Walter H. Thompson & Co., will Show at their Spring Opening such a Stock of Goods as they never kept Before.

American Union

E. W. EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1885

DURING the month of February the loss by fire in the United States and Canada aggregated $10,000,000 worth of property, a larger amount than in any previous corresponding month.

OUR total exports of domestic breadstuffs during the months of January and February of the present year amounted in value to $30,912,373, against $22,369,048 during the corresponding months of last year.

A DRUGGIST in this state is not allowed to compound and sell any decoction containing poison without labeling it poison; yet the saloons are allowed to sell the vilest kind of poison and not label it poison. Why this distinction?

A MASSACHUSETTS woman who was sent to the state penitentiary thirty years ago for murdering her husband has just confessed the deed, and yet the New York journals laud the contumacious Becky Jones as the most remarkable woman in the universe.

ALL the illustrated newspapers contain pictures of the new cabinet. It is doubtful whether any one member of the new administration would recognize his own picture. Every portrait, however, is labeled. In this way a curious public is kept straight.

WEATHERWISE WIGGINS announces that a violent storm, accompanied by a large and varied assortment of earthquakes, will visit this latitude to-day, 19th inst. Very well. If the earthquake likes this neighborhood we trust it will settle down and take a hand in politics.

AT the Senatorial caucus at Dover, on Monday to nominate a successor to Senator Bayard, Attorney-General George Gray, of Wilmington, Del., was nominated on the second ballot, receiving 15 votes to 9 for Congressman Lore and 5 for Ex-Congressman Martin. Mr. Gray's nomination was made unanimous.

THE New York *Herald* notes that on March 7, 1850, Grover Cleveland, not quite thirteen years old, was a clerk on a salary of fifty dollars a year in the country shop of Deacon McVicar, in the village of Fayetteville, Onondaga county, N. Y. Such are the possibilities of life in the United States. But every man cannot be president.

IT costs more to print a newspaper in Arkansas, an exchange says, than in any other State in the Union. No details are given, but it is fair to suppose that the heaviest item of expense which the Arkansas editor has to struggle under is for window glass carelessly broken by his readers who shoot at him from the street, instead of going into the office to exchange compliments at shorter range.

THE Baltimore *Herald* prints reports from all sections of Maryland of the condition of the growing wheat. According to these reports the roots of the grain are everywhere injured by the severe weather and the succession of alternate freezing and melting. It does not appear possible at this time that the crop will reach 50 per cent. of the average. Farmers are generally discouraged at the outlook, and many are seriously discussing the question of abandoning wheat culture for cattle raising.

THE Democrats are taking great credit to themselves for passing the Grant retirement bill in the last hours of Congress. That credit will be somewhat discredited when it becomes known that the Republicans for the sake of securing a simple act of justice to General Grant, agreed to permit the seating of Mr. Fredericks, a Democrat from Iowa, in Mr. Wilson's seat, to which he was never elected. Had the Republicans not consented to this, General Grant would still have been but a private citizen.

THIRTY PERSONS were recently poisoned in West Virginia by eating turnips which had been treated with Paris green while growing, to destroy insects. Country editors who take turnips on subscription account should make a note of this sad occurrence and make timely proclamation to farmers that, as the country can ill afford to spare its opinion moulders, they must protest against the use of Paris green upon the editorial turnips. No editor wants to fall a victim to the deadly Pars green and die like a potato bug, while the world is still unregenerated.

WITH congress out of the way and a new president at the head of administrative affairs, the country can now turn its attention to business once more, excepting of the army of office seekers. A glance over surrounding conditions shows the general outlook to be quite encouraging. Business that has been conducted at a loss now shows a small profit, which will increase with the gradual development of trade and the restoration of confidence. With the coming of spring many a prostrate industry gives sigus of revival, which will doubtless become more manifest as the season advances.

AMID the rush and push of forcing the appropriation bills through in the closing days of last congress, those clauses in the post bill, which benefit the public, newspaper publishers and news agents, got through all right. After July 1st of the present year the rate of postage for an ounce letter will not exceed two cents, and newspaper postage, when papers are sent by the publishers from the office of publication or from a news agency, will be one cent per pound. Rates for transient newspapers, one cent for every four ounces or fraction thereof, and for articles of merchandise, etc., one cent per ounce, ... present.

More of Rum's Doings.

In Wagner's saloon, near the Red-line car stables, on West Baltimore street, Sunday afternoon Ambrose Anderson, a well-known character of the West End, was shot and killed by William Wagner, one of two brothers who own the saloon.

About 5 o'clock in the afternoon Anderson, whose home was at 369 McHenry street, and Sherman Hose, his boon companion, visited the saloon in an intoxicated condition. They called for drinks, and, after being supplied, Hose turned to the barkeeper, Edward Brehler, and remarked, "That's all right," signifying that they did not mean to pay for the drinks. The two men then went up stairs to the dance-hall, but in a few minutes returned to the bar. As they passed the doorkeeper, Bill alias "Bud" Merchant, Hose said to him, "D—n you, we're going to kill you to night." Merchant replied, "Oh! I guess not." Anderson then said to Hose, "I feel bad; let's pelt 'em with bricks." Hose was not slow in accepting the invitation, and, out to the pavement, they picked up paving-stones and threw them through the transom and windows. They then tried to enter the place again, but William Wagner and Merchant propped themselves against the door on the inside and kept them back. The four struggled together for some time. Wagner called to Brehler, the barkeeper, to get him his pistol, and as soon as it was handed to him he began firing.

He does not know how many shots he fired. One took effect in Anderson's right breast. He and Hose then left, but had gone only a few steps into the the city, when Anderson said, "I feel bad," and fell dead. Wagner says that he did not intend to kill Anderson, but only wanted to scare him. The door was slightly ajar while the shooting was going on, and the first shot grazed the edge. Anderson was killed by the second shot.

The Mob of Place Hunters.

When Mr. Garfield became President Washington was besieged by an army of office seekers. Since Falstaff's time no eye had seen such a motley gathering. There was no Civil Service Reform law, and the victors entetained no doubt about the instant appropriation of the spoils. Now there is a Civil Service Reform law and a reform administration in office, but again the streets of Washington are filled with a "hungry and thirsty" mob, and the trials of the new President grow heavier every day. To be sure the crowd is not so great as it was four years ago, but in one respect the spectacle of to-day is an even less becoming one. In 1881 the office seekers were made up of ward and district workers; insignificant politicians unknown outside of their respective bailiwicks. This year men of national reputation are as hungry and thirsty for spoils as the statesman of the cross-roads. Men who have sat in the Senate, and attracted attention in the House, are ready to snatch at anything they can get, and, beginning as candidates for the Cabinet, they are willing to descend to a small post office if nothing better offers itself. The situation is suggestive. It shows how thoroughly the public mind has been vitiated by the lust for office, and gives outside world some conception of the pressure that must have been brought to bear in the past on Congressmen. It is not strange, with such a condition of affairs, that this pressure often became too strong to be resisted, and the public service suffered accordingly. However, what is now seen enforces more strongly than ever the necessity of lifting the civil service out of the depths into which it has sunk.

Dare to do Right.

The inauguration is over, and now it is expected that everybody will settle down to hard work, temperance people especially. It is evident we shall get about as much encouragement from the new as we did from the old administration. The liquor traffic is precious in the eyes of political aspirants, because of its wonderful influence in shaping legislative and manipulating political interests. The ordinary politician is nothing more than a contemptible clown ready to do the bidding of that pampered sore in the body politic. They should be a stench in the nostrils of every honest prohibitionist—not because they oppose us—but because of their willingness, for place and power, to lick the dirty feet of the dirtiest wretches that ever cursed a nation. Let us show to the world that we are freemen—that we hold our skirts aloof from every man, from every party, that is swayed by this black and festering curse which is hell's greatest, foulest motor.

Blaine Calls on Cleveland.

Quite a sensation was created in Washington on Friday night when it became known that Mr. Blaine had called on the President. It had been taken for granted that there would be no exchange of courtesies between the two gentlemen, as the Democrats had charged Mr. Blaine with encouraging the publication of the scandals against Mr. Cleveland during the campaign. Mr. Blaine was cordially received by the President, and they had a pleasant social chat for three-quarters of an hour. The humors of the campaign were laughingly referred to by each, and upon Mr. Blaine retiring, the President told him that the "latchstring of the White House would always be on the outside of the door," and the two shook hands over the political chasm.

To Make Anti-Nicotine Cigars.

Dr. E. D. Wells, of Westminster, Md., has secured a patent for his method of neutralizing nicotine in tobacco, and a joint stock company is about to be formed for the manufacture of anti-nicotine cigars and a factory will be erected in that city for that purpose. The incorporators of the company will be Dr. E. D. Wells, Frances H. Orendorff, Edward Lynch, J. F. Rinker and Israel Zeiber. The capital stock is to be $100,000, in shares of $100 each.

A Beautiful Dream.

President Cleveland shows his sincerity in favor of civil service reform by declaring himself the friend of it, and upon the heel of his declaration appoints Daniel Manning and William C. Whitney both, thorough machine politicians to places in his Cabinet. The necessity of reform in the administration is of course dwelt upon as emphatically as ever, but it has now assumed the simple and intelligible shape of reforming out of place the present office holders, and substituting for them men of an entirely different stripe. A speaker at a Democratic club dinner at Boston a few nights since said: "Upon the giving of office we stand upon the principle that every man who can get an appointment is fit to fill it," and it cannot be denied that he spoke the sentiments of a great majority of his party. In fact the Mugwumps' idea of civil service is scouted at, publicly and passionately, wherever opportunity offers by the men whom the gentle reformers hoped to instruct and guide in all matters political. This indeed was anticipated by everyone outside of the Mugwumps themselves. There will be but little regret felt over their disappointment by their betrayed friends or victorious allies. Their day of usefulness has passed by never to return. In the shattering of their hopes and the contemptuous rejection of their advice, they may learn to realize how little of solid satisfaction or of sincere respect can be purchased by the gratification of petty prejudices. The army of office seekers now swarming around Washington will speedily stamp into the ground every vistage of those civil service theories which were held up as the panacea for all the ills of the people untill success enables those who seemed to endorse them most ardently to throw off the mask and appearence of holding them and their authors in esteem.

The Result of Fright.

In Philadelphia all executions take place in the corridor of the Moyamensing prison, near what is known as the "Murderers' Row." The cells in this row are occupied by persons convicted of capital offences, and many of whom are under sentence of death. It is the custom whenever an execution takes place to close all the cell doors in the vicinity to prevent the occupants witnessing the proceedings.

Although the prisoners cannot see what is taking place outside, they can hear very plainly all that transpires, and when the trap-doors of the scaffold on which Goerson was standing parted on Thursday morning, they struck the uprights on either side of the gallows with a bang that echoed all along the quiet corridor and the sharp click of the bolt as it was drawn added to the strange noise. Joseph Taylor, the condemned murderer of Michael Doran, the prison keeper, who has been tossing about on his bed every night for a week delirious with fear, heard the noise as he sat in his cell a few feet from where the scaffold stood.

The echo of the falling doors had hardly died away when the murderer, writhing in convulsions, with his eyes almost bursting from their sockets and frothing at the mouth like a mad dog, lay on his cell floor with every muscle in his body twitching. He lay for several minutes before he was discovered by any of the keepers, who happened to hear through the muffled wooden door of the cell the awful yell of the murderer. Taylor's fits lasted for five minutes and was followed almost immediately by another. He screamed and put out his hands as if to push something away from him. It took three hours to pacify him, and when this was accomplished he sat until supper time at his cell door listening.

One of the hospital cells on the same corridor was occupied by an old man named Joseph Barrett, who was serving a long sentence for an assault with intent to kill his wife, and previous to the execution he had seemed very anxious, and made many inquiries concerning it. The old man had for some time been confined to his bed with dropsy, and notwithstanding the efforts of his nurse to direct his mind to some other topics, he would almost continually talk about the approaching execution. On Thursday morning he was left alone in his cell, the door locked, and the peephole tightly closed, and nothing was seen or heard of him until after all was over, when the cell door was opened, and he was found dead in his bed.

Briggs, the wife murderer, who is sentenced to be hung in a short time, was also very much affected.

A Knife-Thrust in the Back.

When the steamer Tred Avon, started on her trip to Cambridge on Thursday at 9 o'clock, she had among her passengers four oyster-dredgers, bound for Dorchester county. When the vessel was off Seven-Foot Knoll two of the men, Henry Mitchell and John McKew, who were very much under the influence of liquor, commenced fighting, and Mitchell, drawing a large pocket-knife, plunged it into the back of his comrade. The wounded man sank to floor, and his antagonist was seized before the blow could be repeated.

A doctor who happened to be on board made a preliminary examination of the wound and was of the opinion that the knife had penetrated one of the lungs. In view of the serious nature of the wound, the steamer was at once turned and headed for her pier, 18 Light street.

Death and Sorrow.

Two things in life are absolutely certain—death and sorrow; and these two, about which there is no contingent, alone possess the power to surprise us. All that is problematical we are ready for, and accept without lifting our eyebrows; but to the figure of sorrow, whose shadow falls athwart our path a few days' journey ahead, and death, who waits at its end, without clamor, since he is sure of us—to these we say, "It cannot be! It is impossible!" We count ... the ...tain, but the

Man and Woman.

In the material affairs of life it is for the man to take the initiative and for the woman to second his action. It is for him to endeavor to improve bad conditions, and for her to make the best of what she has. The man who would content himself with patiently polishing up a few shabby old spoons when vigorous exertion would give him dozens more would be a mean spirited, unenterprising fool who would never gain success because he would never deserve it. But a woman who should leave the spoons she already has tarnished and useless, because uncleansed, while going out of her way to add to the amount of her already neglected possessions, would be just as far out on the other side. A woman who should neglect her home and children that she might make out of doors the money she could save by personal superintendence within would be a mistake; but the man had better go and dig his neighbor's field for wages than give his time to trimming his own home-bushes and cutting his old yews into fantastic shapes.

Selling Trade Dollars.

Superintendent Snowden, of the United States mint in Philadelphia, states that he has received over 50,000 trade dollars since March 4th, and that letters from holders of the coin in various parts of the country are pouring in upon him. This is believed to show that the people have lost all hope of securing legislation on the subject from Congress, and that they have determined to make the best of the reduction and sell the coins. The price of standard silver at present is 96 cents an ounce, and at that rate the trade dollars are worth 84 cents. This is the price paid for them at the mint. A prominent Third street banking house sent 10,000 of the coins to the mint on Thursday, and informed Colonel Snowden that they had several thousand more in their vaults. A New York banking house is said to have $60,000 of these coins stored away. They will probably be sent to the mint to be melted.

Money Found in a Tree.

Three lads—Clay Wright, Thomas Horan and Chamberlain Wright—a few days since chased a fox into the hollow of a fallen tree in the woods near Poplar Run, Pa. While punching in the hole with a stick one of the boys discovered a small tin cash-box hidden in some dead leaves in a hollow tree. It was locked with a small brass padlock. The boys broke the lock. The box contained three $100 greenbacks, five tens and three twenties. They were in seperate packages. Each package was wrapped around the middle with a narrow strip of yellow paper and pinned. The amount in each package was marked on the paper in blue ink. The bills were all in excellent condition. The box looked as though it might have been lying in the leaves a long time. There was no scrap of writing or mark that would give any clue to the ownership of the money. The money has been divided equally between the three boys.

A First Refusal.

No sensible man, no man whose affection is worth retaining, is driven away by being told by the lady of his choice that she likes him, but that her heart is not yet his. If he really loves her, he will come back again; and it is pretty certain that he will learn before a second asking whether his affection is returned or not. But a girl, if she cannot always choose, can always refuse; and generally her difficulty is this—"It is evident that this man is making love to me. I do not love him; but I think I might do so if I choose or shall I forbear?" It is here that the voice of prudence must be heard, if it is to be heard at all.

WM. URICH, ESQ., Herndon, Fairfax Co., Va., says he used Powell's Prepared Chemicals mixed as directed, 200 lbs. to acre on corn with following results: He used other high priced fertilizers, same quantity, side by side, and the chemicals gave him the best crop, at less than half the cost. He takes pleasure in recommending them as good and cheap fertilizers. Address Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR.—	
High Grade Family	$5.50
Second, (extra)	5.00
GRAIN—Per Bushel—	
Wheat—Fultz	84@87
Corn—white	52@00
" " yellow	49@00
Rye	73@74
Oats	36@39

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

I will sell at public sale at Ridgely Station, on

Saturday, March 21st,

1885, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following personal property, viz:

1 GRAY MULE,

Six Cows, one with calf by her side; one Bull; three Heifers,

SIX BROOD SOWS,

Ten Fine Shoats; one Wheat Drill, and Farming Utensils Generally.

TERMS OF SALE.

On all sums of $10 and under, CASH: on all sums over that amount a credit of five months will be given, on secured notes, bearing interest, payable at Denton National Bank.

THOMAS BOYD.

H. IRWIN, Auc't. [mar19-ts.

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.

KING'S EVIL

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptomatic developments are **Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse, etc.** If allowed to continue, **Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption,** and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is so effectual an alterative that it eradicates from the system **Hereditary Scrofula,** and the kindred poisons of contagious diseases and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

Regenerative Medicine

Is composed of the genuine *Honduras Sarsaparilla,* with *Yellow Dock, Stillingia,* the *Iodides of Potassium* and *Iron,* and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe AYER'S SARSAPARILLA as an

Absolute Cure

For all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine, in the world.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

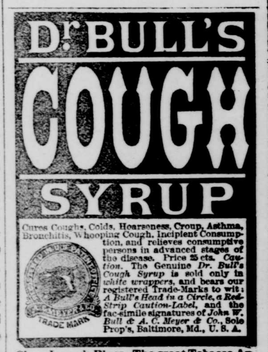
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DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP



Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. Price 25 cts. Caution. The Genuine *Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup* is sold only in *white* wrappers, and bears our registered Trade-Marks to wit: *A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Red-Strip Centre-Label,* and the fac-simile signatures of *John W. Bull & A. E. Meyer & Co.,* Sole Prop'rs, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Chew Lange's Pluto—The great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts.—Sold by all Druggists.

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,
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1885. WINTER SCHEDULE. 1885.

Choptank River Route.

Commencing with Thursday, December 25th, 1884, (weather permitting) the

STEAMER IDA

will leave Baltimore from Pier 4, Light St., at 9 P. M., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for Easton, Double Mills, Oxford, Clora's Point, Travers' Cambridge, Secretary Creek, Jamaica Point, Medford's, Dover Bridge, Towers', Potter's and Denton.

Returning, will leave Denton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 (noon,) Cambridge, 5 P. M., Easton, 9 P. M., and Oxford 10 P. M., arriving in Baltimore early the following mornings.

☞ Freight taken at very low rates.

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The undersigned having formed a co-partnership in the painting business are prepared at all times to do all kinds of

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING,

in the best manner and at the most reasonable prices. Also,

GRAINING AND GLAZING.

All orders by mail promptly attended to ☞ Satisfaction guaranteed.

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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.

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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 Speciality; 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

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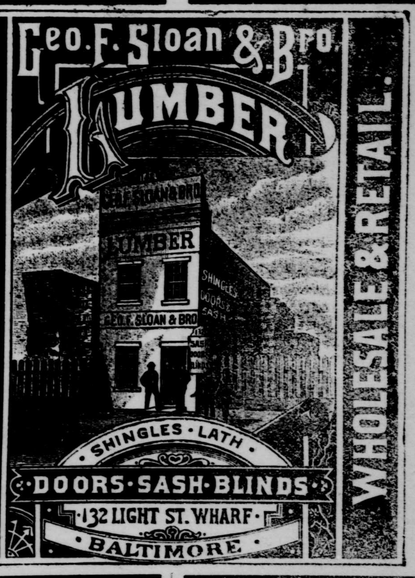
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For the last thirty-five years has been serving meals of the very best, and all you can eat, of everything in season, for

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.

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