THE JOURNAL.

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

SATURDAY,.....FEBRUARY 23, 1877

THE session of the Legislature is more than half over.

THE "visiting statesmen" speak like men who are a little afraid of being drawn into the thing themselves. Visiting statesmanship is evidently unhappy just at present.

AFTER a prolonged session lasting about seventeen hours, the U. S. Senate on last Saturday passed the famous Silver Bill by an overwhelming majority. Forty-eight voted for it and twenty-one against it

NEW YORK Sun: "A Springfield beer-seller acknowledges that his sales have fallen off one-half since the Murphy movement began." Then the Murphy movement ought to follow the example of "the Irishman," who was told, as an inducement for him to buy a certain kind of stove, that it would save half his wood. "Be Jabbers, thin," said he, "I'll take a coople of 'em, and save it all."

AN exchange says: Virginia some time ago levied a tax upon every drink of whiskey that is drunk in that State, and now she is about to levy a tax of one cent on every cigar that is smoked. The next thing you know she will be coming down with a tax on every oath that is sworn; and it begins to look as if things will come to such a pass after a while that a Virginian can't even kiss his wife nor kick another fellow for kissing her for him without having to settle with the tax collector for it.

NOBODY will be surprised at the verdict of the Louisiana jury, pronouncing Thomas C. Anderson guilty of uttering a false and forged return of the vote of the parish of Vernon in the election of 1876. A very few demented persons will claim that it was a foregone conclusion, because the court was determined on a conviction and the jury was packed for the purpose of securing it; but there is not the slightest evidence of a packing of the jury or of a determination to establish anything but the facts. It was a foregone conclusion because there was scarcely a doubt of guilt.

A SHORT TIME AGO the Hon. Richard C. Hollyday of Talbot county was spoken of in the St. Michaels *Comet* as Gov. Carroll's probable successor. Since then many of the most influential papers of the State have eulogized him very highly in that connection, and have signified that when the proper time comes they will give him a hearty support. He has been for several years Secretary of State, has discharged the duties of that office faithfullyand with marked ability, and has given the most general satisfaction. There is no man in Maryland who is more familiar with the duties of Governor, or who would fill the office with more honor to the State and credit to his county than Col. Hollyday. We are satisfied Caroline would go solidly for him.

THAT the remonetization of silver and the repeal of the resumption act will utterly bankrupt the country and restore to the nation into unexampled prosperity; that it will drag the people through the mire of financial ruin and supply everybody with abundance of money; that it will enrich the bondholder and impoverish everybody else and raise everybody else to untold wealth and reduce the bondholder to abject poverty; that it will be the best and the worst thing for the country, and also the worst and the best, that could possibly be done; that it will do all this, and twice as much more of the same sort, there can not be, in any intelligent mind, the faintest shadow of a doubt, for within the last few months the newspapers and the politicians have told us a thousand times, and if they don't know what the result is to be, who does?

IN the Cambridge *Chronicle*, of which Senator Sullivane is editor, we find the following:

"The Federalsburg Courier is entirely in error in its statements last Saturday that Mr. Fields endeavored to defeat, through Mr. Sullivane, the bill of Mr. Garey for the establishment of a new election district in Caroline county. The fact was, as stated by Mr. S. on the floor of the Senate, that several of the most prominent citizens of Caroline had written to him and a petition of over 100 of the citizens of the proposed new district was sent up, asking that other lines and a different polling place from those fixed in Mr. Garey's bill should be established, and asking for a hearing before final action by the Senate. As a matter of course, Mr. S. attended to the request, and moved the reference of the bill solely to give the desired opportunity for a hearing, and with no intentions whatever of defeating or retarding the bill for a new district, which all parties desire the sucesss of. This was refused by the Senate, but was laid over and ordered to be printed which fully accomplished the only object designed. Will the Courier correct the erroneous impression calculated to be made by its statement?"

THE LEGISLATURE.

The House of Delegates was mainly occupied by the discussion of the usury laws.

In the Senate on Thursday favorable report was made upon the bill to prohibit life insurance companies from contesting the payment upon losses on policies after having received two annual premiums on the same. Amongst the bills passed was one one ceding the title to the Antientam Cemetery to the United States. House bill amending the laws on eveidence, so that article 37 of the code shall not be constructed so as to render any devisee under a will a competent witness to prove the will, was considered, and then postponed.

In the House of Delegates, the bill to enable the voters of the election district of the counties and the legislative districts of Baltimore city to determine by ballot whether liquors shall be sold in said districts was postponed until Wednesday next. The unfavorable report of the committee on Federal relations on the memorial and resolutions in reference to the presidency offered by Mr. Blair was called up, and Mr. Blair spoke in favor of his resolutions, arraigning the methods by which Hayes was seated. Mr. Vandiver also spoke in favor of Mr. Blair's memorial and resolutions, and Messrs. Johnson and Merrick in opposition, after which the subject was postponed until Thursday next.

In the Senate on Friday Senate bill to authorize the comptroller to to settle adjust all claims against receivers of public moneys for the use of the State which have accrued during or before the year 1875, was called up, and an amendment adopted changing the year up to and during 1873. House bill requiring that in non-prossed cases the plaintiff shall pay the cost of the case before bringing a new suit was discussed, and amendment was adopted "unless the court in which action was pending shall otherwise direct." The Senate then adjourned till monday next. Mr. Brace, of Allegany, offered an order for the appointment of a special committee of five to thoroughly investigate the management of the Chesapeakeand Ohio Canal; laid on the table. A special committee of five was appointed to inquire into and report what legislation may be necessary consequent upon the arbitration to settle the boundary line between Maryland and Virginia. Senate bill authorizing the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company to issue bonds to the extent of $500,000 for the purpose of putting and keeping the canal in repair, etc., was taken up and passed to to its third reading, all the amendments offered being voted down.

On Monday the Senate was not in session. There was not much of importance that transpired in the House.

In the Senate on Tuesday the following bills were passed: Senate bill amending the charter of Rockville, Md., so as to enable the voters of the town to choose the town commissioners; also the bill authorizing the commissioners of Worcester county to erect and maintain a bridge over Herring creek, of that county, on the road to Ocean City.

Senate bill authorizing the comptroller to settle claims due the State and receivers of public money up to the year 1873 was considered.

Mr. Sullivane said that some days since, when the bill was before the Senate, the limit of the time of the occurring of these claims to be settled was, upon an amendment proposed by himself, placed at and during the year 1873, the original bill fixing the time at 1875. Since that time the urgent necessity of the replacing the limit of the time to the year 1875, so as to permit a serious difficulty in Baltimore county to be rectified, which now exists because of the want of authority to make settlements provided for by this act, as some change in the manner of collecting the taxes in that county has caused a confusion, has been explained to him, and he now asked the reconsideration of the adoption of his amendment, in order that the limit of the claims to be adjusted may be fixed at the year 1875.

The vote was reconsidered and Mr. Sullivane withdrew his amendment, thereby leaving the bill as originally reported.

The Senate bill amending the revenue and tax law, so as to create a State tax commissioner, being proposed by the finance committee as an amendment to and substitute for the House bill, which provides and defines the duties of an Appeal Tax Court in assessing the taxable property of corporations, &c., was considered.

Mr. McLane sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from the Appeal Tax Court of Baltimore city, recommending the passage of the bill. He then explained its provisions, the chief object of which is to relieve the comptroller of a duty now devolving upon him, and which, because of his many other onerous duties, he cannot properly perform, and place that duty in the hands of a tax commissioner, by whom the matter can be more thoroughly attended to and the interest of the State be thereby largely enhanced.

Mr. Dennis and Mr. Humphreys asked a postponement of the bill, in order that the House bill, which this one is intended to take the place of, may be printed and seen by the Senators.

The bill was accordingly postponed until Thursday.

Senate bill amending the law of inheritance so that in cases of partition the commissioners, in their sound discretion, are allowed to make up a deficiency in the value of allotments to the parceners by the allotment of a sufficient sum of money therefor, which shall be a lien upon the property, and allowing an annuity in lieu of the widow's dower, and the interest of a "tenant by the courtesy," if they so elect, was read, and its provisions, of which the above is an intelligible substance, were fully explained by Mr. Dennis, chairman of the judiciary committee, and bill was passed; also the Senate bill amending the attachment law so as to authorize the sale of personal property levied on by virtue of an attachment on the application of either plaintiff or defendant during the pinding of proceedings upon an appeal of the case from the justice of the peace to the court, the proceeds of such sale, after payment of the cost, to be deposited in court to the credit of the suit; also Senate bill incorporating the East New Market Wharf and Navigation Company; also the bill amending the law regulating the management of the town of Smithsburg, Washington county; also the House bill amending the general incorporation act; also House bill extending the charter of Frostburg Lodge, No. 49, I. O. O. F.; also the House bill to relocate and straighten Water and Green streets, of Cumberland; also House bill to enlarge the powers of the Union Orphan Asylum of Baltimore city; also House bill to extend the charter of the Merchants' Shot Tower Company.

The Senate then went into executive session, during which appointments for Queen Anne's county were confirmed, and the Senate adjourned.

In the Senate on Wednesday the first order of the day, being the House bill amending the law of evidence, so that no devisee, legatee or executor, under any last will and testament executed after the passage of this act shall be a competent subscribing witness to prove or validate said will, was taken up and considered.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment, the effect of which is to prevent such persons from being witnesses as expressed only so far as to make operative any devise to said witness.

Mr. Peter urged objections to the bill generally, and declared it was not in harmony with the rules of evidence now in practice on the State. All changes of this kind give us new ideas and work vexations and harm, and the bill, if it became a law, may do injury and injustice.

Mr. Dennis said the bill had been reported favorably by the committee, but the report was not unanimous, and he, with other members, opposed it as a remnant of the old doctrine, the policy of which seemed to be that a man should be disqualified from being a witness where his interest was involved to the amount of even one cent, to save him from perjuring himself. This is not in accord with either the spirit of the times or practice of the day.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Miller moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. He thought it a bad law and was opposed to wasting time over it.

Mr. Bannon hoped the motion would not prevail. The bill was originated in the House by the chairman of the judiciary committee, and he trusted the Senate would send it back to him so that he might take it to his own family burying ground and give it decent burial. If we kill it here it here it will go to the Potter's field. [Laughter.]

The motion to strike out the enacting clause was adopted—yeas 15, nays 8.

The Senate bill creating a new election district in Caroline county was next considered.

Mr. Garey proposed an amendment, which requires that at the next congressional election the voters of the district shall declare by ballot whether Hillsborough or Ridgely shall be the permanent voting place of the district.

Mr. Sullivane advocated an addition to the amendment so that the lines of the new district may also be submitted to the voters of the district, as there is contention concerning the establishment of the lines.

Mr. Garey said the bill as it now stands, defines the limits and lines of the new district in accordance with the views and wishes of a very large majority of the people of the district.

Petitions and counter petitions on the subject were read and discussed, Mr. Sullivane insisting that the signers of the petition, asking the passage of the present bill, were from the county indiscriminately, while the signers of that opposing it were men of the immediate neighberhood, and consequently immediately interested, and he therefore offered a new bill, which met the views of the citizens of the new district as to the boundary lines and voting place, as a substitute for Mr. Garey's bill. The new district, under the substitute bill, will be a part of district No. 3, west of the Choptank river, with Hillsborough as the voting place. The substitute was adopted by a vote 15 yeas to 7 nays, and ordered for engrossment.

Late in the afternoon the Governor sent in the names of Wm. G. Harrison, James Sloan, Jr., and A. C. Trippe to be the supervisors of elections. The Senate from executive session took a recess until to-night, when all the nominations were made, the limit of the fifty days having been reached.

The following Baltimore city nominations were sent in: Justices of the Peace—Edward Flaherty, Benj. O. Hutchinson, Wm. S. Gorton, Godfrey Koffenberger, Jon T. Maddox, James R. Loane, John T. Gorsuch, Charles T. Grindall, Joshua M. Myers, J. W. Taylor, Jas. Howard, George McCaffrey, Edward G. Starr, Geo. A. Hemmick, G. W. C. Bell, Otto Benner, Alex. M. Briscoe, Wm. McCauley, Wm. bone and Ambrose Walter.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in executive session, today confirmed appointments as follows:

Managers of the House of Refuge—John T. Morris, Samuel S. Smith and Dr. J. R. Ward. Mr. Jas. Pentland was rejected.

Managers House of Reformation and Instruction for Colored Children—Bharles E. Phelps and W. L. Whiteley.

Managers of the Maryland Hospital for the Insane, for six years—Dr. J. Pembroke Thom, Barnes Comdton and Dr. C. W. Chancellor.

Commissioners of Fisheries—Thomas B. Ferguson and Thomas Hughlett, of Talbot county, vice Downes, of Caroline.

Inspector General of Grain—Samuel Casey.

Assistant Inspectors of Grain—Benj. N. Wright, Charles R. Hamilton, Thomas P. Townsend, John H. Tayloy and John W. Doughberty.

Harford County—Justices of the Peace—Benj. Legoe, John H. Bradford, John Price, Wm. R. Greenland, Wm. Wiles, Richard Lifin, Everett G. Hughes, Wm. Cronin, Geo. Harris, Thos. H. Snowden, James A. Fulton, Richard T. Martin, John Trago, Joseph W. Shroff, Henry Richardson, J. G. Luckoy, John D. Anderson, Thos. B. Devoe, Samuel Authur, Caleb Wright, Cyrus H. Pusey, A. W. Scarborough, Robert D. Adams, Wm. E. Woodhouse. Registration Officers—Wm. Billingslea, Jas. T. Baldwin, Wm. H. Dunn, Geo. R. Corrican, S. M. Whiteford and John. S. Morgan.

The following appointments were confirmed to-night: Sas. Hobbs, weigher of hay and straw, western scales; Shadrack Streett, eastern Scales; John Marshall, northwestern scales; tobacco inspectors, Daniel Dyer, Robert Hilton, Edward Armstead Owens, John Carpenter, Isaac M. Denson, and the local appointments for Prince George's and Corroll counties.

Our Washington Letter.

Our valued correspondent of last week writes as follows:—

Events of the past week indicate pretty fully that nothing of vital interest to the people can reasonably be expected from the present Congress. The prolonged debate in the Senate on the Bland Silver Bill and the amendments has made no new revelations nor increased the information which the learned disputants were laboring to bring out.

All that can be said for or against the bill has been said and repeated until the patience of the Senators as well as the people is worn out. Blaine or Voorhees can fill the galleries if it is known that they are to speak, but the seats and galleries are generally empty. The people in the country do not perhaps understand the delays which attend this bill. There are a multitude of divisions, and to have harmony on this important measure seems impossible. The silver men are not of one mind on the issue. Matthews and Voorhees and a respectable following, perhaps a small majority favor the restoration of the old silver dollar of 412½ grains, and demand the repeal of the resumption act, thus giving the country gold, silver, and greenbacks as legal money, while Blaine and others favor remonetizing silver, but want the dollar to contain 425 grains in place of 412½ as in the old dollar. These Senators are opposed to the repeal of the resumption act. Another class headed by such men as Edmunds, Eaton, et. al. oppose the silver dollar and the repeal bill. The people can therefore readily see the impossibility of agreement, and to complicate matters worse a report has gained circulation that the President will veto the bill in any shape it is likely to reach him.

Going over to the House we find the representatives devoting their time to unseating Pacheco and seating Wiggigtone. Nothing has transpired in the House to convince one that work such as is demanded has been accomplished. Quite a warlike debate took place the other day between Hewitt of N. Y., and Aiken of S. C., in which other members took part. The dispute arose over the West Point appropriation bill. It seems that certain members are oppsed to making special pets out of the students educated at the expense of the government, and are unwilling to make unnecessarily large appriations for that aristocratic institution. In the course of the debate insinuations were indulged in which were supposed to cast reflections upon the South. This brought Mr. House, of Tenn, and Mr Aiken, of S. Carolina to their feet in defence of that section of the country. Before they were through with this matter the Presidential muddle was dragged into the discussion and Hewitt was accused of having sold out Tilden and the Democracy, whereupon he retorted saying that Wells through a friend offered to sell him the vote of Louisiana for $500-000, but he declined to entertain the proposition. saying he would not give $5 for the vote. So that instead of Mr. Hewitt selling out he was actually approached by the Returning Board with an offer to sell. This brought quite a number of gentle men to their feet to explain and apologize for the part they had taken in the unfortuate affair. Your correspondent believes that the country would be better served if such matters were forever burried. There was however a very pleasant instructive joint session on Tuesday the 12th inst., on the occasion of accepting Carpenter's painting of the "First Reading the Emancipation Proclamation." The Senate entered the hall of Representatives at 2 o'clock when Gen. Garfield on behalf of Mrs. Thompson delivered the painting to Congress and proceeded in a brief and well written speech to review the events which conspired to produce it is painting. After him Hon. A. H. Stephens paid a spelndid tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln the chief figure in this group. The remarks of Mr. Stephens were well received by all parties both on the floor and in the galleries, which, by the way were crowded to overflowing. But here we are in the middle of February the whole business of the country paralyzed, and not one single act of relief yet entered on the statute of the nation.

J. K. S.

BOTTOM FACTS.—A solid understanding of measures and men is no more essential to substantial progress than is a solid *understanding* for the body necessary for its material progress. It is more a shame than a pity to perceive people of elegant physique sliding and shaking along instead of walking as they should, because their inattention to the health of their feet has permitted the growth of corns and bunions, which are ugly disfigurements and sources of tortures. Keller's Roman Liniment always removes them painlessly and effectually.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTO., Feb. 21, 1878.

Wheat—Fultz,	$1 20@1 29
" Amber,	1 20@1 21
Corn—white new,	45@61
Yellow,	45@55
Oats,	34@39
Rye,	60@66

Vegetine.

Her Own Words.

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 13, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

DEAR SIR,—Since several years I have got a sore and very painful foot. I had some physicians, but they couldn't cure me. Now I have heard of your VEGETING from a lady who was sick for a long time, and became all well from your VEGETINE, and I went and bought me one bottle of VEGETINE; and after I had used one bottle, the pains left me, and I began to heal, and then I bought one other bottle, and so I take it yet. I thank God for this remedy and yourself; and wishing every sufferer may pay attention to it. It is a blessing for health.

MRS. C. KRABE, 638 West Baltimore St.

VEGETINE

Safe and Sure.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

In 1872 your VEGETINE was recommended to me, and, yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give VEGETINE my most unqualified indorsement, as being a safe, sure, and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. VEGETINE is the only medicine I use; and as long as I live I never expect to find a better.

Yours truly, W. H. CLARK,
120 Monterey Street, Alleghany, Pa.

VEGETINE

The Best Spring Medicine.

CHARLESTOWN.

H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir,—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic affections it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. BINSMORE, 19 Russell Street.

VEGETINE.

What is Needed.

BOSTNN, Feb. 13, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.

Dear Sir,—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. VEGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefitted by its use. I procured the article, and, after using several bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.

Respectfully yours, U. L. PETTENGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
No. 10 State St., Boston.

VEGETINE

All Have Obtained Relief.

SOUTH BERWICK, ME., Jan. 17, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.

Dear Sir,—I have had dyspepsia in its worst form for the past ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the VEGETINE, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking VEGETINE, and all have obtained relief.

Yours truly, THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co.'s Mills.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS BOSTON, MASS.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO FARMERS!

SHELL LIME.

Four and Six months credit given, "when desired" on Lime, if applied for before April.

BOWEN & MERCER,
feb16-6. Baltimore, Md.

New Enterprise!

HOME MANUFACTURERS.

J. J. Jump & Company,

MERCHANT TAILORS

—AND—

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

We have procured from Philadelphia a

FIRST-CLASS CUTTER,

Recommended by the Finest Merchant Tailoring Establishment in that city.

WE PUT UP SUITS AT LOW PRICES AND IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE AND FINISH. THERE SHALL BE NO NECESSITY OF GOING TO THE CITY FOR THIS PURPOSE.

IN connection with Merchant Tailoring, we will Manufacture for our Ready-Made Clothing Department, thus saving money in the community for the worker, and leaving money for the consumer.

We Buy our Cloths from the Manufacturer.

"EXCELSIOR" Ever Our Watchword!

J. J. Jump & Company.

In this as in all else we undertake, we expect imitation. Only remember that JUMP & CO. are the PIONEERS of all New Mercantile Efforts in Easton,

And will keep the Ball Moving.

feb 16-tf.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE

FARM OF 300 ACRES

IN CAROLINE CO., MD,

Three miles from Ridgely Station, on the Maryland and Delaware Railroad. One half cleared and fenced. Timber chiefly oak and chestnut. A good barn, stable, etc. A peach orchard of 2,000 trees, good varieties. Good neighborhood. Sold because it has passed into the hands of a lady in Philadelphia who cannot give it attention. Terms very reasonable. WM. S. RIDGELY, Attorney, Denton, Caroline Co., Md. [feb23-3w.

Examiner's Notice.

WE, the undersigned, having been appointed by the County Commissioners of Caroline county to examine, and if found necessary, to lay down a new county road, beginning at a gate on the farm of Wm. C. Satterfield, whereon Wm. F. Porter now resides, and from thence to run through another farm belonging to said Satterfield, whereon Jonathan Murphy now resides, thence through the lands of George W. Porter and Thos. H. Hobbs until it comes to the Maryland and Delaware line. We hereby give notice that we will meet at the proposed point of commencement of said new road on WEDNESDAY, ahe 27th of March, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of executing said commission,

WM. H. DEWEESE,
THOS. B. CURRY,
JOHN RUSSELL,
feb23-tdm. Examiners.

Notice to Creditors.

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

JOSEPH BARTHEL,

late of Caroline county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of August next, 1878, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate

D. J. ZACHARIAS,
JOS. J. BARTHEL,
feb16-3w. Admr's of Joseph Barthel, dec'd.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber, of Talbot county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, Maryland, letters testamentaryon the personal estate of

EDWARD V. MORRIS,

late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of August next, 1878, or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

HESTER A. MORRIS,
feb17-3w. Ext'rx of Edward V. Morris dec'd.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a mortgage make by Henry C. Culbreth and wife to the Citizen's Building and Loan Association of Caroline county, the undersigned, as attorney for mortgagee will sell in front of the Court-House in Denton, on

TUESDAY, the 19th of March, 1878,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., All that valuable farm, tract or parts of tracts of land situate in the First Election District of Caroline county, containing

463 Acres, more or less.

This farm is improved with farm-buildings in good order, with all the conveniences of a first-class farm. There are very large

PEACH ORCHARDS

on this farm, consisting of several thousand peach trees in splendid condition. It is well located, within two miles of Henderson, on the Maryland & Delaware Railroad.

The farm is in good cultivation and is very desirable property.

This property is particularly described in said mortgage, which mortgage bears date on the 29th day of June, in the year 1874, and is recorded in Liber J. W. T., No. 36, folios 251, 252, 253 and 254, one of the land record books for Caroline county as by reference thereto will more fully and at large appear,

TERMS OF SALE,

as prescribed by said mortgage, are cash on day of sale.

J. W. BRYANT,
Attorney and Solicitor for the Citizen's Building and Loan Association of Caroline County.
feb16-4ds.

OLD, TRIED, AND TRUE.

People are getting acquainted—and those who are not ought to be—with the wonderful merits of that great American Remedy, the

MEXICAN

Mustang Liniment,

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

This liniment very naturally originated in America, where Nature provides in her laboratory such surprising antidotes for the maladies of her children. Its fame has been spreading for 35 years, until now it encircles the habitable globe.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is a matchless remedy for all external ailments of man and beast.

To stock owners and farmers it is invaluable.

A single bottle often saves a human life or restores the usefulness of an excellent horse, ox, cow, or sheep.

It cures foot-rot, hoof-ail, hollow horn, grub, screw-worm, shoulder-rot, mange, the bites and stings of poisonous reptiles and insects, and every such drawback to stock breeding and bush life.

It cures every external trouble of horses, such as lameness, scratches, swinny, sprains, founder, wind-gall, ring-bone, etc., etc.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is the quickest cure in the world for accidents occurring in the family, in the absence of a physician, such as burns, scalds, sprains, cuts, etc., and for rheumatism, and stiffness engendered by exposure. Particularly valuable to Miners.

It is the cheapest remedy in the world, for it penetrates the muscle to the bone, and a single application is generally sufficient to cure.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is put up in three sizes of bottles, the larger ones being proportionately much the cheapest. Sold everywhere.

Order Nisi.

William S. Ridgely assignee of Charles Richmond assignee of William Fell, mortgagee
vs.
George W. Gravatt.

Circuit Court for Caroline County. In Equity.

ORDERED, this thirteenth day of February, 1878, that the sale made and reported by William S. S. Ridgely, assignee of Charles Richmond, assignee of William Fell, mortgagee, of the real estate in these proceedings mentioned be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 16th day of April next; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in Caroline county once a week for three successive weeks before the 15th day of March next.

The report states the amount or sales to be $1750.-00.

JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk,

True copy—Test:
feb16-3w. JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.

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