THE JOURNAL.

GEO. T. MELVIN & Z. P. STEELE, Editors

DENTON, SATURDAY MORNING, April 21, 1877.

GOVERNOR NICHOLLS, of Louisiana, lost an arm and a leg in the Confederate service.

THE COLORADO VOTERS are to settle the woman suffrage question at their next election.

WHEN Wendell Phillips calls you a liar, a villian and a scoundrel, he merely means that he does not agree with you.

THE N. Y. *Evening Post* thinks that if President Hayes' Southern policy is successful, Mr. Blaine's chances for the Presidency in 1880 will be very poor.

THE COMPLETE returns of the late New Hampshire election show that the constitutional amendment abolishing the religious test for office was adopted. Hereafter Roman Catholics and Protestants will be equal in politics in that State.

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, the late carpet-bag Governor of South Carolina, has entered a copartnership with three lawyers of the city of New York. W. S. Carter, S. B. Eaton and W. B. Hornblower, and will practice in that city. Chamberlain, Carter & Eaton will be the firm's name.

THE aspirants to the office of speakership of the next House on the Republican side are Messrs. Garfield and Foster and General Banks. The Republican caucus will probably nominate Mr. Garfield. The indications now are that Mr. Randall will be nominated by the Democratic caucus. It is quite certain that the candidate of the Democrats will be the next Speaker.

PROF. SWIFT of Rochester, N. Y., writing about comets says: "The new comet, the third of this year, discovered by me last evening near Cassiopeia's face, appeared much brighter this morning. It appears to revolve around the North Star without setting. I have seen all three of the comets The two in the morning appear to be chasing each other towards the pole, but mine is the swiftest and I hope will win."

The President.

The whole country has cause for rejoicing in that the President stands firmly by his guns. The corruptionists and obstructionists who have given him scattering shot from masked batteries ever since the day of inauguration, so far from causing him to retreat have but confirmed his purpose to go forward, and now that a general assault is threatened under leaders who, under ordinary circumstances, might be esteemed formidable, he meets his assailants, not with a white flag, but with a more defiant unfurling of his own honored standard. No honest or patriotic citizen can read his declarations given to the world through the press dispatches yesterday without a thrill of admiration accompanied by the fervent wish that he may be enabled to execute the purposes so forcibly expressed. Being questioned as to the criticisms upon his policay as developed in the South Carolina case, he replied in manly words that he had no defense to offer for the efforts he was making to bring about reconciliation. His works, he said, must be known by their fruits; the result must justify his actions; the lamentable failure of the policy that has heretofore obtained in dealing with the Southern question was admitted; it was necessary to inaugurate a new policy; if that policy shall prove a failure he must be the first to discover it. He only asks that the country shall patiently wait the issue. Then follow the words, so full of hope, that we wish to emphasize: "I do not know whether I shall succeed in carrying it out, because there are Northern and Southern men who, in various ways, may possibly thwart me; but of one thing I am confident, namely, *I think it my duty to try and carry out the policy, and I am going to do it.*"

The President can not do better than make these sentiments the corner-stone of his administration of the high functions with which he is entrusted. If there are any good but skeptical men who have not been ready to give him a sign of approval, because still in fear lest they may be deceived as to his ultimate purpose, let them read these words and take heart. We could wish they had been spoken sooner, but they are none the less convincing and inspiring because uttered on the very eve of battle, with "fears within and foes without." Phillips has sown the dragon's teeth of dissension in the very strongholds of Republicanism. The mutterings of the New England preachers, whose influence is not to be despised, were menacing though muffled. Blaine has arisen to fold to his breast the bastard governments upon whom the administration has set the seal of condemnation. The Chandlers stealthily set pit-falls for the men whom they claim to have elected and whom they now at heart despise. In the President's own State two well-known Republicans, the one with a history and the other with a present following, are conspiring to make him odious and his policy a failure; while in the South the carpet-baggers who still have a foothold in public life, are conspiring to add all they can to the perplexities of the situation, and, to use the infamous Kellogg expression, "lie low" and await the word from their accomplices in the North which shall be the signal for them to strike as strikes the assassin—in the dark and in the back. These diverse influences, contemptible as they are, in some respects represent elements of cunning and of power which might make many a man hesitate and in hisitating surrender. But, as we have said, the President does not quail.—Hear his words again: "*I think it my duty to carry out the policy, and I am going to do it.*"

Now, if ever, then, should good men of all partaies show by words, and deeds as well, that the man at the helm has their confidence and shall have their unwavering support. And who indeed, shall withhold encouragement? Good Republicans have long condemned, some openly and more in private, the dangerous tendencies of the policy of sectional estrangement which their has been compelled to carry at the bidding of unworthy leaders. Shall these now block the path of reconciliation? Good Democrats have for years contended that only by a return to the constitutional landmarks in Federal government could peace and prosperity be restored to the country. Shall they now give the lie to this confession of faith or stamp it a mere partisan clap-trap by thwarting the good purposes of the only man who, having the will, has also the power to accomplish this great end? Shall the North which has at heart longed for peace now raise again the war-cry at the command of demagogues whose purely selfish motive is apparent? Shall the South, which has yearned for reconciliation and local self-government, now reject the olive branch and lend a helping hand to those who bind the States, not by the silken cord of fraternity to the Federal power, but pin them by the bayonet at its feet? Where then shall the opposition be found but among those who love their party rather than country and self above everything? Let these come together and remain together for their own evil purposes, and let us have a square battle between the people and the placeman. Meanwhile the President has only to advance his standard as he now does and invite the contest with the challenge, "He that is not for us is against us!" Law-abiding citizens everywhere will rally to his support with enthusiasm born of honest impulse, and the assurance of the victory of law and peace which now pervades the land will become a glorious and irrevocable reality. "*I think it my duty to carry out the policy, and I am going to do it.*"—*Phila. Times.*

For the Journal.

Refuge for "the Reformed."

MESSRS. EDITORS:—

We see by the papers that a wonderful work is going on in some of the Northern cities, in the interest of temperance. There really appears to be a marvelous awakening amongst the poor inebriates of the land, and multitudes of these unhappy people appear to be making a strong and united effort to break away from infamy and ruin. The sympathies of all benevolent and charitable people are with this movement; and it is spreading with such rapidity and power, and with such happy results as to give clear evidence that superhuman power is in it. It is said that in the city of Pittsburg alone (where the movement seems to have begun) *sixty thousand* persons have signed the Temperance pledge; and are now banded together in an effort to save themselves, and rescue their fellow men, as brands from the terrible burning. Even in the rum-ridden city of Philadelphia, the effort although as yet only three weeks old there, is moving the community as a forest shaken by the wind.

There is one thing about this strange crusade, as some are beginning already to call it, that seems encouraging. If it did not actually commence with the unhappy victims of intemperance themselves, it has been mainly carried on by them. We are told that a large number of the leading speakers are reformed drunkards. Having been rescued themselves from the raging flood they gladly and at once, extend a helping hand to help others from drowning.

Another fact about it is specially encouraging. The thing is put upon the right foundation. It is said that almost every reformed drunkard who speaks, warns his fellow sufferers tha they must not hope to be rescued by their own strength. They must to a higher power. That is touc the true key-note. Let them b christians, and they will not only sobered but saved.

We close what we desire to say on this subject with two remarks. One might be addressed to the communities in which this encouraging reformation is taking place; and the other to the individuals who are the subjects of it. To the one it might with great propriety be said, that no community is worthy of such a blessing, which is so cruel as to allow *Licensed Tempters* of their fellow men to be placed at the corner of almost every street in the cities, and at every cross roads in the rural districts, actually commissioned by the State to draw these unhappy victims of sin and sorrow back into the blackness of darkness from which they have just escaped. Let them hasten to get Philadelphia; or at least, Local Option passed, for the protection of these endangered citizens.

One word more. It is for reformed inebriates. Do not stay in any community where they have not closed the rum shops. The air of such places has poison in it for you. You cannot be safe there. Let those of you who can do it, band together and form settlements in some of the districts where rum-selling has been put down by the iron hand of the law. No man can buy a glass of whiskey in Caroline County, Md., and some other portions of that State. We are living amidst the blessings of prohibition. We have passed the Local Option law; and mean that it shall stay passed; unless a drunken city mob shall compel our Legislature to rob the rural counties of their rights. Yes; a safe asylum for reformed inebriates can be found only in communities where the temperance banner floats in triumph. There, may be found a truer, even though it be an humble moral culture; and a more genuine christian civilization. Let the hundreds of our fellow citizens who in different sections of the land are now making a last desperate struggle to escape from the perdition of intemperance, leave at once, the communities where whiskey rules supreme—,shake the dust off of their feet against them, and seek a home elsewhere. Verily it will be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of judgment than for them. How can a man who has once been intemperate be safe in any community where he meets the Devil at every turn tempting him in the person of a rum-seller? R.

Men, Not Measures.

In times of trial and difficulty when great questions agitate the public mind, and when decided issues are before the people, the motto, "Measures, not men," is adopted by both parties. There are periods when it is thought expedient to vote for a mediocre or weak man, on a good platform, than to vote for a good man with bad platform or with no platform. For when party spirit runs high, and the people on the one side and the other know exactly what they want, even a doubtful man may be forced by the pressure of public and party opinion to do what is right. But when party ties become loosened, and the issues become confused, it becomes more important to choose men of capacity and of tried honesty. In times when the public demands reform of abuses, and escape from the thrall of mere machine politics, it demands not platforms and pledges so much as personal character in the candidates. This is what the people demand in the coming municipal elections. National politics will enter less into the city elections this year than ever before,not that democrats will cease to be democrats or republicans cease to be republicans, but because the independent voter, and the voter who holds that national politics should not control city elections, these will hold the balance of power. The party managers on both sides will do well to consider this, and in making their nominations select the best men for their candidates. In saying the best men we, of course, do not intend to prescribe any social or aristocratic or property qualification. We are far from saying that good men are to be found only in fashional streets or in the learned profession, or that they are educated at college. A candidate may be all these, and still utterly unfit for his office, while on the other hand a mechanic or small tradesmen may be eminently well-fitted both by natural capacity and business training for the duties of the office. But, whatever be his calling, whatever be his training, one thing he must have: He must have such character as to command the respect of his fellow-citizens or he will be defeated, and ought to be defeated. Our state and city officials have in the main deserved the confidence of the taxpayers. Some slight errors and mistakes have been made, but none that impair the public faith in their official integrity. In several cases they were elected rather on account of the esteem in which they were personally held than because of the platform on which they ran. In the coming elections platform will count for less and personal esteem for more: and the managers in making

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the less analogous because both men subsequently denied the facts, and afterwards gave grand defiant spectacular displays. These two gentlemen further resemble each other in their felicitous coming of telling phrases.—Mr. Blaine's most recent is that which forms the title of this article. Mr. Blaine says that Mr. Hayes does not understand the stalwart republican feeling of New England, and appears to consider that he administers a severe blow to Mr. Hayes when he thus convicts him of ignorance of that herculean variety of patriotism. But it is just possible that Mr. Hayes *does* understand his stalwart republican feeling, and for that very reason refuses to be guided by it. For Mr. Hayes comes from a state where true republicanism had its birth, and where men backed up their words with deeds.—The stalwart New England republicans did most of their fighting before, and not during the war. Men of the Wendell Phillips type, nay, of Mr. Blaine's own type, were foaming and and furious orators before hostilities began; but after the hard fighting and blood-spilling became prominent, they took army contracts, Mr. Blaine himself was a stalwart contractor or lobbyist for Spencer rifles, and as a rule the stalwart republicans of New England put in substitutes who were not stalwart. It was not the republicans but the democracy of New England that did whatsoever fighting that was done by that fair land. But in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Wisconsin the republican feeling was stalwart, in a way that supported the hopes of the union in its darkest hour. This is the phase of republicanism that now supports Mr. Hayes in his manly southern policy. The men that did the fighting know how to shake hands with their late foes and put their shoulders to the wheel to bring back prosperity to the whole country. The stalwart few New England republicans that staid back in the rear, sent substitutes, and delivered war lectures, and lobbied contracts, is still unappeased. It demands more blood but wants other people to shed it. It consists of cant, vindictiveness and selfishness. It is stalwart in nothing but prejudice, ill-temper and wind.—Mr. Hayes does well to neglect and despise it.—*Gazette.*

Packard Making Friends with the President.

The Louisiana carpet-baggers, prompted it is supposed by their Northern allies are threatening that if Packard is not recognized and sustained he will show up the whole Louisiana fraud and make an explosion.—That is to say, like the late Orville Jewett, Packard is loading a hand grenade, and means, if he can not get his price, to attempt to kill his political partners. It is one way, but we judge the wrong way to consilate the President. Packard, Kellogg & Co. ought to see that they can not coerce the President of the United States by such threats; they simply make it impossible for him to listen to them. If after such threats the President should recognixe Packard, or frvor Kellogg's pretentions, the country would say he was scared into doing it; and that neither the President could afford.

But of what account could Packard's exposure be? He may certainly show up the frauds committed by the republican Returning Board and the republican politicians in Dousiana; he can show that the democrats carried the State, and that consequently Packard has no claim to the place of Governor. But that does not effect the President. Mr. Hayes, as we have on several occasions shown, holds hif office not by Louisiana election, but by the verdict of the Electoral Commission, approved by Congress. That is to say, the President's title to his office is the most perfect imaginable, and can not be disturbed by any revelation which Packard and Kellogg make make.—They may blow themselves into the air, and if they do it they will give general satisfaction, but their explosion can not effect the President.—*N. Y. Herald.*

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Wheat—white, choice	$155@160
" red, choice	160@162
Corn—white good to prime	52@53
" yellow	52@54
Oats,	35@38
Rye,	70@73

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Wanted

An energetic and reliable person to introduce Tallmadge's Letter File and Binder, patented June 6, 1876. *It is a combined letter file and binder* which is indispensable to every merchant, lawyer, bookkeeper, clerk and every person desiring to preserve letters, or important papers, in a convenient form for future reference. Liberal commissions allowed.—Address, with stamp,

M. R. SCULLIN & CO.,
No. 11 North Moore Street, New York City,
tf-

DR. W. F. G. YOUNG,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
HILLSBOROUGH, MD.,
ectfully offers his professional services to the
e of the surrounding country.
r21-tf

Order Nisi.

Nathaniel Morrison
vs.
Eli H. Webber and Hattie J. Webber, his wife.

In the Circuit Court for Caroline county, In Equity.

ORDERED this 20th day of February, 1877, that the sales made and reported by J. W. Bryant, Trustee for the sale of the real estate mentioned in this cause, be finally ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of June next; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in Caroline County once in each of three successive weeks before the 20th day of May next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $15.0.00

JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
apr21-3w. JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power contained in a Mortgage Made by Matthew Chilton and wife to the Citizen's Building and Loan Association of Caroline county, and assigned by Mortgagee to R. C. Carter, I will offer for sale, in front of the Court House door, in Denton, on

TUESDAY, 15th of May,

next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., All that farm described in Mortgage aforesaid recorded in Liber T. H. K., No. 25, folios 367, 368 and 369, one of the Land Record Books for Caroline county, as by reference will appear. Said property contains

107 Acres, more or less,

and is situated on the west side of the Choptank River, within one and a half miles of Denton, in the Third Election District of Caroline county, and adjoins the lands of Messrs. Potter and others. The improvements are a small FARM HOUSE and usual out-buildings.

TERMS OF SALE,

as prescribed by Mortgage, cash on day of Sale. Title papers at expense of purchaser.

R. C. CARTER, Assignee of the Citizen's Building and Loan Association of Caroline county.
J. W. BRYANT, Attorney. [apr31-tds.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, at the suit of D. H. Stevenson, M. M. Rogers and Horace Slingluff, trading in the name, style and firm of Stevenson, Rogers & Co, and to me directed, against the goods, lands and tenements of J. Elliott Nichols, I have seized and taken in execution, andwill sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Court House door, in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY, the 15th of May,

1877, between the hours 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate to wit:

All the right, title, claim and interest of the said J. Elliott Nichols, it being the one undivided moiety or half part thereof, in and to all that of farm, tract or parcel of land, Dwelling house, store house, other buildings and premises situated lying and being in the Fourth Election District of Caroline county, and on the East side of Choptank river called and known by the name of

"Gilpin's Point,"

and bounded as follows: Begining at the mouth of a creek known as Badge Creek, on the south side of the farm, then bordering the said creek until it reaches the farm whereon Wm. Lane now resides, then with the division fence between said farm and the Gilpin's Point farm until it reaches the Grave Yard near the county road leading to the Point, thence directly agross the graveyard to Chinquakapin or Camper's Branch, then down and with said branch until it reaches said Choptank river, then down the same until it reaches the mouth of said creek, at the beginning point.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of J. Elliott Nichols and will be sold on the above named day to pay and satisfy said writ, debts, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

REYNOLDS Y. COLLINS,
apr21-tds. Sheriff.

$15,000

TUTHILL & AVERY,

With their recent improvements have this number of square feet of Floor Room for the storage and exhibition of their immense stock, without counting the space used in their manufactories which is nearly as much more.

Our new Hardware Store is, without exception, the finest on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Come and See Us!

IN PLOWS,
CASTINGS,
CULTIVATORS,
HARROWS AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

generally we offer inducements beyond competition.

Cause why? we Make them!

In Harness, Collars,
Bridles, Saddles,
Trunks and
Valises.

We have the advantage of being manufacturers as well as dealers.

In General Hardware,
Agricultural Hardware,
Builders Hardware,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Cutlery, &c.

Our stock is full and complete, and our prices will please.

TINWARE,

We have ingreat supply and will sell lower than ever beftre. Roofing and spouting done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

Farm Wagons and Carts,

Always on hand of the best seasoned materials and at popular prices.

Engines, Sawmills
and Threshers

A specialty with with us and we guarantee to give as much for the money as any house in America.

WE CANNOT BE HONESTLY UNDERSOLD.

Parties at a distance send for our illustrated catalogue. The public's servants,

TUTHILL & AVERY,

apr21-nov25-1876, EASTON, MD.

Notice.

I HAVE for sale 200,000 OSAGE QUICKS, which I will sell at a reduced price. Also, 100,000 ASPARAGUS PLANTS, at $2 per thousand.

WM. L. PRITCHETT,
il apr-15 '77 Denton, Md.

WANTED.—A fresh milch cow,
J. A. PERRY.
Apr. 7-tf Ridgely, Md.

WANTED.—A HOUSE KEEPER. References required. Apply at this office. [a13-2w.

Grand Carnival!

SPRING OPENING!

The citizens of Caroline county are invited to inspect the

IMMENSE DISPLAY OF DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING AND CARPETS

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT

J. J. JUMP & CO'S

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT.

The largest, best lighted and most convenient storehouse South of Wilmington.

$25,000 WORTH OF GOODS

offered at New York prices to the fashionable public.

DRESS GOODS FROM LOWEST PRICE TO FINE FOREIGN FABRICS,

Silks, Plain, Colored and Fancy;

BLACK CASHMERES, TAMISE, CREPES, LEVANTS, MOUSELINES, ALPACAS, &C., AT OUR EVER POPULAR PRICES.

Ladies skirts, chimese, pants, vests, ties, dress-trimmings, &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN CAN FIND THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC CASSIMERES,

Suitings, &c., ever on exhibition on this Shore, and at less prices.

READY MADE CLOTHING

IN IMMENSE VARIETY, SPLENDID WORKMANSHIP AND LATEST STYLES.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

IN BEAUTIFUL DESIGN AND 10 per cent LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

WE MEAN BUSINESS AND INTEND TO SELL GOODS.

☞Our large yard in rear of store offers facilities for security of horses and carriages that our customers appreciate.

COME AND SEE THE SPLENDID ESTABLISHMENT AND THE GRANDEST STOCK OF GOODS IN THE STATE OUT OF BALTIMORE.

J. J. JUMP & CO.,
April 14, 77-y. EASTON, MD.

GLAD TIDINGS!

Facts for the People!

Many merchants will tell you that goods are advancing, but we are selling them

LOWER THAN EVER.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
LINENS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
GENTLENEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LADIES DRESS GOODS,
BLACK SILKS AND MOURNING GOODS,
COTTONADES AND CASSIMERES,
NOTIONS, NOTIONS, NOTIONS;
WHITE SPREADS, NAPKINS AND TABLE LINENS.

If you are thinking of purchasing do not fail to examine our stock and prices as we are offering real

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS.

Jarrell, Nichols & Cox,
apr14-dec2-y. EASTON, MD.

ATTORNEY'S SALE
OF
Valuable Mortgaged
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of power and authority contained in a Deed of Mortgage from Samuel Blank to the Citizens' Building and Loan Association of Caroline county, and recorded in Liber T. H. K., No. 35, folios 442 and 445, one of the Land Record Books for Caroline county, as by reference thereto will appear; and by competent authority from said Mortgagees to the undersigned, as their Attorney, I will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House door, in Denton, on

TUESDAY, the 1st of May,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., All that farm, tract or part of tract of land situate in the Second Election District of Caroline county, State of Maryland, called the

"Hutson Farm,"

on the East side of the Choptank River, and described in a deed from Abraham Trout and wife to said Samuel Blank, recorded among Land Record Books aforesaid, and particularly described in Mortgage aforesaid, recorded as above. This farm contains

387 Acres of Land,

more or less.

This property is improved by a comfortable DWELLING and usual farm buildings, and also a large and thrifty PEACH ORCHARD.

TERMS OF SALE,

as prescribed by Mortgage, cash on day of sale.

J. W. BRYANT,
Attorney for the Citizens' Building and Loan
mar31-tds Association of Caroline County,

TAXES.

THOSE owing State and County taxes are expected to make payment during the month of January, 1877.—*Longer indulgence cannot be given.*

R. J. W. GAREY,
Col. 3rd Election District Caroline Co.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, State of Maryland, sitting as a Court of Equity, and passed in a cause therein pending, in which William Lockerman is complainant, and Christiana Hubbard and Poulson E. Hubbard are respondents, the undersigned, as Trustees, will offer at public sale, in front of the Court-House door in in the town of Denton on

TUESDAY, May 8, 1877,

between the hours 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following desirable real estate:

All that farm, tracts, parts of tracts or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Fourth Election District of Caroline County aforesaid, called and known as

"Out Range"

or by whatsoever name or names the same may be known and called, on the east side of the main county road leading from Harmony to Preston, contains one hundred and fifty acres more or less and is the same lands contained and described in a deed from Isaiah C. Blades and Micah, his wife, to Poulson E. Hubbard, recorded in Liber T. F. G. No. B. B., Folios 248 and 249, one of the land record books for Caroline County, as by reference thereto will more fully and at large appear. The improvements consist of a

TWO STORY
Dwelling House,

Barn, Stables and other outbuildings, all in good order.

This farm has a considerable number of fruit trees on it, and is well adapted to the growth of peaches, apples etc. The soil is of a very fine natural quality, and is susceptible of a high state of cultivation. It is convenient to churches, schools, mills etc., and is within a few miles of railroad and steamboat transportation.

Mr. Poulson E. Hubbard, residing on the premises will show the property to any person desiring to see it, and will furnish any information relating to it.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree, are Cash.

Title papers at the expense of purchaser.

PHILIP W. DOWNES
GEO. M. RUSSUM,
apr. 14-tds Trustees.

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