THE JOURNAL.

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

SATURDAY,.....APRIL, 27, 1878.

Two more years of courage, endurance and pluck will give the Democrats a President, the United States Senate, the House of Representatives, a solid South, and about one-half of the Northern and Western States.

It is reported of Tweed that just before his death he declared that "Tilden and Fairchild had killed him." If he really said this, what does it prove but that he believed nobody in New York, except these two men, to be in earnest hostile to a great public robber.

It seems plainly apparent that there are men now engaged in perfecting a scheme to inflict upon this unhappy country of ours another four years of Grantism. The true friends of the country would prefer four years of war, or pestilence, or famine, to another rule of Grantism, since it would be fraught with national degredation and ruin and death.

The Electoral Vote of Florida.

The Baltimore *Morning Herald*: The New York *Herald*, which is really the fountain of all news, frequently publishes very sensational articles. That paper published yesterday a long despatch from Florida recounting the efforts of an agent in Florida to obtain data to prove that the electoral vote of that State was honestly given to Tilden. It is stated that this agent has worked with a great deal of assiduity and mystery, and has in his possession the confession of members of the Returning Board, showing conclusive that in the last Presidential election Tilden carried the State. It is stated that McLin, chairman of the Returning Board, has made an affidavit that Tilden carried the State by 500 to 600 majority. It is also stated that Dennis who is known in that State as the Alachua giant, has confessed that 219 votes were bodily added in that county to the returns in favor of the Hayes Electors. In confirmation of this it is added that Dennis has been rewarded for the suppression of his affidavit with the office of Commissioner of Revenue of Ohio, and that prosecutions against him in the State have been stetted.—General Butler is supposed to have a copy of his confession. In Baker Co., reliably Democratic, near the State capital, it is alleged that the returns were held back, and that the official returns give the Democrats a majority of ninety-five. By a strange fatality, the State was just evenly balanced on the *prima facie* returns without this county, so that, as it stood, Tilden would have had the State by a majority of ninety-five. It was, of course, important that Hayes should have the *prima facie* victory, so that there would be no appearance of changing the verdict of the people. Accordingly a new Justice of the Peace was appointed and a new return made by dropping out two precincts, so that it gave Hayes an apparent majority of forty-three. The Democratic managers were astounded at this disclosure, made only on the day of the count. A dramatic scene occurred when the false return was read. McLin was forced to produce the original return, but the false one was adhered to, and it was adopted in the final count.

It is stated that even the bogus Justice of the Peace has confessed. Other alleged frauds, it is also stated, have been brought to light. It is not known who are the parties instigating this investigation, but the correspondent says:

"I am enabled to state, from information just received that is conclusive, that Dennis's statement, full and explicit, is now in the hands of certain parties in Washington. It was forwarded by W. D. Bloxham, Secretary of the State of Florida, who received it from Dennis. He had it at Gainsville. He has retained a copy of it."

A despatch from Washington on this subject yesterday says:

"While some of the leading Democratic members of Congress have no doubt of the truthfulness of the Jacksonville despatch respecting the alleged confession by McLin and Dennis of election frauds in 1876, they have no direct advices on the subject.

"Hon Montgomery Blair said this morning that he received information, though not recently, that such confessions were to be or had been made, and he now had no doubt, from the tener of correspondence with a distinguished Democrat of Florida, that the statements in the telegraphic despatches are true. He and others were unable to conjecture where the original papers containing the confessions are to be found, if they have, as stated been sent to Washington."

It was stated last night in Washington that the confession of McLin and Dennis had been mailed to Montgomery Blair, but the mails of last night failed to contain the letter to Mr. Blair.

Secretary Thompson on the Civil Service and Presidential Questions.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 24.—The Indianapolis News publishes a report of an interview with Secretary Thompson, who is now in this city, relative to the Washington dispatch published yesterday in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, in which it is stated that in a conversation between Gen. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, and the President, the latter said there could be no reasonable objection to officers in the civil service contributing a reasonable share of their income to campaign purposes, and that he would be pleased to have them do so, and that the President himself expected to contribute his proportion.

Secretary Thompson declined to say anything that would appear like a statement of the President's views, but he said he thought the dispatch above alluded to gave a fair interpretation of the office-holders' order The explanations are the same as those given in Attorney General Devens's letter of last October. If a man chooses to contribute his money he can, and if he chooses not to he can refrain, and the President would sustain any man on such refusal. With regard to his own proposed resignation, the Secretary said he knew nothing about it. He had got the Navy Department in a shape to suit him, and he proposed to keep it so.

When questioned as to the attempts of democrats to raise the question of the President's title, Secrerary Thompson said: "Oh, I think there is no question there to raise. I think the democrats want to get some official expression on record so as to use it for campaign purposes. I see nothing more that they can accomplish than that. The talk of fraud in no way touches the presidential title. The questions for the court to decide would be, was there an electoral commission? was it constructed according to law? did it perform its duties?

"There is no dispute on these points and unless the charge of fraud could be brought against the electoral commission itself there would be nothing in any way touching the title. Whatever fraud there might be back of the jurisdiction of the electoral commission in nowise touches their work. The democrats only hope to make campaign capital, and I think nothing will be done on the subject by Congress."

Gold.

The very rapid decline in the price of gold after the passage of the Silver Bill and its present nominal value shows very clearly how the business men of the country have been swindled for years past by the gold bankers and brokers of New York. The Wall street money changers had simply made gold a commodity of traffic and speculation, just like tobacco, cotton, pork or any other great commodity springing from the industries of the world, instead of a part of the circulating medium, and had actually made the people and business men of the country their willing dupes! By this sharp operation they made millions of dollars out of the labor and trade of the people demanding and getting as high some times as four per cent., and never less than 1½ and 2 per cent., for their gold, when really it was not worth, and ought not to have commanded more than its amount in greenbacks or silver! And they boldly said that if the Silver Bill was passed gold would go up, United States bonds go down, and the country be ruined!

So far from such predictions and threats having been fulfilled gold is now virtually at par with other money and in a short time people, as in old days, will rather carry bank notes in their pockets, and do all their exchange with paper money instead of gold, as was the case before the war.

Gold is only the basis of good money and not an article of traffic or speculation, and the great wonder is that the business men of the country should have so long been made the hewers of wood and drawers of water to a few money changers at the commercial centres. But they have their eyes open now.—*Petersburg (Va.) Post*

John Bull Obstinate.

LONDON, April 33.—Telegrams from Vienna indicate that the *pour parlers* between Austria and Russia are not going on very smoothly.

The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the *Political Correspondence* of Vienna says: "Russia is ardent in her desire to satisfy the just demands of Austria, but Austria must not stick too tenaciously to points which were not recognized before the treaty of San Stefano, but are now declared of such importance or necessity." This correspondent explains the massing of troops in Roumania as a necessary precaution. The indications are that the Russians think that the Roumanianians are encouraged by Austria to resist.

Of this the *Times'* Vienna correspondent says: "Austria has more interest than any other country in preventing a conflict between Russia and Roumania, and far from inciting the Roumanians to a collision, the very reverse was done. It seems certain that the present state of things is too strained to last, and that either an understanding or an open rupture with Russia must soon ensue."

Reuter's dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Grand Duke Nicholas will return here in about ten days. Prince Gortschakoff is indisposed.

Paris journals state that invitations to the congress to examine the changes necessary in existing treaties have been semi-officially communicated to the several powers. All except England have declared their readiness to accept the invitation unreservedly. England still insists on the condition that all great changes in the East, such as those proposed by the treaty of San Stefano, shall be treated as a European and not merely as a Turco-Russian question.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—The *Journal de St. Petersbury* to-day publishes an article in which, while expressing belief that the congress will soon assemble, says that this alone will not constitute a guarantee of peace. It concludes as follows: "If the British cabinet really desires peace, and, at the same time, expects greater advantages for England by intimidating Russia it is playing a dangerous game, which will lead not to peace but to war."

LONDON, April 24.—The *Standard* announces that twelve Russian engineer officers, who were recently at Rome, have started for the Suez canal and Persian gulf

It is announced that the German embassador will visit the Marquis of Salisbury at Hatfield house to-day.

The *Standard's* Vienna correspondent hears that Russia, fearing the Turks will permit the English to occupy the forts on the Bosphorus in the event of war, has asked Germany to guarantee a line of demarcation during negotiations. Prince Bismarck is considering the request.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs the following: "The report that Prince Bismarck intends to abandon all further attempts at conciliation is not believed in well-informed circles, although little confidence is placed in the ultimate success of the negotiations."

ENGLAND'S PREPARATIONS.

LONDON, April 23.—Without waiting for the official returns of the men of the reserve who have just joined the regular forces, the *Times* describes the crucial test of the system of reserves as successful, and as demonstrating beyond question the wisdom of the principle of short service and large reserves in the army. It says: "During the last fortnight the men have flocked to their colors in numbers as large as could be wished by the most sanguine well wisher."

The *Daily News*, in its leading editorial, says that the policy of the British ministry is becoming a matter of growing importance. Referring to the present military preparations, it says: "They may be mere precautions, but there is not one of them which does not mark our progress to a state war. The most important of all—the dispatch of native troops from India—has been passed over with very little remark, although the measure marks a revolution in our Indian military policy. The Indian government was wise to gag the vernacular press before calling the natives of India to the aid of a nation which holds their country by right of conquest. The native troops are preparing to come, but where they will be landed is a ministerial secret. We may take it for certain that the Indian troops will not be landed in Malta, in addition to those which are already there. It is quite as likely that these troops will be landed at some Turkish port as that they will go to Malta."

THE R. R. AND LABOR TROUBLES IN BALTIMORE.—John S. Pontier, Esq. of the Baltimore detective force, says: "During the railroad strike of July, 1877, in this city, I was exposed at night while on duty to a current of air, which induced Rheumatism in my shoulder, thereby rendering me unable to use my arm at all. I applied Keller's Roman Liniment, which gave me immediate and permanent relief. I would add, also, that a member of my family, who has suffered with the same disease for many years, and left scarcely any remedy untried, has experienced most beneficial results from the use of the Roman Liniment."

New Advertisements.

VEGETINE

EOR

CHILLS, SHAKES,

FEVER AND ACUE.

TARBORO, N. C. 1878.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I feel very grateful to you for what your valuable medicine Vegetine, has done in my family. I wish to express my thanks by informing you of the wonderful cure of my son; also, to let you know that Vegetine is the best medicine I ever saw for Chills, Shakes, Fever and Ague. My son was sick with measels in 1873, which left him with Hip-joint disease. My son suffered a great deal of pain, all of the time; the pain was so great he did nothing but cry. The doctors did not help him a particle, he could not lift his foot from the floor, he could not move without cratches. I read your advertisement in the "Louisville Courier-Journal," than Vegetine was a great blood purifier and blood food. I tried one bottle which was a great benefit. He kept on with the medicine gradually gaining.—He has taken eighteen bottles in all, and he is completely restored to health, walks without crutches or cane. He is twenty years of age. I have a younger son, fifteen, subject to Chills. Whenever he feels one coming on, he takes a dose of Vegetine and that is the last of the chill. Vegetine leaves no bad effect upon the system like most of medicines recommended for Chills. I cheerfuly recommend it for such complaints. I think it is the greatest medicine in the world Respectfully,

MRS. J. W. LLOYD.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause the Vegetine will renew the blood, cary off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE

FOR

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS,

And General debility.

BERNARDSTON, Mass., 1878.

We the undersigned, having used Vegetine, take pleasure in recommending it to all those troubled with humors of any kind, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, or General Debility, it being the great Blood Purifier. Sold by F. L. Crowell & Sons, who sell more of it than all patent medicines put together.

Mrs. L. F. Perkins,
Mrs. H. W. Ccott,
Josephus Slate.

VEGETINE is the great health restorer—composed exclusive of barks, roots and herbs. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it.

VEGETINE

Druggists' Testimony.

MR. R. H. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—We have been selling your remedy, the Vegetine for about three years, and take pleasure in recommending it to our customers, and in no instance where a blood purifier would reach the case, has it ever failed to effect a cure to our knowledge. It certainly is the *ne plus ultra* of renovators.

Respectfully,
E. M. SHEPHERD & CO., Druggists,
Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS BOSTON, MASS.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

New Advertisements.

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER is the greatest **Blood Remedy** of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all **Blood** diseases yield to its wonderful powers. **Pure Blood** is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of **Scrofula.**"—*J. K. Brooks, Painesville, O.* "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—*Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Larimers, Pa.* Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop's, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.*

CHAS. R. STRAUGHN,

DENTAL SURGEGN,

DENTON, MD.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Caroline county.

Will be in Greeensborough on Saturdays and Hillsborough on Wednesdays.

All operations performed with care, and work guaranteed. [4-27-6m.

WANTED an *active, influential party* to act as AGENT FOR THE SALE of the

Popplein Silicated Phosphate

in each of the District of this County. APPLICANTS MUST BE PECUNIARILY RESPONSIBLE, AND HANDLE NO OTHER FERTILIZER. Address with references THE POPPLEIN ... Post-Office ...

... W. DOWNES. M. S. MUTCHLER.

DOWNES & MUTCHLER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

DENTON, MD.

Will practice in the Courts of Caroline and adjoining counties.

Prompt attention given to the collection of claims, and all other legal business. [4-27-y.

SEALED PROPOSALS

FOR Wrought Iron Bridge across the Choptank river at Denton will be received by the Commissioners of Caroline county, at their office in Denton May 10th, 1878. The Bridge to have two spans, a pivot span of 125 feet and a stationary span of 65 feet with 12 feet roadway. At the same time and place proposals will be received for a wooden bridge, of Georgia heart pine, of the above style and dimensions. The bridge to be built upon stone abutments laid in the best round top cement. The Commissioners reserve the right to let out the contract or not at their discretion.

WM. H. CASHO,
S. HOBBS,
J. H. HOLMES,
County Commissioners for Caroline County.

4-27-3w.

MILLINERY.

I have just opened a fine stock of

NEW MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS,

and will sell cheap. I invite the ladies to

Give Me a Call,

Second door below the Postoffice.

MRS. R. A. SISK,
4-27-tf. Denton, Md,

B. C. SILVERTHORN

Would respectfully call the attention of the people of Caroline and adjoining counties to his

Magnificent Stock

OF

NEW GOODS,

which have been recently purchased at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES

ynd which he is determined to sell at a very small profit, for

Cash or Country Produce.

The stock consists of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
STRAW GOODS,
QUEENSWARE,
AND GROCERIES.

The assortment of

Ladies Dress Goods

including SILKS is UNSURPASSED.

Please remember when you are about to purchase, that at no other store can better

BARGAINS BE OBTAINED.

Greensboro', Md., April 27, 1878.
4-27-3mos.

Public Schools.

THE Public Schools of this county will be closed for the year ending September 30th, on Friday 31st of May. The Board has been constrained to take this action owing to the inadequacy of the funds received and available from the State and county. They regret they can not run the schools a longer time.

GEO. F. BEAVEN,
apr29-3w Secretary.

Dissolution Co-Partnership.

THIS is to give notice that the partnership heretofore existing between Emmett Downes and William A. Stewart is this 12th day of April dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle at once.

EMMEET DOWNES,
4-20-1876 WM. A. STEWART.

VETERINARY SURGEON!

Dr. AUTHUR MITCHELL,

DENTON, MARYLAND,

GUARANTEES to cure the most violent cases of Spavin, Ring-Bone, Cutting, Burning, Blistering or injury to tse Hair, and all other diseases of horses.

He can be found at his shop near the Brick Hotel, where he keeps on hand a large stock of first rate

Hand-Made HARNESS.

For Sale Cheap.

HARNESS REPAIRED, AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING DONE CHEAPLY.

☞Also machine made harness at low figures.

Country produce taken in exchange for work.

apr20-

ORDER NISI.

Benj. Wood et al trading as Wood Marsh & Hayward
vs.
Nicholas Gaudell, Lucretia P, Gaudell et al.

Circuit Court for Caroline county. In Equity.

ORDERED this 13th day of April 1878. that the sale made and reported by George M. Russum trustee in the above entitled case, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 13th day of June next,—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Caroline county once in each of three successive weeks before the 13th day of June next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1,020.00.

JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.

True copy—Test,

JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.

4-13-2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

WM. HENRY LEGG, Esq., former proprietor of the *Journal* has left his unsettled business in my hands, and those indebted to him for subscription and advertising will please settle at an early day or I shall be compelled to proceed against them according to law.

GEO. T. MELVIN, ATT'Y.

The Remedy of the 19th Century.

Barham's Infallible

PILE CURE.

TRADE MARK. PRICE $1.00 PER BOX. POST PAID.

Manufactured by the Barham Pile Cure Co., Durham, N. C.

It never fails to cure Hemorrhoids or Piles, when a cure is possible. Price List and bona fide testimonials furnished on application

Town Election,

BY authority of an act of the General assembly of Maryland, approved March 27, 1874, notice is hereby given that an election for Commissioners for the town of Denton will be held by the legal voters residing within the corporate limits of said town, at the Court House,

On Monday the 6th day of May, 1878.

Polls will open at 2o'clock, P. M., and close at 5 o'clock, P. M.

J. W. TEMPLE,
J. W. BRYANT,
DR. E. GEORGE,
apr6-tde. Commissioners.

MARRIED LIFE **DR. BUTTS** No. 12 N. Eighth St. St. Louis, Mo.

Who has had greater experience in the treatment of the sexual troubles of both male and female than any physician in the West, gives the results of his long and successful practice in his two new works, just published, entitled

The PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE
The PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER

Books that are really Guides and Self-Instructors in all matters pertaining to Manhood and Womanhood, and supply want long felt. They are beautifully illustrated, and in plain language, easily understood. The two books embrace 545 pages, and contain valuable information for both married and single, with all the recent improvements in medical treatment

Read what our home papers say: "The knowledge imparted in Dr. Butts' new works is in no way of questionable character, but is something that every one should know. The Youth, the victim of early indiscretion; the Man, otherwise perfectly healthy maybe, but with waning vigor in the prime of life, and the Woman, in misery from the many ills her sex is heir to."—St. Louis Journal.

SINGLE LIFE

POPULAR PRICES—60 cts. each, both in one volume, $1; in cloth and gilt, 25 cts. extra. Sent under seal, on receipt of price in money or stamps.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

GEORGE W. RAUGHLEY
vs.
JAMES T. RAUGHLEY AND OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Caroline county, in Equity.

THE object of this suit is to procure a decree annulling and vacating a deed of conveyance of certain real estate in Caroline county, Maryland, bearing date the twelfth day of January, 1869, from Ary A. Raughley to James T. Raughley, and for the sale of the said real estate as well as any other real estate in Caroline county aforesaid of which the said Ary A. Raughley died seized, possessed, or entitled to, for the purpose of the payment of the debts of the said Ary A. Raughley owing and unpaid at the time of her death.

The bill states that the said Ary A. Raughley being indebted unto George W. Raughley, the complainant, in sundry sums of money, as well as unto divers other persons, departed this life on or about the thirteenth day of February, 1874, having real and personal property of considerable value, and leaving a last will and testament duly executed to pass real estate, and which has been admitted to probate by the Orphans' Court of Caroline county whereby after sundry pecuniary bequests or legacies she devised as follows, to wit:

Item. I hereby confirm and establish my son, George W Raughley, in all lands I have heretofore conveyed to him by deed in fee simple.

Item. I hereby confirm and establish my son, James T. Raughley, in all lands I have heretofore conveyed to him by deed in fee simple.

Item. All the rest and residue of my estate, real, personal and mixed, I give and devise to my aforenamed sons, share and share alike, in fee. That she then lastly named George W. Raughley as the executor of said last will and testament.

The bill states that the said George W. Raughley declined the office of executor of said will, and that letters of administration *cum testamento annexo* on the personal estate of the said Ary A. Raughley were granted to Jonathan Evitts, of Caroline county, who had accordingly possessed himself of the personal estate of the said Ary A. Raughley, but that said personal estate is wholly insufficient to pay the debts of the said Ary A. Raughley due and owing at the time of her death. The bill charges that the said personal estate of the said Ary A. Raughley should be applied to the payment of her debts, and that any deficiency in said personal estate for said purpose should be supplied by a sale of the real estate of the said Ary A. Raughley.

The bill states that among sundry other indebtedness at the time of her death, the said Ary A. Raughley was indebted unto one Levi Dukes in the sum of $800, with interest thereon from the 27th day of December, 1867, on single bill, or bill obligatory, drawn by the said Ary A. Raughley as principal, and the said George W. Raughley and one George W. Taylor as sureties thereon, and which said sum of money and said single bill the said George W. Raughley as surety had paid. And that the said Ary A. Raughley was also indebted to one John Hopkins in the sum of $1,000, and interest from the 10th day of September, 1867, on her bond bearing said date, with said George W. Raughley as surety thereto, and which said sum of money and said bond the said George W. Raughley as surety had paid; and that the said Ary A. Raughley was also indebted on judgment recovered in the Circuit Court for Caroline county on the 26th of June, 1871, by one David Taylor for sundry uses against the said Ary A. Raughley and the said George W. Raughley, the latter being surety thereto, in the sum of $1149.67 and interest from date and costs of suit, which said sum of money and said judgment the said George W. Raughley as surety had paid; and that the said Ary A. Raughley was also indebted unto one George W. Wilson in the sum of $3,087.21 on bond or single bill, bearing date the 19th day of December, 1868, with interest from date, which said single bill and said sum of money the said George W. Raughley had paid and procured an assignment of said single bill. Said bonds or single bills and copy of said judgment are made exhibits with said bill.

The said bill states that the said Ary A. Raughley at the time of her death was seized and possessed of a small lot of woodland in Caroline county aforesaid, and in addition thereto was seized, possessed of and entitled to a certain tract or tracts of real estate in said county described in a paper marked exhibit H., filed with said bill, being a copy of a paper purporting to be a deed of conveyance thereof from the said Ary A. Raughley to one James T. Raughley; that the said paper purporting to be a deed as aforesaid of which said exhibit H. is a copy is false, fraudulent and void, and never did in fact convey any title in said real estate to the said James T. Raughley; that while the said deed was executed and acknowledged by the said Ary A. Raughley yet she never did deliver it to the said James T. Raughley and did not propose to do so until the said James T. Raughley had complied with certain conditions precedent and preliminary to the delivery of said paper as a deed, among which was that the said James T. Raughley should pay a proportion of her debts, part thereof to be paid in cash to the extent of $1,000, &c.; that the said James T. Raughley surreptitiously and without the knowledge and consent of the said Ary A. Raughley obtained possession of said paper purporting to be a deed.

The bill sets forth that the said James T. Raughley afterward executed, acknowledged and delivered to one Robert McBirney a mortgage on said real estate to wit: on the 2nd day of January 1871, to secure a pretended indebtedness of the said James T. Raughley to Robert McBirney of $5,000, and that the said Robert McBirney at the time of the execution and delivery of said mortgage had actual notices of and knew the fact that the aforesaid paper writing purporting to be a deed from Ary A. Raughley to the said James T. Raughley had never been delivered to him but had been surreptitiously and improperly obtained by the said James T. Raughley from among the private papers of the said Ary A. Raughley without her knowledge and consent, and that the said Robert McBirney was aware of the fact that said James T. Raughley had not complied with the conditions to entitle him to the same. The bill also states that the said James T. Raughley, afterward to wit: on the 9th day January, 1872, made and executed a conveyance of said real estate to Philip W. Downes and George M. Russum in trust for the purposes named in said deed of conveyance, copy of which, marked exhibit R., is filed among the proceedings in this cause. The bill sets forth that the complainant George W. Raughley and the other creditors of the said Ary A. Raughley are entitled to have said paper writing purporting to be a deed from the said Ary A. Raughley to the said James T. Raugnley vacated and annulled and to have said real estate as well as any other of which the said Ary A. Raughley died seized, possessed or entitled to sold to pay her debts, and that the only title which the said James T. Raughley has in said real estate is devoid under the will of the said Ary A. Raughley. The bill sets forth that the said Robert McBirney is a non-resident of the State of Maryland and prays for an order or decree vacating and annulling the paper writing purporting to be a deed from Ary A. Raughley to the said James T. Raughley, and a decree for the sale of the said real estate for the purpose of paying the debts of the said Ary A. Raughley and such other and further relief as the case may require.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper printed or published in Caroline county, Maryland, once a week for four successive weeks before the sixth day of May, 1878, give notice to the said Robert McBirney, absent defendant, of the object and substance of this bill; and warn him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the tenth day of August, 1878, to answer the premises and show cause if any he has, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed,—or the relief prayed should not be granted.

JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk,

True copy—Test:

JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.

apr6-4w.

Watches $3 to $7. Revolvers $2.50. Over 100 latest Novelties. Ag'ts wanted. So. Supply Co Nashville, Tenn

Grand Opening

OF

NEW GOODS.

I have just returned from the city with a large and carefully selected stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

Ladies' & Gentlemen's DRESS GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

Queensware, Glassware

Tin, Wood & Willow-Ware

—AND A—

FULL LINE OF GROCERIES.

Customers may expect to find what they want, as my stock will consist of everything usually kept in a First-Class Variety Store.

EMMETT DOWNES,
4-27-'78-1y'r DENTON, MD.

Our Grand Display

OF

LADIES' AND GENT.S' DRESS GOODS,

FROM NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

Our great advantages from having one of the best cutters on

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

In the State, and from manufacturing our own

Ready-Made Clothing,

Places us in ADVANCE of all COMPETITION

We display a larger variety of

SSSS H L K K SSSS
S S H L K K S S
S H L K K S
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Than all the merchants in Easton combined. Call and be convinced of it. We pledge ourselves to sell them cheaper.

See also our stock of Cashmeres, Tamise, Crepes and Henriettas.

Carpets and Mattings.

A QUESTION FOR THE PEOPLE TO CONSIDER.—To whom are you indebted for the low prices for Carpets and Mattings in Easton? Should we cease to sell them, up they would go to the high prices charged before JUMP & CO. sold them. Consider this, and patronize the men who put the knife to high prices and have always worked to your interests.

J. J. JUMP & CO., Easton, Maryland.

The firm of Burns & Sloan dissolved Feb. 18th, 1878 by mutual consent. The Books of the late firm will be found at the office of Geo. F. Sloan & Bro. who are fully authorized to settle the same.

GEORGE F. SLOAN AND BRO.

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(BURNS & SLOAN'S OLD STAND.)

Lumber,

Sash, Doors, Bricks, &c.

Low Prices.

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