestic relations. Incidentally these may reach beyond the State. But certainly until Congress undertaken to legislate for those who are without the State Wisconsin may provide for those within, even though it may indirectly affect those without. If the question ever arises whether the company can be compelled to continue its business at the prices fixed, it will be time enough for us to pass upon it when it reaches here in due course of proceeding. It is not here now."

—The last statement of the Bank of France shows a reduction of twenty-eight millions of francs in the debt due to the bank by the Government. Only ten millions more of that indebtedness remains to be paid before it is reduced to the three hundred millions at which the bank is permitted to resume payments in coin, and, owing to the abundance of the revenues, the Treasury is able to pay that sum at any moment it may please to do so. The law, however, contemplates that the debt shall be reduced to three hundred millions on the 1st of January, 1878, and hence the question arises whether, if the Government should choose to liquidate the unpaid ten millions before that date, the bank would be at liberty forthwith to resume. The question creates some interest in Paris, but, as it is a matter of but three months to either party, probably both the Treasury and the bank will conform to the letter of the law, rather than avail themselves of what its spirit may seem to permit.

—Henry Turner, aged nine years, died at Maysville, Ky., the other day, and was buried at Orangeburg, some seven miles distant. When the funeral procession left Maysville, a small hog, which the child had fed and petted, got behind the hearse, and, despite repeated efforts to drive it back, followed the procession all the way to the burying ground. There it attempted to enter the ground, but a fence prevented it doing so.

—An excitement almost amounting to consternation has been lately aroused in Providence and some of the surrounding towns by the unusual prevalence and virulence of diphtheria. Later accounts report that it is not yet allayed, and in many instances schools have been broken up and whole communities invaded. The medical faculty seem to agree with considerable unanimity in regard to the nature of the disease. Their opinions of its general cause have been less harmonious; and when it comes to means of cure, there are as great a variety of views as there is upon the true method of salvation. The Springfield *Republican* quotes the testimony of a physician in that city, to the effect that chlorine water will prevent the disease taking a serious turn if applied in time. The wash is harmless but effective. It should be diluted with from two to four times the volume of water in using. The physician referred to has used the remedy for fifteen years, with scarcely a failure, while before trying it he lost three cases out of six. This treatment is endorsed by other excellent authority, and it is certainly a harmless and simple experiment, to say the least. It is better, however, to be so careful of one's surroundings that prevention shall make means of cure unnecessary.

—The Ohio election has resulted, as has been for some time past expected, in a decided Democratic victory. The ticket voted for covered so much ground and so many were the candidates in the field that we are left at a late hour with only the most general reports as to the day's work. Mr. Bishop and the other Democratic nominees on the State ticket are elected by at least 20,000 majority over the Republicans, and it is not unlikely that this majority may exceed 30,000. A Legislature Democratic by a small but sufficient majority appears to have been chosen, and Mr. Stanley Matthews will therefore be succeeded in the United States Senate in 1879 by a Democrat. Though the weather was fine the Republicans, who are reputed to be fair-weather men, manifested much apathy, nor were they materially aided by the operations of the much-vaunted Registry law, while the Democrats generally went to the polls with their old-time constancy. The surprise of the election and its most significant feature has been the strength developed by the Working-men's and Greenback parties, which in all parts of the State polled an unexpectedly large vote. The greater portion of this vote was drawn from the Republican ranks, particularly in Cincinnati, where there was a great defection of German Republican Workingmen.

—When the Suez Canal was first projected the plan was regarded by many as impractible. It was predicted that the sands of the desert would drift in and render navigation impossible. But these fears have proved groundless. The Vice Consul General of the United States at Cairo reports that from 1870 to 1876, inclusive, seven thousand five hundred and eighty-four vessels of different nations navigated its waters—these vessels representing mainly England and France—in their trade with India, and Japan. The *Graphic* points out that in this traffic may be found encouragement for the construction of a ship canal at some point across the Isthmus of Panama or that of Tehuantepec, to connect the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific. New York and other Atlantic ports would thus be brought nearer to China and Japan by an all-water route than are England and France, and more of the traffic of the former countries would naturally come hither to enrich our shores. But then the great rail road interests of the country will oppose the building of any great canal which would interfere with their interests.

—The New York *Bulletin* speaks of the late persistent downward tendency of gold as a "seemingly eccentric movement." It believes that it is partly owing to the forwarding of the new cotton and grain crops which causes the exchanges to rule in favor of the United States. In addition, however, to these favoring commercial movements, there happens to be just now a special element at work. The stock speculators find it difficult, under the uncertainties that overhang the money market, to borrow from the banks upon the very large amount of stocks they are holding, and they have, therefore, borrowed from foreign bankers large amounts of sixty days sterling bills, which, being thrown upon the market, depress the rates of exchange. These operations were occasionally resorted to by operators to tide over the pressure of the fall money market in years preceding the panic; but since 1878 they have been unknown, and the fact of their revival shows how closely the money market is approaching its ante-panic condition.

—The New York aquarium has been enriched by the addition to its collection of a cuttle fish. Unfortunately the monster is dead. It was found alive on Sept. 22 on the northern shore of Trinity bay, near Catolina, Newfoundland. It had been swept ashore by a heavy gale, and died soon after it was first seen. Some fishermen took it to St. John, where it was exhibited for several days. The body of the hideous looking fish is 10 feet long, and its two long tentacles are each 30 feet in length. The body at its thickest part is seven feet in circumference. It has eight taporing arms shorter than its tentacles. Each arm has a side covered with suckers. The arms radiate from the head, which is 4½ feet in circumference, and is the central portion of the body. The eyes of the fish have been destroyed. The socket of one of them measures eight inches in diameter. From the head projects a horny beak, with mandibles like those of a parrot.

—United States Senate promises to come within one vote of being democratic at the special session, counting with the republicans Messrs. Booth, of California, and Davis, of Illinois. The roll foots up 40 republicans to 34 democrats. Messrs. Sharon, of Nevada, and Morton will not be present, and Patterson, of South Carolina, will probably be unavoidably absent, or if present will not vote, it is said, while under indictment. This would reduce the republican vote to 37. If the three democratic contestants are admitted, as they probably will be, the democratic vote is increased to 36, leaving the republicans in a majority of one. Senator Booth will vote, it is said, to displace Secretary Gorham, who has been so thoroughly repudiated in the defeat of the Sargent-Page ring in California, and it is not impossible that the December session will open with a complete change in the officers of the Senate. It is only in case of a tie that the Vice President votes.

—The best and cheapest in the world. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup only costs you 25 cents, and if it does not cure your cough you can get your money back.

—The army of tramps is on its way southward, and in the southern papers their line of march may be traced by the records of robberies at railway stations, outrages at farmyards, and barns burned by their carelessness in smoking their pipes or cooking their stolen victuals. The southern papers begin to cry out aloud against the infliction, and the Memphis *Appeal* goes so far as to say that nothing short of the "old rebel yell" and a determined onset with workhouse and whipping-post will remedy the evil. In this state the greatness of the evil may be roughly estimated by the figures furnished by Mr. Griffith, president of the Maryland prisoner's aid association. He says that during the past year Cecil county received and fed 4,000 tramps; Carroll county, 2,000; Hartford, 2,500; Frederick county, 13,000; and other counties in the same proportion. This represents only the legitimate expenditures and losses due to tramps. The losses by private charity, by large theft and petty pilfering would count up rapidly and show if they were reduced to figures a heavy burden upon the industries of the state.

—One of the internal improvement schemes which the South will press upon Congress is the improvement and enlargement of the Dismal Swamp Canal into a ship Channel. The canal, which connects Chesapeake Bay with Albemarle Sound, was constructed back in 1790, and returned the United States over $100,000 dividend on the stock it subscribed jointly with Virginia, but has lately run down, till the bondholders who held a mortgage advertised its sale, which was postponed upon Secretary Sherman's promise to bring the matter before Congress. The people of Eastern Virginia and North Carolina are now holding public meetings to urge their Congressmen to work for an appropriation, asking help from the General Government, on the ground that the work will not only benefit the section through which it runs, but give an important channel of internal communication which might be of great service in case of war.

—Previous to 1874 the distance of the sun from the earth was calculated and estimated at about 95,000,000 of miles, but there was was an evident error, and it was hoped that it would be fixed and corrected by the observations of the transit of Venus. The telescopic observations made by the British at five different points, after comparison and reduction, give a result of 8.76 seconds of arc for the solar parallax, or a mean distance in miles of about 93,250,000. The French observations reduce this to a little over 92,000,000 miles, but this is only the result of satisfactory observations at a single point, and the French are nothing if not different from the rest of mankind in matters of science. As far as is known, the two full examinations made by the American telescopic parties show a parallax very nearly that of the English, or about 93,000,000 miles, and this must remain as the judgment of science for the coming decade at least.

—The exports of fresh beef and mutton and live stock are beginning to attain remarkable proportions for a trade so sudden in its origin. The total exports of beef for the year 1876 up to October 1, were 19,990,895 pounds, valued at $1,755,191. For the same period during the present year these exports have amounted to 86,132,730 pounds, with a value of $8,184,359, an increase of 450 per cent. in a single year. Last year there was no exportation of live stock at all. For the nine month of the present year this export has reached 17,200 head of cattle, valued at $2,290,517. The total exportation of this class of meats, living and slain, has thus attained for the nine months, ending October 1, the total of $10,549,660, against $1,755,191 for the same period last year. Adding miscellaneous shipments, of horses, &c., to other parts, and the grand total reaches the sum of $11,226,560.

—The Costa Ricans are pushing the work on their railroad with an energy and faith that deserve success. At latest advices the laying of the rails through the fifty miles or so of jungle, on the Atlantic side, had been successfully accomplished, and the problem was to close the fifty mile gap between Signires and Cartago—in other words, to carry the road over the mountains. In view of the enormous expense of doing this it is probable that the Costa Ricans will content themselves for the present with opening a toll road for carts. The estimated cost of such a road is $250,000, and it is said that rich merchants and planters stand ready to advance this sum, or the greater part of it, without calling upon the Government. The latter must have expended upon the project, first and last, from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, yet the end of July found all bills cashed or fully provided for.

—A few years ago there was a band of South Carolina jobbers sucking the life-blood of the State, and from whom there seemed no hope of rescue. But the slow-grinding mills of the gods have now got nearly all of them between the upper and neither millstones. The colored surety of ex-Treasurer Cardoza has surrendered him to prison; ex-Governor Moses has turned State's evidence; ex-Senator Sawyer is under conviction, though claiming a new trial; ex-Auditor Nagle is a fugitive; ex-Treasurer Parker is willing to confess against himself and his associates; Senator Patterson is at Washington with Gov. Hampton's requisition hanging over him on account of criminal indictments founded on evidence furnished by some of his own party, and even ex-Gov. Chamberlain may figure in Columbia in a different building from that which he once occupied in that town.

—The gold mining interest in the Southern States seems to be looking up. An Alabama paper reports that the Southern gold mines are rising to prominence, the product of North Carolina for the fiscal year 1875-76 amounting to $10,335,000, that of Georgia to $7,379,000 and that of South Carolina to $1,881,000—a total of $19,096,000. The product of the year just closed is supposed to be much greater. Eleven stamp mills are now running near Dahlonega, Ga., and Boston capital is the dominant interest.

—The Black Hills country is infested with adventurers, who, disappointed in their dreams of fortune by digging, have taken to highway robbery. Three of these desperadoes tried a smart game on the Myers party near Custer, but could not fool young Myers. While the rest of the party made the deceitful road agents welcome, and allowed them to get between them and their guns, the wary youth from his place of concealment behind a wagon planted a load of shot in the bosom of the leader, and spoiled the nice-laid plan for the robbery of the party.

—The United States Supreme Court last term decided that a railroad mortgage could be enforced so far as necessary to satisfy the interest in default on plaintiff's bond, but not to satisfy the principal, inasmuch as, though the face of each bond and the mortgage deed stipulated that six months' default of interest should make the whole principal due, the act authorizing the mortgage and printed on the back of each bond in the particular case at issue contained the words "not to mature at an earlier period than thirty years," &c. The holder had full notice of this, and the court think it differs widely from a mere direction as to the length of the time the bonds should run or the period when they should be made payable, which would not be inconsistent with the stipulation the face of the bond.

—The helpers in the pudding furnaces of E. & G. Brooke's extensive rolling mill at Birdsboro,' Berks county, Pa., have struck for a very singular grivance. An improved double pudding furnace lately erected requiring the services of an extra puddler, a former employe, but was recently working elsewhere, was given the situation. The helpers claim that an outsider should not have been employed, but one of their own number should have been promoted. The new puddler, however, was put to work, when the whole force of helpers quit the mill. Operations at the mill have been consequently suspended indefinitely.

Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

IN HOWARD CO., NEAR LAUREL STATION ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Circuit Court for Howard County, in equity, the Undersigned as Trustee, will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on

Saturday, October 13, 1877,

at 12 o'clock M., all that real estate of which Alfred H. Curtis, died, seized and possessed, the same being a farm of about

130 ACRES

(a part of the estate of the late Jonathan Marriott), situated in the Sixth Election District of Howard County, immediately at the intersection of a road leading from Laurel with the road leading from the Columbia Turnpike to Savage Factory. It is within 20 minutes ride of Laurel Station on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad over a good road, and is admirably located for a country seat. The land is in a good state of cultivation and generally in good farming condition with abundance of fruit of all varieties. The improvements consist of a new first-class country DWELLING, a fine new Barn and the usual Outbuildings. The Dwelling is handsomely located, the site being in a grove upon an elevation sloping gradually to the road.

☞ Sale peremptory.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by the decree: one-third of the purchase money CASH; the balance in two equal instalments payable in one and two years from day of sale; credit payments to bear interest from day of sale, and to be secured by the note or notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the Trustee.

I. THOMAS JONES, Trustee,
32 St. Paul St.,
Baltimore, Md.

The Undersigned as Attorney for the owner, will at the same time offer for sale a lot of land, consisting of about 70 ACRES unimproved, lying immediately adjoining the above, and being also a part of the estate of the late Jonathan Marriott, fronting on the road leading from the Columbia Turnpike to Savage Factory. Land good with a good site for building.

TERMS OF SALE—Same as above.

I. THOMAS JONES,
Attorney at Law,
33 St. Paul St.,
Sept. 22-4ts. Baltimore City, Md.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power contained in a Mortgage from Willie A. Tubman and others to James Donnelly, duly recorded among the Mortgage Records of Howard County, in Liber W. W. W., No. 1, folio 512, &c., and the assignment thereof, the Undersigned the Attorney named in said Mortgage, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, near the Washington Turnpike and eleven miles from Baltimore, on

Monday, October 29, 1877,

at 1½ o'clock P. M., those two tracts of land in Howard County included in said Mortgage and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone standing at the northwest corner of the land called Grecian Siege and running thence south 5¼ degrees west 75 perches; thence south 78 degrees west 68 perches; thence north 19½ degrees west 34 perches; thence north 2½ degrees west 35 perches; thence south 87½ degrees west 40 perches to the beginning,

CONTAINING 23 ACRES.

Beginning for the other tract at a stone standing at the end of 5th line of entire track and running thence north 1¾ degrees west 185 perches to intersect the line of Pfeiffer's land; thence south 87 degrees east fifty-three and four-tenth perches; thence north 69 degrees east nine and one-tenth perches; thence south 9¾ degrees west 128 perches to the beginning,

CONTAINING 27 ACRES.

☞ TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

A. V. MILHOLLAND,
Attorney for Assignee,
Oct. 6-4ts. 32 St. Paul St., Baltimore.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power contained in a Mortgage from S. M. Tubman and wife to James Donnelly, duly recorded among the Mortgage Records of Howard County in Liber W. W. W., No. 1, folio 509, &c., and the assignment thereof, the Undersigned the Attorney named in said Mortgage, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises on the Washington Turnpike, eleven miles from Baltimore, on

Monday, October 29, 1877,

at 2 o'clock P. M., those two tracts of land in Howard County mentioned in said Mortgage. For the lot No. 1 all that land lying northeast of the county road running from the Washington Turnpike, and adjoining the lands of Jas. R. Trimble, Esq., and containing about

SIXTEEN AND ONE-EIGHTH ACRES OF LAND;

And for lot No. 3 all that land being the home tract lying on the west side of the turnpike with a small tract of eight or nine Acres lying on the east side of the same, containing

137 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

Improved by a large and well built BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, fencing, plenty of wood, &c. This desirable property is situated in close proximity to Schools and Churches and within one mile of "Dorsey's Cut," the station on the Washington Branch Railroad. It will be sold subject to a mortgage of $2,000 and interest (on part).

TERMS—One-third CASH and the balance in one and two years with interest.

A. V. MILHOLLAND,
Attorney for Assignee,
Oct. 6-4ts. 32 St. Paul St., Baltimore.

Job Printing of every kind done neatly, cheaply and after the latest styles at the TIMES office.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Annapolis, Oct. 1, 1877.

In pursuance of the requirements of Section 6, of Article 69, of the Code of Public General Laws, as amended at the January Session, 1876, Chapter 206, and which reads as follows:

"That the Comptroller shall furnish each officer of the State whose accounts are in arrears at least sixty days prior to a General Election, a full statement of his accounts, and in default of his accounting for such deficiencies within thirty days, then it shall be the duty of the Comptroller to have published weekly for one month, in one or more newspapers, in the county or city in which said defaulters have held, or may be holding office, and in no other newspapers, the names and titles of said officers with the amount of said deficiencies; and the cost of advertisement of the account of each such defaulter may be recovered in the name of the State, against the official bond of such defaulter. But no defaulter whose accounts have remained unsettled for over five years shall be advertised.

I herewith publish the following list of accounting officers in Howard County, who are in arrears to the State of Maryland, and liable to publication under said law, together with the amount due by each as of this day:

	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
Geo. M. Buckingham, Collector 1874.....		64 cts.	64 cts.
Geo. M. Buckingham, Collector 1875.....		$3 27	$3 27
Rezin Hopkins, Collector 1876.....	$60 55	$5 72	$66 27

LEVIN WOOLFORD,
Comptroller of the Treasury.

Oct. 6-5ts.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscriber of Baltimore city, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Howard County, in Maryland, letters of Administration, C. T. A., on the personal estate of

I. PLUMMER IJAMS,

late of Howard County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the **10th day of March 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 September, 1877.

Sept. 8-6ts. J. T. IJAMS, Administrator C. T. A.

Executrix's 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

ABRAM BUCHWALTER,

late of Howard County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the **10th day of March next**; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

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

Given under my hand this 6th day of September, 1877.

MARGARET J. BUCHWALTER,
Sept. 8-6ts. Executrix.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The Co-Partnership heretofore trading under the firm and name of REYNOLDS & KIRKWOOD is this day dissolved by the death of Mr. J. A. Reynolds.

N. H. Reynolds or Robert G. Kirkwood will settle all the liabilities of the late firm or either party will receipt for the claims due the late firm.

N. H. REYNOLDS,
ROBERT G. KIRKWOOD.

Oct. 6-3ts.

Notice to Trespassers.

ALL PERSONS are hereby forewarned from trespassing upon the property recently purchased from the estate of Mrs. Mary Clagett. All persons disregarding this notice will be dealt with according to law.

Oct. 6-3ts. JAMES E. TYSON.

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.

Dec. 18, '69-1y.

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.

June 4 '70-1y.

Schools.

BURNET HALL.

SELECT SCHOOL

FOR BOYS.

OPENED SEPTEMBER 17TH.

Day Scholars, $30 to $80 Per Year.
Boarding Pupils, $250.

ADDRESS

DR. F. GARRETSON,

ELLICOTT CITY, Md.

Sept. 15-8ts.

ROCK HILL COLLEGE,

MARYLAND.

The Student may pursue either of three courses, viz: the Engineering, the Classical or the Commercial course. Studies will be resumed on the **First Monday in September.**

Board and Tuition..... $260
Day Students..... $0

BROTHER BETTELIN, President.

Aug. 18-2m.

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.

Jan 4 '78-tf. E. A. TALBOTT.

Seed Buckwheat

FOR SALE BY

E. A. TALBOTT.

July 10 '75-tf.

Ellicott City.

D. SPRECHER.

Farmers can find a good Market for what they have to sell or wish to buy at D. Sprecher's,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats & Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, Cloth

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.

GROCERIES

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Spices, &c., and also Green Groceries and Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, &c. Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Heavy Goods delivered.

Also Agent for Howard County for Horner's celebrated Fertilizers, viz: Horner's Maryland Super-phosphate; Horner's Pure Dissolved Bone; Horner's Pure Bone Meal; Horner's Pure Bone Dust.

Farmers! Remember you run no risk in loading at D. Sprecher's as his Fertilizers are kept at a distance from the cars.

Furnished at the lowest possible rates. Store in former Union Hotel and Warehouse in yard of same.

Also Plaster and always keep on hand the best quality of *Lump White Wash Lime. Garden and Field Seeds* always on hand in season. Also Agent for the *Sweepstakes Thrasher, Eclipse Engine*, Horse Powers, the *Hagerstown Wheat Guano and Seed Drill, Horse Rakes, Plows, Mastizators* and *Straw and Fodder Cutters*, &c.

March 14, '74-tf.

THOMAS H. HUNT,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS, SHOES & NOTIONS, &c., &c., &c.

Respectfully

informs the Public

that he has constantly on

hand a large and well-assorted

Stock, embracing

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Linen,

Muslins, &c., &c.

Hardware, Drugs, Liquors, Cutlery, and a general assortment of Hardware.

☞ *Country Produce bought and sold*

CALL AND EXAMINE,

Jan. 1 '70 1y.

WILLIAM B. PETER,

Notary Public,

Real Estate and Collection Agency, and

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY,

ELLICOTT CITY, Md.

Estates attended to; Rents and Bills Collected. Money procured on Securities. Purchases and Sales of City and Country Property effected. Property Leased. Money Invested in Ground Rents, Mortgages, &c., &c., &c., Free of Charge. All kinds of Property Insured at Lowest Rates.

☞ MONEY TO LOAN, at Low Rates, on first Class Securities, in Sums from **$1000** to $10,000. June 24, '71-tf.

UNDERTAKING.

A Large Supply of

MAHOGANY & WALNUT COFFINS,

Made of the Best Material and Trimmed in the Richest Style, always ready at

FORT'S OLD STAND,

Directly opposite the TIMES OFFICE.

Hearses, Hack and Carriages,

Furnished at the shortest notice.

Charges greatly reduced.

N. B.—Furniture made to order. Repairing neatly and cheaply done. [Nov. 27, '69-tf.

COAL.

Lykens Valley, White Ash,
Family Cumberland,
Blacksmith Coal.

☞ **2240 lbs. to the TON.**

ALSO SEASONED OAK WOOD.

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

GRAY MANF'G CO.

P. S.—Hay, Straw, Corn, Cattle, &c. weighed at very low rates.

June 24, '77-1y

CHARLES SCHROD,

Bell Hanger,

GUN AND LOCKSMITH,

One door east of Tabler's Store.

☞ Umbrellas repaired neatly and cheaply.

June 19 '75-1y.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR COUGH!

A few doses of Dr. Isaac J. Martin'

PULMONARY BALSAM

will relieve you and effect a Cure.

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 '72-tf.

FOR SALE.

A large lot of **PURE ANIMAL BONE** dissolved in Sulphuric Acid by J. J. Turner & Co.

Aug. 26-tf. E. A. TALBOTT.

FARMERS! The best Masticator which both cuts and tears the fodder and makes it fit to be eaten by stock is Wagoner's Lion Masticator. D. Sprecher, Agent.

Also Wagoner's Horse Power for sale by same.

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 3, '77-tf.

EMPIRE WRINGER price $8.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Kept constantly on hand and for sale, at retail only, by

E. A. TALBOTT.

THE BALL PLOW, the best in use, for sale by

D. SPRECHER.