DENTON JOURNAL.

1885. A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,—DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, AGRICULTURE, AND ADVERTISING:—INDEPENDENT ON ALL SUBJECTS. 1884

VOL. 39. DENTON, MARYLAND: SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1885. NO. 25.

A DISCOUNT SALE!

I will after this date sell my stock of Cassimeres, Kerseys, heavy Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc., at astonishingly low figures, to make room for a spring stock.

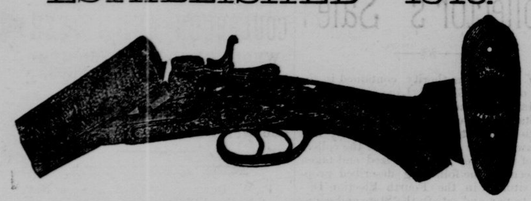
Let everybody come and be benefitted by

THE MARK-DOWN.

THOMAS S. KINNAMON,
Goldsborough, Md.

February 14th, 1885.

ESTABLISHED 1843.



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Gentlemen in want of a good Breech-Loading or Muzzle. Loading Gun, Rifle, Pistol, Shells, Cartridges, Ammunition, wholesale and retail, or anything in the shooting line will do well to call and examine the large assortment just received by ALEX. McCOMAS, 22 S. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.

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AT LOW PRICES!

We call the attention of our friends to the fact that our Mr. Fallowfield has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a large stock of New Goods, consisting of Men's and Youth's

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Ladies', Gents', and Children's Underwear, Notions, Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Tinware, Queensware &c.

All of which, having been carefully selected and bought for cash, we will sell at bottom prices for the cash or trade. Give us a call, and be convinced that we sell bargains.

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OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE FOR THE

WINTER SEASON!

We Have a Big Variety of

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We would call attention, as well as to the fact that we offer our Goods at such Prices as will Prove Satisfactory to our Customers.

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Maryl'd Steamboat Co

1885 WINTER SCHEDULE. 1885

Choptank River Route.

COMMENCING WITH

THURSDAY, DEC. 25, 1884,

WEATHER PERMITTING,

THE STEAMER IDA

Will leave Baltimore from Pier 4, Light St., at 9 p. m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for Easton, Double Mills, Oxford, Clora's Point, Travers', Cambridge, Secretary Creek, Jomaica Point, Medford's, Dover Bridge, Towers', Potter's, and Denton.

Returning, will leave Denton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 noon, Cambridge, 5 p. m., Easton, 9 p. m. and Oxford, 10 p. m., arriving in Baltimore early the following mornings.

Freight Taken at Low Rates.

HOWARD B. ENSIGN, Pres't.
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December 18th, 1884.

Wheeler's Transportation Line.

CHOPTANK RIVER ROUTE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

After MONDAY, DEC. 22ND, 1884, the

Steamer Chesapeake

Will be withdrawn from Choptank River,

Steamer Minnie Wheeler

Taking her days—leaving Baltimore Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 o'clock, p. m., for the following landings: Trappe, Chancellor's Pt., Secretary Creek, Clark's, Wright's Medford's, Hog Island, Dover Bridge, Kingston, Ganey's, Potter's Landing, Reese's, Coward's Pt., Covey's and Hillsborough.

Returning, will leave Hillsborough Mondays and Thursdays at 8 o'clock, a. m., Potter's Landing, 11.30 o'clock, Medford's, 3 p. m., Secretary Creek, 5 p. m., Trappe, 7.30 p. m.

☞Freight received Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays until 6 p. m.

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Until further notice the new iron Steamer

EMMA A. FORD

Will leave hestertown every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, a. m., for Baltimore, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown, and Kent Island.

Returning, will leave Pier 7, Light St. Wharf, at 10 a. m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the above landings.

☞Steamer will leave Queenstown for Baltimore at 10 a. m.

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Will leave Crumpton every Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p. m. and on Saturday at 1 p. m. for Baltimore, stopping at Spry's, Deep Landing, Round Top, Chestertown, Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck and Centreville via Corsica Creek.

☞Will leave Centreville, (Larrimore's wharf), at 7 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday and at 5 o'clock p. m. on Saturday.

Returning, will leave Baltimore at midnight, making the above landings.

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On and after Monday, Feb. 2nd, 1885, (Sundays excepted), trains will run as fowlows:

NORTH.			SOUTH.	
2 Mail.	14 Pas.		13 Mail.	25 Pas.
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
6 35	2 15	Oxford,	12 08	10 00
6 43	2 23	Trappe,	12 00	9 52
6 59	2 38	Easton,	11 45	9 37
7 09	2 49	Chapel,	11 33	9 24
7 17	2 55	Cordova,	11 27	9 17
7 27	3 05	Queen Anne,	11 18	9 08
7 38	3 16	Ridgely,	11 06	8 58
7 48	3 26	Greensboro,	10 56	8 48
7 57	3 36	Goldsboro,	10 46	8 38
8 04	3 43	Henderson,	10 40	8 32
8 11	3 50	Marydel,	10 34	8 26
8 20	3 58	Slaughters,	10 26	8 18
8 23	4 00	Hartley,	10 24	8 16
8 32	4 09	Kenton,	10 14	8 06
8 41	4 18	Clayton,	10 05	7 57
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

Connect at Clayton with Delaware Division of P. W. & B. R. R.

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2 oz. Solid Silver American Hunting Case, Key Winder $9.00.
3 oz. 11.00,
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Stem Winders at the following:
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Solid Gold Watches as low as 12.00.

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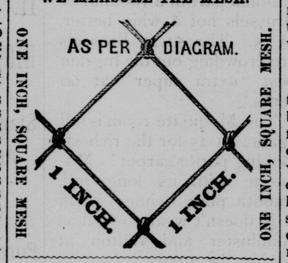
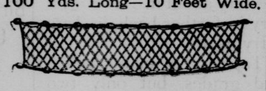


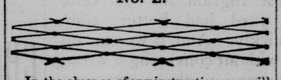
Parties ordering Netting or Seines will give length and depth required when on lines. We allow one-third for rigging, that is if the Seine is to be 100 yards long and 10 feet deep when on lines, as per diagram No. 1.

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.

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PEN-PICTURES OF U. S. SENATORS.

A Few of the Men Whose Voices are Often Heard—Their Peculiarities.

Correspondence Philadelphia Times.

Much has been said of the decay of eloquence in the United States Senate since the death of the Whig party and the stirring times immediately preceding the civil war. It is true that there is no individual Senator of to-day who is the peer of Clay, Webster or Sumner, but taken in the aggregate there is quite as much eloquence in the Senate as there has been at any one time since the framing of the Constitution. Senatorial blockheads have always been a feature of the north end of the Capitol, and if they are more numerous than formerly their increase is only proportunate to the increased representation. I fancy, hower, that Senatorial courtesy has declined. While the average Senator orates his associates make it a point to be deeply engaged in reading newspapers, writing letters or smoking in the lobby.

HON. THOMAS F. BAYARD.

Among the few who can command general attention is Senator Bayard. Though lacking in lung power and forcible delivery, he has only to address the President and there is at once a general dropping of papers; letters are left unfinished, while the writers wheel around to face the Delaware Senator. Even the lobby smokers resign their Havanas and seek seats near him. As he proceeds his voice rises, though he seldom departs from the conversational tone. His gestures are of the mildest kind, as he evidently relies rather on the strength of his arguments than on the muscular or declamatory mode of convincing. Unlike many of his associates, he never poses for gallery admiration and never seeks applause by the tricks of the stump-speaker. Learned, polished, courteous, conservative, fertile in ideas and with the literary talent to express them in choice language, Senator Bayard is pre-eminently the gentleman and scholar of the Senate. One side of the house looks up to him as its leader, while the other side cannot help admiring him.

LOQUACIOUS BECK.

It is safe to assert that few persons have attended three consecutive sessions of the Senate during this or the last Congress without hearing from Senator Beck, the horny-handed and big-brained member from Kentucky. I have heard it said that by actual count his speeches occupy as much space in the Record as those of any other five Senators combined—always excepting Ingalls, who talks for the sake of talking. Senator Beck is not eloquent, nor is there any considerable number of his listeners who can be said to hang upon his words; still his speeches bear the impress of a hardy intellect and wide reading. When he rises to speak he always has a formidable array of documents in his hand, but as he seldom refers to them it is said that his object is to dishearten the enemy by exhibiting his strong fortifications. His voice is rather monotonous, and his only gesture is a swinging left-handed one, which is anything but impressive.

THE REPUBLICAN LEADER.

Senator Edmunds is confessedly the ablest civil lawyer in the Senate, but I fancy that he would cut a poor figure before a jury. He lacks nearly every attribute of eloquence. His voice is so weak that the reporters can with difficulty catch his words; his delivery resembles that of a schoolboy, and the closest observer can seldom detect a change in his immobile face, no matter what may be the tenor of his remarks. The Vermont Senator's words look well on paper, but coming from his lips they have a remarkably soporific influence. It is impossible to induce him to engage in a debate, for the reason, as many think, that he considers himself so vastly superior to his associates.

SENATOR GARLAND

is the standard authority on constitutional questions. With grace of person, a brain full of ideas, a clear, ringing voice and forcible gestures, the Senator from Arkansas ranks among the first speakers of the Senate.

INGALLS AND VEST.

It is generally conceded that the two most eloquent men in the higher branches of Congress are Ingalls and Vest. They are as different in person as in their manners of eloquence. Ingalls, tall, angular, with silvery voice, finely modulated, and a rare command of beautiful language, convinces the mind while he pleases the ear. Vest, short, with rounded shoulders which are almost deformed, lacks the natural gifts of the Senator from Kansas. His voice is ludicrously thin, his gestures awkward, his person unprepossessing; but his fiery eloquence drowns these defects and carries the minds of listeners along in its torrent. Ingalls is cold, polished, and seems to weigh the effect of each word before uttering it. Vest, hot, impatient, and careless of the nice distinction of words, makes language only a vent to his feelings. Ingalls is the Cicero of the Senate, Vest the Demosthenes. Both are men of cultivated intellect, both somewhat of poets, and both at times not at all practical in their ideas of legislation.

SENATOR HAWLEY

is a calm, business-like speaker, seldom grows excited, and shows eminently practical ideas on the subjects he discusses. He is a ready debater and a bitter partisan.

MISERABLE ALLISON.

The most miserable-looking man in the Senate is Allison, of Iowa, on whose face is always observable a look of ennui or discontent. When he first came to Washington as Senator he had the reputation of being a brilliant and hard-working man. His peculiar domestic troubles during the past few years have banished the light from his eyes and much of the vigor from his intellect. Whenever he attends the sessions of the Senate he spends most of his time sitting quietly in his chair, with both hands in his pockets, a far away look in his eyes and a general attitude of extreme weariness.

THE LIGHT OF THE SENATE,

in his own estimation, is Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, who thro' the introduction of his educational bill, woke up one morning and found himself famous. He is a fair talker but his vast intellect has not evolved a single original idea since he has been at the capital. His education bill is only the formulation of suggestions which have been discussed for years. The Senator from New Hampshire affects a careless attitude when he rises to speak, but it is evident that his carelessness is of the the most careful and studied kind. His face lacks sincerity of expression, and even in his long speeches in favor of the education bill everybody could see that his object was to obtain fame for himself rather than increased educational facilities for the South. No one pretends to listen to Mr. Blair's vapory talk. The fact is that he is tolerated by his fellow Senators just as we tolerate a precocious child.

COKE AND MORGAN.

Senators Coke and Morgan, though men of recognized ability, are famous for their skill in emptying the galleries and causing a general stampede even from the floor. Like Edmund Burke, they can make able speeches, but they have not the taste to adapt them to the mental calibre of their hearers.

When Mr. Coke takes the floor a panic at once spreads through the galleries, members suddenly recall engagements in the lobby and in five minutes only a half dozen devoted friends are left to hear the columns of printed matter from which the Senator from Texas usually reads his speeches. His voice is a momentous roar and his delivery the perfection of dullness; but I doubt if the words of any other Senaton read better in the Record. Mr. Morgan answers to the same description, though he is not quite so long-winded and has a weaker voice.

THE MAN WHO SCOWLS.

The bloody-shirt man from Maine, Senator Frye, is the bitterest-looking man in the Senate nor do his looks belie his feelings. He seems to hate everybody and everything from the South and loses no occasion to insult that much-traduced section. But, whatever his faults and prejudices, he is certainly a powerful talker. His mind is as clear as rock-crystal, his diction rough but strong and his voice can be heard distinctly in the remotest nooks of the lobby. He generally keeps his left hand in his pocket while speaking and when very excited he has often been seen to cram both hands into the "receptacles of his breeches."

Mr. Frye's features wear a continual scowl, which deepens as he grows warmer. He is the mouthpiece of the few inveterate bloody-shirt wavers of the Senate.

SENATOR HOAR

is a master of good English, though not at all forcible in expressing it. He is a typical narrow-minded New Englander and is always found on the unpopular side of questions discussed. Like Frye, and his colleague, Dawes, Mr. Hoar thinks, or pretends to think, that the South is a barbarous region, where virtue, especially New England virtue, typified in the persons of the carpet-baggers, is trampled under foot and all tendency to progress frowned upon.

THE OHIO SENATORS.

Mr. Pendleton, Ohio's Democratic Senator, is not much given to talking, but he can be eloquent in his quiet way. His words always excite interest on the Democratic side on account of his long connection and prominence in that party, but the Republicans affect perfect indifference to his opinions. Mr. Pendleton's Republican colleague, Senator Sherman, would make slight impression on a popular audience. His tall, ungainly figure, dog-in-the-manger expression and harsh voice would create a prejudice against him at the outset. In the Senate, however, he has attentive listeners. His successful resumption of specie payments and generally wise administration of the Treasury Department while Secretary makes him somewhat of an oracle on questions of finance, though his peculiar economy in saving two millions of dollars out of a total income of less than one hundred thousand does not add to his reputation for integrity.

THE SENATORIAL JONESES.

Of the Senatorial Joneses—two at present and three in prospect—the man from Florida alone raises his voice in the Capitol. His namesake of Nevada is too much engaged in private speculations to give any time to public measures. The Senator from the Land of Flowers affords a laughable contrast between physical proportions and voice. He is fully six feet tall and unqualifiedly obese; yet a more delicate, feminine voice than his never proceeded from the mouth of the most ethereal dude. When he takes the floor he throws back his shoulders, inflates his chest and indulges in a commanding survey of the Chamber. A stranger, expecting a thundering voice to proceed from such an imposing presence, and hearing only a most attenuated tenor, would be forcibly reminded of Horace's "Parturiunt montes; nascitur sediculus mus."

Senator Jones, of Louisiana, who did such efficient work on the national committee during the recent campaign, is a man of few words but great practical legislative ability. He is a worker rather than a talker, a man who can always be seen in his seat and is more esteemed than many of those who furnish senatorial noise.

PLUMB, LAMAR AND LOGAN.

All that can be truthfully said of the oratorical efforts of Senator Plumb, of Kansas, is that they are invariably directed to the accomplishment of his private ends. He has ability and excels in declamation, but the well-informed always see a job beneath his words when he advocates or opposes a measure.

Senator Lamar is, next to Mr. Bayard, the Solon of the Democratic side. He is consulted by his associates on all important questions, and no other man's opinions have more weight.

So much has been said during the past six months of Senator Logan's bad grammar and other defects that any allusion to them now might be considered Pinaforic.

These are the gentlemen whose voices are oftenest heard in the U. S. Senate. Among the others there are a few scrupulous workers, a few who have not yet had time to show their abilities and several brainless millionaires.

A Crisfield Romance.

Crisfield has a genuine romance with a pretty girl for heroine. She is the daughter of Capt. Jacob Cullen, a respected citizen of Crisfield. Miss Annie is about 20 years of age. She has a lovely face, and a rounded graceful figure. She has had a number of admirers ever since she left school. The most devoted gentleman who waited upon her was Mr. Charles W. Souder of Delaware. Mr. Souder is a jeweler, and is well known in many of the towns on the Eastern Shore, where he has sold goods. In May 1881, he took Miss Annie out riding, and they were married. When they returned she alighted from the carriage at her father's residence, and he put up at Venable's Hotel. It was thought they would take the steamer next day for Baltimore, but instead of meeting her husband, Miss Annie sent him a note saying she did not love him. To the surprise of everybody Mr. Souder went away alone. Then it was reported that Captain Cullen was opposed to the marriage, and that Miss Annie had said she had been forced to marry Mr. Souder, against her wish, by threats and intimidations. It was even said that Mr. Souder had threatened to kill her and himself too if she refused. When Mr. Souder heard these reports he denied them, and declared she had married him of her own free will. The minister who performed the ceremony said he never saw a happier couple than they appeared to be when standing in front of him. The news of the strange separation of the young couple soon spread over the county, and was published in the Baltimore Sun. As the years passed by and the young couple still remained apart from each other, the people began to forget about it, when the circumstances were recalled by efforts on the part of Miss Annie to obtain a divorce. Mr. Thomas S. Hodson was counsel for Miss Annie, and Col. Henry Page for Mr. Souder. Matters stood thus until about two weeks ago, when Mr. Souder came to Crisfield and went to Miss Annie's home and told her that he still loved her, but that if she was disposed to insist on the continuance of the separation he would no longer interpose any obstacle to her wishes. His patience and devotion touched her heart, and she concluded that she did love him after all. A reconciliation was the result. They spent Thursday night of last week at the residence of a friend, and Friday morning took the early train, as happy as birds in spring time. Captain Cullen is up the Potomac somewhere dredging for oysters. When he returns and finds out about the second elopement his friends hope he will send the young couple his blessing. Mr. Souder and wife went to Frederica, Del., where Mr. Souder has a pleasant home. Mr. Souder's customers say he is an excellent young man. Miss Annie is said to be worth all the sacrifices Souder has made for her.

Salvation Oil, the celebrated American remedy, is guaranteed to cure rheumatism, sore throat, swellings, bruises, burns, and frost-bites. Price only twenty-five cents a bottle.

Some of Webster's Love-Letters.

From "Reminiscences of Daniel Webster," accompanied by a striking frontispiece portrait, in the March Century, we quote the following: "Lovers in these days, it appears, were in the habit of sitting up late, or rather early; and his manner of letting his lady know at what time he would leave her is, to say the least, novel. It reads as follows:

"'MY COUSIN: I intend to set out for home from your house at three o'clock.—D. W.'

"'Miss Grace Fletcher, Present.'

"One day he assisted her in disentangling a skein of silk, and, taking up a piece of tape, he said:

"'Grace, cannot you help me to tie a knot that will never untie?'

"She blushingly replied:

"'I don't know, Daniel, but am willing to try.'

"The knot was tied; though 80 years have since sped by, it lies before me to-day, time-colored, it is true, but nevertheless still united. I have a note in my possession dated March, 1805, addressed to Miss Grace Fletcher.

"'MISS FLETCHER: Monday morning five o'clock I expect to go out on the stage for Amherst. If it should consist with your convenience to ride to Dunstable on that day, I should be happy to be charged with the duty of attending you. It will probably be in my way to be in Cambridge Sunday eve, and I can furnish you a passage into town. D. WEBSTER.'

"Another note in an envelope marked by Miss Fletcher 'Precious Documents' reads as follows:

"'DEAR GRACE: I was fortunate enough to be at home Sunday morning at five o'clock, after a solitary ride. . . . Early in the week after next I hope to be with you.

"'Yours entirely, D. W.'"

Mr. William Nye on Mr. William H. Vanderbilt

I learn with much sadness that Mr. William H. Vanderbilt's once princely fortune has shrivelled down to $150,000,000. This piece of information comes to me like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky. Once petted, fondled and caressed, William H. Vanderbilt, shorn of his wealth, resting upon no foundation but his sterling integrity, must struggle along with the rest of us. In conclusion, I do not know what to say, unless it be to appeal to the newspaper men of the country in Mr. Vanderbilt's behalf. While he was wealthy he was proud and arrogant. He said: "Let the newspapers be blankety blanked to blank," or words to that effect, but we do not care for that. Let us forget all that and remember that his sad fate may some day be our own. In our affluence let us not lose sight of the fact that Van is suffering. Let us procure a place for him on some good paper. His grammar and spelling are a little bit rickety, but he could begin as janitor and gradually work his way up. Parties having clothing or funds which they feel like giving may forward the same to me at Hudson, Wis, postpaid, and if the clothes do not fit Van they may possibly fit me.

How Much to Feed Animals.

Very few American farmers have ever made experiments to ascertain how much food an animal requires to keep it in good condition or cause it to grow fat. The abundance and cheapness of food in this country is probably one reason why so little attention has been directed to this subject, but in European countries the farmer is compelled to weigh or measure everything given to his animals, in order to know in what direction to look for his profit. Sir J. B. Lawes of England, says that sheep will consume about 15 pounds of dry or mixed food per week for each 100 pounds live weight, and they should yield about one pound increase in live weight for about nine pounds of dry substance of this food. Oxen will consume 12 to 13 pounds of dry food to each 100 pounds live weight weekly, and will increase one pound in weight to each 12 pounds of food consumed. Pigs should have about 30 pounds of corn per week for each 100 pounds live weight, but will lay on more flesh in proportion than either sheep or cattle.

—Many Talbot people are now interested in chicken culture, some for amusement and others for profit. It has recently come to the knowledge of the Ledger that some American travelers in Japan found in an outlying province a remarkable breed of domestic fowls, which are constant layers, large size of body but small of limb, and the flesh of which is equal to that of the best European pheasant. The cock of this species when two years old has a tail approximating in gorgeousness to that of the peacock, some of the plumes being 18 inches long. Several specimens are now on the way to this country and one of them will come to Talbot county.—Easton Ledger.

—Mr. Alex Bowdle, a prominent citizen of Talbot county, was paralyzed on Friday night at his home, at Cambridge Ferry, and has been unconscious since his attack. The physicians think he will not recover.

—Fisher A. White, an inmate of the Cecil county almshouse, died Wednesday of last week from old age, aged 85 years. He served in the United States army in the (Florida) Seminole war, and also in the Confederate army. In the prime of life he was a powerful man.

STRIKES ARE OCCURING all over the country, but if you have a cough or cold the best thing you can do is to strike for George & Redden's drug store, and get a bottle of DuLac's "Swiss Balsam." 2-14-2t

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