DENTON JOURNAL.

Published Weekly, Every Saturday Morning, by

MELVIN BROS.

Saturday Morning, January 10, 1885.

OUR POLITICAL CREED.

The Baltimore American's New Year Gift to The Journal.

It is the practice among many religious bodies to read at stated times in concert a summary of religious faith or belief. This is denominated their "Creed," and usually embodies in brief and comprehensive form the cardinal points of doctrine which are held by such bodies, and which, primarily it is their province and duty to promulgate and seek to establish.

To have a creed or articles of belief clearly defined and set forth is a necessity of church life and existence. It is, as it were, a sheet anchor, which holds them to one spot, so that the winds of party strife may howl, and the waves of popular unrest may buffet, while the noble craft rides unmoved amid the billows, and opens its refuge—an ark of safety to the trembling multitudes.

In imitation of a practice which in church life has met with such favor and been productive of such good results, we would from time to time recur to those articles of political faith which common consent embodied in the platform and practices of the Democratic party, established as our party creed, and which, as good Democratic citizens, it becomes our duty to promulgate and support.

We believe in one omnipotent and omnipresent ruler—the People. Vox populi, vox Dei. That voice when clearly heard is to be obeyed. Whatever it wills is law. It finds expression in the will and voice of the majority. That will and voice are heard in a fair ballot and a free press. Its cardinal doctrine is "the greatest good to the greatest number." This is the great body of the Democratic tree which is perennial and invariable.

The practices of the Democratic party are manifold. As each season brings its change of leaf and fruitage, so does each year demand new plans and measures, which, like the leaves and fruit, are varying, but which like them are those of the parent tree,—depending upon its health and vigor for their full and perfect development, and deriving from it all their vitality. Neither leaf nor fruit is to be recognized or accepted as genuine which does not draw its life sustenance from the one source and in turn contribute to the strength and vigor of that source—the great Democratic root, trunk and branches, whose identity and individuality are comprehensively defined and portrayed in that time-honored axiom of "The greatest good to the greatest number."

Principles, then, never change. Like the everlasting rocks they underlie and form the foundation of all human action. But one measure is substituted for another, and one man takes the place of his fellows, according as the exigencies of the times demand such changes. In fact, change is of the essence of Democracy. Office is a gift—or we may more properly say, a trust—bestowed by the people to be rendered up again to them when its term has expired. Any other doctrine is that of the traitor and usurper.

For twenty odd years the Republican party has prolonged its period of dishonest empire, and practically promulgated a different doctrine. By force, misrepresentation, bribery and fraud, it has maintained a control that has been subversive of free and popular government,—until a government by and for the people seemed destined to become a creature of the past and an impossibility for the future.

Through years of discouragement and failure the Democratic party has been fighting the battles of the people. At one time, when the excitement of civil war was at its height, its voice was drowned by the cry of "treason." And even when "our stern alarums changed to merry meetings" falsehood and misrepresentation were used to operate upon the imagination of those to whom the facts were unknown, and popular sentiment was misled by a corrupted party press. A wall of obscurity and party circumvallation surrounded the South. Military usurpation assumed the control, and we were fast drifting upon those breakers whence there would have been no withdrawal, and where the broken fragments of our noble ship of state would have been all that was left of a Republic that once seemed destined to become the pride of the world.

Such has been the record of the passing generation. Through all, the Democratic party has been the stanch, true friend of liberty. And had it not been for the determined protest and resistance made by Democrats every vestige of popular government would have been swept away.

From first to last we are proud to point to the record which we have made as humble coadjutors of our party, and followers of the Democratic faith.

For the period in which we have held the journalistic reins it has been our humble and constant endeavor to maintain the purity of our party cause as well as to secure its triumph. When we thought we saw danger we confronted it. We have been taught to regard Democracy as the people's cause, and our endeavor has been to make it so. When we have opposed any one within the party it was because we believed in our party rather than in men. When we have championed the cause of any it was because in doing so we believed we were striking a blow for our party.

When, six years ago, THE JOURNAL took a firm stand, even against the wishes of local party leaders, in favor of a candidate for important county office because of pre-eminent fitness, the unprecedented majority on election day showed that we had done a good thing for the party. And when, later on, the judiciary of this circuit were to be elected, and we zealously supported the re-nomination and re-election of the "old bench"—than whom no more able, pure and dignified judges ever sat in a court of justice—our action was prompted by what we considered the party's good as well as the people's welfare and safety.

When we spoke hot words against what we believed to be an unjust charge of a "subsidized press" on the part of our then governor, we fought as we supposed in behalf of a band of Democratic co-laborers, who had borne the burden and heat of the day and whom we would not see unjustly treated. And when we afterwards spoke in behalf of one whom we believed to have honestly discharged his duty as governor, we did so fearlessly, believing, most heartily, that as a reformer, Governor Hamilton had been brave and honest and faithful.

When the party decided in favor of a change of administration, we acquiesced in the decision, and no truer advocate of the party's choice could be found than THE DENTON JOURNAL.

Democratic principles we build upon as upon a rock, believing them to be the only safe foundation for our political fabric. Measures that are Democratic, acknowledged to be so and in fact are so to the core, we shall always espouse and fight for to the last. Measures that Democrats differ about, we shall exercise in the future as in the past our privilege of judging for ourselves.

Men, when to-day they take a false position or to-morrow retrieve their fair names from all aspersion by nobly throwing themselves into the dangerous breach and risking all in behalf of their party's cause,—to them we shall as candidly accord honor in the one case as censure in the other. To be true to their party and faithful to their work, is what we demand of our representatives and public servants. And when we find them so, let us not withhold the honor that is their due.

It is for this reason that to-day we feel justly proud of the laurels which have been so nobly won and are so rightfully worn by Arthur P. Gorman. He has shown himself wise and great and faithful when the party in its hour of peril needed the wisest and ablest and most faithful of its sons. In Arthur P. Gorman it was not disappointed. Therefore, render honor to whom honor is due, and let us rejoice that one of Maryland's sons has done a great work for the party and for his country.

Thus much we have said in return for the kind allusion to us in the Baltimore American of the 1st instant, in a long article under the head of "Our New Year Gifts," wherein we find this present:

"TO THE DENTON JOURNAL—A return from its present Gormanism to the orthodox Hamiltonian faith."

THE BALTIMORE DAY has again suspended.

BALTIMORE has a new newspaper called "The Tip-Top," part of which is printed in the Italian language.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND sent to the Legislature of New York last Tuesday, which had just assembled and organized, his resignation as Governor of that State. His resignation is as follows:

"TO THE LEGISLATURE: I hereby resign the office of governor of the State of New York.

GROVER CLEVELAND."

A few more weeks and Mr. Cleveland will be called from his temporary retirement to the loftiest distinction the world has to confer. That he will wear its dignities with manly modesty and adapt himself to its requirements with energetic readiness and exercise its functions with rectitude, courage and sagacity, we have the warrant of his well-known character and honorable antecedents.

CECIL's train robbers seem to have been natives. They are what might be termed in the land of road agents "tender feet." They were doubtless actuated more by a desire for notoriety and a wish to create a sensation than to secure booty. If they are of sane minds they possess quite as much courage as the average bandit of the frontier. Victims who have nerve and a propensity to shoot are the chief intimidation to the western road agent. Trainor and Griffith must have recognized not only this, but also the probability of their identity being discovered and their arrest.—They took no precautions to prevent being recognized, and this alone would suggest that the whole affair was intended as a joke. The success with which they met and the absence of resistance show that it is rather an easy matter for three or four armed men to go through a car at any time and almost anywhere. It will probably be developed that Trainor and Griffith have been reading a "Life of Jesse James" or some similar sensational book. One of the two says that they were drunk and that the affair was the result of a debauch.—The sentence that they will probably receive will be likely to deter imitators.

Jesse Jamesism in Maryland.

ELKTON, Dec. 4th.—The following are the particulars of the robbery of the Oxford accommodation train on the Baltimore Central railroad last night: The two unknown men boarded the train at Rising Sun, Md. The train consisted of two passenger cars. The robbers entered the train at the rear end and passed through the last car without molesting the passengers, who, they doubtless concluded from their appearance, were not worth bothering with. They passed into the forward car and, pointing revolvers at the head of each passenger, in turn demanded "Your money or your life." The first two persons of whom they made this demand had no valuables and the passed on to George O. Garey, editor of the Northeast Star, whom they compelled to surrender a valuable watch and chain. A colored man next gave up his pocket-book. A brakeman then entered the car and was about to pull the rope when a revolver was pointed at his breast and he was told:

"If you move an inch I'll blow your d—d heart out."

The excitement caused by the robbery culminated last night in the capture in a woods near Oxford, Pa., by special officers Ott and Miller, of Philadelphia, of Lewis Griffith and William Trainor, residents of the above immediate vicinity. The robbers were brought from Port Deposit to Perryville by a special train, and then conveyed to Elkton jail, where they will be tried.

AT THE EXPOSITION.

New Orleans and the Great International Exposition.

Every day shows an increased attendance at the exposition, and while work still progresses in and around the various buildings grounds, etc., interest in the success of the World's great fair does not slack.—Within the past ten days much has been done toward completing details. Of course the formal opening was premature but postponements tend to depress exhibitors more than anything else, and as the public expected, even demanded it, the management concluded it was the best to throw her open and thereby inspire all connected with the affair to bestir themselves to get into shape, and give people visiting the city an opportunity of seeing already the "greatest show on earth."

Stables for several thousand head of blooded stock have been constructed and many car loads are now on the road headed hither.

Machinery is getting into place in the immense cotton and saw mills departments; and the art gallery is receiving its contents, while the Mexican octagonal iron building will be finished by the middle of this month.

Workmen are busy laying the railway for the electric passenger train; while the dozen electric towers will shed a refulgence over the whole grounds that will astonish but please the world of spectators.

Fountains are playing thousands of jets which are caught by the mild zephyrs and gently wafted in refreshing sprays over the park forming beautiful miniature rainbows by reflections of the sun's rays.

Ways and means for reaching the Exposition grounds, which has been a serious question for the management to solve, is to be remedied by laying a steam railway to run from Canal street, which with the street car lines and steamboats on the river will probably be adequate to serve the throngs that will daily visit the grounds for the next six months.

A very important evil in the way of accommodations for the public, which threatened to lessen the expected attendance by extortionate charges for board and lodging, especially the latter, has been overcome by a sudden reduction all over the city. Now one can rent a room for a week or a month without being necessitated in purchasing the same, seemingly.

Christmas eve, the three electric light companies engaged in lighting the Exposition turned on every lamp and burner in the building and on the towers, and such a hall of brightness has not been seen since the Star of Bethlehem arose in the East, 1884 years ago. It seemed a hundred suns, a thousand moons, a million stars had suddenly blended into a trinity, and that Heaven itself had bent forward and smiled down on this wicked world on this great memorable event of the 19th century, the eve of the birth of our Lord and Savior. The reflection of the electrics shone for miles arouud, and the glass tower of horticultural hall was particularly attractive as it glittered like so many diamonds up above the ordinary buildings. Those who saw this wonderful sight will never live long enough to forget it, and those who didn't see it will never know what they missed.

In music hall of the main building a large Christmas tree was erected Christmas eve, on which many a pleasant souvenir was depended for those who took an interest in this old fashioned holiday pastime.

Of all the gay Christmas eve festivities New Orleans had 'em bad.—It seems that Pandemoniam had been let loose. Everybody with his girl was on the promenade, and Canal street was a lively scene. Tin horns, whistles, drums, kazoos and 10 cent shows had the run. The noise was terrible and the fun was likewise.—All in good humor and the stranger as well as townsman had some instrument of sound and chimed in and enjoyed himself. Grown young ladies with their bows were armed with the terrible noise producing fish horn, and would in passing a bashful young man surge the funnel shape machine to the fellows off ear and let him have a Christmas eve salutation. The y. f. would jump about three feet and sing out "hold enough." This merriment was kept up till 1 a. m. with the aid of fire crackers when the rain drove all except a few revelers home to their little beds.

Last Thursday was the coldest day of the season here. The ground froze slightly and banana plants and delicate tropical shrubbery succumbed and gave Jack Frost the palm.

Trifles,

Written for THE JOURNAL:

It is not always the greatest things that produce the greatest results; the greatest name that deserves the greatest honor, or the greatest men who accomplish the most good. The most valuable goods often come in small packages, easily overlooked and lost. This is a fact which holds good in nature or grace. And yet how apt we are to overlook the little things as though they were of little importance.

Natural trifles often yield great results. The planting of a few small seeds in the earth is a small thing, but on it depends too rich harvest of golden grain. The falling of a little acorn by the wayside, which is crushed into the earth by the heel of the humble traveller, is a mere trifle. But the return of springtime causes it to germinate, and send forth the tender sprout, so small and tender that you may crush it between thumb and finger, but as the years come and go, it increases in size and vigor year by year, until it becomes a massive oak, towering as the pride of the forest. The little brook which starts from the mountain side is a small thing; but as it pushes on, uniting with others of no more importance than itself, it forms the beautiful river on which steamers ply, bearing the commerce of the land.

So, a man's life and influence to him may appear a small thing, yet it is a tributary to the boundless ocean of good or evil which is telling upon others around us; and will make up the sum total of the great hereafter.

The cloud yonder in the western horizon is a small thing no bigger than a man's hand, but as it rises it increases in magnitude. Soon peal after peal of thunder salutes the ear, the heavens are ablase with the fires of electricity, and the mighty forces of the elements of nature sweep down everything before them.

How often a word of slander, spoken thoughtlessly, has kindled a fire which has marred the happiness of a whole community, and brought reproach for life to the one who uttered it. Beware of your words.

Accidental trifles often produce great results. The upsetting of a lantern is a trifle, yet it enveloped the city of Chicago in flames, destroyed millions of dollars worth of property and rendered thousands homeless. A defect in a rail will wreck a train and destroy life. The bullet that went crushing into the back of our late President was a small thing, yet it brought death to our Chief Magistrate and draped the Nation in mourning. So it is often the little things we do, and the little things we leave undone, which produce the greatest results for good or evil.

A word, a look, an act, a single neglect, may make a life, mar a fortune, ruin a good name, kindle war or overthrow an empire.

Providential trifles have yielded great results. The selling of Joseph into Egypt was only a trifle, but it was the sending of God's man, who in his mature years should become governor of Egypt and provide for the people's wants in time of famine. The placing of the little child Moses in a basket made of bulrushes was a trifle, yet it was God's method of saving the man who should lead his afflicted and down-trodden people out of Egyptian captivity.

These providential trifles, which so often mar our happiness and over which we murmur and complain, are often the best things for us; they cause us to lean on the strong arm of the Great Unseen. X.

Cleveland's Letter.

But it cannot be denied that the President-elect has manifested a remarkable degree of candor at a time when candor could not be expected or demanded. He has been elected, and has, therefore, no axes to grind. If he had been a candidate when the letter was written and answered, none need have been surprised at its Delphian purport. But, such utterances from a man who had already been chosen to the place that fills above all others human ambition, and from which no threats might drive him, is a coronation of political integrity that the future must vindicate. The past has nothing like it. Let us hope, "the woods" may show itself "full" of men as loyal and brave and as good repute as this letter shows Grover Cleveland, the next President of the United States, to be. If there are 10 such, Sodom is not at hand. If not 10, our new President has lived before his time.—Baltimore Day.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

Real Estate

—AND—

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY VIRTUE of power and authority contained in a mortgage from Samuel Blocksome to William A. Kachline bearing date the 21st day of March, 1884, and recorded in Liber L. H. G., No. 48, folios 41, 42 and 43, one of the land record books for Caroline county, the undersigned mortgagee will sell at public sale upon the premises where the said Blocksome now resides, on the

31st Day of January, 1885,

between the hours of 1 and 3 oclock, p. m., all of the right, title, claim and interest of the said Samuel Blocksome in and to all of that

TRACT OF LAND

now in his occupancy, situate in the Sixth Election District of Caroline county, State of Maryland, adjoining the lands of John E. Starkey, John Winand, the heirs of William Kenny and others, containing

35 ACRES

of land, more or less, fully described in the above recited mortgage.

The property is improved by

SMALL

DWELLING,

STABLES, &c. The land is of good natural quality and in a fair state of improvement.

Also the following named personal property, or as much as may be necessary to satisfy said mortgage and costs:

ONE YORK CARRIAGE,

ONE GRAY MARE, NAMED "FLY;"

ONE BROWN MARE, "BIRD;"

One Truck Wagon,

ONE WHEAT THRESHER, and ONE SEPARATOR;

TWO "IRON AGE" CULTIVATORS;

ONE NO. 13 ROLAND CHILLED PLOW;

ONE OLIVER CHILLED PLOW;

ONE NEW GROUND PLOW.

ONE WHITE SOW with SEVEN PIGS;

FOUR SHOATS;

ONE HORSE CART.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the mortgage are: Cash on day of sale.

☞Title papers at expense of purchaser.

WM. A. KACHLINE,
Mortgagee.

1 10 tds

NOTICE.

THE TALL INDIVIDUAL who visited my premises on Thursday night last, about 10 o'clock, with a bludgeon, and who fell over the wheelbarrow in his efforts to escape, after being detected by my servants, is respectfully informed that I shall be better prepared to receive him on his next visit. He is known.

GEORGE. M. RUSSUM.

January 10th, 1885.

The Hannah More Academy.

The Diocesan School for Girls. Founded in 1832. Noted for healthfulness, thorough instruction, careful training and the refining influences of a Christian home. THE REV. ARTHUR J. RICH, A. M., M. D., Reistertown, Md. 1 10 1m

ADVERTISEMENTS prepared and inserted in all newspapers in the best manner, at lowest rates. L. Jeff Milbourne & Co., Baltimore, Md.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5, 1885.

We are going to sell a half-million of goods, more or less, for a good deal less than cost.

Several reasons prompt us besides the desire to keep things moving at a time when nothing but money will move them.

We have the goods, the room, the people; expenses are going on. We can afford some loss rather than let trade drop. The heavy trade of the past three months has broken some of the stocks severely. It isn't a loss to sell fragments of stocks at a loss; but we are talking about more than fragments; we are going to pick out somewhere near a quarter of the store, and sell it this month for what it will bring. At the end of the month, when another sort of trade begins, we shall have the money to buy the things that then begin to be wanted, the room to put them in, and time and attention for business.

We shall pick out whatever we can best let go, of course; but things that belong to the weather and time of year: timeliest things; movable things: January things; things of all the year and every year.

We do not know a fiftieth part of the news to begin with. It will have to develop from day to day. We shall give it as fast as we can, as full as we can. We shall need to give it the fuller, because of the slight we seem to put upon things by the very fact of letting them go at a loss.

We take a single subject to-day: ladies' over-garments, not including furs.

We shall go through the store, clear out every sort of goods; and our method all through will be about the same as our method to-day. You needn't wait for the news. We shall print as fast as we can; but the news'll be faster.

Ladies' over-garments of all sorts, except furs, including those trimmed with fur. The list includes, perhaps, half the stock. The other half remains as it was.

Plain cloth coats of various styles and colors to be sold for $3; not new or fine, substantial.

Beaver coats, black and colored, trimmed with plush, to be sold for $4; not new; fair.

Stockinet coats, $5. Plain black and heavy.

Braided stockinet coats, black and colored, to be sold for $7.50 and $10; extraordinary for quality, ornate in style.

Black beaver dolmans trimmed with astrakhan, $6, $8 and $10. The same with elaborate braided trimming, $15 and $20. The cloth of the $6 dolman is fine enough to be decent. The others are finer and prettier and more substantial. The meanest of them is an excellent garment.

Tricot dolmans, black and colored, trimmed with fur, $20 and $25. The cloth is heavy and fine; the colored brown and blue and green, are put at the lower price.

Newmarkets of many cloths, $5 and $7. Some are better than others; some are prettier than others; perhaps the prettier ones are not the best; and possibly some of the best may be at the lower price.

Newmarkets, brown beaver, $10; of Berlin twill, fur-trimmed, $12; of black stockinet, $15.

Seal-cloth coats, $20 to $55. Some of the finest and richest cloth.

Ottoman-silk dolmans trimmed with fur, $35; braided, $35 and $50. Sicilian dolmans trimmed with fur, $25 and $30. Matelas & dolmans trimmed with fur, $40.

Russian circulars of sicilian trimmed with fur, $15, $18 and $35.

Foreign silk wraps of a hundred styles; long and short; velvet, brocade, beaded, plush; black and colored; trimmed with fur, feathers, chenille, etc. The same as advertised a week or two ago; the same as for double the present prices ever since the season began.

And thus the whole stock is going to be sifted.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

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

ORDER NISI.

Joshua W. Bryant and Urie Townsend
vs.
George Steele and Catharine Steele, his wife.

In the Circuit Court for Caroline County. In Equity.

Ordered, that the sale of the property in these proceedings of George Steel and Catharine Steel, his wife, made and reported by Joshua W. Bryant and Urie Townsend, trustees, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 9th day of March 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 8th day of February next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $900.00.

LUTHER H. GADD, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
LUTHER H. GADD, Clerk.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a power contained in a mortgage from Henry C. Culbreth and Mary E. Culbreth, his wife, to Benjaman A. Cutler, dated the 3d day of June, 1882, and recorded in Liber L. H. G., No. 45, folios 338, &c., one of the land record books for Caroline county, the undersigned, the attorney named in said mortgage, will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House door, in Denton, on

Tuesday, the 13th day of January,

1885, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following valuable real estate mentioned in said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land situate and being in the First Election District of Caroline county, whereon the said Henry C. Culbreth now resides, called

"POPLAR NECK,"

or by whatsoever name or names the same may be called and known, adjoining the lands of Robert B. Culbreth, A. V. Murphy and others, containing

460 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

This property is conveniently located, being within 2½ miles of Goldsborough station, and of Henderson, on the Delaware & Chesapeake Railway, convenient to schools, mills, churches, &c. There is on the property a thriving

PEACH ORCHARD

of about 2500 trees, and also a young apple orchard. There is sufficient

WOOD AND TIMBER

for the ordinary uses of the farm.

The improvements are an old fashioned and comfortable

TWO-STORY

Brick Dwelling House,

Barn, Stables, Carriage-House, and other outbuildings, in fair order.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale are: Four thousand five hundred dollars in cash, on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal installments of one and two years from the day of sale; the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with sureties to be approved by the undersigned.

GEORGE M. RUSSUM,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Henry Irwin, Auct. [dec23-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.

$200,000 in presents given away Send us 5 cents postage and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 12 20 tf

CATARRH **Don't Give Up.**

Catarrh.—For 20 years I was a sufferer from catarrh of the head and throat. By a few applications of Ely's Cream Balm I received decided benefit—was cured by one bottle.—Charlotte Parker, Waverly, N. Y.

HAY-FEVER I bought medicine in 13 States, but nothing helped me untill I got Ely's Cream Balm. In four days I could hear as well as ever. I am cured of catarrh as well. It is the best medicine ever made.—Garret Widrick, Hastings, N. Y.

A pure remedy. Give it a trial. Ely's Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. A thorough treatment will cure.—Not a liquid. Not a Snuff. Apply into the nostrils. Price 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts by mail, registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. Ely Brothers, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

$60. 5-TON

Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass TARE BEAM. JONES, HE PAYS THE FREIGHT. Sent on trial. Warrants 5 years. All sizes as low. Ask for book, address

JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

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

☞Job printing—good work at lowest prices.

PAST AND FUTURE.

The Old Year, with whatsoever of joy and gladness, of pain and sorrow, of contentions and staife, is now numbered with those of the past, and the New Year has been ushered in filled with varied anticipations, the realization of which depends largely upon the manner in which we figure in the future whether for weal or woe. Whatever of good we have enjoyed in the past, let us bring it forward as an item with which to open a new account, while the evil let us cancel, with the determination to better results. Let us bury in oblivion every act that has in anywise tended to mar the happiness of any and all with whom we may have had social or business intercourse, and look forward to the prospects of the new year with unrelenting zeal for the promotion of each other's good, thereby adding daily items of good to the page already opened.

Let the pleasant smile supersede the frown. The despondent look melt itself away in the radiance of a bright and cheerful countenance. Look always on the bright side of the picture. Give vim and and energy to the performance of every business transaction. Boldly assert the truth and dare defend it. Be diligent, be courteous, be sober, be charitable, for with these indispensable requisites, the future of life can well be foreshadowed.

Then why should we entertain despondency for a single moment? Let adversity frown—it is one of the natural consequences belonging to our race, but by persistent effort and a determined struggle we can rise above its evil effects, and prosperity will yet perch upon our banners.

While the above suggestions are well-timed and to the point, another important suggestion here presents itself, that economy is consequent to success, and great caution with no little degree of discernment should be exercised in all our business relations.

The future is now before us and it is whether we shall make the New Year prosperous and happy, or by a spirit of indifference, lose all the good results that might otherwise have been obtained, and to this end would direct all buyers to examine and consult the immense stock and prices at T. D. Larrimore's Ladies and Gent's Dress Goods Emporium, where everything has been brought to a level with the depression of the times.

T. D. LARRIMORE,

Opposite Brick Hotel,

EASTON, MD.

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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