The Denton Journal.

Published Every SATURDAY

—BY—

GEO. T. AND JAS. F. MELVIN.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Subscription Price.

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Advertising Rates.

Advertisements will be inserted by the year, half year or quarterly at the rate of $3.50 per inch per year. Preferred positions charged extra.

Transient advertising, such as notices, sales, etc. at the rate of 8 lines for a dollar for first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

IT is believed in Washington that Congress will adjourn about the middle of June.

THE new anti-Chinese bill prohibiting Chinese immigration for ten years, was signed on Monday by President Arthur.

MR. MICHAEL BANNON is named by the Annapolis *Gazette*, rep., as a candidate for judicial honors, "upon whom the reformers and the republicans could unite." Alas for Reform!

LORD FREDERICK CAVENDISH, the newly appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Under Secretary Thomas Henry Bourke, were stabbed to death in Phœnix Park, Dublin, soon after 7 o'clock on Saturday evening.

HON. GEORGE W. COVINGTON has thanks of our people of the kind that will be made apparent on election day; for to his advocacy we owe the appropriation Congress is about to award for the completion of the important work of dredging the Choptank for navigation between Denton and Greensborough.

IN point of number the order of the leading religious denominations of the United States depends upon whether the Methodist Episcopal Church and Methodist Episcopal Church South are counted as one. As a whole, this denomination would come second, but divided the order would be Roman Catholic, Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal (South), Lutheran, Presbyterian, Christian or Disciples of Christ, Congregational and Protestant Episcopal.

JOURNALISTIC.—*The Prince Georgian*, an able and prosperous Democratic newspaper, published at Upper Marlborough, has entered on its second year under the present management. We congratulate it on its steady march-along.

The Wilmington *Daily Gazette* was recently sold by Mr. C. P. Johnson, whose journalistic career has been one of honor and profit. The paper appears now with renewed vigor, printing first a newspaper and second a Democratic paper.

THIS joke is said to be the only one ever delivered by the Baltimore *Sun* during the forty odd years of its existence, and the joke certainly does our matter-of-fact contemporary no credit for so long construction:

"The Eastern Shore went to the circus yesterday. The bay steamers which arrived in the morning and returned at night were crowded with passengers, nearly all of whom came up to see Jumbo, a rumor having spread over the Peninsula that he was larger than a Crisfield mosquito, and thereby creating curiosity."

THERE are 40,517 farms in Maryland according to the last census, embracing a total land surface of 9,860 square miles. This is an apparent increase since the last census of 22 per cent. in arable soil of Maryland improved and unimproved lands—obviously a very serious error of some kind. Taking the lands as given by the census of 1870, with the number of farms and the census of agricultural population, according to the census of 1880, and we find that each farmer tills an average of about thirty-five acres, a widely different statement from some which have recently been made in the press.

DAY DAWNING FOR VIRGINIA.—The New York *Sun* says: "The coalition in Virginia which Mahone invented and managed as a political speculation may be said to have collapsed. The elements of which the coalition was composed were too incongruous to adhere together long after the spoils had been distributed. Mahone and Riddleberger have succeeded in getting seats in the Senate, some of their principal lieutenants have been paid off with Federal and State patronage, and Cameron is governor. The honest rank and file, who were inveigled into the business, became disgusted long ago and a sufficient number of them revolted in the State Senate to prevent the consummation of a scheme to gerrymander the State into congressional districts for the benefit of certain readjuster politicians. Little doubt is now entertained that the people of Virginia will repudiate the repudiator and his crew at the fall election."

HOW GEN. HANCOCK WAS BEATEN.—The New York *Tribune* and the *Commercial Advertiser*, both Republican journals, have been having a tilt in respect to the morality of the Half-Breeds or Garfield wing of the Republican party, and one of the last shots fired from the latter's battery was the following series of interrogatories, which still remain unanswered:

"Is it true that during the summer of 1880 Whitelaw Reid took a large sum of money to Mentor that was obtained in a very queer way? Dare he publish a certain letter that Pacific railroad people know something about? Dare he tell the country what promises were made in consideration of the railroad kings turning a very large sum of money into the campaign fund? Dare he tell to whom that money was turned over and who took it to Ohio? Dare he tell what disposition was to have been made of certain measures before Congress as a return for the contributions of that money? Is it true that a seat on the supreme bench was also thrown in to induce payment of the large sum mentioned?"

SOME ONE who seems to know about the relation of a good newspaper to the family writes as follows: "The strong attachment of subscribers to a well-conducted newspaper is fully confirmed by publishers. 'Stop my paper!' words of dread to beginners in business, lose their terror after a paper has been established for a term of years. So long as a paper pursues a just, honorable and judicious course, meeting the wants of its customers in all respects, the ties of friendship between the subscribers and the paper are hard to break by an outside third party as the link which binds old friends in business or social life. Occasional defects and errors in a newspaper are overlooked by those who have become attached to it, through its perusal for years. They sometimes become dissatisfied with it on account of something which has slipped into its columns, and may stop taking it; but the absence of the familiar sheet at their homes and offices for a few weeks becomes an insupportable privation, and they hasten to take it again, and possibly apologize for having it stopped. No friendship on earth is more constant than that contracted by the reader for a journal which makes an honest and earnest effort to merit its continued support. Hence a conscientiously conducted paper becomes a favorite in the family."

REFORM is an article that fools a great many people. They had one in Pennsylvania once, but they haven't got it now. There one Wolfe got up a boom and had a large following. He swore eternal destruction to Cameron, the champion of the State, and in this work he enlisted the Reform driftwood of both parties. Wolfe went into reforming the customary way by wanting office, and he put in for everything that came along.

He was never elected, but succeeded every time in leading away an army of the Republicans and directed their force to break up the Ring. Cameron soon found out what Wolfe wanted, and held out to tempt him. He knew if he could catch Wolfe the Reform movement would count for naught. Wolfe bit when Cameron offered him the place of Lieutenant-Governor the other day, and thus he confessed the sham of his Reform. Will Wolfe get a place at last? No, not this year. After he had sacrificed himself he was slaughtered in the convention. Cameron had bought him cheap.

The Philadelphia *Times* thus philosophises on this subject:

"Charles S. Wolfe had everything to lose and nothing to gain by either seeking, or passively permitting himself to be sought for, the favors of Senator Cameron in parting the places on the Cameron State ticket. On the other hand, Cameron had everything to gain and nothing to lose by bringing, or appearing to bring, Wolfe into negotiable relations with himself.

"Cameron knew that any complicity of Wolfe with the formation of the Cameron ticket, looking to Wolfe's individual promotion by the machine Wolfe had so fiercely denounced as the black-flag brigade, would crucify Wolfe, whether nominated or not. If Wolfe had been nominated, Independent and machine men would have mutually assented to his defeat and destruction; as he is rejected after having been publicly urged, without protest from Wolfe, by Cameron and his lieutenants for a fortnight, he is compromised and crucified before the multitude, without Cameron conceding the defeat of one of his nominees."

Reform in the State.

A SIGNIFICANT COMPLIMENTARY BANQUET TO GOVERNOR HAMILTON.

The following is the correspondence which has passed between Governor Hamilton and the committee having in charge the complimentary banquet to be tendered to him on Wednesday 17th inst.:

BALTIMORE, April 26.—*Hon. William T. Hamilton, Governor of Maryland*—Dear Sir: The Democracy of Maryland, in recognition of your patriotic and successful efforts in the cause of reform within the party and in the administration of the State government, have determined to tender you a State banquet in Baltimore. The undersigned, hoping their proposal will meet your approval, beg leave to request your acceptance of the merited compliment and to indicate some particular day in the near future that would be agreeable to your convenience. We are, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

Bradley T. Johnson, John Gill, Jr., L. N. Hopkins, Dr. J. A. Steuart, W. W. Spence, G. Harlan Williams, Hamilton Easter, C. Deveries, James Hodges, C. Morton Stewart, George G. Presbury, George P. Thomas, Andrew Reid, Wm. H. Perkins, W. S. Powell and W. H. Welsh.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Annapolis, May 4.—Gentlemen: Your very kind and complimentary favor extending to me an invitation to attend the Democratic reform banquet to be given in Baltimore I had the honor of receiving. I beg leave to say that it will give me great pleasure to join you and others in the festivities of the occasion, and will indicate Wednesday, 17th inst., as a suitable time. It may be regarded not out of place thus to meet together in the moving spirit that first determined organized effort to secure the reforms so necessary in our State management. The Democratic party is in possession of all legislative and administrative power for this management and must be responsible for it; if good, it is thereby strong; if bad, its strength is more or less impaired. In these well timed and laudable efforts there is something for congratulation. Much, however, yet remains to be done, but, persevering in the same spirit toward the accomplishment of that in view, there is now every encouragement for ultimate and complete success. Then follows, in the good government of the State, felt and appreciated by all classes and conditions of her people, a united, harmonious and triumphant Democracy.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM T. HAMILTON.

THE bill creating an executive department of agriculture passed the House of Representatives Wednesday by a large majority. It provides that the department of agriculture shall be an executive department under the supervision and control of a secretary of agriculture, who shall be an experienced and practical agriculturist, and establishes departments of agricultural products, of animal industry, of lands and of statistics. Its advocates contend that properly conducted the new department will be of incalculable advantage, particularly to agriculturists.

—Stewart Harley, of Centreville, Md. who shot himself last week, died Sunday afternoon.

The New York Clipper lately cited the case of Captain Jacob Schmidt, of Tomkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y., who had been a great sufferer with rheumatism for many years. He used St. Jacobs Oil with splendid success.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 9th, 1882.

This session of Congress so far has been remarkable for its freedom from exciting political discussions. It has really been a period of peace, so to speak. A leading Senator remarked to-day in conversation that there had scarcely been a ripple of political antagonism stirred up on the floor of the Senate, and ascribed this result to the absence of three Senators who have heretofore been eminently conspicuous in fomenting discord. One of these, Mr. Conkling, is no longer a member of the Senate, and the other two, Senators Edmunds and Hill, have been absent most of the time on account of sickness of themselves or their families. Speaking of Senator Hill, the latest reports as to his condition have been very unfavorable. He is now at Eureka Springs, and his condition is reported so critical that his friends may anticipate the worst at any moment.. His wound is still unhealed, and he can eat no solid food. He is very much depressed, and will scarcely take the liquid food that his attendants prepare for him. It is stated that his physicians have said there is no hope for his recovery beyond the miraculous cures that are said to have been effected at Eureka Springs. While very much depressed, Mr. Hill is represented as being perfectly resigned to the worst. Senator Hill is a man of distinguished ability, and one of the leading debaters in the Senate, and will be sadly missed notwithstanding the peculiarity referred to above, which is due to constitutional excitability.

There has never been a more unanimous raid, so to speak, in the direction of appropriations for public buildings than is being made this session. Bills for the erection of eight of these structures were passed under a suspension of the rules on Monday last. The amount appropriated by these bills is about one million and a half, representing according to the scale applicable to such cases, an ultimate expenditure of some six millions of dollars. And these are but eight out of the hundred and twenty or thereabout which await recognition. One or two feeble protests were made against the summary method in which these bills are put through, but as nearly every member of the House has, or expects to have, a bill for a public building in his pocket, the desire to oblige those who were fortunate enough to be recognized by the Speaker rose superior to all considerations of party or public duty. Mr. Holman was about the only member who stood boldly up in opposition to all of the appropriations, and he said it was not so much against the bills themselves as against the log-rolling method of putting them through. He thought there ought to be some demand for the buildings endorsed by a committee and by the Secretary of the Treasury. The buildings voted are: one in Detroit, $200,000; one in Denver, $300,000; one in Jackson, Tenn., $60,000; one in Council Bluff, $100,000; one in Peoria, Ill., $100,000; and others in Lynchburg, Va., Galveston, Texas, and Greensboro, N. C., the first $100,000 and the other two $50,000 each. The point of the thing is that there is very little use for Government buildings in most of these places.

The second postponement of the Star-route trials to await the appearance of John W. Dorsey, is another evidence of the desire of the defendants to delay the prosecution as much as possible. When they were first charged with fraud, it will be remembered they clamored loudly for trial, urging that it was working them a great injustice for the Government to allow them to be tried in the newspapers and take no steps toward substantiating the charges it had made. But since they have been indicted, and the prosecution has been begun, their tactics have changed completely, and their only anxiety seems to be to throw as many obstacles as possible in the way of a speedy trial. This is a strong indication that they are afraid to meet the evidence against them. The Government is moving vigorously, however, and they will soon be unable to practice any further evasions. To one who is familiar with the details of the charge this dilatoriness is a strong proof that the prosecution has a good case. It was at first believed by many here who were acquainted with Gen. Brady that, while he had the opportunity to practice the frauds charged upon him, and might not lack the willingness to engage in them, it was extremely unlikely that a man of his ability should not have covered up his tracks so carefully that conviction would be impossible even were the charges entirely correct. But this systematic course of delay and evasion by every means available has considerably shaken this belief and brought a tendency toward the opinion that he will not be able to escape the justice of the law. His conviction, of course, carries with it, in all likelihood, the conviction of all the rest connected with him.

SPOT.

BY the old common law a husband was privileged to administer wholesome corrections to his wife, however reluctant she might be to conform to such regimen. Although there was no need for discipline or punishment, it was discretionary with her master to whip and abuse her as if she was a refractory child. Her guardian became her tyrant, and wife-beating, unless attended with fatal consequences, seldom brought the husband within the meshes of the law. It was held by the courts that should they in such cases interfere, it might destroy the harmony of conjugal relations, and cause endless litigation between the divinely united pair. It has recently been decided in New York at the general term of the Supreme Court that the old common law, which empowered the strong man to strike the weak woman whom he vowed to protect, should be set aside, and that in all cases a wife is entitled to redress in the courts, if she sues her husband for assault and battery. He can no more beat her with impunity. Her property and person are thus protected in nearly all the States, notably in Maryland, so that she can sue as a femme sole. This simple justice, the outcome of intelligent legislation, instead of creating strife in the household or litigation in the courts, will prevent the husband from abusing his privileges, and so regulate his conduct that it will compel him to deport himself more as a companion than a brute to his wife.
—*Balto. Herald.*

New Advertisements.

OFFICE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD,
Denton, May 9, 1882.

Ordered that in all cases where district school trustees shall have failed to organize within thirty days after appointment their places shall be declared vacant under chap 2, sec. 3, and chap. 5, sec. 5 of the Public School Law and that such vacancies shall be filled by new appointments. By order of the Board,
JAMES SWANN, Sec'y.

—STOP AT—
STRAUGHN'S HOTEL,
Centreville, Md.
Terms $1.50 *per day. First Class Hotel in all appointments.*
Jas. H. Straughn, Proprietor.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Special Election for the Fifth District of Caroline county; to be held May 30, 1882.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the Fifth Election District of Caroline county, that under the provisions of chapter one hundred and sixty-one passed, by the General Assembly of Maryland, January session eighteen hundred and eighty-two, a special election will be held at the usual place for holding elections in the town of Federalsburg in said district on

TUESDAY, May 30, 1882,

for the purpose of ratification or rejection by a majority of the votes cast of the provisions of the said act.

In accordance with the provisions of the act the voting shall be by ballot upon which shall be printed or written the words "For Stock Law," or "Against Stock Law."

In testimony whereof, we the undersigned, Commissioners for Caroline county and State of Maryland, hereby affix our names on this 29th day of April, A. D. 1882.
R. M. MESSICK,
R. R. EDGELL,
A. W. WARREN,
County Commissioners.
WM. STEVENS, Clerk.

Commissioner's Notice.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DENTON, April 6, 1882.

The County Commissioners will meet at their office in Denton on Tuesday 25th of April inst., and every Tuesday thereafter until the 30th of May, for the purpose of making abatements and transfers and allowing all legal claims against the county, and all other matters that may be required of them by law; after which time no further deductions or allowances will be made for the present year.
By order,
apr15-5w WM. STEVENS, Clk.

ORDER NISI.

John A. Nicholson and Angelica Nicholson his wife vs.
Elizabeth R. Cowgill, David R. Cowgill, et al.

In the Circuit Court for Caroline county. In Equity. No. 352.

ORDERED that the sale made and reported by William M. Slay, trustee for the sale of real estate decreed to be sold in this cause, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the seventh day July next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Caroline county once in each of three successive weeks before the seventh day of June next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $3,000.00.

LUTHER H. GADD, Clerk.

True copy.
Test—LUTHER H. GADD, Clerk.
May 3, 1882

FINEST Steel Portrait ever engraved is Hollyer's GARFIELD. The ONLY large one in line and stipple. Endorsed by intimate personal friends, M. C.'s U. S. Senators, S. C. Judges, Member s of Cabinet, Governors, as the "The Best Likeness," and a "Perfect Work of Art." Sells quick. Gives perfect satisfaction. Extra terms to good agents. THE HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., Norwich, Conn.

PUBLIC DITCH NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after the date of this advertisement the undersigned, citizens of Caroline county, will petition the Honorable County Commissioners of said county to appoint commissioners to pass over, view and estimate the probable cost and expense of ditching the stream known as "Old Town Branch," in such a manner as the following sections of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland authorize:

SEC. 65. Whenever the owner or owners of any swamps or low grounds shall deem it fit to have them drained, (if the owners of said lands cannot agree, or should any be femes covert infents, non compos mentis, or non-residents of the county where the lands are situated), they or any of them may petition the county commissioners sitting in the county where such swamps or low grounds, or any part thereof, are located, for the appointment of commissioners to lay out a ditch or ditches for that purpose, and the said commissioners shall thereupon appoint three judicious and impartial freeholders of the neighborhood as such commissioners.

SEC. 66. The commissioners so appointed, being first duly sworn to execute their duties faithfully and impartially, shall call to their assistance a skillful surveyor, sworn in a like manner, and shall go upon and view the swamps or low grounds mentioned in the petition, and lay out by specified courses and distances, breadths and depths such ditch or ditches as shall be sufficient to drain the swamps or low grounds.

SEC. 67. They shall estimate the probable cost or expenses, including damages, if any, of cutting such ditch or ditches, and the sum or proportion thereof which each owner or possessor or person benefited shall be bound to pay.

The undersigned petitioners believe the public prosperity would be promoted by said ditch.

WM. C. SATTERFIELD,
SAM'L J. JARMAN.
April 29, 1882.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Annapolis, April 28, 1882.

WHEREAS, by the General Assembly at the session of 1880, Chapter 417, an act was passed entitled "An Act to amend section five of article four of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, relating to the election of the Judges of the several Courts of the State, as therein provided.

And whereas by article 14, section 1, of the Constitution, the Governor is required by publication to make known to the people of the State the proposed amendment to be voted on, which publication was duly made as required.

And whereas, at the election held on the eighth day of November 1881, the people of this State did adopt the proposed amendment of the Constitution, as appears by the election returns of file in the State Department, 84,790 having been cast for the adoption of the proposed amendment of the Constitution, and 3,239 votes cast against the said amendment.

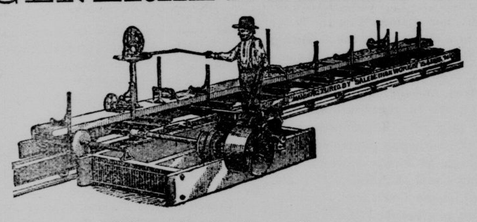
And whereas, the said article 14, section 1, of the Constitution requires that the said amendment or amendments having received said majority of votes to have been adopted by the people as a part of the Constitution of Maryland.

Now, therefore, I, William T. Hamilton, Governor of the State of Maryland, do, by this my proclamation make known and declare that the amendment of the Constitution proposed by the Act of the General Assembly at the session of 1880, chapter 417, has been adopted by the people of Maryland as a part of the Constitution of the State.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, at the city of Annopolis, on this 28th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

WILLIAM T. HAMILTON.
By the Governor
JAMES T. BRISCOE,
Secretary of State.
May 4, 6t.

GENERAL AGENCY OF



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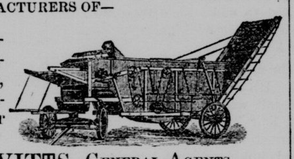
J. H. Thomas & Sons,
St. Johnsville Agricultural Works,
Salem Iron Works,
Blatchley's Pump Works,
Nordyke & Marmon Company,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—



Portable and Stationary Engines, Traction or Road Locomotive Engines, Saw Mills, Grist Mill Machinery, Threshing Machines, and Cucumber Pumps, etc.

EMERSON & EVITTS, GENERAL AGENTS,
Largest Dealers on the Peninsula. DENTON, MD.

☞AGENTS WANTED in every county on the Maryland and Delaware Peninsula.

We are also agents for the
JOHNSTON HARVESTING MACHINES,
EMPIRE Force-Feed Grain and Fertilizer DRILLS,
ESTERLEY TWINE BINDING HARVESTER.
All the popular makes of Chilled Plows, Hay and Grain Rakes, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Machinery. Also Fertilizers of any grade and price.

Please give us a call when in want of any of the above, and we can give you as large an assortment to select from and better goods for less money and on as accommodating terms as any house in the State.

EMERSON & EVITTS,
May 13, '82. DENTON, MD.

CHESAPEAKE GUANO COMPANY,
Baltimore, Md.,
21 POST OFFICE AVENUE.

We are manufacturers and dealers in fertilizers of all kinds; and our CHESAPEAKE is one of the best, most favorably known, and oldest brand on the market for grain and vegetables.

Agents, dealers and farmers will do well to call on us before purchasing.

AUG. C. PRACHT, Treasurer.

R. J. BAKER. ESTABLISHED 1837. R. J. HOLLINGSWORTH.

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AMMONIATED SUPER-PHOSPHATE FOR ALL CROPS.

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STAG SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME FOR TOBACCO.

FACTORY at LOCUST POINT.

OFFICE, 36 and 38 S. CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

THE WHIPPING POST
IS NOW A MARYLAND INSTITUTION.
SO MIND HOW YOU LICK YOUR WIFE.

Whip her in the hand with a five or ten-dollar greenback instead of a green-briar, and drive her off to

Stewart's New Store.

Tell her to spend it all right there, as he now has as fine a line of General Merchandise as you will find anywhere in Caroline county.

HIS GOODS ARE NEW AND WELL SELECTED,

Bought with care, and will be sold cheap.

SHOES AND DRY GOODS
ARE A SPECIALTY.

we quote no prices here, but if you are in Denton call in, examine and price them, and be convinced that we are

WORKING TO YOUR INTEREST

and ours, by selling at the lowest possible figures to do a living, honest business.

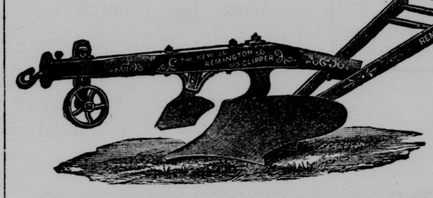
WM. A. STEWART.

N. B.—I will also give prompt attention, as usual, to any law business entrusted to me. W. A. STEWART.
April 29-

SALISBURY BROTHERS,
RIDGELY, MD.

Dealers in Hard Woods, Oak, Hickory, Ash. Also White Pine Lumber, Shingles, Building Material, General Hardware, Builders' and Carriage Hardware, Paints ready mixed, Paints and Oils, Lead, Agricultural Implements, &c.

The 'REMINGTON CLIPPER' Plows a Specialty.



Any Goods not in Stock will be ordered for Responsible Parties.

Our arrangements are such that we can furnish all grades of Lumber for Building purposes, Shingles, Laths, Lime, Hair, Windows and Doors, Sash, Blinds, &c, at short notice. Also,

House Furnishing Goods.

AGENTS FOR THE
BARKER BALTIMORE ORGAN
Which we sell cheap for Cash, or on Instalment Plan.

WHEN YOU DO YOUR SPRING SHOPPING

If you come in person,

The trains from the different branches of the Pennsylvania Railroad come to the new Broad Street Station, which is within one block of our store; you walk directly through the new City Hall to our Market Street front. If you come by Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, any horse car on Thirteenth Street will bring you directly from the Callowhill Street Depot to our door. If you come through Camden, N. J., any horse car on Market Street, except the red ones, will bring you direct. We have provided new and spacious reading and toilet rooms for the free use of visitors.

If you order by letter,

Departments of goods have been so enlarged and improved that our stock, unquestionably the most comprehensive in the United States, is better than ever. We send without charge, or any obligation to purchase, samples of the new Dress Goods, Silks, etc. We give prices of our entire stock in our new Catalogue for Spring and Summer, which is mailed free to all who send us address on postal card. Hundreds of orders are filled daily, and goods sent by mail and express to every State and Territory, with full privilege of return and refund of money if they do not suit.

John Wanamaker,
PHILADELPHIA.

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To every man's door. If our SEEDS are not sold in your town, drop us a Postal Card for Handsome Illustrated Catalogue and Prices. Address D. LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia.

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16mo, 310 pages. Handsomely bound in cloth. Price $1.25. This is one of the most popular books of the present day, being a boy's life of the great American Statesman, Daniel Webster. No better book has ever been issued to put into the hands of boys. Sold by all booksellers, or mailed on receipt of price by J. S. OGILVIE & CO., Publishers P. O. Box 2767] 31 Rose street, New York. 5 6

$30 PER WEEK can be make in any locality.—Something entirely new for agents. $5 outfit free. G. W. Ingraham & Co., Boston, Mass. 5 6t

It is the Height of Folly to wait until you are in bed with disease that may last months, when you can be cured by a timely use of Parker's Ginger Tonic. We have known sickly families made the healthiest by it.—Observer.

Railroads and Steamboats.

Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore
RAILROAD.
DELAWARE DIVISION.

WINTER ARRANGEME

Commencing MONDAY, December 19, 1881, Trains will leave as follows (Sundays excepted).

SOUTHWARD.				NORTHWARD.		
Pass	Pass	Pass		Pass	Pass	Pass
A M	A M	P M		A M	A M	P M
7 20	9 15	3 30	Baltimore,	11 20	3 30	9 10
8 15	11 45	5 15	Philadelphia,	9 50	1 10	7 10
9 25	1 05	6 25	Wilmington,	8 50	12 05	6 05
9 43		6 33	Dela. Junction,	8 43	11 55	5 59
9 53	1 22	6 44	New Castle,	8 33	11 46	5 49
9 55	1 24	6 46	State Road,	8 25	11 39	5 40
10 03	1 32	6 54	Bear,	8 22	11 36	5 37
10 05	1 34	6 56	Rodney,	8 17	11 31	5 30
10 07	1 36	6 58	Porter's,	8 15	11 29	5 28
10 12	1 42	7 03	Kirkwood,	8 12	11 26	5 25
10 22	1 52	7 12	Mt. Pleasant,	8 03	11 16	5 15
10 39	2 10	7 30	Middletown,	7 55	11 07	5 06
10 49	2 18	7 39	Townsend,	7 42	10 49	4 49
10 55	2 22	7 44	Blackbird,	7 37	10 44	4 43
11 02	2 29	7 51	Green Spring,	7 29	20 36	4 35
11 08	2 34	7 57	Clayton,	7 24	10 32	4 30
11 25	2 45	8 10	Smyrna, arrive	7 00	10 20	4 15
11 13	2 39	8 02	Brenford,	7 18	10 26	4 23
11 20	2 46	8 09	Leonton,	7 11	10 19	4 16
11 33	2 58	8 21	Dover,	7 01	10 10	4 05
11 40	3 04	8 27	Wyoming,	6 54	10 03	3 59
11 48	3 10	8 34	Woodside,	6 47	9 56	3 52
11 53	3 14	8 39	Canterbury,	6 42	9 52	3 47
11 58	3 19	8 44	Felton,	6 37	9 48	3 42
12 10	3 31	8 55	Harrington,	6 25	9 37	3 31
12 17	3 38		Farmington,		9 26	3 19
12 26	3 46		Greenwood,		9 18	3 11
12 35	3 55		Bridgeville,		9 09	3 01
12 52	4 10		Seaford,		8 55	2 47
1 07	4 23		Laurel,		8 42	2 33
1 20	4 35		Delmar,		8 30	2 20

New Castle Accommodation Trains.—Leave Wilmington 6 a m and 3 p m. Leave New Castle 9 20 a m and 4 45 p m.

Smyrna Branch Trains.—Additional to those above, leave Smyrna for Clayton 10 55 a m, 2 20 and 7 45 p m. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 7 25 and 10 35 a m, and 4 30 p m to make connection with trains (north and south) from Clayton.

CONNECTIONS.—At Townsend, with Queen Anne's and Kent R R. At Clayton, with Dela. & Chesapeake R R and Kent County R R. At Harrington, for Junc & Bkw'r R R. At Seaford, with Dorchester and Delaware R R. At Delmar, with Eastern Shore, Wicomico and Pocomoke, and Worcester and Somerset railroads.

FRANK THOMSON, G. M. I. N. MILLS, Supt.

Chester River
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Spring & Summer Arrangement

On and after MONDAY, April 3, 1882, the steamer

B. S. FORD

will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock A. M., for Baltimore, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn Creek, Queenstown and Kent Island. Returning, leaving Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 10 A. M. for the above named Landings.

On and after the same date the steamer

GEO. LAW

will leave Baltimore for Crumpton and the intermediate landings, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 o'clock A. M. Returning—leave Crumpton for Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.30 o'clock A. M., stopping at above named landings.

☞Freights received daily.

Passengers can take the boat daily at Queenstown for Baltimore at 10.30 A. M.

GEO. WARFIELD, President.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.

Baltimore and Choptank River Route.

DAILY LINE!

Commencing with WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5th, 1882, the Steamers IDA and HIGHLAND LIGHT will leave Baltimore from Pier 4, Light Street, as follows: The steamer

IDA

every Tuesday and Thursday at 9 P. M., and Saturday at 11 P. M., for Easton, Johnston's, Double Mills, Oxford, Clora's, Wallack's, Cambridge, Chancellor's, Jamaica, Clacke's, Secretary and Medford's. Returning, the Steamer Ida will will leave Medford's at 1 P. M., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at the landings named, leaving Cambridge 5 P. M., Oxford 6.30 P. M., Easton 9 P. M., arriving in Baltimore at 4 o'clock the following mornings. The Steamer

HIGHLAND LIGHT

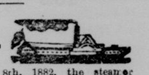
at 9 P. M., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Easton, Double Mills, Oxford, Clora's Pt., Cambridge, Jamaica, Medford's, Kingston, Tower's, Potter's and Denton. Returning, the Steamer Highland Light will leave Denton at 12 M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, stopping at the landings named, leaving Medford's at 2 P. M., Oxford, 6.30 P. M., Easton 9 P. M., arriving in Baltimore at 4 o'clock the following mornings.

Both Steamers make connection with the Del. & Ches. R. R. and Dor. & Del. R. R.

HOWARD B. ENSIGN, President.
Office 98 Light Street Baltimore
MICHAEL FINN, Agent at Denton.

Wheeler Transportation Line
—FOR—
CHOPTANK RIVER.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

STEAMER
Minnie Wheeler.



On and after April 8th, 1882, the steamer MINNIE WHEELER will leave Pier 5, Light St. Wharf, Baltimore, every Tuesday and Saturday at 9 o'clock P. M. for Potter's Landing and Hillsborough, touching at the following landings on Choptank River and Tuckahoe Creek—viz.: Secretary Creek, Clark's Wharf, Bowdle's Wharf, Lloyd's Landing, Hog Island, Dover Bridge Kingston, Ganeys, Gilpin's Point, Potter's Landing, Reese's Landing, Coward's Point and Cover's Landing, arriving at Potter's Landing at 9, and Hillsboro' at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesdays and Sundays.

Returning will leave Hillsboro' for Baltimore every Monday and Thursday at 8, and Potter's Landing at 11.30 o'clock, A. M., touching at the above named landings, leaving Bowdle's Wharf at 4.30 and Secretary Creek at 6 o'clock, P. M., arriving at Baltimore at 2 o'clock the following morning.

Freight received at Pier 5 every Tuesday and Saturday till 6 o'clock, P. M. All freight, to insure prompt attention must be pre-paid in Baltimore.

B. G. STEVENS, Agt., Potter's Landing. Agts. in Baltimore; EMORY & NEAVITT, 85 South Street.

DELAWARE & CHESAPEAKE

RAILWAY

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, January 3, 1881, Trains will run as follows, Sundays excepted:

GOING NORTH:	No. 1,	No. 2,
Oxford, leave	7 15 A. M.	10 00 A M
Trappe,	7 27	10 13
Easton,	7 45	10 37
Woodland,	8 03	10 56
Cordova,	8 14	11 06
Hillsborough,	8 30	11 23
Ridgely,	8 42	11 35
Greensborough,	9 00	11 55
Goldsborough,	9 15	12 21 P M
Henderson,	9 26	12 38
Marydell,	9 36	12 53
Slaughters,	9 49	1 12
Kenton,	10 07	1 40
Clayton, arrive	10 22	2 05
Wilmington,	12 07 P M	6 50
Philadelphia,	1 10 P. M.	8 25
Baltimore,	3 28	9 20
New York, arrive	4 45	3 45 A.M
GOING SOUTH:	No. 3.	No. 4.
New York, leave	11 55 A M.	8 15 A M
Baltimore,	7 30	9 15
Philadelphia,	8 15	11 45
Wilmington,	9 45	1 05 P M
Clayton,	11 15	2 40
Kenton,	11 31	2 01
Slaughters,	11 49	3 22
Marydell,	12 01 P M.	3 38
Henderson,	12 06	3 44
Goldsborough,	12 21	4 00
Greensborough,	12 38	4 20
Ridgely,	12 52	4 37
Hillsborough,	1 04	4 51
Cordova,	1 20	5 11
Woodland,	1 30	5 51
Easton,	2 00	5 53
Trappe,	2 20	6 20
Oxford, arrive	2 32	6 35

All freights must be at the various stations at least 30 minutes before starting of trains, otherwise they will lay over 24 hours.

Freight trains will have Passenger car attached, which will be subject to delays incident to the Freight Business.

O. S. SANFORD, Sup't.