THE JOURNAL.

WM. HENRY LEGG, Editor,

DENTON, SATURDAY MORNING, November 22, 1873.

COLONEL S. T. SUIT, Senator elect to the Legislature from Prince George's county, had an interview on Thursday with the Attorney General at Washington, and laid before him charges of fraud alleged to have been perpetrated by Registers and Judges of Election at the recent State election. The result of the interview was the appointment of W. W. Denenhamer, Esq., as Assistant United States District Attorney for Maryland, with instructions to proceed against the violators of the law in Maryland.—*Balto. American.*

This is a sweet morsel under the tongues of some of our Republican friends, and brings back to them pleasant reminiscences of former years, when the power of the United States, under the direction and control of a few unprincipled, so-called, *Union* men, filled the various offices of this State, regardless of law, justice and fairness.—Judges in those days, for declaring the law, were brutally assaulted and dragged from the bench with bleeding, dripping wounds, like felons and to felons' calls, that all barriers to the tyranny and oppression of these userpers and tyrants might be removed. The defeated Republican candidates of this State are again looking to the United States to force them into power and to blot out our majorities that have fallen upon them with such killing, crushing weight.

Our majorities in this county were not heavy, running down even so low as *five*. But oh, that *five!* it will certainly kill somebody if the United States does not take it off, or some other means found to take it off. That is a terrible *five*, it has made so many sick—even nigh unto death. The remedy will be the arrest and assault of more Judges by the United States, declaring our election a fraud and a farce, and order a new one and hold it *two days*. Let none vote except those a few of the faithful think worthy, and then you can blot out these terrible killing *fives* and all other majorities, and have full sway as in days of yore. When you have the two days' election be careful in whose custody you leave the ballot-box. See to it that good care is taken of it as was in former times, then, from *certain quarters*, we will hear no more of election *frauds, recounts* or *miscounts*.

The Collapse.

After the manner in which public affairs have been managed for years past, no one ought to be surprised that the collapse has come at last. The great marvel is that it did not come before; that the resources of our country, great as they are, have been able to sustain the immense drain, the extravagance, profligacy and mismanagement with which the country has been cursed. Not one great measure of public benefit has been originated or carried out since the close of the war by the Republican party, whilst its promises have been large and ample enough to arouse the popular hopes about election times, and to inflict disappointment afterwards.—Its principal business, and the one aim and idea of its leaders, seem to have been to carry elections, at no matter what cost to the morals and material interests of the country.

For what it did or did not do during the war we may not be disposed to hold it accountable. During those four years the principal export of this country, cotton, was shut up in the South, and could not find its way to market.—Those four years witnessed an immense drain upon the North, our imports far exceeding in value our exports. When the war closed it was the manifest duty of the party in power to encourage production, especially of a material which furnished the most valuable and effective export to restore the balance of trade. Instead of doing so, its statesmen displayed their incapacity to deal with the situation by imposing an export tax on cotton. A blunder so gross could not be persevered in long, and the tax was repealed. Then, instead of encouraging the rejuvenation of the South, years were wasted in wrangling with President Johnson, and in carrying out a system of political reconstruction which prostrated the material reconstruction of the section, whose fertility would have compensated to the greatest extent for the foreign drain which the country was enduring. To maintain its hold upon the government was its only care. To make sure that the Southern States were firmly bound to the Radical car, it mattered not what material sacrifice was made, the men who were thus scrambling for prolonged power either being so ignorant as not to see that the whole country, rather than a mere section, paid the penalty, or if they did see it, were indifferent to the consequences.

Thus the material progress of the South was stunted by the political insecurity with which those States were burdened. Then came the freedmen's bureau, with its train of political parasites and emissaries,—the North paying for the demoralization of labor, paying to prevent the South from doing its share toward the restoration of the balance of trade. Then came ku-klux and enforcement acts; the carrying of elections by military interference; the swarming of the southern country with petty officers; the corruption and demoralization of the labor of the south, all for one purpose only, and that the manipulation of the ballot-box, the permanent seizure of political power.

The result is and has been that the great producing section, the section which should have supplied the export to fill up the vast vacuum between the amounts of our imports and exports, has never been allowed to do her share in the economy of trade. We have witnessed, year after year, the great disparity between our imports and exports,—the imports exceeding the exports by many millions annually,—and that disparity we have been compelled to fill up with bonds and gold until we are up to our ears in debt to Europe.

Last year, though the war had been over for seven years, we imported over one hundred millions more than we exported. In other words, we spent over one hundred millions more than we produced, and went that much further in debt than we were before. With such a drain bankruptcy was inevitable—a mere question of time. Yet we have done this for nearly thirteen years, over eight of which have been since the war, and when the South, properly governed, should have furnished cotton to make up the equilibrium. Is it at all wonderful that the collapse has come, and is there any doubt as to who is responsible for it?

The war bred all manner of extravagance, the natural outgrowth of an inflated currency. It was the bounden duty of the party in power, when the fierce strain of the war was over, and in view of the country's needs, to set examples of frugality and economy in every department, from the highest to the lowest; to return to a peace establishment in expenses, to relieve taxation as well as to discountenance the extravagant habits into which the people have fallen. Instead of that, the Republican party has busied itself in seeking for every pretext and excuse for squandering the public revenue that the ingenuity of corrupt men could invent. At a time when every resource was needed to lighten the burden of the public debt, the whole of the public domain was parcelled off to railroad corporations, millions and millions of acres were voted to mythical companies to the great injury of the people and to the encouragement of reckless and ruinous speculation. Appropriations, better suited for war [illegible] than a time of profound peace, [illegible] voted year after year to e[illegible] the government. [illegible] ge deficien[illegible] the succe[illegible] his year, for insta[illegible] e enormous ap[illegible] ession, every d[illegible] ent will be c[illegible] y approp[illegible] e ste[illegible] t the [illegible] Is [illegible] essentia[illegible] brains, h[illegible] ins which at [illegible] what was coming. [illegible] detect the remedy [illegible] uld long ago have cur[illegible] ious expenses of the [illegible] ents of the government, [illegible] which would have sough[illegible] the country back to more frugal habits and the cultivation of a wholesome economy, instead of depleting the treasury by "back pay" grabs and increasing salaries all around, while a crash was impending which will fill the land with misery and distress. Is it at all wonderful, then, that the collapse has come, and is there any doubt as to who is responsible for it?—*Sunday Telegram.*

PENINSULAR NEWS.

TALBOT COUNTY.

Messrs. Tuthill & Avery have been puiting furnaces into the M. E. Church, in Easton, by which that edifice will hereafter be heated.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

The walls of the new hotel in Centreville will probably be finished this week. It is to be a three-story brick, with back building.

KENT COUNTY, DEL.

Hon. Willard Saulsbury has been appointed by Governor Ponder, Chancellor of the State of Delaware, in place of Chancellor Bates, resigned.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Colonel Jacobs was down to Snow Hill on Tuesday last, prospecting with reference to contesting the election of Mr. Wm. J. Aydelott, who was elected by a majority of five to the State Senate. The Colonel had all the tickets recounted, with the exception of Snow Hill district, and, it is said, the result showed a majority of one for Mr. Aydelott. If then, the contest should take place, Colonel Jacobs would have to show, to sustain his case, that some illegal votes were cast for Mr. Aydelott; but it is said that Mr. Aydelott can prove that quite a number of illegal votes were taken for Colonel Jacobs.—When he left the Colonel was not decided about contesting the election.—*Messenger.*

IT is no wonder that invalids lose faith in all specifics, when so many worthless medicines are advertised for the cure of various diseases; but which, when tried, are "found wanting." We have yet to learn, however, of the first failure of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, to cure coughs, colds, and pulmonary diseases.

The British war vessel Niobe has sailed from Jamaica for Cuba.

Opinions of the Press.

The leading journals are unanimous in denunciation of Spanish ferocity and insult to civilized humanity, as illustrated in the executions at Santiago de Cuba. The New York Tribune says:

"It is not worth while to cloud the question at present with any accumulation of details. Here is one fact which is sufficient for immediate action. The flag of the United States has been dishonored in Cuba, and the government of Spain is powerless to prevent or to punish a repetition of such outrages.—Leaving out of view the facts not yet ascertained, we know that a vessel flying the American flag has been captured and taken to Santiago by a Spanish man-of-war; that over fifty persons, some of them American citizens, have been taken from that vessel and summarily shot, without any such trial as the relations of Spain and the United States guarantee to them. This is an outrage of the highest grade which can be inflicted by one country upon another. It can only be atoned by prompt reparation, which shall include the exemplary punishment of the perpetrators."

The New York World discusses the matter calmly on principles of international law as enunciated heretofore by the United States government, and commenting on the theory set forth that the vessel was a pirate, says:

"If the Virginius was a pirate an English or a French man-of-war has the same right to capture her as a Spanish. But if this thing had been done by France or England our government would not have tolerated it for an instant. In 1842 our government made a solemn declaration to that of Great Britain of the rule by which it would thereafter be guided. That rule announces, therefore, what will be the principles maintained by this government. In every regularly documented American merchant vessel the crew who navigate it will find their protection in the flag which is over them. This important principle, so essential to the national honor, must be maintained at all hazards and all cost:

The New York Herald says:

"Instant recognition of Cuban belligerency is an imperative necessity. A fleet of iron-clads must at once be sent to Havana and Santiago de Cuba to protect the lives and guard the interests of American citizens. We can no longer trust a diplomatic protest and Madrid orders. Our safety must be in the weight of our metal and the bravery of our sailors. For the outrage of the murders at Santiago de Cuba we must demand prompt and ample reparation and punishment of the blood-thirsty Governor of Santiago de Cuba."

The Times says:

"If the Virginius was a United States vessel the seizure was an outrage for which full apology and reparation must be enacted. The government will do its duty and defend the national flag by any means which may be justified."

The Evening Post says:

"Are we living in the times of Alva? Have these butchers no fear of the indignation of a civilized world? Or do they mean to provoke us so that we shall have no alternative but to topple their infamous and impotent provincial government into the sea and take possession in the name of outraged humanity and justice."

The Philadelphia Age says:

"It is the imperative duty of our government to interfere and compel the butcher of Santiago and the government of Spain to respect the flag of this nation. This practice of a few men interpreting and proclaiming international law from the muzzle of a score of rifles in Cuba, is not compatible with the character and standing of this nation."

The Baltimore *American* of Tuesday says:

"The latest despatches from Havana throw some additional light on the capture of the Virginius. They leave no doubt that the steamer was flying the United States flag, which was hauled down by the Spaniards. They make it certain, also, that the pursuit was begun on the high seas, eighteen miles from Cuba. They also contain the first account of the conduct of the Cubans on board the Virginius. It seems to have been that of non-resistants. They threw their arms into the sea, and were overhauled by a couple of boats' crews without firing a shot. Doubtless resistance would have been in vain, but it would have hardly brought a worse ending to the expedition than the butchery at Santiago de Cuba. The Government of the United States is said by Washington dispatches to be still intent on a most positive course.—It is proceeding with great care, and only upon such facts as are known to be reliable, but the President has changed none of his views, one of which is that if the Virginius was regularly cleared from her port of departure she had a right to enter Havana or any port of the Spanish possessions. This Government does not recognize the right of Spain to interfere in any manner with our merchant ships; and it is the determination of this Government to protect its citizens and their property, for which purpose the extensive naval preparations are now being made. Five hundred additional workmen have been put to work on vessels at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and the sloop-of-war Juniata was yesterday completed, and anchored off the Battery in readiness to sail for Cuba. At the Philadelphia Yard there is also the utmost activity, work being kept up at night. Secretary Robeson visited the Yard yesterday, and made an inspection of it. It is asserted that a number of the Virginius' victims were British citizens which, if true, will bring new considerations into the question, as England can never be accused of hesitation or backwardness in caring for her subjects abroad."

NEWS GLEANINGS.

William W. Ware, one of the newly elected county commissioners of Charles county, died on the 9th inst.

The memorial to Congress for legislation for Utah has thus far received over 3,000 signatures in the mining districts alone.

On Sunday night a terrible storm visited Fairburn. Houses were unroofed, and a brick wall blown down on a wooden store, killing John Bird, one of the proprietors.

George Edward Curtin, the Acton boy murderer, has been sentenced to the State reform school during his minority. He will be ten years old on the 3d of December.

On Saturday week a white woman named Sarah Hales, living with her brother, James Hales, about six miles from Snow Hill, Worcester county, committed suicide by hanging. She was of unsound mind.

John R. Graham, of Charlestown, Cecil county, recently employed as a section superintendent on the Port Deposit branch of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad, committed suicide on Wednesday last by taking strychnine.

Napoleon B. Lee, of Pilot Town, Clay county, whilst out ducking a few days since, in drawing his gun toward him one of the hammers caught and discharged the load in his right arm, rendering amputation necessary.

The steamship Cleopatra, which arrived at New York to-day, brought the newspaper mails which she took on her outward bound trip to Havana. The Spanish authorities refused to allow them to be landed.

The Northern mills recently closed are not resuming as expected, the low price in goods rendering such a step inadvisable. No resumption can be looked for until there is a decided improvement in the market.

The small-pox is steadily on the increase in Montreal and other parts of Canada. It has gradually gone northward. The small-pox, yellow fever, and cholera travel in that direction; the epizootic appears to be the only disease that takes a southern tour.

Large meetings were held on Monday evening, in New York, at Steinway Hall, to express the sentiment of the people on the recent Spanish butcheries. The audiences were very enthusiastic, and after stirring speeches from several well-known citizens, resolutions were adopted favoring prompt and decisive action.

Edward R. Helmbold has sold to Simon P. Kase, of Danville, Pennsylvania, the Stuart's Neck farm, in Somerset county, for $65,000, and the Waterford farm, in the same county, to the same gentleman for $45,000; the former farm contains about 420 acres, and the latter 500 acres of land. Not fifteen years ago the Stuart's Neck farm was sold for $7,000, and the increase of value is on account of its adaptation to peach and berry culture, and the fine buildings, liberal use of fertilizers, and high state of cultivation. In 1866 the Waterford farm sold for $11,000 at trustee's sale, and one year ago it was sold for $30,000.

For the Journal.

FRIEND EDITOR:—Your letter from "Constance" was truly acceptable to many of your readers, myself among the number; but as I am not personally acquainted with the "victorious" gentlemen whom she so warmly congratulates, I will await my approval of *that* part of her epistle until we see by their faithful performance of *duty* that they merit the high positions they are made to occupy.

I was not "rocked" in a political cradle of any kind. The only recollection I have of my father is his appearance as mounted on a favorite horse, dressed in uniform he passed in the procession that welcomed Gen. Lafayette on his last visit to this country. Therefore, the death soon deprived me of his care. I know he was *patriotic* and generous alike to friend and foe.

My *disposition* is not nor never has been, one to "*bribe*" or tempt. I abhor the system from beginning to end. I am a firm believer in *individual* responsibility, without regard to race, sex or condition, and also in the existence of a *God* who sees with pure eyes our every *act*, and rewards accordingly.

That there are "many corners in our acre uncultivated" is true. Very, very many. I rejoice that the mind of my young sister is awake to the fact, and if "Young America" will profit by the teachings of the past, he will find that Democracy does not exist in name only but in principle. And never again will the party name be dragged into the filth of sectional strife, or have to be supported by *bribe* and intrigue, but the interests of the people will be secured by the people, and the people themselves will see to it that none shall rule who do not consult those interests.

Therefore I do desire, as one of the people, a wider range, a more powerful influence. REPUBLICANNA.

The Maryland Legislature,

The next Maryland Legislature will be constituted as follows:

SENATE.

The members of the Senate are as follows. Senators holding over two years:

Anne Arundel county—W. A. Tuck.

Baltimore city—First district, John R. Blake; third district, Isaac M. Denson.

Baltimore county—T. Sturgis Davis.

Calvert—Henry Williams.

Carroll John K. Longwell.

Frederick—Dr. Lewis H. Steiner.‡

Howard—John Lee Carroll.

Kent—George W. Spencer.

Queen Annes—James T. Earle.

Washington—Z. S. Claggett.

Wicomico—A. J. Crawford.

Senators recently elected for the term of four years:

Allegany—Thos. G. MuCulloch.

Baltimore city—Second district, Francis P. Stevens.

Caroline—Daniel Fields.

Cecil—Wm. M. Knight.

Charles—George D. Mudd, fusion.

Dorchester—Francis P. Phelps.

Garrett—Wm. R. Getty.

Harford—John C. Walsh.

Montgomery—Dr. Nicholas Brewer.

Prince George's—S. Taylor Suit.‡

St. Mary's—Chipman Billingsley.

Somerset—R. F. Brattan.

Talbot—Edward Lloyd.

Worcester—Wm. J. Aydelotte.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Anne Arundel—Dr. E. J. Henkle, Geo. W. Nutwell, and James S. Robinson.

Baltimore City—First dist.—Thos. McCosker, Thos. M. Hamilton, John McWilliams, J. Nelson Foster. Second District—Senator F. P. Stevens; House of Delegates, Jno. Staylor, Jr., William E. Stewart, Charles J. McAleese, John Gill, Jr, Henry B. Hart, Henry E. Loane. Third District—Aquilla H. Greenfield, James McColgan, Bernard L. Harig, Eugene T. Joyce, Jacob Groh John J. Fenton, Nine of the Baltimore city delegates were members of the last Legislature.

Alleghany—C. B. Wack,‡ J. Weir,‡ Wm. Brace, Jr.‡ and James Park.‡

Baltimore—Robert Fowler, John Merryman, Chas. A. Buchanan, D. M. Matthews, Lewis Turner, Jr., Wm S. Keech.

Caroline—J. H. Williams,‡ J. F. Dawson.

Calvert—Dr. John Turner,‡ R. Bird.‡

Carroll—Dr. S. R. Water[illegible] Vanderford, Thos. C. Brown, [illegible]ry Galt.

Cecil—James B. Groom and James Mackie.

Charles—D. W. Has[illegible] Lancaster, Ind. Dem.

Dorchester—James [illegible]iver P. Johnson, Euge[illegible]

Frederick—Job B. [illegible] Annan,‡ John A. Koon[illegible]mar,‡ and John L. Nicha[illegible]

Garrett—E. H. Glotfelt[illegible] West.

Harford—Otho S. Lee, N[illegible]ton, Dr. David Riley.

Howard—Littleton Maclin[illegible]dius Stewart.

Montgomery—John T. Flet[illegible] Greenbury M. Watkins, Oliver H. P. Clark.

Kent—Jesse K. Hines, Samuel A. Merritt.

Prince George's—A. Nan Robey,‡ Latimer A. Etchinson,‡ W. A. Latchford.‡

Queen Anne's—J. West Thompson, Jr., Thos. H. Kemp.

Talbot—Wm. H. Valliant,‡ Joseph B. Seth, ind. dem.

St. Mary's—R. Johnson Colton, Independent Democrat, Thos H. Bond.

Somerset—E. F. Duer,‡ and William Coulbourn,‡ John S. Sudler.

Washington—George Freaner, W. H. Grimes, Alonzo Berry, A. K. Stake.

Wicomico—W. J. Leonard, independent, James L. Bedsworth.

Worcester—Alfred D. Merrill and W. C. Pruitt, Independent Democrats.

Those marked (‡) are Republicans.

NIL DESPERANDUM.

When some sad misfortune shall come,
To shatter your prospects so fair,
Be your motto "nil desperandum,"
Fight bravely, and "never despair."

Tho' times are now hard with us all,
We gladly your profits will share;
Sell clothing so cheap at TOWER HALL
That our patrons need "never despair."

Buy your Clothing NOW. Prices cannot be lower; ours are the lowest to be found. Bennett & Co., Tower Hall, 518 Market Street, half-way between Fifth and Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

Living Advertisements.

A medicine that has done more than all the prescriptions of the pharmacopœia to protect the human system against the bodily ills superinduced by unhealthy surroundings, is certainly worthy of universal confidence. It is mainly on account of its extraordinary preventive properties that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is so exceedingly popular in localities subject to the visitation of miasmatic fevers and other diseases produced by empoisened air. A family that has escaped sickness during a sickly season in consequence of using the Bitters as a safeguard, is a living advertisement of the virtues of the preparation. The whole neighborhood realize the fact. "I couldn't have believed it," says one. "I scarcely credited the advertisements; but one must believe what one sees," says another. "It is the very thing we need in this unwholesome section of country," remarks a third. And the result is that the instinct of self-defence, the first law of nature, induces three-fourths of that community to obtain a supply of the great vegetable antidote before the next sickly season sets in. In the winter when the system requires extra vigor and elasticity to enable it to baffle the effects of damp and cold, the bitters will be found particularly serviceable. Rheumatism will not be apt to fasten upon muscles and nerves that have been braced up by this excellent invigorant and nervine; nor will the severities of the season, which have such a disastrous effect on the pulmonary organs of the feeble and delicate, be likely to exercise the same untoward influences in cases where the stomach and the external surface of the body (which always sympathizes with the digestive organs) have been toned and stimulated by a course of the restorative. The fits of indigestion and irregularities of the bowels which proceed from sudden changes of weather may always be averted by a timely use of the Bitters.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.—A very fine young mare, perfectly safe and sound. Apply to the EDITOR.

OSAGE ORANGE for sale—500,000—$2 to $3 per thousand. T. H. KEMP, nov22-tf Denton, Md.

Notice of Commissions.

THE Commissions of the officers of Caroline Co., elected at the late election, have been received at this office. They are required to qualify within 30 days. T. H. KEMP, nov17-3t. Clerk Circuit Court for Caroline Co.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad Company will meet at the office of the Company, in the town of Easton, Maryland, on Wednesday, December 10th, 1873, for the purpose of electing officers of the Company for the ensuing year. By order, JOHN W. SCOTT, nov22-3w Secretary.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MY official term as Clerk having expired, I hereby notify all persons indebted to me for Clerk's fees that I shall at once close up all my matters relating to the office, and will allow ten per cent. on all accounts settled before I can get my fees ready for the officers to collect. Avail yourselves of my offer or an officer will call soon. nov22-tf T. H. KEMP.

T. H. KEMP,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

DENTON, MD.

I have resumed the practice of law, and will give strict attention to all business entrusted to my management. Will practice in the Courts of Caroline, Talbot, Queen Anne's and adjoining counties. nov22-tf

Concert and Exhibition.

THERE will be a concert and exhibition of the [illegible] Sheppard's M. E. Sabbath School held at that [illegible]rch on the evening of Thanksgiving, Thursday [illegible] 27th (if fair, if not the next fair evening) com[illegible]cing at 7 o'clock.

[illegible] proceeds of which is to be applied to in[illegible]sing the Library of the school. All friends of [illegible] Sabbath School are respectfully invited to be [illegible] [nov22-1t

PROCLAMATION.

[illegible]ce to custom, which has the sanction [illegible]actment, I, WILLIAM PINKNEY [illegible]or of Maryland, do hereby appoint

[illegible]th day of Nov., 1873,

[illegible] the people of this State as a day of [illegible]d Prayer.

[illegible]y hand and the great seal of the [illegible]olis, this 24th day of October, 1873.

WM. PINKNEY WHYTE.

[illegible]overnor:

RICHARD C. HOLLYDAY, Secretary of State.

DRESS GOODS IN ALL VARIETIES, AT PANIC PRICES.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

Foreign and Domestic Cassimeres a Specialty.

AT THE NEW BRICK STAR DRY GOODS HOUSE OF J. HERSEY HALL,

COMMERCE STREET, CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND.

Also a fine Assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries of every Description Very Cheap.

1873.

LOOK!

OIL CAKE MEAL for thriftless horses, hogs and cattle at DR. FISHER'S DRUG STORE.

Notice to Trespassers.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to trespass with dog or gun on any of our lands, as the law will be enforced against all offenders. oct25-tf E. O. & R. J. CARTER.

CRUMBS OF COMFORT

Are a modern stove polish, far better than any other in existence.

Are better, because they give a finer gloss than any other polish.

Yield a brilliant silvery sheen, with less than half the labor required when other polishes are used.

Are a neat and cleanly article, making no dirt nor dust when used.

Can be used even in the parlor without the trouble of removing furniture or carpets.

Has no disagreeable sulphurous or strong acid smell when prepared for use, but are pleasant and harmless.

Are put up in neat style and in a form more convenient for use than any other polish.

In each box are 12 sticks; 1 stick is sufficient for any stove, thus all waste is saved

Are the cheapest polish in the market, because one box at 10 cents will polish as much surface as 25 cents worth of the old polishes.

Have just taken the 1st premium at the Indianapolis Exposition.

In competition with several of the best of the old stove polishes.

Buy CRUMBS OF COMFORT of your storekeeper, if he has them, or will procure them for you; if not, send us one dollar, your name, and the name of your nearest express station, and we will send you ten boxes, and samples of Bartlett's Blacking and Pearl Blueing, free of cost.

CRUMBS OF COMFORT can be had of all Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in the United States, and Retail Dealers will find them the most profitable, from the fact that they are the fastest selling article of the kind in the market.

H. A. BARTLETT & CO.,

115 NORTH FRONT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
143 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK,
43 BROAD ST., BOSTON. [nov15-y.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned will sell, in front of the Court House door, in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY, 9th day of December next,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., All that lot or parcel of land situate in Caroline county, near Preston, and lying on the South side of the County Road leading from Preston to Hog Island, adjoining the lands of W. R. Smoot and —— Kyle.

This property contains

25 Acres, more or less,

and is the same land Wm. W. Gouty purchased of said W. R. Smott.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money cash on day of sale, residue in six months thereafter, the credit payment to bear interest from day of sale, and to be secured by note of purchaser endorsed to the satisfaction of Trustee. J. W. BRYANT, nov15-ts Trustee.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, Md., letters of administration on the personal estate of

WILLIAM R. HYNSON,

late of Caroline county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said dec'd., are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 13th of June, 1874, or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment. MARIAN M. HYNSON, Adm'tr nov15-3w of Wm. R. Hynson, dec'd.

NEW

FALL & WINTER

MILLINERY.

Just Received a New Assortment of

ALL THE LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS TO SUIT THEIR CUSTOMERS,

Which will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

—ALSO—

DRESS TRIMMINGS

AND

Mantua Making

in the Latest Styles and according to the Latest Fashions. A lot of Notions for the Ladies, such as Jewelry, Gloves, Laces, &c., &c., &c.

A. P. HUTSON, nov8-tf JULIA PARK.

Notice to Trespassers.

WE hereby forwarn any and all persons from trespassing on our lands with either gun or dogs, spears or traps. Any one disobeying this notice the law will be enforced against them.

P. CARROLL,
W. CARROLL,
J. R. WRIGHT,
dec8-3t¶ W. H. FICKEY,

Notice to Trespassers.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to trespass with dog or gun on the farm now occupied by me, known as "Moralton" or the "Pritchett Farm" as the law will be enforced against all persons disregarding this notice. C. PEPPER. oct25-tf

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

THE taxable inhabitants of the 3rd Election District of Caroline county are hereby notified that the tax books are now in my hands for collection, and payment will be expected at an early day. It is my desire to close the books as soon as possible, and those interested, to save cost and trouble, will do well to heed this notice.

EDWARD SAULSBURY, oct25-tf Collector.

DRESS MAKING.

MRS. S. C. PETERS & E. ANTHONY

DRESS MAKERS,

Gay Street, Denton.

Now offer their services to the ladies of Denton, and respectfully solicit their patronage. Having a thorough knowledge of the business, we feel authorized in saying that entire satisfaction will be given to those that patronize us. [oct]5-73-y.

Special Notice.

CHESTER RIVER STEAMBOAT CO.

ON and after Tuesday, October 21st, 1873, the

STEAMER GEORGE LAW

will leave Baltimore at 7½ A. M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for all Landings on Chester River. Returning, leave Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Baltimore at 6½ A. M., making all the stops on the river, arriving in Baltimore at 1½ P. M.

R. A. BRAINARD, Agent, oct26-tf Chester River Steamboat Co.

CAMBRIDGE FEMALE SEMINARY.

CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND,

Boarding & Day School for Young Ladies.

THIS Institution offers advantages second to none in the State. The course of study is thorough and extensive. French, German, Drawing and Painting in charge of experienced Professors. For Catalogue, address

J. F. BAUGHER, A. M., Principal.

REFERENCES:

Hon. W. T. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Col FRANK HENRY,
EDWARD WATERS, M. D.
JAMES L. BRYAN, M. D.
W. R. HAYWARD, Com. Land Office.
oct25-3mos.

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