THE JOURNAL.

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

SATURDAY,.....MAY 18, 1878.

THAT was an unfortunate, a fatal song they started some years ago. "Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching," they sang, and there has been no end of tramps and their marching ever since.

IT appears that the Hayesian title is to be investigated simply to bring out its validity or invalidity before the country, and let the fact be written for the guidance of eight millions of voters in time to come.

A LEADING St. Louis communist said a few days ago that there would undoubtedly be an outbreak this fall. "All the miners are in communication with us, and when the time comes will join us. Our views may differ a little, but this time we will all work together."

IF the Democrats, aided by the Republicans who are now satisfied that Hayes is guilty of the crime of holding a seat to which he was not elected, should resolve on an investigation, we presume they would not contemplate the ejectment of Hayes from the White House. Such a movement would benefit neither the Democratic party nor the country.

THE Republican Congressional Committee, in preparing for the campaign, must have funds, and the campaign managers have arranged to levy on each Republican Senator for $100, each Republican Congressman for $50, the President for $5,000 and $500 apiece from the members of the Cabinet. Whether Judge Key is included in this fiscal sustentation arrangement is not known, but if it is executed that wonderful order of Mr. Hayes will have a very funny appearance.

ACCORDING to the Northern newspapers, there is not a large city in that section where the Communists are not armed with repeating rifles and are drilling with the avowed purpose of "making war on capital." The fact is suggestive of the fearful indignation of the Republican organs in 1876, because in the Southern States regularly organized militia companies met for drill according to the usual custom. It was asserted that the Federal Government should immediately "break up the rifle clubs" as "incendiary organizations." If that is the proper doctrine, why don't the Republicans break up the fire-bug organizations in the Northern States?

The platform which most of the communists have adopted may be condensed as follows:

"1. Eight hours for the present as a legal working day and prompt punishment for all violators. 2. Sanitary inspection of all conditions of labor, means of subsistence and dwellings included. 3. Bureau of Labor Statistics in all the States as well as the national government. The officers of the same to be elected by the people. 4. Prohibition of the use of prison labor by private employees or corporations. 5. Prohibition of the employment of children under 14 years of age in industrial establishments. 6. Compulsory education of all children under 14 years of age. All materials, books, etc., necessary in the public schools to be free of charge. 7. Prohibition of the employment of female labor in occupations detrimental to health or morality, and equalization of women's wages with those of men where equal service is performed. 8. Strict laws making employers liable for all accidents resulting through their negligence to the injury of their employees. 9. All wages to be paid in the lawful money of the nation, and at intervals of time not exceeding one week. Violations of this rule to be legally punished. 10. All conspiracy laws operating against the right of workingmen to strike or induce others to strike shall be repealed. 11. Gratuitous administration of justice in all courts of law. 12. All indirect taxation to be abolished, and a graded income tax collected in its stead. 13. All banking and insurance to be conducted by the government. 14. The right of suffrage shall in no wise be abridged. 15. Direct popular legislation, enabling the people to propose or reject any law at their will, and introduction of minority representation in all legislative elections. 16 Every public officer shall be at all times subject to prompt recall by the election of a successor."

The Presidential Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A conference of members of the democratic congressional committee, with several prominent members of the House, including Speaker Randall, was held this morning, and the form of the resolution of investigation into the Florida and Louisiana frauds was finally determined upon. It was agreed, with the concurrence of Mr. Potter, that the resolution should be offered to-day and by him.

THE SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

When the House met to-day there was a larger attendance than usual in the galleries, although they were not at all crowded. After the call of the States for bills and resolution had concluded, Mr. Potter rose with resolution in his hand and sent it to the clerk's desk to be read. The reading of the was listened to with great attention by both sides of the House and by those in the galaries.

As soon as the reading was concluded, Mr. Hale, of Maine, rose to a question of order, and made the point that the resolution was not a privileged one. He was followed by General Garfield on the same side, and the rear was brought up by the irrepressible Conger of Michigan. Mr. Mills, of Texas agreed with the republicans that the resolution did not involve a question of priviledge, and his remarks to that effect elicited a loud clapping of hands from the republican side. The discussion on the point of order was not at all animated, and there was a very little appearance of excitement on either side of the House.

THE SPEAKER'S DECISION.

When Speaker Randall overruled the point and decided that the resolution involving a question of the highest privilege. From the decision of the Chair an appeal was taken by Mr. Conger, which Mr. Potter instantly moved to lay on the table. This motion was carried by a vote of 128 to 108, Gen. Ben. Butler and Mr. Fort, of Illinois, voting with the democrats in the affirmative, and Mr. Buckner, of Missouri, and Mr. Mills, of Texas, with the republicans in the negative. Mr. Conger then raised several points of order, all of which were successively overruled by the Speaker.

The Trial of Rev. Mr. Vosburgh.

The trial of Rev. George B. Vosburgh, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Jersey City, N. J., who is charged with poisoning his wife, is now in progress in that city, and continues to elicit great interest, the court room being daily crowded. The wife of the accused is in daily attendance, and protests that her husband is innocent. The theory of the prosecution is that the accused placed poisons in the regularly prescribed medicines, which he administered to his wife during the absence of the nurses. On Tuesday Dr. Cornell, a homeopathic physician, who attended on Mrs. Vosburgh during her sickness, testified that the accused often referred to his wife in the most unfeeling manner and showed a lack of affection. When told by the doctor that his wife was much better the accused answered: "A watched pot never boils;" in describing the fickleness of his wife in changing physicians he said: "She is like a rooster dancing on the top of a red-hot stove." One day when told by the doctor that his wife might live for some time, Vosburgh is quoted as answering: "Doctor, why do you talk so? you are enough to drive me crazy. I am under heavy expense; I am paying for my sermons, and if she should be sick for any length of time a servant would be very necessary, and I am already $1,000 in debt." Mrs. Vosburgh frequently begged witness to send her home to Stuyvesant; he steadily refused until his suspicions were aroused against her husband, and then consented to her going within a week; when the consent was given she clasped his hands and cried for joy.

Critical Situation in Turkey.

LONDON, May 15, 1878.

The N. Y. *Herald* correspondent in St. Petersburg telegraphs as follows:—"I have received from best authority an item of news which will throw some light on the present situation and explain many things in the recent negotiations which are not now understood.

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF'S MISSION.

The emperor alone holds out for war, and it was the idea of bringing fresh influence to bear on him that a pretext was devised to bring back Count Schouvaloff, who is known to be in favor of peaceful settlement.

The Emperor thinks that the influence and dignity of Russia would suffer if she conceded what England demands, and that England would gain correspondingly. He is, therefore, willing to take the chances of a protracted war, so that if England expects to gain her point it must be at enormous sacrifice of blood and treasure, which will make the gain as dear as possible.

Count Schouvaloff's interviews with the Czar have all been private, no third person being present at any of them. He found His Majesty very determined, and not disposed to yield a single point to England. He is fully convinced of his ability to hold his own, and make England a considerablee loser by any resort to actual war."

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.—Senator Conkling has openly expressed the opinion that Hayes was an accessory before the fact to the electoral frauds. When it is remembered that such men as Sherman, Matthews, Garfield, and Noyes, who were Gov. Haye's next friends, acted in the role of "visiting statesmen," Mr. Conklin's conclusion that Hayes was cognizant of the frauds becomes unavoidable. He had, in fact, been an active politician for many years, and while not apparently possession a trace of genius, he is certainly a man of more than average intelligence. On the 8th of November, 1876, he heard that he was defeated, and if any person watched the subsequent proceedings closely he must have been the man. He can not have been more in doubt relative to the character of the Louisiana transactions that his associate on the Republican ticket, Wheeler. The management of the Florida frauds was in the hands of his friend, ex-Gov. Noyes, since rewarded by an appointment as Minister to France. There can be no doubt that Mr. Hayes, at any time preceding the electoral count, might with a word have prevented or defeated the frauds of which he was to be the beneficiary.—*Buffalo Courier.*

General Foreign News.

THE ASSASSIN REPUDIATED.

LONDON, May 13.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows: "The Berlin Free Press, a socialist journal, repudiates, disowns and utterly condemns Hoedel, the man who attempted to assassinate the Emperor William on Saturday. The editor of the Free Press also declares that in consequence of a paragraph upon the agents of the Christian socialistic party, published in that paper, Hoedel, a few days ago, appeared at the office to state that he was one of those agents, that he sympathized with the Christian socialists, and that he was an anarchist at the same time. The man, the editor says, was evidently mad, and no political party could be held responsible for his nefarious deeds. To explain the meaning of this statement may be as well to add that a few metropolitan clergymen, anxious to resist the spread of communist and atheistic doctrines among the working classes, a short time ago endeavored to organize a party with a mitigated socialistic programme, including an admixture of religious and royalistic principles. To this party, who are professed royalists, the republican socialists wish to attribute the honor of employing Hoedel as one of their agents. Certain it is that the discussion of the laws of property lately raging between the avowed communists, mitigated socialists, theorizing clergymen and pedantic university professors has resulted in turning the heads of thousands of poor workingmen, too hungry to be content and too uneducated to reason together, with the immense rise of wages after the influx of the five milliards of francs (the French war indemnity) and the corresponding scarcity of employment which ensued when the financial revolt was at an end. We are chiefly indebted for this movement to the interest super-intelligent professors took in dogmatizing upon social reform. A new theory having been discovered, the professional mind jumped at developing it, and, unimpeded by the authorities, did endless harm.

The long duration of the commercial crisis which began in 1872, and has been lately aggravated by the Eastern war, gave the finishing touch to an agitation the bitterness and audacity of which it is hard to imagine. After tolerating the boldness of socialistic writers and speakers for a considerable time, the government has lately ordered numerous prosecutions and obtained many verdicts against the offenders, but apparently with no result. There is but one opinion as to the excessive infamy of the crime, produced, it appears, by the latest and most dangerous form of political madness, communism. A flood of congratulatory telegrams is pouring into the palace from all parts of the world. Among them one signed "The President of the French Republic—MacMahon" has made especially favorable impression, as reprobating the outrage on behalf of the entire French nation.

Hayes and Hampton.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican pays a glowing tribute to "Hayes and Hampton." It says "they are the two most striking figures in American public life to-day. The broad national policy which both men are seeking to enforce is preparing the way for a reconciliation of the sections." The Republican calls attention to the fact that the two men have been on the same platform for more than ten years. Earliest of all prominent men in the South Wade Hampton was in favor of negro suffrage, and its conferment by the South itself. "The States," he wrote on the 7th of August, 1867, "are competent to confer citizenship on the negro, and I think it is the part of wisdom that such action should be taken by the Southern States. We have recognized the freedom of the blacks, and have placed this fact beyond all possibility of a doubt, denial or recall. Let us recognize in the same frank manner, and as fully, their political rights also." Mr. Hayes, then making the fight for equal rights in his campaign for the Ohio Governorship, found one of his strongest arguments in the words of this far-sighted South Carolinian. He recognized therefore better than most the fact that Wade Hampton was taking no new ground in his campaign for the governorship in 1876, and accepted his pledges of a year ago with entire confidence that they would be as faithfully kept as the republicans, white and black, now agree has been the case.

The Cold Snap—No material Damage done to our Growing Staples.

HARRINGTON, DEL., May 14.—The cold weather of the past two or three days has caused some apprehension lest the fruit and early vegetables might be injured. On Sunday night there was quite a severe snap and some frost, but in the district from Smyrna, on down the peninsula it was quite light, and no material damage was done. Some of the more tender vegetables were severely bitten and were injured to some extent. The peaches have not been damaged by the late cold weather. The frosts in early April did do them considerable damage down as far as Westoyer, but only the early blossoms were injured, and the late ones have not since sustained any very serious damage.

It may be said that at no time since the first growing of peaches on the peninsula in large quantities, has there been a better prospect for an evenly distributed and well paying crop of this fruit. There will, from present indications, be about 35,000 baskets shipped.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., May 15.—The frosts and freezing weather on Sunday and Monday did some damage to the growing vegetables about here, and as far South as Clayton, but no extensive injury was done to the staples. The peaches will not be injured now, except by very heavy black frosts. The prospects for about a fourth of a crop here and in Kent county, Maryland, are now apparently very good.

THE CITIZENS' RAILWAY CO. OF BALTIMORE.—Mr. C. C. Speed, the Superintendent of the above corporation reports as follows: "I can bear unqualified testimony to the pain relieving and healing properties of Keller's Roman Liniment in use in my family, where its results have been rapid and highly satisfactory. My men, who have used it for various painful ailments, unanimously report wonderfully quick and curative effects especially my foreman, who severely injured his back in heavy lifting, and was cured in a single day by its use."

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTO., May 16, 1878.

Wheat—Fultz,	$1 28@1 29
" Amber,	1 30@1 33
Corn—white	50@52
Yellow,	50@52
Oats,	32@35
Rye,	62@65

New Advertisements.

VEGETINE
For Dropsy.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Oct. 19, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

It is a pleasure to give my testimony for your valuable medicine. I was sick for a long time with Dropsy, under the doctor's care. He said it was water between the Heart and Liver, I received no benefit until I commenced taking the Vegetine; in fact, I was growing worse. I have tried many remedies—they did not help me. Vegetine is the medicine for Dropsy. I began to feel better after using a few bottles. I have taken thirty bottles in all. I am perfectly well, never felt better. No one can feel more thankful than I do.

I am, dear sir, gratefully yours,
A. D. WHEELER.

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

VEGETINE
For Kidney Complaint and Nervous Debility,

ISLESBORO, ME., Dec. 28, 1877.

MR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I had had a *cough* for eighteen years, when I commenced taking the VEGETINE. I was very low; my system was debilitated by disease. I had the *Kidney Complaint*, and was very *nervous*—*cough* bad, *lungs* sore. When I had taken one bottle I found it was helping me; it has helped my cough, and it strengthens me. I am now able to do my work. Never have found anything like the VEGETINE. I know it is every thing it is recommended to be.

MRS. A. J. PENDLETON,

VEGETINE is nourishing and strengthening; purifies the blood; regulates the bowels; quiets the nervous system; acts directly upon the secretions; and arouses the whole system to action.

VEGETINE
For Sick Headache.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Jan. 1, 1878.

MR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I have used your VEGETINE for *Sick Headache* and been greatly benefitted thereby. I have every reason to believe it to be a good medicine.

Yours very respectfully,
MRS. JAMES CONNER,
411 Third St.

HEADACHE.—There are various causes for headache, as derangement of the circulating system, of the digestive organs, of the nervous system, &c. VEGETINE can be said to be a sure remedy for the many kinds of headache, as it acts directly upon the various causes of this complaint, Nervousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Biliousness, &c. Try the VEGETINE. You will never regret it.

VEGETINE
Doctor's Report,

DR. CHAS. M. DUDDENHAUSEN, Apothecary, Evansville, Ind.

The doctor writes: I have a large number of good customers who take Vegetine. They all speak well of it. I know it is a good *medicine* for the complaints for which it is recommended,

Dec. 27, 1877.

VEGETINE is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep.

VEGETINE
Doctor's Report.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:—

Dear Sir,—We have been selling your valuable Vegetine for three years, and we find that it gives perfect satisfaction. We believe it to be the best blood purifier now sold. Very respectfully,

DR. J. E. BROWN & CO., *Druggists,*
Uniontown, Ky.

VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone add strength to the system debilitated by disease.

VEGETINE
PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS BOSTON, MASS.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

BY virtue of a decretal order of the Circuit Court for Caroline County, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscribers, as trustees, will sell at public sale, on

SATURDAY, 1st day June, 1878,

between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of that day, in front of the Postoffice in the town of Federalsburg, the following described real estate situate, lying and being in Dorchester county, about one mile from Federalsburg; being part of the land commonly known as the

"COFFEE FARM,"

lately belonging to the estate of Jacob Charles, deceased.

NO. 1.—A tract of land containing

95 Acres, more or less,

adjoining Mobray's Saw Mill; has a good landing on Nanticoke river.

NO. 2.—A tract of land containing

81 Acres, more or less,

adjoining No. 1, and Nanticoke river with a good landing thereon.

NO. 3.—A parcel of land containing

32 Acres, more or less,

adjoining the above, and situated on the east side of the Nanticoke river, and on the north side of Miles' Branch, with good landing on river used in building vessels.

Depots on the Dorchester & Delaware Rail Road, Churches, Mills and excellent Schools very convenient. The Nanticoke river furnishes a cheap means of freighting. The soil is of good natural quality and adapted to the growth of fruit, vegetables, grain and grass.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the order are, that the purchase money be yaid one-third in cash on day of sale, and the residue in two equal instalments of six and twelve months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest and be secured by the bonds or notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the trustees. Title papers at expense of purchaser.

For further information apply to E. R. Goslin, Esq., Federalsburg, or to the trustees, Denton, Md.

ROB'T J. JUMP,
WM. S. RIDGELY,
may18-tds. Trustees.

ROLPH HOUSE,
EASTON, MD.,
W. H. ROLPH - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

Rooms large, airy and comfortably furnished. Table abundantly supplied with every delicacy in the market.

TERMS: Transient, $1.50 per day; permanent, $5.00 per week.

A LIVERY STABLE

is attached to the House, where excellent teams can always be hired at moderate prices. [5-11-y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Proposals for Lumber.

THE County Commissioners will receive proposals for furnishing the following lumber and piling for Denton Bridge, viz:

75 pine piles, 40 ft. long 13x9 in. clear of bark
40 " " 20 " 13x9 " "
38 white oak, 40 " 13x9 " "

LUMBER.

40 joists 2½x10 inches—14 feet long.
20 " 2½x10 " 16 "
40 " 2½x10 " 15 "
30 pieces 3x 6 " 14 "
5,000 ft. B. M. 2 in., 6 to 12 wide, 16 feet long.
6,360 ft. white oak caps, 12x12, 10 to 26 ft. "
All to be good, sound white oak lumber.
8,550 ft gum or pine 3 in., 6 to 12 in. wide, 25 feet long.
10,000 feet gum or pine 6 in., 8 to 17 feet long.

The piles and gum or pine lumber to be delivered by the 8th of June next. The time of the delivery of the oak lumber will be made known. Bids will be received in whole or in part for the gum and pine lumber and piling until next Tuesday, 21st of May, 1878. By order,

WM. STEVENS,
Clerk to Board of County Commissioners.
may18-1w.

MD. & DEL. RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, May 13, 1878,
Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE.	
Easton,	10.30 A. M.
Woodland,	10.45
Cordova,	11.00
Hillsboro',	11.15
Ridgely,	11.30
Greensborough,	11.50
Goldsboro',	12.10 P. M.
Henderson,	12.25
Marydel,	12.45
Slaughters,	1.05
Kenton,	1.20
ARRIVE.	
Clayton,	1.35
Wilmington,	4.20
Philadelphia,	5.45
Baltimore,	7.55
New York,	10.05

GOING SOUTH.

LEAVE.	
New York,	8.55 A. M.
Baltimore,	10.00
Philadelphia,	11.46
Wilmington,	1.05 P. M.
Clayton,	2.40
Kenton,	3.00
Slaughters,	3.15
Marydel,	3.30
Henderson,	3.45
Goldsboro',	4:00
Greensboro',	4.20
Ridgely,	4.35
Hillsboro',	4.50
Cordova,	5.05
Wooodland,	5.15
ARRIVE.	
Easton,	5.30

All freights must be at the various stations at least thirty minutes before of trains, otherwise they will have to lay over twenty-four hours.

J. L. CALDWELL,
may18-tf. Superintendent,

READY
FOR THE
COMING HARVEST

SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON
ARE FULLY PREPARED

to supply the wants of the coming harvest. They are selling the

CHAMPION
REAPER & MOWER,

—WHICH IS—

THE MOST RELIABLE & SUCCESSFUL IN USE!

In strength and durability none can compare with it!

—IT IS INDEED—

THE CHAMPION

—*OVER ALL OTHER*—

Reaping & Mowing Machines.

Over 400 Champion Reapers in Use in Talbot County.

WHEEL RAKES

—OF ALL KINDS—

AT LOWEST PRICES.

STEAM ENGINES!

The Eclipse Engine,
The Sphynx Engine

AND OTHERS CAN BE SEEN AT
Shannahan & Wrightson's.

Sold at Lowest Prices.

☞Call and examine before buying elsewhere, as we will make it pay you.

THRESHERS.

The Chicago Pitts Tresher,

made for this season's trade, is

"THE BOSS"

"END SHAKE SHOE" Thresher
Of America.

The Chicago Pitts Thresher is one of the best machines made.

The Frame is made solid, every joint being made secure and braced in such a way as to afford strength a perfect bed-rest for box and journal; hence the frequent remark by our customers that their

"CHICAGO PITTS"

Machines "run like clock work."

The Cylinder Shaft is of the best refined steel, the boxes and journals throughout are turned to standard guage.

The Cylinder Teeth and Concave Teeth are made full and long, under the hammer, from the best refined charcoal iron, with uniform shape, strength, and toughness, unlike, pressed teeth commonly used in other machines."

The Throat and Concaves in the "Chicago Pitts" Separators are so arranged and constructed as to cause the cylinder to take straw freely, and in such a manner that at least seven-eights of the grain separates at the rear concave grate.

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.

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.

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, Glasswar
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    II  L        K   K   SSSS
S    S   II  L        K  K   S    S
S        II  L        K K    S
 SSSS    II  L        KK      SSSS
     S   II  L        K K         S
S    S   II  L        K   K   S    S
 SSSS    II  LLLLL    K    K   SSSS
```

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.
132 LIGHT STREET WHARF, BALTO., MD.

(BURNS & SLOAN'S OLD STAND)

Lumber,
Sash, Doors, Bricks, &c.
Low Prices.

If You Need Any of the Above Please Write for Prices

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