THE JOURNAL.

GEO. T. MELVIN, Editor.

SATURDAY..... NOVEMBER 30, 1878

CONGRESS meets next Monday, The various committees are already at work there preparing the preliminary business of the session. The session will cover seventy-eight day, but with the Christmas holidays to intervene they will be reduced to about sixty-six such days. The Forty-fifth Congress will expire on the 3d March next.

THE New York *Herald*, with its usual versatility, seems to have vigorously begun a campaign in behalf of a third term for its once dreaded Caesar, Generl Grant. It whacks away in true "stalwart" style at sundry more or less fantastical reports of improper conduct in a few counties of only three of the Southern States on election day, declaring that the North is to be "as thoroughly united "against the South as it was during the period of reconstruction". Also it anticipates an outburst "of indignant feeling against the whole south" for acts reported to have been done in the aforesaid three districts. Unfortunately, however, for the *Herald*, the Supreme Court has recently adjudged that neither the United States nor the North have voters in any Southern States, and it has been decided that the treatment of false voting and false counting in any state is a matter of exclusively State cognizance *Aliunde* Joe and eight of the fifteen insisted on that. How curses sometimes come home to roost.

THE Grand Jury for Talbot county concluded its work last Friday, and was discharged, after making a lengthy report, from which we extract the following: All the officers of the law have declared to the Jury, that a condition of peace, order, and morality exists in the county. which has rarely been enjoyed.

The Grand Jury is clearly of the opinion that this is largely attributable to the law forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors in the larger part of the county, and to withholding of license to sell liquor in the remaining portion. Although this law has been in some few instances violated, and in many more evaded, yet on the whole it has been faithfully obeyed, and its beneficial result acknowledged, even by those who doubt its justice.

The Grand Jury has had before it the petitions of sundry citizens of this county, praying that the clerk of the conuty be authorized to grant license to sell intoxicating liquors in District No. 4. After due and proper considerations of these petitions, this body, in accordance with its best discretion and judgment has determined to recommend to the Clerk of the Court of the county the granting of license to no one of the petitioners.

The Jail has been visited by the Grand Jury, and it is gratifying to be able to report that there are but nine prisoners confined for offences against the law. As to the condition of the jail, it can only repeat what has been said by each successive jury for years past; that the building is kept in good order by the officer in charge, but that it is sadly wanting in conveniences for comfort and appliances for the safety of the prisoners.

It has come to the knowledge of this Grand Jury through some of its own, members, that there is very inadequate provision for the safety and comfort of the insane poor in the Alms House of the county. while the Jury does not mean to censure the management of this Alms House, beleiving that the Trustees have done and are doing all that is in their power to do with the present restricted and imperfect accomodations, it thinks it to be its duty to call the attention to the fact that the insane poor are inadequately provided for, in order that public interest may be aroused to the consideration of the subject of taking measures for the better care of these unfortunates.

EVERY American workingman, every American business man, every American capitalist and in fact every man and woman needs to understand and appreciate the admitted fact that it is not so much what a man earns as what he saves, that secures his prosperity. This is of course, a self-evident truth; but it is not enough to be convinced of a fact or a principle, it is also necessary to act upon it in our daily life. It is not the amount of a man's income that leads to wealth, but his way of managing it. There are a few who are unable to earn any income; these are cared for by public or private charities. There are others who are able to earn, but find no chance; these although, magnified to an immense army, are really a small part of our population. There are many who complain that the incomes they are able to earn are insufficient to support their families. The majority of these people lose sight of two important truths: First, that the cost of living has been greatly reduced of late: Second, that they might live both cheaper and better than they do if they would set their wits to work in the line of managing and saving.

Did they save money when they were receiving high wages in flush times? if not how were they better off then than now? Did they not rather develop habits of extravagance and debt? Should a man who used to be paid $4 a day complain that he can earn but $2, when he can get, if he will, more far his $2 than he could get for his $4? We will be more truly prosperous than we were then, when we shall have taught ourselves to use to the best advantage what we have. We have been living beyond our income; we must learn the salutary lesson of living within it. There are countries which would be well fed on what they throw away. What an example France sets to the world! Although so often desolated, she is at present in a moderately sound condition. Impoverishment for her results in developing her productive capacity.

The French working man lives within his income, and his wife and children help him to do so. He also lives well and enjoys himself. The great difficulty with our people is that an increase of income only furnishes an excuse for increase of expense, and th at increase is apt to surpass the increase of income Our resources as a nation seemingly incalculable, but we should rely more upon our men than upon our material. Personal thrift is necessary to national prosperity, and there is no lasting thrift which is not based upon frugality.

A man may work and work but have nothing. Such a man may be loud in declaring that the laborer is worthy of his hire, and that he does not get enough for his work, when the real trouble is that he does not know how to use what he gets. It is a good thing to be able to earn much in place of little but it is a far more valuable art to make the little go a good ways. If nothing but adversity can teach us tact and management in our home life, the necessity of keeping within our incomes and the comfort and enjoyment that are to be found in all economies and cheap pleasures, then we should be grateful for our lessons to the school of adversity, and for a new enforcement of such very elementary truths as those we have just enumerated.

A FIENDISH MURDER.

A MAN KILLED FOR FEAR HE WOULD TELL OF A CRIME.

A crime was last week perpetrated near Townsend, on the Queen Anne & Kent County R. R., which has thus far no equal.

From the facts that can be ascertained it appears that a short time ago two daughters of a lady by the name of Dodson, living at Chestertown, Md., gave birth to illegitimate children, and in order to hide their shame the children were murdered, and an old colored man by the name of James Jones was hired to bury or dispose of the bodies in some way. At the time he was hired he was threatened that if he should ever divulge the secret that he would be killed.

A short time ago he so far forgot himself as to tell the story of his crime to an old colored woman, who, in turn, soon spread the news around the neighborhood. On Tuesday of last week he was on his way to Chestertown and was met by two men, named Philip Vincent and W. Newcome, who seized the old man and drove him to the residence of Mrs. Dodson.

Arriving there he was taken before Mrs. Dodson who ordered him to be locked up in an out house, which was accordingly done.

During the afternoon he was visited by the mother and two daughters, who informed him, that if he would leave the State nothing should happen to him, but if he persisted in remaining that they would kill him. The old man agreed to depart from the neighborhood, and late in the evening a team was got in readiness. Mrs. Dodson, and the two men named above, then drove off with the colored man.

About midnight they arrived at a dense woods near Vandyke's station, where they stopped, taking the colored man out of the wagon tied him to a tree at the same time, informing him they were going to kill him. They then fired two shots at him, one taking effect in the forehead, and the other in the back part of the neck. The men then jumped into the wagon, and drove off, but after proceeding a short distance they stopped, and called the man in order to see if he was dead.

Receiving no answer, they then drove home. In a short time the old colored man revived and succeded in reaching the house of a colored family residing near Caldwell, to whom he related the circumstances of the crime.

Constable Truman Rose, of Townsend, was sent for and took the statement of the dying man down in writing. The perpetrators of the crime have been arrested and lodged in the jail at Chestertown. Constable Rose, visited Governor Cochran and procured a requisition on the Governor of Maryland for the the parties named.

THE VICTIM OF THE CRIME.

James Jones, the victim of this extraordinary crime remains at the house of the colored man at whose door, bleeding and dying, Surgical care and attention have done much to counteract the effects of the wounds, and Dr. Tarbutton, holding his pulse this morning and looking into his face, said: "James, I believe you will get well." The wretched man drew a long breath and replied: "Mar's doctor, I don't believe I will." Jones' story in detail is perhaps the most remarkable contribution to the literature of crime that the last decade has furnished. And were it not for the two bullet wounds in his head and the sound of pistol shots that were heard by the people living near the spot where the deed was committed it could scarcely be credited. The Dodson family, whose fearful skeleton has just been exposed, resides, as before, on a farm which John F. Dodson owns. The husband and father is a simple-minded, hard-working man, who goes to church on Sunday with the same regularity that he goes to daily tasks at daylight on week days. There are four children that came from the union of a Cecil county girl to the Kent, county farmer—two girls and two boys—the latter scarcely old enough to appreciate the terrible blow that has destroyed the reputation of a hitherto respected family and brought even to the door of the mother the sharge of conspiracy to kill.

THE STORY ABOUT THE BABIES.

The story of the buried babies, both said to be the children of Vincent, one each of the sisters, has been told, but it lacks confirmation in many particulars. In fact, it has no relation except the negro, James Jones, who repeats it with many asseverations of its truthfulness. While proof is lacking in the particular of this black chapter of this very black history it may not be set aside as untrue. Since the exposure on Wednesday night little bits of scandal have leaked out about the Dodson there been any movement in that direction, but she has disappeared from Kent county and her simple-minded husband and less simple-minded daughters all declare that she has gone visiting, but just where they claim not to know, Mrs. Prettyman says that the story of a liaison and illegitimate birth is false. Dora protests that it is not true as relating to her, but she and her elder sister maintain that the man Jones has not been seen on the place since Monday of last week. But out of such a mass of contradictory storied, of which these are but a sample, there is no reasons to doubt that Mrs. Dodson, the men Vincent and Newcomb, with there prisoner, made that fearful midnight journey that ended in the terrible scene near Vandyke station. There is no room to doubt that, but there are two reasons given for the attempted murder of the negro: First. That having scandalized the family the justly-enraged mother and daughters demanded a terrible punishment. Second. That his stories having foundation in fact they thought to silence him by murder. The last theory finds the most supporters. The young men are still in jail at Chestertown, making no replies to any question either by yer or nay, but being pressed hard, said: "We are not guilty. We can prove an alibi."

There were rumors current around Townsend that efforts wound be made to kidnap Jones and thus get him out of the way and prevent his testfying against the accused men. To guard against such an event a number of colored men remain constantly in the hut where Jones now is and are well prepared to resist any attempt to take the wounded man away. Sam Townsend has provided Jones with quite a number of things needful to him in his present condition and has given him an order on a neighboring store for anything he may want.

LATER.

MRS. DODSON ARRESTED.—Since the last report there have been some developments of interest in the case of the attempted murder and infanticide in which the Dodson family and the young men Newcomb and Vincent played such conspicuous parts. Constable Trueman Rose, of Delaware, arrived here at six o'clock this morning with a requisition for Vincent, Newcomb and Mrs. John F. Dodson. The former two had been in jail for several days past, and were immediately conveyed to the cars in charge of Constable Rose and assistant, to be carried to New Castle, Del., were the Court of Criminal Sessions is now sitting. Sherift Davis, of the county, immediately upon receipt of the requisition for the body of Mrs. Johu F. Dodson went to the residence of her husband and took her under arrest, and brought her before a Justice of the Peace. Immediately afterwerds he telegraphed to Constable Rose to meet him at Caldwell, a small village on the line between Kent county, Md., and New Castle county, Del. This will be remembered as near the place of the attempted murder. For this point he has already started, and will surrender the prisoner Delaware authorities. In justice to the authorities here, it should be said that they have displayed both willingness and capability to assist the Delaware authorities,. When the first request for the arrest of Mrs. Dodson came by telegraph it was signed by an officer of no greater importance than a constable, and the Sheriff was loth to comply, and immediately the Attorney General of Delaware was wired to know if he would make the request, and, though he was in the locality named, he did not make the demand. Mr. Dodson and his attorney then assuaed the Sheriff that when the request was legally made Mrs. Dodson would be produced. At the same time it was his purpose to keep her away from reporters and interviewing, and it is now believed the that she never left her husband's house. The many reporters who endeavored to interview her and failed immediately gave it to the world that she had fied the Stare, that justice had been cheated of the principal in this crime through the indifference and connivance of the authorities here. We think their conduct more praiseworthy than that of the Governors of Massachusetts and Ohio in refusing to surrender criminals even after the proper and legal demands had been made. As the Court of Criminal Sessions is now sitting in New Castle there is no reason why these parties chould not get a speedy trial for the crime committed in that State. The negro will be produced by the authorities, and asked to substantiate the charge of infanticide which was perpetrated in this county, and should the charge be proven none but Mrs. Prettyman and Dora, the two daughters could be indicted, unless the connivance of others can be shown, which Jones himself does not charge.

The Wheatley Trial.

CAMBRIDGE, MD., November 26—The trial of John W. Wheatley, indicted for killing George Bramble at a camp-meeting on August 29th was continued to-day. The witnesses for the prosecution testified to the shooting. Bramble made an ante-mortem statement, which was put in evidence. In this he says that he was at the camp ground and asked Miss Kennedy for her company. She was in company with Wheatley, but she said she preferred his (Bramble's) company to any one else. Wheatley said: "Before I leave here I will die." Bramble replied, "I wouldn't die for any girl" They (Bramble and Wheatley) then left the circle and went outside. Wheatley stepped on Bramble's foot. Bramble said, "Don't step on my foot; that is an insult." Wheatley ran off about six feet and said, "You son of a b—h, I'll show you an insult." He then drew his pistol and shot.

The physicians stated that the ball entered the hypogastric region of the abdomen, about three quarters of an inch from the median line, incliued to the left, penetrating about seven inches,

John Wheatley, the prisoner, testified that he was on the ground at the time spoken of, that Bramble followed him around, and was continually taking hold and jerking him, and offering threats; after Miss Kennedy left, Bramble came up and asked Wheatley to go home with the lady; he said "oh, no;" Bramble replied, "You have been with her all night, and have got to go home with her;" he walked down the road; Bramble tripped him, and when he recovered the crowd rushed towards him in fear of being killed or suffering bodily harm he shot Bramble; he never saw Bramble before that night.

The evidence being closed the Jury retired and after being out about six hours rendered a verdict of not guilty.

THE following is said to be a correct canvass of the returns of the November elections—as correct as can be made at this date. California hasn't held her election yet and is omitted from the table' as is also the Twelfth New York District, which has a vacancy to fill:

	D.	R.	G.
Alabama	8		
Arkansas	4		
Calofornia			
Colorado		1	
Conneticut	1	3	
Delaware	1		
Florida	2		
Georgia	9		
Illinois	6	12	
Indiana	6	7	1
Kansas		3	
Kentucky	10		
Louisiana	6		
Maine	1	3	1
Massachusetts	1	10	
Michigan		9	
Minnesota	1	2	
Maryland	5	1	
Mississippi	6		
Missouri	12	1	
Nebraska		1	
Nevada		1	
New Hempshire		3	
New Jersey	3	4	
New York	8	24	
North Carolina	5	3	
Ohio	11	9	
Oregon	1		
Pennsylvania	9	13	
Rhode Island		2	
South Carolina	5		
Tennesses	9	1	
Texaas	6		
Vermonr		2	1
Virginia	8	1	
West Virginia	3		
Wisconsin	3	5	
Total	151	132	5

Democratic plurality over Republicans 19; Democratic majority over combined Republicans and Greenbackers, 14; Democratic majority over all, dividing Greenbackers between the two parties according to their known pledges or predilections, 20.

DENTON PRODUCE MARKET,

Corrected weekly for the JOURNAL by Wm. A. Stewart & Bro., grocers.

Apples, per peck	40
" dried per lb	6@ 7
Butter, per lb	20@25
Bacon—hams, per lb	14
" shoulders, per lb	7
" sides, per lb	9
Chickens live, per lb	6
" dressed, per lb	8
Cabbage, per head	6
Corn, per bushel	40
Eggs, per dozen	20
Feathers, per lb	40
Geese, per lb	5@ 7
Honey, per lb	12
Lard, per lb	10
Meal, per bushel	50
Potatoes—Irish, per bushel	50
" sweet per bushel	35
Peaches, dried, per lb	7@ 8
Rags, per lb	1½
Wool, per lb	25

BALTO. GRAIN MARKET.

THURSDAY, Nov. 28, 1878.

Wheat—red	$110@112
Corn—white	40@45
Yellow,	41@45
Oats,	27@29
Rye,	52@54

New Advertisements.

"VEGETINE,"

Says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Laboratory, and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE

Is the great blood purifier.

VEGETINE

Will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

VEGETINE

Is recommended by physicians and apothecaries.

VEGETINE

Has effected some marvellous cures in cases of Cancer.

VEGETINE

Cures thd worst cases of Canker.

VEGETINE

Meets with wonderful success in Mercurial diseases.

VEGETINE

Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system.

VEGETINE

Removes Pimples and Humors from the face.

VEGETINE

Cures Constipation and regulates the Bowels.

VEGETINE

Is a valuable remedy for Headache.

VEGETINE

Will cure Dyspepsia.

VEGETINE

Restores the entire system to a cealthy condition.

VEGETINE

Removes the cause of Dizziness.

VEGETINE

Relieves Faintness at the Stomach.

VEGETINE

Cures pains in the Back.

VEGETINE

Effectually cures Kidney Complaint.

VEGETINE

Is effective in its cure of Female Weekness.

VEGETINE

Is the great remedy for General Debility.

VEGETINE

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

VEGETINE

THE CRASH HAS COME!

In order to accomplish a certain object by January 1, 1879, we have inaugurated a

Grand Clearing-out Sale

OF OUR

WINTER STOCK.

At such prices as we have made for our Goods it will well repay persons at a distance to visit the city and secure some of the

GREATEST BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

ever offered to the people of Maryland.

OVERCOATS	formerly $30.00 now $20.00
OVERCOATS	formerly $27.50 now $20.00
OVERCOATS	formerly $20.00 now $15.00
OVERCOATS	formerly $18.00 now $15.00
OVERCOATS	formerly $16.00 now $13.00
BUSINESS SUITS	formerly $18.00 now $12.00
BUSINESS COATS	formerly $11.00 now $ 6.00
CASSIMERE PANTS	formerly $ 6.00 now $ 4.00

SPLENDID OVERCOATS FOR $6.00.

John Wanamaker,

166 W. BALTO. St., BALTO.

Nov 30-mar9-1y.

CLOAKS.

Our success in filling the wants of those wanting an outside covering is not one of luck, but of study, constant inquiry and long experience in the making as well as selling these garments. No part of our house requires such untiring watchfulness, no kind of merchandise is so worthless when out of style, as a cloak—no department is more active in the season of selling.

The materials used this season are Diagonals, in various widths, Matelasse, Fur Black Beavers, Silk Matelasses and Plain Silks; also, a rough-faced material called Camel's Hair, which is new, but not very pleasing to the eye.

The articles used for Trimmings are Velvet, Gros Grain, Grass Fringe, Fancy Gimps and Braids.

As to shapes, the new things are of the Mantle order, but with a sleeve much more comfortable and yielding than garments of this character have had heretofore; the general effect, too, is more graceful and pleasing. The Sacque, though, retains its old popularity, and is bound to be the leader with the majority. In shape it differs but little from last season.

Having sizes ranging from 28 in. breast to 46 in. we can fit almost any one from our ready-made stock; the extra large sizes being constantly on hand, as well as those suitable for misses. Prices $5.00 and upward

Children's Cloaks, from the smallest sizes up, have our best attention. They are made of Blue and Brown Beaver, Matelasse and Fancy Cloths, and cost from $4.00 upward.

SHAWLS.

The great variety of styles, materials, colors and weights wanted in a Shawl for different seasons and occasions, requires a most extensive stock to be able to suit even a majority of consumers. We are in condition now to suit more than a majority, having the greatest collection of staples, as well as novelties, in this line ever shown in Philadelphia—including even the rich fabrics of India, where years are often occupied in producing one shawl.

No department has received more personal attention than the Shawls, the buyer having visited Europe during the summer, and not only bought very largely of ready-made, but ordered made many styles which could not be procured otherwise. Those having a taste for the novel as well as beautiful in shawls should look through our collection.

Square Blanket Shawls	$2.50 to $3.50
Long Blanket Shawls	4.50 to 8.00
French Square Shawls	8.00 to 15.00
French Long Shawls	5.00 to 25.00
Broche Square Shawls	10.00 to 150.00
Broche Long Shawls	

Imitation India Shawls. Imitation Stripe Indias.
English Beaver Shawls. American Beaver Shawls.

Himalayan Shawls.

Real India Shaws	$10.00 to $750.00
Antique India Shawls	100.00 to 250.00

Open Centre Indias. White Chudda Shawls.
Black Chudda Shawls. Scarlet Chudda Shawls.

Blue Chudda Shawls.

Black Cashmere Shawls	$2.00 to $7.50
Black Merino Shawls	4.00 to 25.00

Children's and Misses' Shawls. Novelties in English Shawls.
Novelties in French Shawls. Novelties in American Shawls.
Novelties in India Shawls. Shetland Shawls, all colors.
Friends' Bound Shawls. Friend's Silk Shawls.
Friends' Merino Shawls. Friends' Beaver Shawls.
Friends' Blanket Shawls.

COOPER & CONARD

Manufacturers of Cloaks,

IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS OF

Shawls, Dress Goods, Silks, Hosiery, Gloves, Woollens, Cottons, Linens, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Underwear &c.

S. E. Corner Ninth and Market Sts. Philada.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A Rare Chance.

I have just received a large stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, &c., which I will sell cheaper than any store in town, for cash, from now until the first of January. T. M. COOPER.
nov30-2w.

W. SCOTT ROBERTS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTREVILLE, MD.
Special attention given to the collection of claims.
11-30, '78.

THE BOOT & SHOE Business.

I am prepared to do all kinds of shoe work in the best styles and at prices to suit the times.

Repairing

Will be done at short notice and at lowest prices. All work guaranteed to be as represented.
JOHN W. THOMPSON,
11-30-78. Denton, Md.

The Patent Self-Acting Cow Milker M'f'g Co.

Patented May 28th, 1878.

Every one who owns a cow should have one of our wonderful Milkers. A child can use them. Sent free to any part of the United States on receipt of $2. Send for our Illustrated Pamphlet on the Cow, containing the testimonials of practical farmers and dairymen throughout the U. S. and sectional views of a cow's teats and bag dissected and scientifically explained, by Drs. White and Wilson of this city. Sent free to any address.
GEO. E. KING, President.
Office, 574 Broadway, New York. [11-30.

WALLACE & RICHARDSON,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
DENTON, MD.
GRAINING, MARBLING, GLAZING,
AND
Furniture Varnishing,

Bankrupt Notice.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of James Massey & William H. Lowe, Bankrupts.

DISTRICT OF MARYLAND, ss:

A WARRANT in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the Estate of James Massey and William H. Lowe, of the county of Caroline, and State of Maryland, in said District, who have been duly adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Denton, Caroline county, in said District on the 6th day of December A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of George M. Russum one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.
JOHN M. McCLINTOCK,
11-23-3w. U. S. Marshal for said District.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE undersigned, will sell at public sale at his residence, one mile from Denton, on

THURSDAY, December 5, 1878,

the following personal property:

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Such as Plows, Harrows, 1 Drag Harrow, 1 Grain Fan, 1 Wagon & Harness, Cart and Harness, 1 Dearborn and Harness, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Plow Gear, &c., &c.

LIVE STOCK,

Four head of Horses, 1 last Spring's Colt, 4 head of Cattle, and 2 Brood Sows.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of and under $10 cash, on all sums over that amount a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.
Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.
R. E. FOUNTAIN.
H. IRWIN, auct.

ROYAL INS. CO.,
OF LIVERPOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

PROUD & CAMPBELL, DISTRICT MANAGERS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Gross Assets	$20,326,765 80
Assets in the United States	2,681,892 00
Surplus as regards policy-holders larger than that of any other Fire Insurance Company in the world	6,840,865 43
Net fire income of the company for 1877	4,014,300 64
United States income during the year 1877	1,772,431 49
Losses paid since organization	33,344,345 73

Insures town and country property at equitable rates. Policies issued for two, three, four and five years, upon dwellings, school, farm property or churches, at REDUCED RATES. All [illegible] adjusted

WANTED—A GOOD MAN FOR EVERY State and Territory in the Union; a fair salary paid. Call or address La Belle Manfg. Co., 93 Clark St., Chicago. [11-23-4w.

Agents, Read This.

We will pay Agents a salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful invention. *We mean what we say.* Address, without delay,
SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Michigan.

CHILDREN'S SHOES!

Wear twice as long with either the

SILVER
"Or A. S. T. Co."
BLACK TIP
UPON THEM. [11-23-4w

LAME BACK.
WEAK BACK.
BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER.

This article is one which really possesses extraordinary merit. By consulting reliable physicians in your own locality, you will find that the above is true. It is far superior to the ordinary porous plaster, all the so-called electrical appliances, and to all external remedies whatever. It contains entirely new elements which cause it to relieve pain at once, strengthen and cure where other plasters will not even relieve. For Lameness and weakness of the back, diseased Kidneys, Lung and Chest difficulties, Rheumatism Neglected Colds, Female Affections, and all local aches and pains, it is simply the best remedy ever devised. Sold by all druggists.
Price 25 Cents,

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that John T. Saugston has applied to the Circuit Court for Caroline county for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, and that the first Tuesday after the first Monday of April next has been assigned him to appear before said Court and answer such interrogatories or allegations as his creditors, endorsers or sureties may propose or allege against him.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON'S

New Hardware Store!

OUR business in the past having far exceeded our expectattions, we have laid in for the coming season a larger stock of goods than ever before.

ROBES! ROBES! ROBES!

We make no empty boast in saying we have the largest stock of Buffalo Robes, Scotch Robes, Lap and Horse Blankets, ever brought to Easton.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

Heating Stoves and Cook Stoves, of every description.

NEW GOLDEN SUN FIRE PLACE HEATER,

is the Best and most Cheerful Stove in use

SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS!

We can supply you with Breech-Loaders and all equipments. Guns of all kinds, Gunners Coats, Caps and Ammunition of every description.

A large assortment of Hardware, Tinware and Cutlery, of every description. Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Shellers. single and double spout Cucumber Pumps, Lime, Hair and Cement.

Thankful for your past patronage, we ask a continuance of the same, we will make it to your apvantage to deal with us.

Shannahan & Wrightson,
Nov. 23, 1878. EASTON, MD.

Spread the Tidings Through all Caroline!

J. J. Jump & Company

Proprietors of the Largest, Handsomest, and best Appointed Establishment of the Peninsula,

INVITES YOU TO EXAMINE THEIR GRAND DISPLAY OF

Silks, Velvets, Cashmeres,

CAMEL'S HAIR, BOURETTES,

AND OTHER

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NOVELTIES IN

DRESS GOODS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

IN GREAT VARIETY FOR MEN & BOYS AT LESS THAN CITY PRICES

WE KNOW THEM TO BE CHEAPER.

Merchant Tailoring

On the Second Floor, in charge of Mr. F. Christiensen, our Artistic Cutter.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS

IN NEW DESIGNS.

They are Just Beauties.

LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDRENS'

MERINO UNDERWEAR,

IN ALL GRADES,

Cloak and Dress Trimmings

VELVETS, FRINGES, HANDSOME BUTTONS, CORSETS, NECKWEAR,

AND ANYTHING ELSE YOU WANT.

J. JUMP & COMPANY,
Sept. 28, 1878. EASTON, MD.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Annapolis, Nov, 14, 1878.

WHEREAS, an election was held in the State on the Fifth day of November, 1878, for six Representatives from this State in the Congress of the United States, and it is the duty of the Governor in the case of such election to ascertain the number of votes given for each person voted for, from the official returns of the Judges of election certified to him, and thereupon, by Executive Proclamation, to declare the result;

And Whereas, by the said returns now on file in the Executive Department so certified, and on an enumeration of the votes given for the several candidates as Representatives from this State to the Congress of the United States, it appears that Daniel M. Henry had the greatest number of votes in the First Congressional district; J. Fred. C. Talbott in the Second Congressional District; William Kimmel, in the Third Congressional district; Robert M. McLane, in the Fourth Congressional district; Eli J. Henkle, in the Fifth Congressional district; and Milton G. Urner, in the Sixth Congressional district.

Now, therefore, I, JOHN LEE CARROLL, Governor of the State of Maryland, by this my proclamation, do declare and make known that the said Daniel M. Henry, for the First Congressional district; J. Frederick C. Talbott, for the Second Congressional district; William Kimmel, for the Third Congressional district; and Milton G. Urner, for the Sixth Congressional district; were duly elected Representatives from the State of Maryland in the Forty Sixth Congress of the United States.

(SEAL) Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, at the City of Annapolis, this, Fourteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight.
JOHN LEE CARROLL.
By the Governor,
R. C. HOLLIDAY,
Nov16-1t. Secretary of Satate.

MANSION HOUSE.

I. ALBERTSON, PROP'R.

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