THE EASTON STAR

T. K. ROBSON, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS:

Two Dollars cash in advance, or *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* if not paid in advance. Clubs of Twenty, *Thirty Dollars* in advance.

☞ No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the proprietor, until arrearages are paid. No subscription taken for a shorter period than six months.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square—6 lines—one insertion, $1; and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal reduction made to those who advertise by the year or for six months.

Advertisements sent to the office not marked the number of times to be inserted, will be marked TF and continued till ordered out, and charged according to regular rates.

Special Notices in Local column, 10 cents per line for each insertion.

The Easton Star.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Foreign and Domestic News.

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1880. VOL. XV.--NO. 19

Baltimore Business Advertisements.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
Fall and Winter
CLOTHING
COMPLETE. ENORMOUS.

NEVER! have we ever shown such an assortment!
NEVER! has our standard of manufacture been so high!
NEVER! have our prices been so low!

SUITS for rough work.
SUITS for business men.
SUITS for fine work.

Men's, Youths', Boys' & Children's Departments
stocked up with *new goods!*

A Few of Our Specialties and Bargains.

Our $5 Black Worsted Suits. Splendid Business Suits, $8, $10, $12 and $15. Our 4-button Sack Suits are very stylish. Our Children's Suits and Overcoats, $2.50 and upwards. Boys' Suits and Overcoats, $3.50 and upwards. Our "Lorne" Suits and O'Carroll Ulster sell well. Handsome fine dress fuits, $15, $20, $25.

☞ *CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER* ☜
In artistic style at moderate prices. The largest and most elegant assortment of Woollens in Baltimore to select from. Perfect fits and entire satisfactiod guaranteed.

CHAS. N. LEHM & SON,
230 W. PRATT ST., / 55 HANOVER ST., } Adjoining Citizen's Bank, BALTIMORE.

Mr. G. Lacy Eaton, of Easton, has connected himself with the above house and would be happy to have his many friends call upon him.

N. B.—We now occupy two entire three-story iron-front buildings, and unquestionably are the *largest Clothing House* in Baltimore.

BUY YOUR
LUMBER,
SHINGLES, LATHS,
Sash, Doors, Bricks, &c.
AT LOW PRICES, FROM
SAML. BURNS & CO.,
104 Light Street Wharf,
BALTIMORE.

F. X. TAAFFE. THOMAS OWENS.

Taaffe & Owens,
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN
Agricultural Implements and Machinery,

Cucumber Pumps, Trees, Plants, Fertilizers &c. Growers and Importers of Garden Seed. The "New Baltimore" Feed Cutter—This Machine stands unrivalled as a cutter for efficiency, durability and strength, and is superior to any cutter now in the market. We make seven sizes either with two or three knives on the cylinder.

6 in.	8 in.	8½ in.	9 in.	11 in.	13 in.	15 in.
$16.00.	$25.00.	$30.00.	$35.00.	$38.00.	$50.00.	$55.00.

These cutters are universally used and the demand for them increases yearly. We only ask a trial, being fully persuaded that they will sustain their well earned reputation. We manufacture these cutters and guarantee them fully. Send for descriptive catalogue and Price List, and we will guarantee to sell you the best farm implements at the lowest market prices. AGENTS FOR THE MANNY MOWER,

52 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

N. B.—All goods made and sold by us guaranteed. Liberal discount on all orders for CASH. apl-1st'79-1-yr.

MALTBY HOUSE,
BALTIMORE.

APRIL 1st, 1879.

Recognizing the fact that the relationship existing between the Counties of Maryland and the City of Baltimore is such that residents of the Counties have occasion to visit the City frequently during the year; in consideration of these facts and the liberal patronage extended the "Maltby" in the past, I deem it but a matter of justice that some discrimination should be made in their favor. I have therefore concluded to

Reduce the Price of Board to $2 per Day

feeling confident that the same will be fully appreciated by them, and at the same time merit and secure an increased share of their patronage. Assuring them that nothing will be left undone that can add to their comfort during their stay.

Rooms without board, 75c and upward per day. C. R. HOGAN, Prop.
apr8,79yr

Notice to Farmers.

BALTIMORE, April 1st, 1878.

We have concluded to add to our present business, the sale of FRUIT and COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds, and have for that purpose, taken in with us W. HARRISON NEWNAM, of Queen Anne's Co., Md., and solicit consignments of the same.

KENLY & TILGHMAN,
April 15, 1879-6m 5 Wood st.

Keystone Jet Black Ink.

A first-class ink in every respect. 2 oz. bottle 10 cents. G. W. Minick, opposite the bank.

EDWARD MELCHIOR & CO.,
114 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.
DEALERS IN
Breech and Muzzle Loading Guns,
RIFLES AND PISTOLS.
Breech Loading Guns $20, warranted.
7 Shot Pistols, $1.25.
Guns made to shoot close. Powder, Shot, Caps, Shells and Wads at lowest wholesale prices.
Call and be convinced.
sep9.4m

ESTABLISHED 1855.

Building Materials
IN EVERY VARIETY
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, FRAMES, MOULDINGS, HARDWARE, W. GLASS.
W. PINE & WALNUT MANTELS,
GEORGE O. STEVENS,
No. 49 Light Street,
BALTIMORE.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

THOMAS J. WARREN,
Commission Mrchant
For the sale of
Grain, Fruit, Poultry, Live Stock and Produce Generally.
118 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
☞ Consignments solicited.
june10-6m

Lumber Business.

A. H. WORDEN,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
BUILDING MATERIALS,
EASTON, MD., at Railroad Depot.

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Doors, Moulding, Lime, Hair, Nails, &c.

FOR ALL KINDS
OF
LUMBER,
Shingles,
Laths, &c.,
GO TO
E. E. JACKSON & CO.,
18 West Falls Avenue, Near Pratt Street Bridge.
BALTIMORE, MD.
February 11, 1879-1yr

OAKLAND
STEAM SAW & PLANING MILLS.

PINE, HEMLOCK, CYPRESS
AND OAK
LUMBER
SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS, MOULDINGS, CASINGS, FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LIME AND HAIR,
LOCUST AND CEDAR POSTS.

We have always on hand a full supply of *MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, GEORGIA and WHITE PINE, and HEMLOCK*

Timber,

with facilities unequaled in the State for manufacturing and filling orders promptly and delivering anywhere. We invite a comparison with city or other dealers.

Our constantly increasing business is an evidence of fair prices

We have also *BUILDING HARDWARE* and a full line of General Merchandise for country trade.

W. W. TUNIS & BRO.,
OAKLAND MILLS. *EASTON, MD.*
January 14, 1879-1yr

LUMBER!
--AND--
Building Materials,
Shingles, Laths,
Lime, Hair, &c.
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS.
and Mill Work generally
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

My long experience in the Lumber trade should be a guarantee to purchasers of my ability to suit them both in quality and prices.

Prime articles of No. 1 White Pine and White Hemlock Fencing now in stock.

Principal office in Easton and Yard at Easton Point connected by Telephone.

Deliveries made on navigable water free of freight.

Comparison of Quality and Prices Solicited.

ROBERT B. DIXON,
Dover Street, EASTON.

Miscellaneous.

Dr. TUTT'S
Expectorant!
IN 25CTS. AND $1 BOTTLES.

Its properties are Demulcent, Nutritive Balsamic, Soothing and Healing. Combining all these qualities, it is the most effective LUNG BALSAM ever offered to sufferers from pulmonary diseases.

DR. J. F. HAYWOOD,
of New York, voluntarily indorses it.

—READ WHAT HE SAYS:—

Dr. TUTT: New York, Sept. 19, 1877.
Dear Sir—During this year I visited some hundred cases of lung disease. In the lower wards of the city the cases were of a very severe type. It was there my attention was called to Tutt's Expectorant, and I was astonished at its wonderful power. During a practice of twenty years, I have never known a medicine to act so promptly, and with such decided benefit to the sufferer, in the most distressing coughing, and invariably cured the disease in a few days. I cheerfully indorse it as the best lung medicine I ever used.
J. FRANCIS HAYWOOD, M. D.

A NEWSPAPER PUB. WRITES.

Office, Evening News, Augusta, Ga.
Dr. TUTT: Dear Sir—My little son was attacked with pneumonia last winter, which left him with a cough hanging on so tightly with a month's siege, to the cure of which I am indebted to your valuable Expectorant. I had tried most every thing recommended, but none did any good until I used Dr. Tutt's Expectorant, one bottle of which removed the cough entirely. With many thanks,
JOHN M. WRIGHT.

Had terrible NIGHT SWEATS.

Memphis, Feb. 11, 1877.
Dr. TUTT: Sir—I have been suffering for nearly two years with a severe cough. When I commenced taking your Expectorant I was reduced to one hundred and seven pounds in weight. I had lost almost everything; had terrible night sweats. These have laid down before. The night sweats have left me, the cough has disappeared, and I weigh one hundred and twenty (120) pounds. I recommend it to all my friends.
With great respect, OLIVER ROE.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

Reader, have you caught a cold? Are you unable to raise the phlegm? Have you an irritation in the throat? A sense of oppression on the lungs, with short breath? Do you have a fit of coughing on lying down? A sharp pain now and then in the region of the heart, shoulders and back? If so, our advice is, take at once a dose of Tutt's Expectorant; you will soon be able to raise the phlegm. In an hour repeat the Expectorant, place a hot iron to the feet, take two of Tutt's Pills. You will soon fall into a pleasant sleep and wake up in the morning, cough gone, lungs working freely; easy breathing, and the bowels moving in a natural manner. To prevent a return of these symptoms use the Expectorant several days.

Office, 35 Murray Street, N. Y.

TUTT'S PILLS
CURE TORPID LIVER.
TUTT'S PILLS
CURE DYSPEPSIA.
TUTT'S PILLS
CURE LIVER ILLS.
TUTT'S PILLS
CURE FEVER AND AGUE.
TUTT'S PILLS
CURE SICK HEADACHE.
TUTT'S PILLS
CURE BILIOUS COLIC.
TUTT'S PILLS
GIVE APPETITE.
TUTT'S PILLS
PURIFY THE BLOOD.
TUTT'S PILLS
CURE PILES.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It is perfect—Natural Color, acts instantaneously, and is Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

PROCLAMATION.

No More Sick Horses or Cattle.

The introduction of the *ENGLISH CONDITION POWDERS* in our American market, exempt from duty, freight, &c., has proved to the thousands who are daily using them that they have been a long felt want.

For the past half century they have grown in public favor and gener l use in all quarters of the globe and their name and fame is world wide.

There is not an ailment known in Veterinary practice of the Horse, Cow, Sheep or Hog, but yields to their miraculous influence.

Their rare balsamic properties are conveyed to every part of the brute creation and im mediate relief is given.

They heal Internal Ulcerations, banish all derangements, and give the stomach proper tone.

No Stock owner need despair a cure whilst this NEVER FAILING remedy can be obtained, and the reputation they bear from all quarters of the globe is fully borne out by the success they have attained—corroborated by testimonials of the pe ple of all classes and countries.

They have cured thousands of cases conceded incurable.

The many ailments of each class of animals and their various forms are too extended to discuss; but we guarantee in each case a ten fold remuneration for the small investment that places them within the reach of the most humble who have to rely on their stock for support.

The majority are more directly interested in Horses and to them we say, one trial will convince you that they work wonders, and no matter how doubtful the cas is you will invariably be benefited and your animals made and kept healthy by their use.

English Condition Powders are a certain and speedy remedy, no matter what the disease is or how complicated. They are not a temporary, but have invariably proved to be a radical cure.

They restore health and produce flesh, milk and butter. They aid digestion and assimilation, and thoroughly renovate the system and will be found invaluable and remunerative to every stock owner.

They are not like the usual horse and cattle powders that act as opium or stimulating drink act on man and when once used must always be used. They act as manure acts on soil, and can be used in any weather or season with profitable results.

☞ The following TESTIMONIALS speak of their merits:

Baltimore, June 17th, 1879.

We have been handling your English Condition Powders for some time past and find that their merits as compared with similar compounds, meet a want seldom (if at all) found in goods of a similar class. With Fairtons of husbandry they are growing into favor rapidly. (Signed)
H. O. DEVRIES, Ag't Md. State Grange.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 11, 1879.

I need one pound box of your English Condition Powders on a mare that was so poor and weak she had to be raised when she lay down. She is now in perfect health and good flesh and I credit it all to the powders.
GEO. R. HEBBEL, Pa. Av. & Clifton st.

And thousands of other.

1 lb box 25 cents, 3 lb box 50 cents, 6 lb box 99 cents.

One trial will convince the most skeptical of their predominance over all others.

To Consumers.—They are just one-third the cost of all Reliable Powders, and are as far superior in quality as in quantity.

Manufactured by the English Manufacturing Company, 9 South Holliday Street, Baltimore, Md., Sole Manufacturers for the United States.

We want an AGENT in every county.
dec9,79yr

W. R. MEREFIELD,
TRAINING AND SALE STABLES,
Hambleton Park Fair Grounds,
HAMBLETON, Talbot Co., Md.,

Horses entrusted to his care will receive the best of attention.

GRAINS—$25 per month for training and feed. $16 for training where the owner finds feed. Sales made on 10 per cent. commissions.

He returns his very sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received during the past year. feb11,79yr

Select Poetry.

For the STAR.

The Old Year and the New.

MIDNIGHT, DEC. 31ST, 1879.

The Old Year.
He passes out of reach:
Yet to us can he kindly preach,
E'er he, with silvered locks
Is lost to sight with midnigh clocks.
Chiming a doleful lay,
Because he will not stay.

The Old Year.
Oh mortals, spent in strife,
Pause in the onward press of life!
This solemn vigil keep,
While o'er our fevered spirits creep
The sad, yet soothing thought,
The Old Year's work is wrought.

Dear Old Year,
Thy hand, as God has willed,
With pleasure many days has filled:
And others charged with grief
That I may welcome full relief
In God's New Year of rest,
With changeless glory blest.

Dear Old Year,
I thank my God and thee
For all the mercies given me.
I thank thee; though my eyes
Through tears have looked on gloomy skies,
When I near lost my way
And faithless went astray.

Dear Old Year,
Thou knowest that my hope,
As sun behind the mountain's slope,
Sank out of sight and left,
My heart of joy and peace bereft:
Yearning for healing love,
Like dew drops from above.

Dear Old Year,
The shadows quickly fall,
And hide thy scenes, and faces all;
But, draped with mem'ries dear,
There linger still, as ever near,
Some brightly glancing eyes,
Some smile that never dies.

Dear Old Year,
Into thy grave descend,
And with thy death bring to an end
The longings of my soul,
Which bird like fly from pole to pole,
But finds no restful place
Upon the waters' face.

Dear Old Year,
With thy expiring breath,
Impart to me that purer health
Which, drawn by faith from God,
Shall bud, as Aaron's wondrous rod,
Alike in darksome night
And days of dazzling light.

Dear Old Year,
Now rest thee in thy grave!
Yet may the Spring and Summer wave
Their flowers o'er thy head,
Mid Winter dark, and Autumn red,
Protected be thy bed
With snow and leaves now dead.

Dear Old Year;
I say thee—farewell!
But still I cannot break the spell,
Which makes me fondly clasp
In lingering regretful grasp,
Thy hand now chilling fast,
As minutes hasten past.

Dear Old Year,
I cannot let thee go
Until a blessing thou bestow—
Forgiving errors done,
And calming all the sorrows gone,
As the New Year I start
With awed and waiting heart.

Dear Old Year,
And New Year, just begun;
Above my head join hands in one!
And let them rest in prayer,
That God who knows no change of year,
May guard and keep me still,
May help me meet His will.

Dear Old Year!
Ring out—a faint Amen!
And New Year!
Ring in—a strong Amen!
Echos I hear!
"Oh what then! Oh what then!"

ANON.

FOR THE STAR.

MR. EDITOR: It is not my purpose to fan the flame of angry discussion growing out of the recent action of the Grand Jury. It is to be regretted that subjects which affect the general interests of a community cannot be discussed in a calm and dispassionate manner. Lord Bacon calls discussion "a winnowing fan: separating the golden grains of truth from the chaff of error;" and Jefferson with equal force affirms that "error may be safely tolerated if truth be left free to combat it." There is no right of which "we the people of the United States," are prouder than the right of free discussion. Any attempt to suppress a free expression of opinion upon any subject, be it religious or political, should be condemned by all Americans. As a citizen and a man, I will never surrender the right to discuss any question, and to criticise the action of any public officer, be he President, Judge or Juryman. In the exercise of this right, however, I shall be careful to abstain from all personalities, and to avoid a spirit of vituperation.

When I read in the STAR the report of the action of the Grand Jury, I felt a spirit of indignation to seize me. From that report I learned not only that the Grand Jury had taken no action to suppress the liquor traffic, surreptitiously carried on in some of our towns, but that they *had recommended to the Court two parties as proper persons to sell liquor in Chapel district.* As a religious man, as a temperance man, *with the light I have*, I must condemn their action, though the grand jury may be composed of the most intelligent and unexceptionable citizens. I certainly can animadvert upon the action of the Grand Jury without impeaching their integrity. I have the honor of the acquaintance of some of these gentlemen, and believe them to be men of probity and intelligence; but they are all fallible and liable to do wrong. The spirit of indignation that seized me in my quiet country home is more general than you suppose. The happy results of Local Option in those parts of our county where the law is enforced are seen and acknowledged. Let the demon loose, and thousands of happy homes this Christmas will be blighted and cursed before the next.

I stood among those temperance men in Baltimore who labored to separate temperance from politics, and to submit the question of Local Option to the people without the endorsement or opposition of either political party. The question was so presented to the citizens of Talbot, and the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box was, the present Local Option Law. It is the religious duty of every temperance man in Talbot to see that the law is enforced. This is no party question. Among the strongest advocates of legal prohibition or Local Option are as true democrats as "X" himself. We cannot more seriously hurt the Democratic party nor more certainly help the Republican party than by placing the Democratic party in antagonism with the great temperance reform.

JAMES H. LIGHTBOURN.

Orphans' Court—Dec. Term.

EASTON, Dec. 23, 1879.

Court met; present: Hon. Ormond Hammond, Chief Judge; Samuel B Merrick and Chas H Rose, Associates; Edward H Roe, Register of Wills.

Richard B Frampton, guardian to Jno Frampton, presented his 6th and final account with his said ward; examined and passed.

Stephen Leonard, adm'r of Ridgaway Leonard, dec'd, presented an inventory of said deceased's real estate; examined and passed.

The sale of the leasehold estate of Jas M Seth, dec'd, made and reported by Mary F Lowe and Charles H Gibson, adm,rs d b n c t a, was finally ratified and confirmed.

After passing sundry creditors bills, Court adjourned until Tuesday next, Dec 30.

County Commissioners.

EASTON, Dec 23, 1879

The board met; present Messrs John C Adams President; Francis A Wrightson and James H Willis, commissioners; Jos. S. Robson, clerk.

Several citizens of Miles River Neck appeared before the board in behalf of the speedy opening of the new road through Mr Sutton's woods, as laid below by Mr W H Smith, Surveyor. The board promised to give the matter attention at an early day.

The appointments for constables and supervisors of roads were then taken up, and after some time spent in consultation, the matter was laid over until next meeting.

Bills to the amount of $238 70 were passed and paid.

Adjourned until Monday next, the 29th inst.

THE EASTON STAR
EASTON, MD.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1880.
T. K. ROBSON, Editor.

Civil War Threatened in Maine.

The rumpus the Republicans are making over Gov. Garcelon's work in Maine, will serve to show what they would have done in the country in 1877, if the Democrats had stolen the Presidency as Mr. Hayes and his friends did for the Republican party. Madison Wells' work in 1876 was all right, although it was in violation of all forms of law, while Gov. Garcelon's work is all wrong, although the Governor of Maine claims that, in every respect, he has strictly followed the plain requirements of the constitution State. It is a notorious fact that, of late years, in many of the Northern States, the election laws have been wofully disregarded. In 1876 a number of Republican electors for President were chosen who were ineligible, because they were Federal office holders. It is well that somebody has taken the stand there, that the election laws *must be observed*; and Gov. Garcelon deserves credit for starting a reform in this matter, and insisting that the law as it stands must regulate the elections. All the Republican members of the legislature thrown out have lost their certificates of election through glaring irregularities in holding the elections or in making the returns. It will teach them to be more particular, and conform to the law hereafter, in holding elections. The members of the legislature in Maine are elected by districts; and in districting the State, in order to give the Democrats the fewest possible members, the Democratic districts have large majorities, while the Republican districts generally have small majorities. Hence the Democrats have not suffered through Gov. Garcelon's sifting as the Republicans have. A few townships thrown out for irregularities in Democratic districts did not change the result, because their large majorities would stand it; while the throwing out the returns of even a single township in the Republican districts, where the majorities were small, reversed the result. This is why the Republicans have suffered more than the Democrats, in making the election conform to the Constitution of the State. It is the result of Republican gerrymandering. On Christmas day Gov. Garcelon determined that in view of the warlike threats made by the Republicans, the public peace required him to remove the State arms from the State arsenal in in Bangor, and sent an officer to remove the arms to Augusta. The Republicans of Bangor rose up in force and prevented the officer from executing his commission. Civil war may commence in Maine at any moment, as the Republicans are holding public meeting, and passing resolutions, declaring they will not submit to the execution of the election laws of the State by Gov. Garcelon. Who now are rebels, or the enemies of law and order?

P. S.—Since the above was in type, Gov. Garcelon has had the State arms removed from Bangor to Augusta, and the Democrats of the State are holding large meetings and passing resolutions sustaining the Governor, who says *he intends to maintain the peace*, and if there is any trouble at Augusta, he will convene the legislature elsewhere. He is a brave man and deserves the respect of the country.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay street, N. Y., have issued their reprint of Blackwood's Magazine for December.

The newspapers have recently announced the death of Mr. John Blackwood, the last surviving son of the founder of the Magazine, and in this number we have a short obituary notice. This event, so distressing to his immediate friends, seems in a degree to have affected the tone of some of the contributions to the present number. Witness the articles on "Progress" and "Old Squires and New," which take most discouraging views of the existing condition of things. "Theatrical Reform" discusses the difficulty or impossibility of establishing a national theatre, reproves the recent craze about Sarah Bernhardt, and criticises with minuteness Miss Terry and the Merchant of Venice as performed at the Lyceum.

"Reata" is continued, and a new serial is commenced, "Bush Life in Queensland," which reminds us of "John Caldigate."

"The Broads and Rivers of Norfolk and Suffolk" describes a country where land and water seem to struggle for the mastery, where birds and fish abound, and objects can be found to interest the sportsman, the naturalist, and the antiquarian.

The periodicals reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co, 41 Barclay street, N. Y., are as follows: The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster, and British Quarterly Reviews, and Blackwood's Magazine. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL for January opens with the first part of a brilliant novelette from the French of Victor Cherbuliez, entitled "A Stroke of Diplomacy." The conclusion of the story will be given in the February number. It is the purpose of the proprietors, we are informed, to give a succession of novelette, running from two to three numbers, in preference to the customary long serials of the magazines. "A Stroke of Diplomacy" is brilliant and unique, as may well be expected of anything from the pen of Victor Cherbuliez. An article on the "Letters of Charles Dickens," just published, with copious extracts, is eminently readable. A collection of strange legends from the folk-lore of all lands pertaining to the myth of Cinderella is a capital paper from the pen of W. R. S. Ralston. "Mr. Gladstone as a Man of Letters" is considered; "Dinners in Literature" is the title of a curious paper, which traces the various forms of dining, as illustrated in ancient and modern literature. "What is Religion?" forms the topic of a most eloquent and suggestive paper, one which believers and skeptics alike would find alike profoundly interesting. There is a paper on "Matthew Arnold on Poetry," and "Mr Irving's Shylock"; and the editor has for his topics the "Proposed Federation of the British Empire," "The Spiritual in Art," and "Adorning the City." The contents of this number are uniformly of sterling value and interest.

Appleton's Journal is published monthly, at 25 cents per number, or $3.00 per annum. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, 549 & 551 Broadway, New York.

Womankind is like cider—sweet when first squeezed, but growing more vinegar like after lying around for a few years.

Joseph Abair, of Winooski, Vermont, is the father of a boy six years old that weighs one hundred and five pounds.

THE SUN FOR 1880.

The Sun will deal with the events of the year 1880 in the same manner as it has done for many years past. It will be published every day in the year, except Sundays, from January 1 until December 31 it will be conducted as a newspaper written in the English language and printed for the whole people.

As a newspaper, The Sun believes in getting all the news of the world promptly, and presenting it in the most intelligible shape—the shape that will enable its readers to keep well abreast of the age with the least unproductive expenditure of time. The greatest interest to the greatest number—that is the law controlling its daily make up. It now has a circulation very much larger than that of any other American newspaper, and enjoys an income which it is all times prepared to spend liberally for the benefit of its readers. People of all conditions of life and all ways of thinking buy and read the Sun; and they all derive satisfaction of some sort from its columns, for they keep on buying and reading it.

In its comments on men and affairs, the Sun believes that the only guide of policy should be common sense, inspired by genuine American principles and backed by honesty of purpose. For this reason it is, and will continue to be, absolutely independent of party, class, clique organization, or interest. It is for all, but of none. It will continue to praise what is good and reprobate what is evil, taking care that its language is to the point and plain, beyond the possibility of being misunderstood. It is influenced by motives that do not appear on the surface; it has no opinions to sell, save those which may be had by any purchaser with two cents. It hates injustice and rascality even more than it hates unnecessary words. It abhors frauds, pities fools, and deplores nincompoops of every species. It will continue throughout the year 1880 to chastise the first class, instruct the second, and discountenance the third. All honest men, with honest convictions, whether sound or mistaken, are its friends. And the Sun makes no bones of telling the truth to its friends and about its friends whenever occasion arises for plain speaking.

These are the principles upon which the Sun will be conducted during the year to come.

The year 1880 will be one in which no patriotic American can afford to close his eyes to public affairs. It is quite impossible to exaggerate the importance of the political events which it has in store, or the necessity of resolute vigilance on the part of every citizen who desires to preserve the Government that the founders gave us. The debates and acts of Congress, the utterances of the press, the exciting contests of the Republican and democratic parties, now nearly equal in strength throughout the country, the varying drift of public sentiment, will all bear directly and effectively upon the twenty-fourth Presidential election to be held in November. Four years ago next November, the will of the nation, as expressed at the polls, was thwarted by an abominable conspiracy, the promoters and beneficiaries of which still hold the offices they stole. Will the crime of 1876 be repeated in 1880? The past decade of years opened with a corrupt, extravagant, and insolent administration intrenched at Washington. The Sun did something toward dislodging the gang and breaking its power. The same men are now intriguing to restore their leader and themselves to places from which they were driven by the indignation of the people. Will they succeed? The coming year will bring the answers to these momentous questions. The Sun will be on hand to chronicle the facts as they are developed, and to exhibit them clearly and fearlessly in their relations to expediency and right.

Thus, with a habit of philosophical good humor in looking at the minor affairs of life, and in great things a steadfast purpose to maintain the rights of the people and the principles of the Constitution against all aggressors, the Sun is prepared to write a truthful, instructive, and entertaining history of 1880.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged. For the daily Sun, a four page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, is 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents a month or $7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of the Sun is also furnished separately at $1.20 a year, postage paid.

The price of the weekly Sun, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is $1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending $10 we will send an extra copy free. Address I. W. ENGLAND,
Publisher of the Sun, New York City
nov25-6t

"Success With Small Fruits."

THE value of the series of articles by Mr. E. P. ROE, now appearing in SCRIBNERS' MONTHLY on the above subject, is not only appreciated by thousands of people who are trying, as amateurs, to cultivate fruits of different kinds, but is bringing words of high praise from experienced horticulturists. Nothing of the kind has been attempted for years, and the advances that have been made in the science of horticulture since any standard book has been written on the subject make these articles unrivaled. The editor of the *Rural New-Yorker* writes to Mr. Roe as follows: "I have often said and written that small fruits should be cultivated by everybody that owns or hires a plot of ground, even if no larger than an ordinary grass-plot for drying clothes. If the benevolent institutions of our cities would encourage it among the poorer classes with which their good work brings them in contact, I believe that a more substantial benefit would result than from many of the methods at present pursued for their betterment.

"Horticulture is a captivating occupation in any of its branches, and in none more so than in the cultivation of small fruits. There is nothing like a lack of knowledge upon the subject that deprives the poorest people in the land of a bountiful supply during the entire season. It seems to me that your strawberry articles in SCRIBNER—in so far as they may be judged by the two first numbers—are well calculated to promote just such a popular appreciation of the strawberry at least; and I hope that you will not stop until you have dealt with the raspberry, blackberry, currant, gooseberry, and grape in the same familiar, inspiriting, and comprehensive way."

Mr. Peter Henderson, the veteran seedsman, writes: "The time is ripe for your articles, as vast improvements have been made since Fuller wrote, not only in culture but in varieties. * * * Your instructions have the true practical ring that no writer on such subjects can attain without actual experience." Mr. W. H Coleman, one of the best horticultural writers in the country, speaks in high praise of the paper, and adds, "Your artists are doing things before unequaled on such subjects. The first article taught me a good deal about strawberry history that I didn't know before."

In the January Scribner, just received, appears the third paper in the series, devoted to "Strawberries for Home and Market," the illustrations for which are probably the finest of the kind ever produced in this country. Send for Scribner's Monthly for 1880 and profit by these excellent articles.

Lippincott's Magazine.

Lippincott's Magazine for January opens with a graphic description of cattle driving in California, "Sargent's Rodeo," capitally illustrated. Dr. Oswald's account of the Valley of Oaxaca, also finely illustrated, is one of the best of his "Summerland Sketches." "Forty Years Ago; or, Some Past Dangers to American Liberties" is an ably written article, and a paper on "International Copyright," by Prof. William F. Allen, of the University of Wisconsin, is an important contribution to the discussion of what has at last become a pressing question, and one of general interest. "From the Farm to the Shop" is a graphic and humorous article, by Mary Dean, capital for family reading; an illustrated paper on Spanish Bull Fights gives a more particular description of this brutal but exciting sport than we have before met with; Lucy H. Hooper narrates the career of the Duc de Morny, the friend and Minister of Napoleon III.; Ouida contributes a Tuscan Sketch, "Umilta," in her happiest manner, and the popular author of "Dorothy Fox" begins a new serial with the taking title of "Adam and Eve." There are several good short stories, and the "Gossip" and "Literature of the Day," are unusually full and varied. The whole number, which begins the new volume, is excellently suited to the season.

Henry VIII. never worried much about popping the question. He married first and axed his wife afterward.

The urchin who said he couldn't carry a bundle on his shoulder had to take a box on his ear.