THE JOURNAL.

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

DENTON, SATURDAY MORNING, July 21, 1877.

SENATOR BAYARD has had a warm welcome in Massachusetts. He has had much honor paid him in in scholastic and social circles; he has latin odes composed in his honor; and it is gratifying to know that he deserves them all.

Baltimore and Ohio Strike.

It would be impossible to magnify the gravity of the situation on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and this entirely independent of the money value of the damage which the strikers may inflict. It is a very serious state of affairs when an armed mob dares to break down all barriers of law and set up its own mad will instead. It is a long stride to the rear—to the days when might made right. It is an unbearable and dangerous violence to society when any one of its elements presumes by brute force to compel submission to what it holds as its rights. It is the full and rank flower of all that is bad in trades-unionism. Labor organizations have found their way into disrepute and come under the ban of public opinion by just such behavior. From bodies of workingmen organized for protection by lawful means against the acts of unfair employers, many of them have degenerated into petulant fault-finders, ever ready to pick a quarrel and enforce their arguments with the bludgeon and the pistol. The result of this is inevitable. Popular sympathy, which naturally is with the workingman, has turned aside from the trades-unionist and gone out in the opposite direction. This is the case with the Baltimore and Ohio strikers. When the company, falling in with the other great trunk lines, and like them compelled by the general blight on business, resolved to reduce the pay of its employees, the public was sorry that it must be so. Everybody would have been glad if the company could have increased the pay of the men instead of cutting it down. Aside from any question of justice, sympathy was very properly with the men. The strikers have, of their own accord, changed all this. A healthy public opinion severely condemns them. The company had a right to say what it would pay its men. It gave fair notice that it would reduce this part of its expenditures. The men were not taken unawares. It was for them to say whether they would work for what the company offered. They had a right to refuse to accept the offer and withdraw from that service. There their rights in relation to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company ended. But trades-unionism teaches other rights—the right to say whom the company shall employ and what it shall pay; the right to wreck trains; the right to drive from their work men who are glad to accept the company's wages. the right to oppose by force the peace-preserving arm of the law. This is a dangerous doctrine, and it is well for society that those who hold to it and practice it always come to grief. The Martinsburg rioters have placed themselves in a very discreditibe light. They have set on foot in West Virginia a movement like that which culminated in Mollie-Maguireism in Pennsylvania; the West Virginia product of trades-union tyranny is not a whit better than the Pennsylvania pattern, and only differs from it in degree. The recent fate of ten Mollie Maguires ought to be a warning. Before there is more violence and bloodshed let the men stop and think on what must be the effect of their lawlessness. They will surely meet with defeat. To this let them not add more lawlessness and crime. They may rest assured that there will be force enough at hand to crush the rebellion against law. The time is past when the public convenience and the property of a great corporation are to be at the mercy of armed strikers.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

Fettered by Fraud.

There is an irrepressible conflict between Mr. Hayes and the radical, South-hating wing of his party. If they had known what they know now, the late managers of the Republican party would never have planned and consummated the presidential villainy; they would have had the virtue to accord Tilden his rights rather than put in a republican who in three months has split his party beyond reconciliation. It is unkind and ungenerous to say that the men who put Hayes in are rightly served; that he was nominated on a broard, liberal platford, and that his letter of acceptance gave notice of fairplay all around. It might accord with inexorable justice to taunt the disappointed statesmen with these things if republican platforms had ever meant anything but deception, and if the letter of acceptance were not not intended to attract votes rather than to bind the candidate. But it would be ungenerous to those who fought the fight for Mr. Hayes to quote any evidences of virtue which may have come to light before his inauguration. It was but reasonable to expect gratitude and a decent regard for his benefactors from the man who accepted a stolen presidency. If his conscience would permit him to receive stolen goods of such value, the thieves who did the stealing for him might with reasonable confidence look for the reward of faithful service. A few of the smaller fry have not been neglected, and this, probably because they know too much. Of the arch of offenders in the great conspiracy, John Sherman is the only man who has received anything like a reward. Morton has got—Tyney, which means the biggest half of the Postoffice Department, but he thinks he has been shabbily treated and is in revolt. The party in Iowa, in New Hampshire and Pennsylvania makes no attempt to conceal its deep disgust. Eveyywhere the men who led in the last campaign are in rebellion. There is fire all along the line. Hayes feels that the men who have been a power in the have deserted him. Each has his own ambition to satisfy, but they will all make common cause against Hayes.—He has been obliged to abandon to the hope of organizing the House in his own interest. He has not been able to build up a Hayes party in the South; the irreconcilables are as far as ever from being reconciled, and they would rather see a wool dyed Bourbon democrat than a Hayes man in the speaker's chair. The civil-service order is still a pretty thing on paper, but the service is as far as ever from being reformed. Though Mr. Hayes have all the the desire to be a reformer, he has not the strength to carry his measures against the opposition of his party. If he had shown himself in earnest in in this respect he would have had the people with him, as he has in his Southern policy. But he has been the first to break his own laws, and the people never support trickery.—When Congress meets Mr. Hayes will have the influential fire-eaters against him in everything, with a tremendous following. He will have the people with him on the Southern policy alone, always provided he does not fly the track. The people will be against his sham civil-service reform; against his Mexican job; against his efforts to maintain a large standing army; and against his bold attempts to shield the Louisiana felons. He will be hampered and embarrassed at every step throughout his entire administration. This is the misfortune of having a fraudulent President. He can neither command the confidence of his party nor of the people. In the nature of things his very act will be suspected. But this will make the people watchful of their rights, and pave the way for a successor who will have the respect and confidence of the people, because he will have their votes to show as his title to his seat. Hayes has only a bogus title, and everybody knows it.—*Times.*

Another Spanish Insult to the United States.

A letter has been received at Provincetown, from Captain Tayloy, of the whaling schooner Rising Sun, bearing a report of another insult to the American flag. On the 20th of May he was cruising off the South Keys of Cuba on the lookout for whales. About 9 A. M. a school was sighted to the leeward. Capt. Taylor and his chief mate, Mr. Atkins, killed two small whales and were pursuing others when the boom of a gun was heard and a shot ricocheted over the waves and plunged into sea ere it reached them. Soon two more reports and two hissing balls followed each other in rapid succession. Capt. Taylor, perceiving that something must be done, started for his vessel, but was intercepted by the enemy, who proved to be a Spaniard. His own person was demanded as a hostage until a Spanish gunboat should make her appearance and examine her papers. He refused and they demanded his chief mate, and were inexorable. In vain he protested, reminding them of the loss to his vessel and claiming the validity of his papers. Mr. Atkins was taken and placed on board, the captain being left alone to secure the whales as best he could, a difficult job in a heavy task in a heavy sea. For five days the mate was detained, until a Spanish gunboat arrived and declared the papers correct. This detention at this particular time in the midst of a school of whales was a serious loss to the vessel, and is but a sequel to the outrage perpetrated on the Ellen Rizpah and her captain.

Grover's Defense.

A Portland, Oregon dispatch says the Congressional Com. on Monday examined D. W. Rutler, who denied having received any money from any source to vote for Grover. William Goodman testified that Stile's statement regarding himself was false. He never received a promise of office, money or any other compensation for his vote.—Both of these witnesses were members of the Legislature. A number of other members testified to having no knowledge of corruption in the election. A. E. Lake, who had been hired by a fellow named Higby to make affidavit that he saw $1,900 paid to Mosier to vote for Grover, made a counter affidavit, in which he denies the truth of the first one and pronounces the wholer statement false. He was promised he should be subpœnaed to Washington and get money for it. He had received an order on Wit Waters, United States Marshal, for two hundred dollars for making the affidavit. J. S. Williams was secreted under a bed and heard substantially the agreement made between Lake and Higby, in which conversation Higby promised to give Lake an order for two hundred dollars on Waters, United States Marshal.

Tilden Sails.

Ex-Governor Samuel J. Tilden and Secretary of State, Bigelow, sailed for Europe the 18th on board the steamer Scythia. Mr. Tilden had declined any public "sendoff," but yet the steamer and wharf were crowded with hundreds of ladies and gentlemen, and great enthusiasm prevailed. Gov. Tilden arrived on board shortly after nine o'clock, and held a levee on deck until 11 o'clock, when the vessel sailed. He looked well hearty and talked freely and cheerfully with all. He said, in answer to questions, that he thought the prospects of the Democratic party extremely brilliant. In regard to his case he had nothing more to say beyond that contained in his Manhatten club speech, that it was a great wrong inflicted on the people. He felt sure that these things would righted in the future. He said that he would certainly return in October from his tour. What route Secretary Bigelow and himself will take in Europe they have not yet decided upon, but they will travel quietly and privately.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

FROM GOULD, DUKES & CO.

BALTIMORE, July 17, 1877.

Wheat—white, choice	$160@162
" red, choice	161@165
Corn—white good to prime	68@70
" yellow	64@65
Oats,	42@50
Rye,	70@73

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GILPIN'S POINT PROPERTY

FOR RENT

FOR THE YEAR 1878.

THIS property consists of FOUR DWELLINGS, STORE HOUSE, WHARF, and FISHING SHORE and TEN ACRES OF LAND. Apply to J. W. BRYANT,
july21-tf. Denton, Md.

PEACH CRATES.

THE undersigned has every facility for furnishing CRATES, in shooks or nailed, at the shortest notice, and at very low rates.

BRICKS

of all grades, will also be furnished of his own manufacture, at prices that defy competition.
☞All orders will receive prompt attention.
GARRETTSON SMITH,
july21-3m. Hillsboro', Md.

Dividend Notice.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber, of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, Md., letters testamentary on the personal estate of

JESSE LEWIS,

late of Caroline county dec'd. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to file the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, with the Register of Wills for Caroline county, on or before the 14th day of August next, (1877,) to take their dividend on the estate of the said dec'd, or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

JAMES PARK,
july21-3w. Ext'r of Jesse Lewis, dec'd.

21st SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION begins Sept. 4th, 1877.

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

For students of both sexes, in district deparments. Incorporated 1868. Delightfully situated. Full corp of competent instructors. *Terms moderate.* For catalogue, address Rev. J. T. WARD, D. D., Pres., Westminster, Md., or Rev. J. W. CARLTON, Agt., 252 N. Carey St., Balto., Md.
jly 21-1m.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a power of attorney bearing date 5th day of July, 1877, and made by James C. Horsey and Nathaniel Horsey, Executors of Samuel H. Horsey, dec'd, I will sell at the Court House in Denton, on

TUESDAY, the 31st day of July,

in the year 1877, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., All that farm situate in the Second Election District of Caroline county, known as the

"Jesse T. Mitchell Farm,"

and is particularly described in a deed of mortgage bearing date the 22nd day of November, in the year 1869, and made by Jesse T. Mitchell and wife to Thomas H. Moore, and by said Thomas H. Moore, on the 16th day of June in the year 1870, assigned to Samuel H. Horsey; which mortgage is recorded in Liber T. H. K., No. 33, folio 381, one of the land record books for Caroline county, as by reference will appear. And is the same property sold by Jesse T. Mitchell and wife to Samuel Blank.

This property is well located; soil naturally good and adapted to the growth of wheat, rye, oats and corn, and contains

183 Acres, more or less,

and has the usual farm buildings in fair repair.

TERMS OF SALE:

Six hundred dollars cash on day of sale, balance of purchase money in equal instalments of 9 and 18 months, deferred payments to be secured by note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.
J. W. BRYANT, Att'y
for Jas. C. Horsey & Nathaniel Horsey, Ext'rs,
H. Irwin, Auct. Mortgagees.
july7-tds.

Mortgagee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

In Greensborough.

UNDER and by virtue of authority contained in a deed by mortgage from E. B. Hubbard and Catharine Hubbard, his wife, to E. A. Akers, D. E. Sawyer and Eliza J. Sawyer, bearing date the 18th day of March, 1873, and recorded in Liber T. H. K., No. 35; folios 179, 180 and 181, one of the land record books for Caroline county, the undersigned, as attorney for said mortgagees, will sell at public auction, in front of the Court House door in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY, the 31st day of July,

1877, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M., of that day, all and singular that

HOUSE AND LOT

situate, lying and being in the town of Greensborough, on and adjoining to the south side of Choptank river, and bounded on the northwest by the Brick House lot, on the south by the public road and the lands of Mrs. Dr. Hy. Roscie, containing

One Acre of Land,

more or less, and is commonly known as the "AKERS' PROPERTY."

The improvements consist of a

SINGLE STORY

Dwelling House,

Store house, Stables, &c., in ordinary repair.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

WM. C. SATTERFIELD, ATT'Y,
for E. A. Akers, D. E. Sawyer and E. J. Sawyer,
H. Irwin, Auct. [july 7-tds.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

BY virtue of a deed of trust made by Samuel Blank to the undersigned, and recorded in Liber J. W. T., No. 38, folios 160, 161 and 172, one of the land record books for Caroline county, I will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House in Denton, on

TUESDAY, 31st day of July, 1877,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate:

LOT NO. 1.

All that farm whereon Samuel Blank now resides, situate in the Second Election District of Caroline county, and is the same lands described in a deed from Abraham Trout to Samuel Blank, and which deed is recorded in Liber T. H. K., No. 33, folio 409, one of the land record books for Caroline Co., as by reference will appear. Said farm is well located and contains

390 Acres, more or less,

and is improved by usual farm buildings, and large peach orchard and other fruits.

LOT NO. 2.

A farm situate in the Second Election District aforesaid, and is the same lands and premises described in a deed made by Wm. C. Satterfield and wife to said Samuel Blank, and recorded in Liber T. H. K., No. 35, folio 437, one of the land records aforesaid. This property contains

53 Acres, more or less,

and has all the conveniences of a small farm.

LOT NO. 3.

All that farm, tract or parcel of land situate in said Second District, and is known as the "Jesse T. Mitchell Farm," and contains

187 Acres of Land,

more or less, and is the same property contained and described in a deed of mortgage made by Jesse T. Mitchell and wife to Thomas H. Moore and recorded in Liber T. H. K., No. 33, folio 381, one of the land record books aforesaid. This is very desirable property; being well located, and the land is naturally good, and is improved with good farm-buildings.

LOT NO. 4.

All that farm situate in the First Election District of Caroline county, about one and a half miles from Goldsborough Station, and which is described in a deed made by Lewis S. Hough and wife to said Samuel Blank, and which is recorded in Liber J. W. T., No. 35, folio 389, one of the land record books of Caroline county. This land is naturally good, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, rye, oats and corn.

LOT NO. 5

is described in deed aforesaid from Hough and wife to said Blank, and consists of a small parcel of land at Goldsborough Station, and is improved by a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING,

and Wheelwright shop.

This property will be sold clear of all incumbrances.

TERMS OF SALE.

Terms of sale are one-third CASH ON DAY OF SALE, and balance of purchase money in 9 and 18 months; credit payments to bear interest and to be secured with note and approved security. Title papers at expense of purchaser.
J. W. BRYANT,
H. IRWIN, Auct. Trustee.
july7-tds.

'Whitelock's Vegetator'

Observe the increased yield of grain obtained by the application of

AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATE
W. WHITELOCK TRADE & CO'S MARK
VEGETATOR
BALTIMORE
160
THE CROP PRODUCER

$3 1-2 PER BAG. $3 1-2 PER BAG.

IT CONTAINS:

Every element the plant requires.
Is made out of the best material.
Always of uniform quality.
Not exhausted by many crops.
Dry, and fit for drilling.

A liberal discount made to clubs and dealers.

W. WHITELOCK & CO.,
44 South St., Baltimore.
june23-tf

CONSTABLE'S SALE

OF A

Lot of Land

IN THE

TOWN OF FEDERALSBURG.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued by W. H. Watkins, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Caroline county, at the suit of Goslin Bro. & Sons against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of John W. Cannon, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Postoffice, in Federalsburg, on

SATURDAY, 18th of August, 1877.

between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M. All the right, title, claim, interest and estate at law and in Equity of the said John W. Cannon in and to all that lot, tract or parcel of land of which John W. Cannon died seized, called

"WINDSOR,"

situate lying and being in the town of Federalsburg in the Fifth Election District of Caroline county, Maryland, and is the same lands described and contained in a deed from E. L. Boing and wife to John W. Cannon, which deed is recorded in Liber J. W. T., No. 28, folios 496 and 497, one of the land record books for Caroline county, as by reference thereto will appear. Said lot contains

One and three-quarter Acres,

more or less, and adjoins the lands of Henry Mobray and others. Said land will be sold on the above named day to pay and satisfy said writ, debt, interest anc costs now due and to become due.

Atttendance given by
july21-tds. WM. T. SLAUGHTER, Constable.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine

Order Nisi.

Philip W. Downes
VS.
R. H. Wilson and James D. Wilson, administrators of William Wilson, deceased, E. F. Wilson, James D. Wilson, Thomas Wilson. Alla Wilson and Thomas Sparklin.

In the Circuit Court for Caroline county, In Equity.

ORDERED this tenth day of July in the year A. D. 1877, that the sales made and reported by J. W. Bryant and Phillip W. Downes Trustees for the sale of the real estate in these proceedings mentioned be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twenty-second day of September 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 eighteenth day of August next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $5,475.

JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
jly14-3w. JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY!

WHITE & DUNNING,

Denton, Md.

BEG LEAVE to call the attention of their patrons and farmers generally to the fact that they will be prepared to manufacture and sell the same high standard fertilizer as made and sold by them last season with such satisfactory results to their purchasers. They give 2,000 pounds of the best material to be found in the market without any adultration in the composition.

They will also keep on hand and be prepared to furnish

FOR CASH

in quantities to suit, material for making fertilizers suc as

Pure Ground Bone, Pure Dissolved Bone, Kanite, Plaster, Salt, Ammonia, Nitrogen, Sulp. and Nitrate of Soda, &c., &c.,

which they will sell at city prices.

Being determined to give satisfaction, both in quality and prices, we hope to receive a fair share patronage. WHITE & DUNNING.
jly14-3m.

EASTON

CARRIAGE DEPOT,

AT

Machinery Hall,

Opposite Justice P. W. Stewart's Office.

THE public are informed that I have opened a large stock of CARRIAGES suitable for this section, of the strongest and most approved patterns and patents, and am offering them at prices that defy competition. Any style of carriage not kept in stock can be furnished in a short time. Those in want of carriages are invited to call and examine my stock. I guarantee to sell as cheap as any house in the State.
july7-6m. A. H. LARRIMORE,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Caroline county at the suit of William C. Satterfield and George H. Moore, trading as Satterfield & Moore, and to me directed, against the goods, lands and tenements of Samuel Blank, I have seized and taken in execution, and will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Court House door, in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY, July 31, 1877,

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

All the right, title, interest and claim of the said Samuel Blank of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Second Election District of Caroline county, and State of Maryland, and fully described in a deed from Abraham Trout and wife to the said Samuel Blank, recorded in Liber T. H. K., No. 33, folio 406 one of the land record books for said county, containing the quantity of

390 Acres of Land,

more or less.

Also all that tract of land situated in the Second Election District of county aforesaid, containing

220 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, adjoining the first aforesaid described real estate, and fully described in a deed from Jesse T. Mitchell to said Blank and recorded in Liber T. H K., No. 33, folio 407, one of the land records aforesaid.

Also all that tract of land situate in the Second Election District of county and State aforesaid, containing

53 Acres, more or less,

described and contained in a deed from Wm. C. Satterfield and H. M. Dougaty to said Blank, recorded in Liber T. H. K., No. 35, folio 437, one of the land record books aforesaid.

Also all that tract of land situate in the First Election District of the county and State aforesaid containing

143 Acres of Land, more or less,

which is described in a deed from Lewis S. Hough and wife to said Blank, recorded in Liber J. W., T., No. 35, folio 389, one of the land records aforesaid.

Also all that lot of ground with the improvements thereon consisting of a

DWELLING HOUSE,

situate at Goldsborough Station, in the county and State aforesaid, and described and contained in the deed last aforesaid.

Also all that tract of land situate in the First Election District of the county and State aforesaid, containing

391 *ACRES OF LAND,*

more or less, and is fully mentioned and described in the deed last aforesaid.

The aforesaid tracts or parcels of land are fully described in a deed of trust made and executed by the said Samuel Blank to J. W. Bryant, on the 29th day of September, 1876, and recorded in Liber J. W. T. No. 38, folios 160, 161 and 162, ond of the land record books aforesaid, reference thereto being had will fully appear.

Seized and taken in executioa as the property of Samuel Blank and will be sold on the above named day to pay and satisfy said writs, debts, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
REYNOLDS Y. COLLINS,
july7-tds. Sheriff.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to us are notified that our books and papers are in the hands of Wm. H. Lowe, to whom *immediate* payment must be made, as longer indulgence *can not and will not* be given.
MASSEY & LOWE,
jly14-3t. Greensboro'.

NOTICE TO Farmers and Shippers

I AM prepared to buy grain of all kinds at city prices and will pay the **Cash.**
T. F. JONES,
jly14 2m.] Doane's Landing, or Coward Point.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one, of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You can give your whole time to the work, or your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $30 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money can not be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once,
H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

DISSOLUTION PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. Thomas Lowe and Emmett Downes, is, this 2nd day of July, 1877, dissolved by mutual consent.

J. Thomas Lowe is authorized to close the unsettled business of the late firm.

J. THOMAS LOWE,
july7-4w. EMMETT DOWNES.

FOR SALE.

TWO HOUSES AND LOTS in the town of Denton. Also, a VALUABLE FARM, well improved, within a half mile of Denton.
For terms, etc., apply to
GEO. T. MELVIN,
june16-tf, Attorney.

CABBAGE PLANTS FOR SALE by F. A. SISK, Denton. A large lot of Buists large late Premium Flat Dutch—the best.

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.

DOWN!

DOWN!

DOWN!

JUNE 30th, 1877.

We will offer from this date our entire stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

GENTLEMENS' CASSIMERES,

AT COST.

Our Object in doing this is to make room for

FALL GOODS,

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE BARGAINS!

If You Cannot Come, Send for Samples.

Jarrell, Nichols & Cox,
jun30-dec2-y. EASTON, MD.

PEACH GROWERS

AND ALL WHO WANT

AN EVAPORATOR FOR DRYING FRUIT.

Be sure to see the De'aware Fruit Dryer and buy the low priced Dryer that makes the high price fruit.

This Dryer was invented for the purpose of saving a part of my own crop of peaches in 1875. Thousands of baskets of fruit had rotted in my orchard. The Smocks and late White Peaces were ready to dry when I began, yet the peaches dried after that, with a common stove without grate bars, sold for two hundred dollars. I improved the Dryer greatly in 1876 and this year, and claim that it will dry Fruit and Vegetables so that they will be very nearly as light and rich in color when dry as when put fresh in the Evaporator.

That which darkens the more fruit than all else is the vapor that is thrown off in drying and remains in the dryer until it passes through all the fruit in the way the outlet. My invention, by the use of tubes, takes the greater part of that moisture out of the main chamber without its passing through the fruit, and supplies *dry heat* to every five trays continually, thus retaeing the natural color by quick drying. When the fruit is nearly dry it is slid into a milder heat in the finishing chamber.

The following certificates show what is thought by those who have seen, used and sold the fruit for two years:

NEAR DOVER, May 6, 1877.
MR. S. W. HOPE:—In answer to your inquiry, "What do you think of my Evaporated Fruit?" I answer that I have for two years seen and used your evaported peaches and pronounce them decidedly the finest of any I have seen, coming out in color almost if not quite as it went into the evaporator.
R. M. JONES.

NEAR DOVER, May 8, 1877.
MR. S. W. HOPE:—I have visited several of the fruit drying establishments and can safely say that your evaporated fruit far surpasses any I have seen both in color and flavor and fully comes up to all you claim for it. J. HAMAN.

DOVER HUNDRED, May 9, 1877.
MR. S. W. HOPE:—The peaches dried by your evaporator are the best and brightest I ever saw.—The apples and peaches you dried for me are certainly handsome. CHAS. C. BABBITT.

DOVER, May 8, 1877.
MR. S. W. HOPE:—In reference to your Dryer I must say that the fruit from it is as handsome as any one can wish, and I don't think the quality can be disputed by anything I have seen in the shape of a dryer. JAMES H. TODD.

DOVER, May 9, 1877.
MR. S. W. HOPE:—The peaches and apples dried by your Fruit Dryer are the nicest looking and the finest tasted I ever saw. J. A. SLAUGHTER.

DOVER, May 9, 1877.
MR. S. W. HOPE:—The peaches and apples dried by your Fruit Dryer are the prettiest I ever saw. J. J. NIVISON.

The following will show what is thought of the fruit in market;

NEW YORK, May 9, 1877.
S. W. HOPE.— Dear Sir: We received and sold for you on Jan, 11, 1877, a shipment of Evaported (peeled) peaches, at 30 cents per pound; also on Feb. 28th, another shipment, sold at 33 cents per pound. The market had declined at least five cents per pound on dried fruit since the date of the first sale; yet the last lot being the finest, we realized still higher figures for them. As regards the quality of your peaches, there has been nothing in this market that we have seen, that were equal to them. Particularly of the last you sent and denominated first quality. They not only are beautiful at sight, but command ready sale at good prices, and give universal satisfaction. Yours respectfully,
S. H. & E. H. EROST.

Price of Dryer of fifty baskets a day capacity, $150.
" " " " one hundred baskets a day capacity, 275.

The above Dryers are manufactured at Dever, Del.

For further information address or call on
june30-1mo. S. W. HOPE, Dover, Delaware.

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