Thompson, Kersey & Co., Showed at their Fall Opening such a Stock of Goods as they never kept Before.

American Union

E. W. EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 19 1885

"You tickle me, and I'll tickle you," seems to be the plan upon which this Cabinet-making business is now run.

It looks more and more like an extra session of Congress. If it comes the country will owe it to the loafing of the present Democratic House.

"GOLD," says a Georgia editor, "is found in thirty-six counties in this state silver in three, diamonds in twenty-six, and whiskey in all of them, and the last gets away with all the rest."

BECAUSE the Democracy have not had a President to inaugurate for twenty-four years, and will probably not have another to inaugurate for the next quarter of a century, they are determined that Cleveland's shall outdo any the country has ever witnessed.

THE New Orleans Exposition has gone so far behind that it is now $360,000 in debt, and is asking Congress to make an appropriation of $500,000 to cover this amount and furnish the means of meeting the further expenses of the great show. A committee has been sent to Washington to urge the appropriation but have met with little success.

SENATOR BAYARD in a speech in the U. S. Senate put himself squarely last week against the trade dollar, saying "there is no obligation, moral, equitable or legal, upon the United States to redeem the trade dollar." This, notwithstanding they were coined by order of the United States Government, and bear on their face, "In God we trust." There are said to be $60,000 of these coins in the hands of the business men of Wilmington.

THE woman suffragists record another victory by the action of the Texas Legislature in passing a general law for dividing the offices equally among women. This movement following so close upon the action of the Arkansas Legislature in electing female clerks, indicates that woman's suffrage was looking up over the whole country. Montana, it will be remembered, recently adopted the Wyoming laws, and New Mexico will do likewise before many months roll round. With Washington and Idaho territories firmly in line, women promise soon to become the controlling power west of the Missouri river.

WITH the progress of science many believe that the photograph will yet be so perfected as to reproduce every object on the face of the moon. But suppose that it is true, as some theorists believe, that the moon is not dead, but covered with people in a state of civilization more advanced that ours, and suppose, further, that they have reduced photography to a degree of perfection even beyond the anticipation of our eminent men of science, what a sight it must be to the lunar citizen as from the house-top he focuses his instrument upon Washington and observes the antics of the American Congress.

FROM appearances the trade dollar is likely to receive the cold shoulder, as the Senate bill providing for its redemption is weighted by silver amendments. It will get through the House, but we doubt whether it will ever survive the committee of conference. There seems to be such determination on the part of the silver men to force the consideration of any silver legislation over till next session that it is almost like combating the inevitable to entertain a hope of a different result.—*Balto. Herald.*

ONLY ten more legislative days remain for the present slow motioned, dilatory Congress. The Democratic members who compose a majority have been too busy making Presidents and looking after the loaves and fishes to attend to the legitimate needs of the nation. Many of the most important appropriation bills are still unconsidered, and if the members of the House work faithfully from now until the 4th of March, the items that enter into the appropriations cannot properly be discussed and understood. In this manner the public service is made to suffer proportionately that the Democrats may be permitted to look after their own political interests, as well as those of their friends. Another Congress like the present will give the people of the nation more than elegant sufficiency of Bourbon rule and legislative methods.

POLITICAL quidnuncs are still engaged in discussing the probable make-up of Cleveland's cabinet. Some say that it will never do to select this man or that man, if it is the intention to please the people, or rather the Democratic party. It does not matter to which wing of the party the men selected may belong, if they are able and honest, preferring the good of the country at all times to the advancement of the interests of any clique or coterie that may be formed. Cleveland needs patriotic and honest advisers in his cabinet and not party schemers or demagogues. Statesmanship and patriotism should be the qualities aimed at, and securing these his administration will command respect, even if its policy does not meet the approbation of the people. Should any schemers or mere partisans be selected, however greatly the party thereby may be pleased, it will soon be discovered that a mistake has been made that will prove unpopular and lead to embarrassment and mortification. Patriotic motives will always command respect, while partisan ones will provoke contempt. The American people may yet be reminded by the incoming administration of the old saying: "Going up like a rocket, and coming down like a stick."

THE so-called editor of the Greensborough *Free Press* wants the Court House built at that place, and says Greensborough "is better fitted than Denton for our county-seat." Would it not be less trouble, a quicker and less expensive job to remove the *Free Press* man to Denton if he is not paying expenses in that town? There is room enough here for another newspaper, and he is *light* enough in one sense of the word, not to require more than one train of cars to land him safely in our midst, but we do not know whether he would be able to remain with us long, as Denton is pretty well elevated, and we are having some pretty heavy nor'westers of late. He says, Greensborough "is directly on the railroad, and is a much larger and more flourishing town." That town must have made rapid strides since he entered into it. We imagine if a few more like him were to take up their abode in that progressive village the town limits would have to be run out, and in all probability take in some other village; then it would become a great city, and they would be entitled to the Court House. But our brother also says he "knows one of thirty who will contribute his proportional part of $25,000 to build a Court House, and not impose the tax upon the tax-payers of the county. We wonder if that enterprising editor is the man; if so, we think the other twenty-nine would not be hard to find. We think our brother has not fully realized his situation yet, but we have no doubt he feels his importance, and is engineering for himself, and not listening to the dissenting voice of the people.

Hope for the Future.

With the purpose of allaying apprehension among manufacturers and business men, the *American Machinist* has polled the Forty-ninth Congress, and by personal inquiry, has secured enough information to enable it to assert with positiveness that out of the 325 members constituting a full Congress 167 are outspoken in favor of protection.

This is gratifying and augurs well for the good behavior of the next Congress if this estimate be not changed by outside pressure. Such a change, if it does occur, will be a calamity. But so explicit are the replies to the questions published in the *Machinist* that we fail to see how it is possible for these members, elected as they have been from distinctively high-protective districts, to be false to their trust and so derelict of duty as to openly betray their principles. The figures upon their face bear the stamp of truth. We believe them to be correct, and we believe, furthermore, that the men over whose signatures these letters appear will stand true.

Shoulder to shoulder, and bound together by the closest tie; standing before the country, not as Republicans, not as Democrats, but as citizens, pledged to the support of the high and holy principle of protection to American labor, they will present an impregnable front. With such a phalanx ever ready for the defense of the public good, it will be impossible for the enemy to secure a foothold. It will not only be a present defense, but for the future it will be a pledge of prosperity so enduring that no section of the country, however remote, will fail to feel the revivifying influence. Such a pledge the country wants, and it will give courage to capital, put life into industry, and stir with unwonted sweep the sluggish channels of trade.

For this has the country been waiting, and now that it is given sacredly over the signatures of a majority of the members of the next Congress no further hesitancy will be observed, but from now on the days and the weeks and the months will mark improvement in the business condition of the country.

Time Devoted to Meals.

An eminent physician states that the average time occupied in the process of taking food by the people of New England does not exceed from twelve to fifteen minutes for each meal. Such haste is injurious to health for many reasons. The progress of digestion begins in the mouth with the action of the teeth and through the excitement of the salivary glands by the presence of food. Unless saliva is abundantly mingled with the latter, the first act of digestion is obstructed, and nature's plan is changed. This fluid not only lubricates but acts chemically in the mouth, if a reasonable time be given it, upon all the starch elements which make up the great bulk of what we eat. When eating in haste, a great deal of air is swallowed. Air is, to a certain extent, always entangled in the saliva and assists digestion, but when "wads" of food succeed each other rapidly, they seem to act like pistons in the tube leading from the back of the throat, and drive before and between them into the stomach such amounts of air as to distend that organ and impede its functions. Another effect of eating in this way is that the masses of food imperfectly mixed with saliva, become impacted in the œsophagus, checking its muscular action, which is obviously intended to propel only one piece at a time. This embarrassment is overcome by taking at one gulp as much fluid as the mouth will hold, thus distending the elastic tube and washing the obstructed food into the stomach. All this is unnatural, and can hardly fail to work mischief.

Strength,

Whether of body, mind, or will, is an unknown quantity. It can never be measured except by putting it forth. We do not know our powers simply because no definite bounds of them exist until proved by hearty, resolute, patient exertion. To sit still then in the absurd notion that we cannot move, to abstain from any effort because we fancy we cannot make enough, is like insisting on the shallowness of the ocean that has never been fathomed, or the shortness of the distance that has never been traveled.

Perished in the Flames.

BETWEEN TWENTY-FIVE AND FORTY INSANE PATIENTS BURNED TO DEATH.

A fire broke out about 8 o'clock on Thursday evening in the male department of the insane asylum at the Blockley Almshouse, Philadelphia, and by midnight that portion of the structure was burned to the ground.

From 25 to 40 insane patients, most of them in the violent department, perished in the flames. There were 684 insane persons in the building, many of whom were rescued almost suffocated by the smoke. Only seven of the bodies of those who perished were brought out of the burning building. In the confusion scores of patients escaped from the guards and found their way to the streets, and wandered through the city. A number of these were captured by the police and locked up in various station-houses.

The watchmen from the different buildings mustered with all possible speed toward the burning building and turned on the hose. But the force of the stream was very feeble, and the order was then given to remove 684 unfortunates to a place of safety.

By this time the smoke filled the corridors and penetrated every iron-barred cell in the building, arousing the patients to a sense of danger of they knew not what. In a very short time the doors were unlocked. Those of the patients who were well were told to fly for their lives and the attendants began to remove the sick. Scores of these wretched beings, nearly suffocated by the smoke, which grew denser every moment, were placed in blankets and stretchers and carried to other buildings in the grounds. Many of the other insane, who had been liberated from the dungeons in order to give them a chance for their lives, fled wildly out of the building, and a large number escaped from the grounds and departed as swiftly as they were able in all directions. Some of those who ran off were clad in nothing but their night-clothing, and others had only the additional covering of a blanket on them.

The roar of the flames sounded like the noise of Niagara as they enveloped the doomed building, but when the fire at last reached the cells of the unfortunates who had been left, there came out of the fire cries and wild shrieks for help that chilled the blood of all who heard them, and rose above the roar of the destroying element. Wail after wail of anguish told the fate of some poor creature who was being burned to death in the hearing of thousands.

How Long to Sleep.

The fact is that life becomes concentrated and its pursuits more eager, short sleep and early rising become impossible. We take more sleep than our ancestors; and we take more because we want more. Six hours' sleep will do very well for a mason or bricklayer, or any other man who has no exhaustion but that produced by manual labor; the sooner he takes it after his labor is over the better. But for the man whose labor is mental, the stress of work is on his brain and nervous system, and for him who is tired in the evening with a day of mental application, neither "early to bed nor early to rise" is wholesome. He keeps letting down to the level of repose. The longer the interval between the active use of the brain and his retirement to bed, the better his chance for sleep and refreshment. To him an hour after midnight is probably as good as two hours before it, and even his sleep will not so quickly and completely restore him as it will his neighbor who is physically tired. He must not only go to bed later, but lie longer. His best sleep probably lies in the early morning hours, when all the nervous excitement has passed away, and he is in absolute rest.

So far none of the Cabinet aspirants has boasted of receiving a valentine from Mr. Cleveland.

Baltimore Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR.—
High Grade Family,.....$5.50
Second, (extra).....5.00
GRAIN—Per Bushel—
Wheat—Fultz,.....93@94
Corn—white.....55@55
" " yellow.....51@00
Rye.....75@00
Oats.....35@38

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LARGE OR SMALL SUMS on good farms in this county for 5 years or shorter periods.
INTEREST 6 PER CENT.
THOMAS HILL,
Fayette and St. Paul Streets,
feb19-3mos. Baltimore, Md.

NEW GROCERY.

I HAVE JUST opened at the store lately vacated by George & Redden, two doors above the Brick Hotel, a complete stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

The best Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, etc. Meats—Sugar-cured Hams, Shoulders and Sides; Salt Fish, etc. It is impossible to enumerate, so call and investigate.

MY STOCK of PROVISIONS will constantly be replenished and kept fresh and full.

CANNED FRUITS--ALL VARIETIES.

The highest Market price paid for country produce.
☞Goods delivered anywhere in town.
JAMES A. TRAZZARE,
feb19-1y. Denton, Md.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that the accounts due on the books of the late James Parnell have been placed in my hands for collection, and an early settlement is requested. All accounts against the deceased must be presented to me for payment.
JOHN T. HARRIS,
feb12-4w. Agent, Denton, Md.

$2,500 to Loan

On First Mortgage for Five Years, in one sum—interest semi-annually. Apply to
GEORGE M. RUSSUM,
jan29-tf. Denton, Md.

WARREN LELAND,

whom everybody knows as the successful manager of the

Largest Hotel Enterprises

of America, says that while a passenger from New York on board a ship going around Cape Horn, in the early days of emigration to California, he learned that one of the officers of the vessel had cured himself, during the voyage, of an obstinate disease by the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Since then Mr. LELAND has recommended AYER'S SARSAPARILLA in many similar cases, and he has never yet heard of its failure to effect a radical cure.

Some years ago one of Mr. LELAND's farm laborers bruised his leg. Owing to the bad state of his blood, an ugly scrofulous swelling or lump appeared on the injured limb. Horrible itching of the skin, with burning and darting pains through the lump, made life almost intolerable. The leg became enormously enlarged, and running ulcers formed, discharging great quantities of extremely offensive matter. No treatment was of any avail until the man, by Mr. LELAND's direction, was supplied with AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, which allayed the pain and irritation, healed the sores, removed the swelling, and completely restored the limb to use.

Mr. LELAND has personally used

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

for **Rheumatism, with entire success**; and, after careful observation, declares that, in his belief, there is no medicine in the world equal to it for the cure of **Liver Disorders, Gout, the effects of high living, Salt Rheum, Sores, Eruptions, and all the various forms of blood diseases.**

We have Mr. LELAND's permission to invite all who may desire further evidence in regard to the extraordinary curative powers of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to see him personally either at his mammoth Ocean Hotel, Long Branch, or at the popular Leland Hotel, Broadway, 27th and 28th Streets, New York.

Mr. LELAND's extensive knowledge of the good done by this **unequalled eradicator of blood poisons** enables him to give inquirers much valuable information.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and ACUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and Scrofulous affections.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
The Popular Remedies of the Day.
Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court for Caroline county, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at public sale, at Douglass' Drug Store, in Preston, on

Saturday, Feb. 28, '85,

between the hours of 2 o'clock and 3 o'clock, P. M., the following valuable tract or parcel of land of which John P. Todd died, seized and possessed, viz:

ALL THAT TRACT

or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Fourth Election District of Caroline county, whereon the said John P. Todd resided, containing

40 ACRES OF LAND, More or Less.

The improvements consists of a
Single-Story
DWELLING HOUSE,

and outbuildings in fair order.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal payments of six and twelve months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee.
GEORGE M. RUSSUM,
F. P. COVEY, Auc't. Trustee.
feb5-tds.

DENTON RESTAURANT!

A. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

OYSTERS in every style served up in first class order. CHICKEN, HAM, BEEF-STEAK, EGGS, &c., furnished at all hours. A square meal of everything for 50 cts., or a smaller quantity at half the cost.
☞Try me and satisfy your hunger.

Families Supplied with Oysters.

Nearly opposite Hardware store—up stairs.
oct16-6mos.

NOTICE!

THE Citizens' Building & Loan Association will pay all depositors at the rate of 3 per centum per annum for all money deposited, with the privilege of withdrawal at any time on twenty days notice.
jan29-4w. J. E. TYLOR, Sec'y.

FARM FOR RENT FOR 1885.

THE MERVINE FARM, near Hickmantown, in Caroline county, is without a tenant and is now for rent. Apply to
J. W. BRYANT, Att'y.
jan29-3w. Denton, Md.

Order of Publication.

B. G. Stevens vs. Maud Boynton, Edith Boynton, Mary Lee Boynton, and Bertha Boynton.

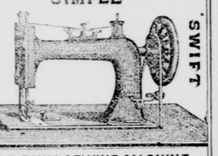
In the Circuit Court for Caroline county, in Equity.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the sale of certain mortgaged premises in Caroline county, which were on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1870, mortgaged by William M. Boynton to Elizabeth Kellogg, who assigned said mortgage to Eleanor A. Boynton, and by the said Eleanor A. Boynton was assigned to Charles B. Boynton, and by the said Charles B. Boynton reassigned to the said Eleanor A. Boynton, and by her said mortgage was assigned to B. G. Stevens, complainant.

The bill states that on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1870, the said William M. Boynton conveyed certain real estate which is particularly described in the bill and its accompanying exhibit unto one Elizabeth Kellogg by way of mortgage to secure the payment of the sum of five hundred dollars, with interest from the 7th day of September, 1870, which mortgage was assigned as above stated, to complainant; that no part of the said sum of money or the interest thereon has been paid; that William M. Boynton died intestate, and there has been no administration on his effects, leaving Maud, Edith, Mary Lee, and Bertha Boynton, his only children and heirs at law; that the said Maud, Edith, Mary Lee, and Bertha Boynton are infants, under twenty-one years of age, and non residents, not living within the jurisdiction of the State of Maryland.

It is therefore adjudged and ordered that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published at Denton, in Caroline county, once in each of four successive weeks before the third day of March next, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this bill, and warn them to appear in this court in person or by guardian on or before the first day of June next, to answer the premises and show cause, if any they have why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.
LUTHER H. GADD, Clerk.
True copy.
Test:—LUTHER H. GADD, CTK.
jan29-4w.

THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
SIMPLE



THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE
THAT GIVES
PERFECT SATISFACTION
HAS NO EQUAL
PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE CO.
ORANGE MASS.
30 UNION SQ. N.Y. CHICAGO ILL.
ST. LOUIS MO. ATLANTA GA.
FOR SALE BY
F. L. THOMAS, Agent,
Hurlock's Station, Md.

AYER'S Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

CHOPTANK HOTEL,

DENTON, MD.
[OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.]

I have rented the Choptank Hotel at Denton, and am prepared to entertain guests at all times. Boarders by the day, week or month. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Terms reasonable.

First-Class Livery Attached.

Passengers carried to and from all points on the Peninsula. Bus free for guests to and from steamers. J. W. POWELL,
jan15-y. Denton, Md.

Reid's National Hotel,

S. E. Cor. Holliday and Fayette Sts.
Main Entrance No. 17 N. Holliday St.
On the European and American Plan.

American Plan, $1.25 to $1.50 per day.
European Plan, Rooms 50 and 75 cents per night—$2 and up per week.

Persons visiting Baltimore will find this one of the most reasonable, as well as central and convenient locations to stop at, being near the City Hall and in easy access to all Theatres, Churches, Public Buildings, Street Car Lines, &c. ☞Open all night.
jly24-y. W. W. REID, Prop'r.

LAST NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to him on store account or otherwise are requested to come forward and make immediate settlement, as longer indulgence cannot and will not be given. The books are in the hands of Michael Finn, at Denton Bridge, and all persons disregarding this notice will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.
jan29-3w. CHAS. F. WILLIS.

PINE WOOD for SALE.

ORDERS left with Evitts & Holbrook for Good Pine Wood will receive prompt attention. [dec18-tf.

CHAFFINCH & CONEY'S COLUMN.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1st, 1885.

THOUSANDS of DOLLARS to be DISTRIBUTED.

Are You Anxious to Derive any Benefit from the Distribution?

No Nabob furnishes the funds—yet the advantages is in Solid Cash. The money is saved, and being saved, is Doubly Made.

CHAFFINCH & CONEY ARE THE DONORS.

Low Prices, The Medium. The People, The Beneficiaries.

A good many people buy carpets at this season. To such we say that we will sell you Carpets of all qualities at 20 per cent. less than you can buy them in

EASTON OR IN BALTIMORE.

It will greatly pay you to drive to Easton to buy your Carpets of them, as they have the best styles and lowest prices.

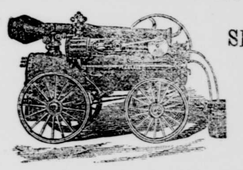
WINDOW CURTAINS &C.,

are away down to bottom prices, to correspond with the prices of the Wheat and Corn demand. A lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST!
COME AND SEE.
CHAFFINCH & CONEY, ---- EASTON, MD.

DENTON
HARDWARE & MACHINERY
STILL AT THE FRONT!

CONSISTING of a LARGE and WELL



SELECTED STOCK OF GENERAL

Hardware and Machinery,

Which are being offered at extraordinary bargains. Everything in the Hardware line most complete.

BUILDING HARDWARE

a Specialty; consisting of Locks, Hinges, Screws, Bolts, Window Pulleys, Finishing Nails, Door Stops, and in fact everything needed in the building line.
A general line of Stoves, Ranges and fixtures, Stove Pipes, Stove Mats and a general assortment of Tinware, also, Wheelwrights' Material, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails cut Nails, &c.
Iron—a general assortment, Iron Axles, Thimble Skeins, Edge Tools, Cutlery, &c. Paint, Whitewash and Horse Brushes, Curry Combs,

HORSE BLANKETS and ROBES,

with a large and well selected stock of Harness. We are also agents for Wadsworth Martinez & Longman's Pure Paint, White Lead, Putty, Glass, Oils, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Cucumber Pumps, &c.
Our Agricultural department consists in everything needed on the farm, such as Plows, Harrows, Reapers, Mowers, Self Binders, Steam Engines, Threshers,

GRAIN and FERTILIZER DRILLS,

Corn Planters, Corn Shellers, Fodder Cutters, Farm Wagons, &c. Also, a large and well selected stock of Furniture and the best brands of Phosphates in themarket; all the above at prices that defy competition. We are also agents for the celebrated Webster Wagon, together with a fine line of Carriages, &c., &c.
Quick sales and small profits being our motto. We are also General Agents for

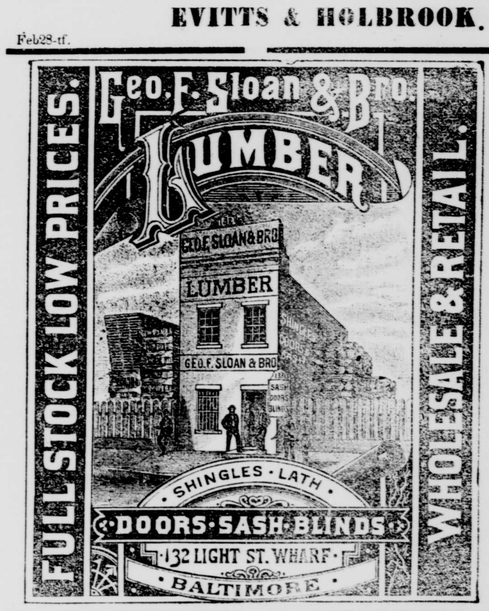
STEAM AGRICULTURAL AND MILL MACHINERY,



of every description. Largest dealers on the peninsula.
☞Agents wanted where we have none.

EVITTS & HOLBROOK.

Feb28-tf.



DENTISTRY.

PRESTON DENTON

DR. WM T. KELLY

WILL PRACTICE IN PRESTON every 1st and 3d Monday in each month. Denton on Tuesday, and Greensborough on Wednesday, days following.
Office 110 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md.
oct16-tf.

FOR CHEAP DRY GOODS & GROCERIES GO TO ROCHESTER'S.

LLOYD'S UNION HOTEL

PRATT & CHARLES St., Balto., Md.,

For the last thirty-five years has been serving meals of the very best, and all you can eat, of everything in season, for

25 CENTS A MEAL, or
$1 PER DAY, BOARD AND LODGING.

Wishes a continuance of favors from his old friends, and has no objection to new ones.
☞Hacks and Express Wagons for hir at all hours. [jun12-1y.

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