DENTON JOURNAL.

Published Weekly, Every Saturday Morning, by
MELVIN BROS.

Saturday Morning, November 29, 1884.

THANKSGIVING has got so it seems like a sort of preliminary Christmas.

"LITTLE DELAWARE" has been thoroughly "seized" by the Democracy. Every officer in State from the Governor down to district constable is a Democrat.

AT the recent election in West Virginia the constitutional amendment abolishing the October election was carried. Ohio is, therefore, the only remaining October State.

THERE is to be no tie in the Legislature of Illinois. A Democratic majority is assured. Gen. Logan's last hope has flown and the venerable David Davis needn't take the trouble to get back on the fence.

A JOURNALIST out West has an offer to go to southern California to conduct a journal there. The proprietor writes: "The salary, $15 a week, may sound small, but being in the centre of an agricultural district, we are constantly receiving large gifts of potatoes, grapes, delicious peas, and, indeed, everything in season, which, after being duly noticed, would become your perquisites. The editorial table turns up and makes a capital bed at night, and there is an excellent stove to boil coffee on. If you can play hymn tunes there is a vacancy, also, of $5 a month, for an organist."

MR. CLEVELAND'S views relative to the status of the colored people and their rights under the law and the Constitution are given in another column. They are so plain and entirely to the point that no man capable of understanding human language can mistake their meaning. In the light of these expressions even the sophistical Mr. Blaine would find it impossible to convince the most obtuse negro in the country that the election of a Democratic President meant any danger to his freedom or safety as a citizen.

THE Rev. Dr. Burchard, who is so widely credited with having given Blaine a mortal thrust with his two-edged sentence about "rum, Romanism and rebellion," woke up his congregation in the Murray Hill Presbyterian Church, New York, Sunday, with a fresh allusion to Romanism. This time he linked it with Mohammedanism. There were many side-glances and nudges exchanged by Dr. Burchard's hearers. "When things appear to be in the utmost peril," he said, in winding up his sermon, "some slight circumstance will intervene to save." Then, as his parishioners looked at each other significantly, he added: "A mistake may sometime do a great deal of seeming damage, but the hand of God is in it all."

MR. BLAINE in his Augusta wail says: "I think the transfer of the political power of the Government to the South is a great national misfortune. It is a misfortune because it introduces an element which cannot insure harmony and prosperity to the people, because it introduces into a republic the rule of a minority."

By what method of calculation or of reasoning does Mr. Blaine call the Democratic Administration about to come into power "the rule of a minority?"

President Cleveland is elected by a large majority of the popular vote over Mr. Blaine. He has a majority of 37 votes in the Electoral College, receiving 219 votes to Mr. Blaine's 182. He carries a majority of the States of the Union. In some States which up to 1879 gave heavy Republican majorities, President Cleveland was defeated by only a meagre plurality. He is backed by a large majority in the House of Representatives elected with him.

Civil Service Hints.

There are a few facts in regard to the Civil Service law that, while the question is uppermost, as it were, in the minds of both political parties, should not be lost sight of.

In the first place, the law was enacted in pursuance of what seemed to be an imperative demand for some such legislation, and it was passed by the votes of not a small number of Senators and Representatives who took very little stock in it.

In the second place, the law being once upon the statute book, though subject to modification, is not likely to be repealed. At least it is not probable that for some years to come any party will possess at the same time the ability and inclination, to say nothing of the courage, to repudiate it.

In the third place, and in consequence, there is no doubt that Congress will continue to make regular appropriations to maintain the machinery for carrying out the provisions of the law.

And in the fourth and last place, since Mr. Cleveland has been elected as a reformer, and would not have been elected but for the votes of the most pronounced friends of the Civil Service Reform law, his public record, his letter of acceptance and his speeches all exemplifying the policy or breathing the spirit of this legislation, it is nonsense for any man to predict or imagine or fear that the new administration will ever consent to the revival of the spoils system, which poisoned the life blood and hastened the dissolution of the Republican party.

At the same time it is well enough to suggest to the supporters of Mr. Blaine in the late campaign that after their recent exhibitions of measureless derision for the Civil Service law and for reform of every kind the country expects them to keep quiet. They have sinned away their day of grace. Many of them who now hold office will soon be private citizens. Reform demands nothing so much as the decapitation of every employe of the Government who has aided in bringing the Civil Service law into contempt.—Washington Post.

Who Will Grace the White House?

Mrs. Bacon, wife of D. R. Bacon, a thriving architect of Toledo, Ohio, is one of Gov. Cleveland's sisters. Being asked who would likely go to the White House with her brother, Mrs. Bacon said: "I think my sister Elizabeth will have charge of the household, but nothing has been decided on yet. She is unmarried, and has no ties to bind her at home. Her place will be with Grover. She is a maiden lady between thirty-five and forty, is very accomplished, having been engaged for several years delivering lectures on history before educational institutions, so you can see she is well informed. I think it is safe to say she will go to Washington with my brother."

Butler's Confession.

Open confession is good for even so hardened a soul as that of Gen. Butler. When he says that "his vote" was not cast for him, but for Blaine, it is plain that the burden of his conscience was too heavy to carry, and he made haste to get rid of it, as far as he could, in the shortest time possible. It is, of course, no news to any one that the old humbug was working for Blaine and paid to work for him, but this admission will convince some doubters. Not that it is of any great consequence, now that both Butler and his employer are shelved and can do no harm in the future. It is simply an incident in the politics of the day of which the careful historian—not Mr. Blaine—will take note.—Phila. Times.

Thanksgiving Day.

Last Thursday was the twenty-second anniversary of the national Thanksgiving day. The day was first set apart as a legal holiday in 1863. It is now everywhere a favorite festival. All the people have had much to be thankful for—for the abundant crops that have crowned the harvests; for the promised brightening of business and the near-at-hand better times; for the general prosperity that prevails throughout the country, and which will continue and increase in spite of the predictions of certain political croakers, and above, all profoundly thankful for the overturn of Republican reign and rule of riotous extravagance and now speedily coming substitution of an administration which will restore the better, simpler, safer ways and days of the Republic.

Gen. Sherman and Jefferson Davis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 24.—At the opening of the new hall of the Frank P. Blair Post, G. A. R., a few weeks ago, General Sherman addressed a gathering of old soldiers, and in the course of his remarks took occasion to pay his respects to Jefferson Davis, which he did in such a vigorous way that Mr. Davis has repelled the charges there made in language equally forcible. General Sherman referred to the late war and said that secession was merely a conspiracy and that Jefferson Davis was a conspirator whose aim was to use the Confederacy as a fulcrum with which he could operate against the other sections of the country looking to a practical dictatership.

"I have been behind the curtain," said General Sherman, "and I have seen letters that few others have seen, and heard conversations that cannot be repeated. I have seen a letter from Jefferson Davis to a man whose name I cannot mention, because he is a United States senator. I know Davis' writing, and saw his signature, and in that letter he said he would turn Lee's army against any State that might attempt to secede from the Southern Confederacy."

Monday's Republican printed a letter from Jefferson Davis, in which the ex-Confederate quotes from Gen. Sherman's speech and says that the allegation that he had ever written such a letter "is unqualifiedly false," and the assertion that he had any purpose or wish to destroy the liberty or equal rights of any State, "either North or South, is a reckless and shameless falsehood." He further calls on Gen. Sherman to produce the letter or letters to which he refers "or to wear the brand of a base slanderer."

Gen. Sherman declined to be interviewed, saying: "This is an affair between two gentlemen. I will take my time about it and write to Mr. Davis myself. We will settle the matter between us. My reply to Mr. Davis will not be through the papers. They are not the arbiters of this question nor the go-between for any dispute. I have no more to say."

The President-Elect Speaks.

Governor Cleveland was asked a few days ago if he was aware of a delusion existing among colored people of the South that a change in administration would unfavorably affect their conditions, to which he replied:

"Yes, I have been astonished at the statement that there was an apprehension existing among the colored people that in some way their rights now secured to them under the laws and Constitution of the United States, were in danger from the election of a Democratic President. I am even told that some of them are led to suppose the result of the recent election means that they may again be made slaves. All of this has appeared to me to be so absurd, and I have been so sure that the slightest intelligent reflection would dislodge such foolish fears, that I can hardly deem any notice of them necessary; but there is not the slightest objection to calling the attention of all who are in the least uneasy or uncertain upon this subject to the fact that the title of colored people to freedom and all the rights of citizenship cannot be disturbed except by a change in the Constitution, which it would be absolutely impossible to make.

"Besides, the present condition or status of these people has been so fully accepted by the entire county that no one should have the slightest idea that any attempt will be made to change it if there was any possibilty of accomplishing such a thing. So far as the new administration is related to this subject, the whole country can be sure that the lawful power and jurisdiction of the Executive will be so exercised that the rights of all citizens, white or black, under the Constitution and the laws, will be preserved and protected, and all the advantages to which they are entitled by reason of their citizenship will be secured to them. There need be no fear that either the Democratic party or its newly elected administrative propose to oppress or enslave any part of our population nor to destroy the business interests of the country. We hope, on the other hand, to do something to benefit the people. It seems to me that our efforts in that direction would be aided if mischievous croaking and dark imaginings should give place to an earnest endeavor to inspire confidence and to make universal a cheerful hope for the future."

AFTER TWENTY-TWO YEARS.

Two Lovers Who Waited for a Democratic Victory.

A very pretty story, in which love and politics are romantically blended, is told in the courtship, love trials and long-delayed marriage of Jesse Small and Rebecca Woodson. The two were engaged 23 years ago, and remained devoted sweethearts until yesterday, when they were made man and wife. In Hart county, Kentucky, about six miles east of where Munfordville now stands, before the war lived Martin Small, an honest farmer, whose family, besides a wife and three daughters, consisted of six sons, the youngest of whom was named Jesse. Jesse was a fiery, impetuous fellow, who went to every cross-roads dance, and was considered the finest rifle shot in the neighborhood. In those days turkey shooting was the favorite pastime of the country gentleman during the fall and winter months. To distinguish himself as the finest shot at a turkey match was the Hart county farmer boy's greatest ambition. It happened one day that the turkey shooting took place at old Farmer Ezekiel Woodson's. Farmer Woodson was the father of one of the prettiest girls in all Hart county. She was not yet 16, and already she had received numerous proposals for her hand in marriage. On the day of the turkey shooting at old Farmer Woodson's it was noticed that Jesse Small took no hand in the sport.—Jesse and Farmer Woodson's daughter, Rebecca. had stolen away from the crowd and were breathing into each other's ears the gentle words of love.

The politics of old man Small were Democratic, violently Democratic, of the Breckenbridge school of Democracy. His sons took example from the father. At the secession of the Confederation in 1861, and with the muster of Confederate troops, the entire male portion of the Small neighborhood enlisted. Before going to the army Jesse visited Rebecca. The scene which was enacted at parting could be better described in the language of some of the local poets, several of whom have since unfortunately escaped from the county. The lovers promised each other that they would never wed until the country had been saved and a Democratic administration restored. During the bitter years of conflict that followed Rebecca heard but once or twice from Jesse. One letter told her that he had been shot and mortally hurt on the battle-field of Manassas. She had no hope of ever seeing him again. One bright, sunshiny morning near the close of the war Jesse returned to his old home in Hart county. A bullet had pierced his side, but fortunately for him he had had been carried from the field by a comrade and cared for by a skilled surgeon. He had almost entirely recovered.

A few days ago, after the last column of figure in New York had been added up and the Democratic majority was officially announced to be 1,147, Jesse and Rebecca began their preparations to seal a contract that had stood inviolate for 23 years. To duly celebrate the occasion it was agreed to make a trip to Louisville and solemnize the nuptials while here.

Yesterday afternoon Jesse Small and Rebecca Woodson arrived in this city. They secured a license to marry, and were piloted to the office of Justice John McCann, where they were soon made happy under the seal of the marriage vow. Last night the bridal couple were registered at the St. Cloud Hotel, and to-day at noon they returned to Hart county. Mr. Small is 44 years of age, and his bride is five years his junior. He is tall, with a thin face covered by iron-gray whiskers. Mrs. Small has a pleasant face and blue eyes. Both were dressed in simple country style. —Louisville Evening Times.

The Right Spirit.

Among the resolutions adopted at the great Democratic meeting held in Savannah recently was the following:

"Resolved, That we will welcome the day when there shall be no 'solid South,' and no 'solid North,' but a 'solid Union,' as it was 80 years ago, and when all American citizens, white or black, native or adopted, at home or abroad, shall stand equal before the law and be covered and protected by the country's flag."

THERE were a number of "wheelbarrow" bets made in Baltimore on the Presidential election. Several of these bets were paid this week. 'Tis a common sight to witness a smiling Cleveland man sitting comfortably back in a wheelbarrow while a Blaine man in the shafts bravely rolls him along.

To 4th District Taxpayers.

I am compelled by law to collect and pay over the County and State taxes due for the years 1882 and 1883, and those who have not yet paid me will please do so at once; otherwise I shall have to proceed according to law.

CURTIS A. WRIGHT,
Late Collector.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.

Choptank River Route.

Special Notice To Farmers!

HEAVY REDUCTION OF FREIGHT ON GRAIN.

The Maryland Steamboat Company having perfected arrangements for the delivery of Grain to the elevators in Baltimore, will, commencing with

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1884,

receive Grain at the landings on the Choptank Route, for delivery to the Elevators in Baltimore, at the low rate of

TWO CENTS PER BUSHEL!

THE MD. STEAMBOAT CO.
Baltimore, November 24th, 1884.
nov29 tf

PUBLIC SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
Personal Prop'ty.

I have determined to quit farming, and will sell at public vendue, at my residence on the Edward Pritchett farm, near Denton, on

Thursday, December 11, 1884,

sale beginning at 10 o'clock, a. m., a valuable lot of personal property, described as follows:

LIVE STOCK.

One Pair good Mules, small size; one excellent Horse, 5 years old, fine driver; six head of Cattle, three of them Milch Cows, the others, Heifers, one 1 year old, and two 2 years old, all good stock.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c.

One new iron axle wagon and harness; one large spring dearborn; lot of plows and harness; lot of top and blade fodder.

Also, lot HOUSEHOLD GOODS, and a number of other things not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums under $10, cash; on sums of that amount and over, a credit of eight months will be given, purchaser giving note, bearing interest, with good security.

EDWARD COLLINS.
H. IRWIN, Auct. 11 29tds

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to us who have not settled their accounts within the last six months are respectfully requested to come forward and settle at once, as we must have the money. We have heavy bills to meet the first of the year, and again we ask all to settle, either by note or cash before the end of the year.

EVITTS & HOLBROOK.
nov29 4t

FOR SALE.

Two HOUSES and Five Building Lots in Denton, Apply at once to

J. W. BRYANT,
R. J. JUMP,
nov 29 3w Attorneys.

COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE.

The County Commissioners of Caroline County hereby, from this date until the 2nd day of December, 1884, invite proposals in writing for the purchase of Caroline county bonds to the amount of five thousand dollars, to be issued by said County Commissioners in accordance with chapter 214 of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the session of 1882. For information call on or address Downes & Mutchler, Attorneys.

By order of the County Commissioners of Caroline County.

CLINTON COOK,
Clerk, etc.
11 22 2t

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

His Celebrated Numbers, 303—404—170—604—332, and his other styles may be had of all dealers throughout the world.

Joseph Gillott & Sons, New York.

FOR SALE.

ONE excellent white Suffolk Sow, full blooded, two yrs. old; one white Sow, seven months old, with pig
nov15 tf SMITH GOOD.

PURE MIXED PAINTS READY FOR USE

Olives, Terra Cottas and all the latest fashionable shades for

CITY COUNTRY OR SEASIDE.

Warranted durable and permanent. Descriptive Lists, showing 32 actual shades, sent on application.

For sale by the principal dealers, wholesale and retail, throughout the country.

Ask for them and take no others.

BILLINGS, TAYLOR & CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

JAMES N. TODD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MD.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of authority contained in a mortgage from Wm. J. Coulbourn and Willmina Coulbourn to Lewis Wright, dated 17th November, 1882, and recorded in Liber L. H. G., No. 46, Folios 69, 70 and 71, one of the land record books for Caroline county, and subsequently transferred to the undersigned, as mortgagee, he will sell at public sale in front of the Court House door in the town of Denton on

Tuesday, December 9th, 1884,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, p. m., all that tract or parcel of land situated on the county road leading from Burrsville to Concord, Caroline county, State of Maryland, adjoining the lands of Sarah A. Layton et. al., being the same land which was conveyed to the said Wm. J. Coulbourn by James Coulbourn, and containing

83 Acres and 73 Perches

of land, more or less.

The land is improved by a comfortable dwelling and good outbuildings. Is convenient to schools and churches and can be made one of the best farms in the county.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, balance in 6 months, deferred payment to be secured, or all cash, at the option of purchaser. Title papers at expense of purchaser.

JAMES N. TODD,
Assignee of Mortgagee
nov15 tds

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, November 24

If women's and girls' ready-made clothing were as simple a matter as men's and boys', we might jump right into making it just as we make men's and boys', and cover the whole need of women and girls as we cover the whole need of men and boys.

Each of these four branches of business has it peculiarities. One by no means implies any other of the four. Many a merchant deals in ladies' clothing and not girls'; in men's and not boys'. And men's and boys' is a very different business from women's and girls'.

The business of men's and boys' clothing had twenty years the start of women's and girls'. Men's began first, then boys'. The word clothing acquired the meaning men's clothing; by the utmost stretch it means no more now than men's and boys'. We are straining usage to make it cover women and girls; but that's the way language grows: first the need, then the word; and the world wakes up to the need after the word is born.

Men's and boys' clothing began small and crude. Only the roughest work was done at first. It has taken a generation of men and three or four generations of boys for the phrase readymade clothing to outgrow the ill repute it got into by the rough work that was done under that phrase at first. It hasn't yet outgrown the reproach. Many a man is measured and pays double who might as well buy readymade. We measure and make readymade both; and we've no interest in worrying people out of their prejudices. They will work themselves out in time. Besides, some have got to be measured anyhow.

Now we know all about men's and boys' clothing. We were fairly in at the start and hav'n't fallen behind very much in the past twenty years. We know what to make, and how to make it, how to sell it, how to hold our trade, and how to widen it over the country far away.

Women's and girls' clothing is not so much behind as different. It is behind. It'll always be behind while fashion touches little more than shape with men and boys, and leaves nothing to trouble with women and girls. So long as the difference exists in the custom of the times, women's and girls' readymade clothing can never be made to cover the whole need of women and girls as men's and boys' clothing cover the whole need of men and boys. The aim is therefore different: must be different; and he will best succeed in dressing women and girls who recognizes the difference in demand.

We mean to make gradually clear how wide our scope in clothing is, and is going to be. It isn't easy to be brief and clear about a matter having so many aspects and ramifications.

Dressmaking for women and girls is a disputed work between home and stores. The store is going to have it in time because the store is going to be at home both in style and economy. There's a difference in homes. There's a difference in stores. It is a saying that a woman in business can't afford to make her own clothing. It is already felt that she cannot afford to make her girls' clothing. Men's and boys' has passed beyond dispute. It is going to be recognized that a woman, whose time is of any account at all, can't afford to do several things that now she expends her time upon. We are doing our part to make the clothing of the family a much easier matter. What we are doing is ready to be looked at!

Ladies' dresses and overgarments, 1507 & 3 Chestnut
Girls' ditto, 1506 and 7.
Underclothing for ladies, 1209 and 1211.
Men's and boys' clothing, near the middle Market street door.

What a different life is possible to women since this work is done.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market street, and City-hall square.

JAMES N. TODD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MD.

All legal business and collections promptly attended to. 6 9 84.

CAMBRIDGE HOTEL.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

James Melvin & Son, Props.

Guests Conveyed to and from Depot and Boats Free.

9 6. tf.

HAULING.

I am prepared with excellent teams and wagons to do hauling of Coal, Timber, Wood and Lumber at low rates. Freights carried to and from the steamers and railroad. Parties who wish to hire a good double or single team can also be accommodated at reasonable figures.

JAMES T. MORRIS,
10 18 2m. Denton, Md.

BRYANT & TOWNSEND,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
DENTON, MD.

Mortgagee's Sale
OF
Real Estate.

By virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage from Mary E. Powell and John H. Powell to William P. Butler, dated April 13th, A. D. 1867, and recorded in Liber J. J., No. 32, Folios 210 and 211 of the land records of Caroline county and by the said William P. Butler transferred and assigned to James T. Clark, deceased, the undersigned executor of the assignee, will sell at public sale at the Court House, in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY,
The 2d of December,

1884, between the hours of one and four o'clock p. m., of that day, all that

VALUABLE FARM,

situate in the Second Election District (formerly 1st) of Caroline county, Md. on the south side of road leading from Greensborough to Bridgetown, adjoining the lands of Edgar Plummer, Rebecca Day and A. B. Roe, where the said John H. Powell now resides, containing

165 ACRES,

more or less. The improvements are a comfortable

DWELLING HOUSE,

barn and other outbuildings. Also a

LARGE PEACH ORCHARD,

of about 4,000 trees. Choice varieties.

TERMS OF SALE.

$1,500 cash on day of sale; balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. Deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale with bond and approved security. Title papers at the expense of purchaser. Possession given on the 1st of January, 1885.

WILLIAM J. CLARK,
Executor of Assignee of Mortgage.
10 3 tds.

Dutch Bulbous Flowering Roots,

For immediate planting in the Garden or House.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS, NARCISSUS, CROWN IMPERIAL, ETC., Our own importation, from Holland direct.

ALSO, FOR SALE:

Hyacinth Glasses, assorted colors, Crocus Pots, Window Boxes, Plain and Fancy Flower pots, all sizes and styles, Terra Cotta Vases and Statuary, Terra Cotta and Rustic Hanging Baskets, Flower Stands, Green House Syringes and Pumps, Pruning and Budding Knives, Pruning and Topping Shears, Etc. Horticultural Tools in Great Variety.

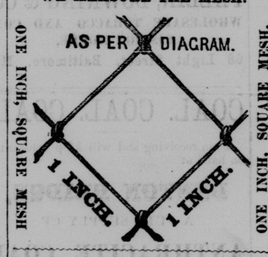
D. LANDRETH & SONS,

Nos. 21 and 23 South Sixth Street, between Chestnut and Market Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Catalogues, wholesale and retail, free upon application [10 25 tf.

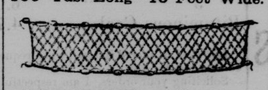
NETTING,
FOR
SEINES and POUNDS

WE MEASURE THE MESH.



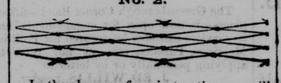
Parties ordering Netting or Seines will give length and depth required when on lines. We allow one-third for rigging, that is if the Seine is to be 100 yards long and 10 feet deep when on lines, as per diagram No. 1.

100 Yds. Long—10 Feet Wide.



We would make the webbing 150 yards long, 15 feet deep when stretched the same as a rope, that is the mesh stretched as per diagram

No. 2.



In the absence of any instruction, we will make as above. In ordering give full description of what you want; leave nothing to be guessed at.

Parties unknown to us ordering goods, will be required to remit us one-third the value before we ship them, the balance to be paid on delivery.

Send for Price List.

BALTIMORE TWINE AND NET CO

Wm. J. Hooper & Son,

No. 6 S. CALVERT ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Mention this paper. [nov8 '84 1y

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR NEW BOOK

THE SPY OF THE REBELLION.

By ALLAN PINKERTON, the great Detective, who, under the nom de guerre of E. J. Allen, was Chief of the Secret Service of the U.S. Army during the Rebellion. A marvelous, thrilling and truthful work. Containing many secrets of the war never before made public, full of vivid illustrations. A rare chance for agents. Write for circulars and special terms.

Job printing of all kinds neatly and promptly executed at this office. Send in your orders.

1,000
LADIES' COATS
OF EVERY
STYLE,

FINISH and DESIGN,

WILL BE

EXHIBITED AT

LARRIMORE'S

ON

Tuesday, Dec. 2, '84,

And will be sold at astounding prices. This is an opportunity for the Ladies to purchase their Wraps from a stock exceeding anything ever witnessed on the Shore in point of quantity, quality, style and price. Those who have not purchased we would advise to wait until Our Mammoth Stock is pladed before them, when they will have the advantages of choice; never before offered outside of the large cities.

REMEMBER, these goods must be sold, and we propose to give you the benefit.

Do not fail to come, and bring your neighbor.

You will see something never before witnessed in the town of Easton.

T.
Dawson
LARRIMORE
Opposite Brick Hotel,
EASTON, MD.

Our Clothing Speaks for Itself.

We are ready to meet the wants of the times. Wages are low and times and payments are slow.

We offer our goods lower than ever before.

Fall Overcoats from $8 to $30.

Business Suits from $10 to $25.

Dress Suits from $16 to $35.

$1 to-day will buy as much as $1.50 a year or two ago.

Our Clothing has been awarded first premiums at this year's fairs at Doylestown, Pa., and Mt. Holly, N. J.

A. C. YATES & CO.

The Leading and Popular Clothiers,
602—606 CHESTNUT Street.,
PHILADELPHIA. 9 6 4m

J. H. COULBOURN. J. P. MOYER.

COULBOURN AND MOYER,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, GAME, LIVE STOCK, FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH, ETC.

256 North Front St., Philadelphia.

REFERENCES.

P. W. Downes, President Denton National Bank. J. B. Steele, Register of Wills, Denton, Md. L. H. Gadd, Clerk Circuit Court, Caroline county. Wm. G. Horsey, Vice President Denton National Bank. Col. Richard C. Carter, Treas. Citizens' B. & L. Associa'n Denton, Md. Hon. J. M. Wooters, Cordova, Md. Hon. Eli Saulsbury, Dover, Del. Michael Colbourn, Seaford, Del. Wm. Fell, Proprietor Eagle Hotel Georgetown, Del. Charles Williamson, Ex-Sheriff Kent county, Del. S. R. Parker, Eden, Md. H. T. Nuttle & Bro., Andersontown, Md. H. S. Beaver, Kratzerville, Pa. Jarrett Bros. & Keim. 120 N. Third street, Phila. Stettler & Koons, 340 N. Third street. J. N. Jacobs, Cashier National Bank, Greenville, Pa. E. K. Freed & Co. North Wales, Pa. The National Bank of the Northern Liberties, 3d and Vine Sts. Phila.

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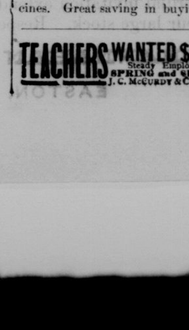

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