THE JOURNAL.

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

SATURDAY,.....JULY 13, 1878.

JOHN SHERMAN probably wishes Dan Weber's brother had been killed off, too.

IT is estimated that all the gold in the world amounts to nearly seven billions, or seven thousand millions of dollars, and that the whole of it would make a solid block of 17 feet high, 28 feet wide and 56 feet long—an almost omnipotent god whom all the world would worship, as now, without a single hypocrite.

STANLEY MATTHEWS' crime consisted in a mistaken effort to suppress a scandal and in a refusal thereafter to expose the rascals who had wrought the scandal. Therefore he is bounced by the united Republican press. John Sherman's virtue consists in the fact that thus far he has succeeded in keeping himself out of the penitentiary. So he is defended and applauded by the Republican press. It is very funny, but then the circumstances do not lack a certain consistency.

THE simultaneous republication of the Sherman letter to Anderson and Weber by all the organs in the country seems to indicate that the Republican Congressional campaign committee has got far enough along with its work to furnish editorial matter for the papers. The letter is reprinted at this interesting period of the campaign for the purpose of showing what an insignificant letter it is after all, and therefore we suppose Mr. Sherman has concluded not to call any more women to swear that they dictated this statesmanlike document.

THE name of almost every great or prominent man in the history of our country is suggestive of some virtue, quality, attribute or crime. The name of Washington suggests "Patriotism," of Benedict Arnold "Treason," of Aaron Burr, "Conspiracy," of John Randolph, "Eccentricity," of John Marshall, "Justice," of Roger B. Taney, "Honesty," of Andrew Jackson, "Firmness," of Henry Clay, "Eloquence," of Daniel Webster, "Statesmanship," of John C. Calhoun, "nullification," of U. S. Grant, "Nepotism," of Simon Cameron, "Bribery," and of Zach. Chandler, "Profanity."

THE Republicans in 1870 had a majority of 50 in the Senate and 97 in the House. In 1875 the Senate Republican majority was 17, and in the House that party was in a minority of 77. In 1877 the Republican majority in the Senate was 2, and the Republican minority in the House was 13. The prize of control of both houses of Congress seems almost within the grasp of the Democratic party. Grant and the Republicans say the Democrats will slip from their own vantage ground by their own acts of folly. That is possible; but the Democrats are beginning to understand that they must make no mistakes now. If there ever was a time to look before leaping it is the present. The Republican party has many leaders, but no leader. Its ancient armor is badly cracked. The Democratic arrows have penetrated many of these cracks. The exhausted Goliah can be slain with a sling and five pebbles. Steady, Democrats! "Fetch him."

IF Grant is as poor as they say he is, his wealth consisting exclusively of but that St. Louis farm, a couple of horses and a quantity of stock in a Nevada gold mine, there can be hardly a doubt that he will take, if respectfully requested to do so, the contract to run this Government another four years. The Presidency and perquisites, with the little salary attached, are not the contemptible thing you might suppose to a poor man into whose habits of life has been woven an addictedness to fast horses, champagne, ten-year-old Bourbon and fifty-cent cigars. On the contrary, like the skeleton of the mastodon in the Alpine glacier, or an elephant dancing the Highland Fling on a frozen pond, they are a big thing on ice, and if Grant does not, in 1880, pocket the Presidency, with all the Presidency implies—and with him it implies much more than Congress or Constitution provides—it will be through no determined effort on his part to get out of the way of it.

THE Washington *Capital* continues its warfare upon the noisy blatherskites who infest Washington City and under the guise of "laboring men" stand on the street corners and harangue the public on the rights of man the wickedness of capitalists. The *Capital* says: "The spectacle of long-haired, long-eared strangers, men and women, coming here—having been repudiated by their acquaintances or extradited by their boarding-house keepers—howling to a dozen or so of a crowd about what is to be, and what is not to be, done, and in bad grammar rehashing stale sentiments that were old thirty years ago, and closing the scene by hawking around among their audiences ten-cent pamphlets, or peddling pills of their own manufacture—both equally useless, except to injure—such a sight leaves one in a quandary whether to be disgusted or to laugh, as at a third-class minstrel show. But disgust grows uppermost when one reflects upon the incalculable amount of injury these peddling tramps may work upon the genuine workingman. We half believe that they are in the pay of the capitalists, except that their wan, dyspeptic faces show that their sole means of support must be in eating their own pills, with a chapter of their pamphlets as dessert."

The Work of the Potter Committee.

The witnesses examined so far by the committee are all republicans. So far as we remember the committee has not had before it a single witness of the least importance who was not a member, and a prominent member, of the republican party. When it is said, therefore, that the committee's witnesses are a pack of liars and perjurers—an assertion which is not far from the truth—this melancholy fact remains, that they are all Southern republican politicians. These are the men on whose behalf the Northern voters were in 1877 besought to stand by the old flag; they were the heroes and martyrs, the loyal citizens, the gallant upholders of human rights, the Southern Unionists, to protect whom emigrants republicans in the last general election waved the bloody shirt in every Northern State. To-day they are denounced, and justly, as a set of perjured, unscrupulous and vulgar political tricksters, and their own sworn testimony, if it proves nothing else, shows conclusively that they used their power over the electoral votes of Florida and Louisiana solely to get themselves "taken care of," and were ready to bargain with both sides and to give the electoral votes to the highest bidders, preferring the republicans only, it seems, because they had less confidence in democratic promises.

This is one of the most unpleasant features of the whole abominable and disgraceful business. It is not easy to read over with patience this list of rogues stuffed into public offices. Granted that President Hayes believed that the count in Florida and Louisiana was honest as the day, these men still had no claims for "reward;" there was no reason for "taking care of them," and their own course and all the recent developments show that they were conspicuously unfit for public honor and office under any decent system of appointments.

Mexican Raiders.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Our government not long ago again instructed Minister Foster to bring to the attention of the Mexican Government the fact that raids continue to be made into Texas without a seeming effort on the part of Mexico to suppress or prevent them. The Mexican Government met this complaint by saying that although it had the most friendly intentions the United States should not expect it to guard that part of the Rio Grande border, being an extensive, uninhabited country, where Indian depredators cross the river, pilfer from American citizens and then return to the Mexican side. In all other respects the Mexican government had acted in good faith, and, therefore, it protested against the invasion of its soil by American troops. Our government, through its Minister, made but a brief reply to this, showing there had been much forbearance on its part towards Mexico, and as that government could not or would not prevent depredations upon the property of American citizens by Mexican citizens our government would, while endeavoring to afford American citizens protection, pursue the thieves wherever found in order to recover the stolen property and to punish the thieves.

BUTLER IN THE FIELD.—It was a very small meeting—only a ward convention—in Boston that put General Benjamin F. Butler in nomination for President a few evenings since. But he hardly required any formal action anywhere or by anybody to place him in the field. As for his own intentions, we suppose he has always hoped to be President. He was a bright boy and probably the idea entered his head—which was big enough for it—at a very early age. This is right. It is an honorable ambition. General Butler has not to ask any man's consent for the privilege of indulging it.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Swindling a Millionaire.

A PROMINENT VIRGINIAN VICTIMIZED TO THE EXTENT OF $50,000, BY A REAL ESTATE SHARP.

The Philadelphia Times makes an *expose* of the real estate transactions of A. H. Wyman & Co., 206 south Seventh street in that city, or rather, as it says, of George N. Townsend, the head and tail and brains of the concern. The chief victim of Townsend's operations was Judge Edwin G. Booth, of Virginia, who is a millionaire and has resided for the past 15 years in Philadelphia. The Times says:

"A book of printed testimony in a case in equity, in which Judge Booth appeared as the complainant and Charles Williams as defendant, gives information as to how Judge Booth first came to meet Townsend. The case involved promissory notes to the amount of over 56,000, some of which were obtained from Judge Booth by false and fraudulent representations in a land transaction, and others he pronounces forgeries. His statement is as follows:

"I have paid to Townsend, as the holder of these notes, and to persons claiming through him, $56,816. I do not recollect one particle of property or one cent's worth of anything in my possession to show for these transactions. In October or November, 1872, Townsend wrote to me from Withville, Virginia, where he then lived, saying he had been over a large tract of land that I owned in that section, and asking me if I wished to sell it. I wrote back that it was for sale. He came to Philadelphia in April, 1873, and told me he could not sell my land, but that he could trade it for lands on the Delaware river, near the works of the Reading railroad, which he could sell. Buyers were ready to take the Delaware river property he represented, and would take titles from those with whom he traded my property without coming through me direct. He brought me a number of good-looking men, who, he said, were the persons that wanted to buy, particularly a Mr. George H. Bechtel, who, he said, was connected with the Messrs. Megargee in a large paper mill operation and in a poudrette factory, and A. H. Wyman, Benjamin Cole and Jacob R. Casselberry. They wanted three lots of the Delaware river track for these purposes, he said, and to carry out his representations he had them sign a contract guaranteeing that they would purchase the property.

"Townsend then said that in making such a good trade for me I should have to advance some money, and a considerable amount in notes. All this, he said, he would be able to provide for out of the proceeds of the sale of the Delaware river property. Under these representations I was induced to give him a large amount of myney and notes." Judge Booth goes on to say that after he had advanced money and notes to Townsend the others, Wyman, Casselberry and Cole paid him some, thus keeping up the appearance of good faith in the matter of the contract binding them to purchase the land from him. He afterward learned it was his own money they were paying him. Townsend played the part of the leech, drawing money from him, and the others kept him quiet by pretending to be putting money in his pocket.

"After being thus duped," Judge Booth continued, "I found that Mr. Betchel, instead of being connected with the Megargees, had recently passed through bankruptcy. Mr. Casselberry, Wyman and the others were no better. Townsend took my notes as cash in trades that he pretended to have made. I had his pledge in writing as regarded some of them, that he would bring me the means of taking them up the following day. This he never did. Two of the notes to the order of A. H. Wyman, presented to me in the course of the transaction are pronounced forgeries. Both are in the handwriting of George N. Townsend."

Sunstroke.

ITS CAUSE—HOW TO AVOID IT AND HOW TO CURE IT.

The following report of the sanitary commission of the New York Board of Health, upon sunstroke, has been approved and published by the Board:

"Sunstroke is caused by excessive heat, and especially if the weather is 'muggy.' It is more apt to occur on the second, third or fourth day of a heated term than on the first. Loss of sleep, worry, excitement, close sleeping rooms, debility, and abuse of stimulants predispose to it. It is more apt to attack those working in the sun, and especially between the hours of 11 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. On hot days wear thin clothing. Have as cool sleeping rooms as possible. Avoid loss of sleep and all unnecessary fatigue. If working indoors, and where there is artificial heat, see that the room is well ventilated.

"If working in the sun, wear a light hat, (not black, as it absorbs heat,) straw, &c., and put inside of it on the head a wet cloth on a large green leaf; frequently lift the hat from the head and se that the cloth is wet. De not check perspiration, but drink what water you need to keep it up, as perspiration prevents the body from being overheated. Have, whenever possible, an additional shade, as a thin umbrella, when walking, a canvass or board cover when working in the sun. When much fatigued, do not go to work, but be excused from work, especially after 11 o'clock in the morning on very hot days, if the work is in the sun. If a feeling of fatigue, dizziness, headache or exhaustions occurs cease work immediately, lie down in a shady and cool place; apply cold cloths to and pour cold water over head and neck. If any one is overcome by the heat send immediately for the nearest good physician. While waiting for the physician, give the person cool grinks of water, or cold black tea, or cold coffee, if able to swallow. If the skin is hot and and dry, sponge with or pour cold water over the body and limbs, and apply to the head pounded ice wrapped in a towel or other cloth. If there is no ice at hand, keep a cold cloth on the head, and pour cold water on it as well as on the body.

"If the person is pale, very faint, and pulse feeble, let him inhale ammonia for a few seconds, or give him a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia in two tablespoonfuls of water, with a little sugar."

Repeal of the Bankrupt Law.

Congress having fixed the first of September next as the date of the expiration of the bankrupt law, many persons have seized and are still seizing the interval to take the benefits of the law before its existence terminates. As a consequence a great increase in the number of bankruptcies is reported. The statistics of failures in New York alone for the six months ending in June last show that the number was 514, with total liabilities in excess of $39,000,000, the assets being but little more than $11,000,000. In the year 1877 in the same city there were 847 failures, the liabilities amounting to over $54,500,000 and the assets to $20,500,000. It is apparent from the above exhibits that the latest failures showed the smallest amount of assets, and from this fact the conclusion may be drawn that struggling firms were using up their substance in the hope of tiding over their difficulties until the arrival of better times. When the bill for the repeal of the bankrupt law was introduced the fear of its passage, or perhaps the belief that it would pass, forced them to face the situation and to take advantage of its provisions, which, in many respects, were more favorable to the debtor class than the local laws on the same subject.

CHARLEY ROSS AT MILAN.—About one year ago some excitement was created here among the Americans by the appearance in the street of a strolling party of musical beggars, having with them a boy supposed to be Charley Ross, the stolen boy of America. This opinion was based upon his actions and the picture and description of the boy seen in America. When attention was first attracted to him there were several children listening to the music who continued speaking to each other in the English language, hearing which he left the performers and joined them, and seemed to recognize the language. This was noticed by one of the keepers, who in apparent alarm, hurried to him and rudely jerked him out of this company, and the party left. This excited the suspicion of a lady from Cincinnati, who saw the affair, and the circumstances and the resemblance were talked over among the Americans.

HEVVY STORM IN DELAWARE.—A heavy storm of thunder, lightning and rain visited Middletown, Del., and vicinity, on Monday night, and the streets and fields were in a few moments covered with water. Mr. Gears, the telegraph operator at Middletown, was knocked from his table by a lighting shock and considerably stunned. The lightning also struck the barn of James Dodson, near Queen Anne's Episcopal Church, and the barn and contents, valued at $3,000, destroyed. In many places the corn was broken down.

A SILENT SENATOR.—A Northern journal remarks that Senator Conkling is a very extraordinary person, and his senatorial career for the past eight months has been very extraordinary, to say the least. Notwithstanding his decided views on the question of finance and the currency and his facility of speech, he scarcely opened his mouth during the late session in defense of anything except Arthur and Cornell, or in opposition to anything except the administration of President Hayes.

SAM'L D. MACKEY, Esq., foreman of No. 1 Truck Co., Washington, D. C., says, under date of Nov. 1, 1877: "In all instances of bruises, sores, cuts, etc., caused among my men from fires of a recent date in this city, speedy relief and cure has been obtained from the use of Keller's Roman Liniment." Supplementary to this is the following endorsement:

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER FIRE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 1, 1877.

"I concur in the foregoing, and cheerfully recommend this Liniment as being better than any I have ever used." MARTIN CRONIN,
Chief Engineer Fire Department, District of Columbia.

CUTTING AFFRAY.—The *True Maylander* states that in Somerset county, Md., last week, a colored man from Baltimore, who was assisting Mr. Samuel Barnes at threshing, refused to do some work ordered, for which he was slapped. The man then drew a large bowie-knife and struck at Mr. Barnes, cutting him over and across the side about four inches long, but fortunately only skin deep. He made another lunge directly at his heart, which Barnes fended off by throwing up his arm, and the knife that time went through his shirt sleeve, but did not cut his arm. The negro was then knocked down by a bystander with a club, and when he revovered made his escape into a swamp.

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits.

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders, Uniformally successful and certain in its medical effects, it produces rapid and comple cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints Female Weakness and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick anywhere.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

New Advertisements.

BROOKS & WEBBER

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BALTIMORE, MD.,

General Insurance Agents,

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RISKS PLACED AT

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GENERAL MANAGERS FOR MARYLAND,

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OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS, $5,000,000.

F. A. SISK, AGENT,
7-13-6m. Denton, Md.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

VEGETINE
FOR DROPSY,

I never shall
Forget the First dose,

PROVIDENCE.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir, I have been a great sufferer from dropsy. I was confined to my house more than a year. Six months of the time I was entirely helpless. I was was obliged to have two men to help me in and out of bed. I was swollen 19 inches larger than my natural size around the waist. I suffered all a man could and live. I tried all remedies for dropsy. I had three digerent doctors. My friends all expected I would die: many nights I was expected to die before morning. At last Vegetine was sent to me by a friend. I never shall forget the first dose. I could realize its good effects from day to day: I was getting better. After I had taken 5 or 6 bottles I could sleep quite well nights. I began to gain now quite fast. After taking some 10 bottles I could walk from one part of my room to the other. My appetite was good, the dropsy had at this time disappeared. I kept taking the Vegetine until I regained my usual health. I heard of a great many cures by using Vegetine after I had got out and was able to attend to my work. I am a carpenter and builder. I will also say it has cured an aunt of my wife's of Neuralgia, who had suffered for more than 20 years. She says she has not had any neuralgia for eight months. I have given it to one of my children for Canker Humor. I have no doubt in my mind it will cure any humor; it is great cleanser of the blood; it is save to give a child. I will recommend it to the world. My father is 80 years old, and he says there is nothing like it to give strength and life to an aged person. I can not be too thankful for the use of it. I am,
Very gratefully yours, JOHN S. NOTTAGE.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE
I OWE MY HEALTH TO YOUR VALUABLE
VEGETINE

NEWPORT, KY., Apr. 29, 1877.

MR H R STEVENS:—
Dear sir,—Having suffered from a breaking out of Cankerous sores for more than five years, caused by an accident of a fractured bone, which fracture ran into a running sore, and having used every thing I could think of and nothing helped me, until I had taken six bottles of your valuable medicine which Mr. Muller the apothecary, recommended very highly. The sixth bottle cured me, and all I can say, is that I owe my health to your valuable Vegitine.

EGETINE
I Regard it as a Valuable
FAMILY MEDICINE.

JAN. 1, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in saying, that I have used the Vegetine in my family with good results, and I have known of several cases of remarkable cure effected by it. I regard it as a valuable family medicine.
Truly yours,
REV. WM. MCDONALD.

The Rev. Wm. McDonald is well known through the United States as a minister in the M. E. Church

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

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

ORDER PUBLICATION.

BENNETT DOWNES
vs.
ELIZA J. DOWNES.

Circuit Court for Caroline county. In Equity.

THE object of this bill is to procure a decree for the payment of the sum of six hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty cents, with interest from 24th April, 1876, and in default of payment of said sum for the sale of a tract or parcel of land said by complainant to respondent.

The bill states that, on the 10th day of May, 1875, the respondent agreed to purchase of complainant a tract or parcel of land, situate and being on the south side of the county road leading from Templeville, Md., to Kenton, Delaware, adjoining and bounded by the lands of Dr. Gooding, Isaac S. Joslin and Emily A. Nicholson, containing 93 acres, more or less, at and for the sum of $1832.00, payable as follows: $500.00 in six months from 10th May, 1875, and the residue in two equal annual instalments from said 10th May, 1876, with interest on said payments. That under and by virtue of said contract of sale the respondent entered and took possession of said tract or parcel of land, and that she had paid on account of said purchase money as follows: on 16th August, 1875, $500.00; on the 17th January, 1876, $125.00; and on the 24th April, 1876, $603.00, leaving due said complainant a balance of $687.60 with interest from said 24th April, 1876, which the respondent neglected and refused to pay. That the said Eliza J. Downes is not a resident of the State of Maryland but resides in the State of Delaware, and prays for a decree that the said Eliza J. Downes may pay the aforesaid balance of purchase money and interest thereon, and that in default of such payment the said tract or parcel of land may be sold for the payment of said balance of purchase money, and such other and further relief as this 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 thirtieth day of July, 1878, give notice to the said Eliza J. Downes of the object and substance of this bill, and warn her to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the 21st day of October, 1878, to answer the premises and show cause if any she 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,
6-29-4w. JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

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

ANDREW S. GREEN,

late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to file the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, with the Register of Wills for the county aforesaid on or before the 16th day of July next, (1878,) to take their dividend on the deceased's estate, or they may, otherwise, by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

RICHARD C. CARTER,
6-29-3w. Adm'r of Andrew S. Green, Dec'd.

Order Nisi.

ROBERT THOMAS
vs.
HIS CREDITORS.

In the Circuit Court for Caroline County. In Equity

ORDERED, this 24th day of June, 1878, that the report of George M. Russum, Trustee of Robert Thomas, an insolvent petitioner, and the sale therein reported be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of August 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 30th day of July next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $200.-00.

JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk,
True copy, Test—
6-29-3w. JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.

ORDER PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court for Caroline County.

In the matter of the sale of the real estate assessed to the heirs of John Webb, dec'd for the year 1875.

THE report of James P. J. Hubbard, late Collector of State and county taxes for the Fourth Election District of Caroline county, for the year 1875, of the sale of the real estate assessed to the heirs of John Webb, dec'd, to satisfy State and county taxes thereon for the year 1875, having been read and considered, and his proceedings in making the said sale appearing to be regular. It is thereupon this 24th day of June, 1878, ordered by the Court, that notice be given to all persons interested in said real estate to be and appear in the Circuit Court for Caroline county on or before the 28th day of September next, to show cause if any they have, why the said sale should not be ratified and confirmed. And it is further ordered that said notice be given by the publication of a copy of this order in some newspaper published in Caroline county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 30th day of July next.

JOS. A. WICKES,
True copy—Test.
6-29-3w. JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.

New Advertisements.

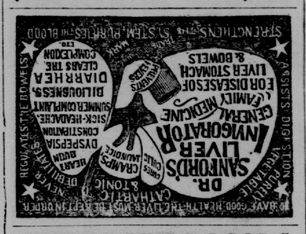
$10 TO $1000 Invested in Wall Street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything Address, BAXTER & CO., BANKERS, 17 Wall Street, New York. [7-6-4w.

PIANO Beautiful Concert Grand Pianos price $1600 only $455. Superb Grand Square Pianos price $1100 only $225. Elegant Upright Pianos, price $800 only $153. New Style Upright Pianos $112.50. ORGANS $22. Organs only 12 stops $72.50. Church Organs 16 stops price $90 only $115. ELEGANT $375 MIRRORS TOP ORGANS, only $105. BUYERS come and see me at home if I am not as represented, R. R. fare paid both ways and Piano or Organ given free. Large Illst. Newspaper with much information about cost of PIANOS & ORGANS sent free. Please address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. ORGAN

SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER. The only combination of the true Jamaica Ginger with choice Aromatic and French Brandy for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Pains, Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Want of Tone and Activity in the Stomach and Bowels, and avoiding the dangers of Change of Water, Food and Climate. Ask for SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER. 4.

THE NEW PROCESS
GRANULATED PEPSIN.

Prepared by DARIUS S. ORTON, M. D., NORTHAMPTON, N. Y. The very best Pepsin in the world. Cures Dyspepsia and all diseases arising from disordered digestion. Write with stamps, and address for sample and circular. Price per ounce 25c. Free by mail. [7-6-4w.



NEW RICH BLOOD!

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each week from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Me. 6-22-4w.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco!

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities* and *excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring*. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Office, Petersburg, Va.

STRONG THE CAUSE AND DRINK! THE CURE!

By T. S. Arthur. Is the most POWERFUL and CONVINCING temperance work *ever* written. Describes the work of Murphy, Reynolds, Inebriate Asylums, Prohibition, etc. Is *just the book* to warn the young, *reclaim* the erring, *enlighten* the people. FATHERS, MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS should buy it for their *young men*. *"I believe it will be a power in the right direction."*—Henry A. Reynolds. *"It is just the book for the times."*—Hon. Wm. E. Dodge. *"Your admirable work is all right."*—Hon. Neal Dow. *"As I closed the book, I thanked God and took courage."*—Mrs. L. K. Leavitt, Treas. W. C. T. U. Agents report 30 to 100 copies PER WEEK. Such success proves its worth. Male and female agents wanted. TERMS LIBERAL. HUBBARD BROS., 733 Sansom Street, Phila. 6-22-4w.

AGENTS WANTED! Medals and Diplomas awarded for HOLLAND'S NEW Pictorial Bibles 2,000 ILLUSTRATIONS. Address for new circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930 Arch St. Phila. 6-22-4w

$50 For a case of Catarrh That Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh will not instantly relieve and speedily cure. References, Henry Wells, Esq., Wells, Fargo & Co., Aurora, N. Y.; Wm. Bowen, Esq., McHatton, Grant & Bowen, St. Louis. Testimonials and treatise by mail. Price, with improved Inhaler, $1. Sold everywhere. WEEKS & POTTER, Props, Boston, Mass.

$50

WANTED.

An Energetic Man or Woman in every County to take the Agency for two of the most popular publications. Six of the Finest Chromos, mounted and stretched (24x30 inches each) to every subscriber. The best combination ever before offered to agents, and the most liberal inducements to subscribers. Our fine publications, elegant premiums, and large commissions place us ahead of all competitors. Illustrated Circulars free. E. T. de L. RESTRIM, Publishers, Northeast corner 7th and Dickinson Streets. Philadelphia. 6-22-4w.

SURE DEATH
TO THE COLORADO POTATO BUG.

For this Powder we claim three important features, which will recommend its use to every farmer and gardener in the country.

1st. That it contains none of the poisonous properties dangerous to human life, of which many of the insect powders now in the market are composed. Many deaths have occurred through Paris Green and other poisonous preparations of Arsenic which are employed to destroy insects on plants and vegetables, and which absorb the poison, and with the food is introduced into the human system.

2d. That where this Powder is sprinkled on Potato Vines, Plants, Vegetables, &c., it will drive away the Potato Bug, Cut Worms, and all other insects which are the pests of the field and garden, if used early in the spring, will prevent the development and growth of insect life. It can also be used with good effect to destroy Caterpillars and Worms on fruit trees, flowers, and shrubbery.

3d. Paris Green, and other poisonous compounds, in addition to being dangerous to human life, impoverish and poison the soil on which they are used.

This Powder in properties which are a benefit to the land, and is an excellent Fertilizer, and will prove a valuable aid to the growing plant and crop.

Directions for Use.

A Can, with perforated top, is furnished with each box, with which to sprinkle the powder thoroughly over the plants and on the ground underneath.

SAMPLE FREE.

Prepared at the EUREKA CHEMICAL WORKS, EAGLEWOOD, N. J. 6-22-4w.
W. A. LECKLER, Wholesale Agt, 48 Vesey St. N. Y

AGENTS! READ THIS!!

We will pay Agents a salary of $100 PER MONTH, and EXPENSES to sell our NEW AND WONDERFUL INVENTIONS. Address, SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Michigan. 6-22-4w.

WHEELER'S
Transportation Line,
FOR THE
CHOPTANK RIVER.

ON AND AFTER FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1878 the Steamer
RALEIGH,
Captain Fields, will leave Pier 13, Light St., every Friday and Tuesday at 6 P. M., for landings on Choptank River. Returning, will leave Hillsboro' for Baltimore every Monday and Thursday at 10 A. M.

Freights received every Tuesday and Friday until 6 P. M. at Pier 13 Light St. Wharf for Hillsboro', Potter's Landing, and intermediate points on Choptank River.

ALL FREIGHTS MUST BE PREPAID.

For further particulars inquire of
EMORY & NEAVITT,
jun 8 tf No 83 South St.

Old Iron Wanted.

20,000 POUNDS OF OLD IRON SCRAPS wanted, both cast and wrought, also brass and copper will be taken in exchange for blacksmith work, or I will pay cash.
JOHN T. COMEGYS,
jun15tf Denton, Md.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of authority vested in me by an order of the Orphans' Court for Caroline County, I, the subscriber, will expose at public sale, in front of the hotel of James H. Willis, in the town of Greensborough, Caroline county, Md., on

SATURDAY, August 3rd, 1878,

between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., all the real estate of which Martha Hollingsworth, late of Caroline county, deceased, died seized and possessed, lying and being in the First and Second Election District of Caroline county, Md., in two parcels or lots described as follows:

LOT NO. 1

Is located near Goldsboro' Station, on the Md. & Del. Railroad, it contains about

FIFTY ACRES

of cleared land of excellent quality, is improved by a TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, nearly new, with necessary out-buildings, all in good result, it is enclosed by a good hedge fence, and has growing on it a young orchard of

APPLE AND PEACH TREES.

This property is within a mile of a church, mill and school. With this lot will be sold a TEN-ACRE WOOD LOT, well timbered, distant from the aforesaid parcel of land from one-half of a mile to a mile.

LOT NO 2

Is a WOOD LOT of about THIRTY ACRES, and distant from Lot No. 1 about one half mile.

These two lots or parcels of land will be sold, first, separately, and afterwards sold together, the subscriber reserving to himself the right to accept the bids for the separate lots, or the bid for the whole sold as a whole.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale are as follows: One-half of the purchase money will be required in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in twelve months thereafter, the deferred payment to be secured by the bond or note of the purchasers or purchaser, with security to be approved by the subscriber, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1879, on which day possession of the property will be given to the purchaser.

All needed papers to be at the the expense of the purchaser. WILLIAM PENNINGTON,
Ex'r of Martha A. Hollingsworth, dec'd.
june33-tds.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chester River Steamboat
COMPANY.

EXCURSIONS TO BALTO.
WEDNESDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

ON and after June 24th, 1878, the New
IRON STEAMER B. S. FORD
Will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 6½ A. M.; Rolph's, 6¾; Booker's, 7; Quaker Neck, 7¾; Grey's Inn Creek every Monday and Friday, 8; Queenstown, 9; Queenstown Wednesday and Thursday, 8; Kent Island, 8½; Kent Island Monday and Friday, 9½.

Returning, leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2½ P. M., making all the above stops, excepting Grey's Inn Creek. Stopping at Grey's Inn Creek Tuesday and Saturday.

FARE to Baltimore and return same day $1.50.
6-29-tf.

Order Nisi.

The Board of County School Commissioners for Caroline County
vs.
Dr. Thomas Hackett, Henry S. Fisher, Asbury Prouse, Charles H. Flemming, James W. Holt, Charles E. Jarrell, William E. Barton, Hugh Duffy and Dr. Thomas S. Holt.

In the Circuit Court for Caroline County.

ORDERED this 24th day of June, in the year 1878, that the proceedings had and done in this cause by an inquisition acting under the writ *ad quod damnum* issued out of the Circuit Court for Caroline County in condemning a piece of land of the extent of one quarter of an acre of land called "Hackett's Garding" in the town of Hillsborough in Caroline county and State of Maryland, and in the ascertainment of the damages to be allowed to the owners of said land by the condemnation thereof for the use of the public school, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 26th day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in the town of Denton, Caroline county, once in each of three successive weeks prior to the 28th day of July next.

JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.
True copy—Test,
6-29-4w. JOHN W. REMPLE, Clerk.

CHAS. R. STRAUGHN,
DENTAL SURGEON,
DENTON, MD.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Caroline county.

Will be in Greensborough on Saturdays and Hillsborough on Wednesdays.

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

J. E. TYGERT & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
Star Bone Phosphate
AND
Pure Ground Bone,
TRADE MARK
Also Dealers in Fertilizing Materials of all kinds
OFFICES {42 South Delaware Avenue, Phila., Pa. {Smyrna, Delaware. [mar9-tol.

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.

A CARD TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

ALL Cash Orders for our Excelsior Red Felt Lamp Wickes, and 1,000 other articles you want to sell again, should be addressed to this office. Agents and canvassers wanted everywhere.—Address,

Southern General Agency,
E. E. C. DOWNES, Sole Agent,
Church Hill, Md.

THE BRICK HOTEL
DENTON, MARYLAND.

THE subscriber adopts this method of informing the public that he has leased the Brick Hotel, in Denton, and furnished the same in a good and substantial manner for the accommodation of guests. His table will at all times be supplied with the best the market can afford. His servants are attentive and obliging.

THE STABLES

are supplied with an abundance of feed for horses, and with careful and reliable hostlers. He also keeps horses and carriages for hire; and will send persons to any place in the county or elsewher they may desire to go.

He hopes by a close application to his business to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage.
dec23-y. JAMES MELVIN.

EASTON
CARRIAGE DEPOT,
AT
Machinery Hall,
Opposite Justice P. W. Stewart's Office.

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

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