DENTON JOURNAL.

Published Weekly, Every Saturday Morning, by

MELVIN BROS.

Saturday Morning, February 28, 1885.

THE President-elect will go to Washington Monday.

DYN-AMITE is the new English pronunciation of the word.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR will escort Mr. Cleveland to the Capitol, and is to attend the inauguration ball.

GEN. HOWARD B. ENSIGN was re-elected President of the Maryland Steamboat Company last Wednesday.

IN its report of the Farmers' Convention in Baltimore this week the American remarks that "the Eastern Shore was praised more than any other section of Maryland" and then spoils the compliment by saying "the delegates from that section did all the booming."

FROM a very sensible editorial in last week's issue of the Federalsburg Courier on the court house question we clip the following paragraphs:

"There is not a man in the county who has business at the court house but would be benefited in the comfort and ease with which he could attend to his business in a larger and better arranged building, and he should be willing to bear his just share of the expense in providing such a building."

* * * * * *

"That the present rate, in view of the great depression in business, is a heavy burden no one will deny, and it is not likely to be much, if any, lighter next year, but at the same time every one who is at all familiar with the present court house knows that in case of fire (and no one can tell when one will occur) few, if any, of the many valuable records stored in the building could be saved, and the destruction would entail upon the county, in the way of litigation, much greater expense than would attend the building of a suitable house with fire-proof vaults in which to keep the records. If there is not to be a new court house, something at least should be done to give greater security to the county records."

OUR correspondent "Reflex" in another column pithily discusses the Court House question. There is one part of his article to which we especially call the attention of property owners, namely, that "THE ADDITIONAL TAXES (necessary for the building of the court house and vaults) DISTRIBUTED THROUGH THREE YEARS WILL NOT GIVE HIM AS MUCH ANNOYANCE AS WILL THE RECOLLECTION OF INSECURE PUBLIC RECORDS AND THE LAWSUITS THAT A MOMENT'S FIRE AT DENTON MAY INVOLVE HIM IN WITH THAT TROUBLESOME NEIGHBOR."

Col. Bryant's views as expressed in this article agree with those of nearly all of our citizens, except that some say this is not the proper time to build because of high taxes and existing county indebtedness.

At the meeting of the county commissioners to be held next Tuesday we hope there will be a full expression of opinion upon the subject. Some of our taxpayers who are much concerned for the safety of the public records have requested the older members of our bar, Messrs. Russum, Downes, Jump, Bryant and Hignutt, to appear before the board and give their views. The opinions of these gentlemen, who are familiar with the subject and capable of advising, will be listened to with interest.

Cleveland's Cabinet.

A dispatch from Albany says that it is learned from a source not to be questioned that Mr. Cleveland has positively settled on five members for the new cabinet and all of them have accepted. These are the names and the places they are to fill: Bayard, Secretary of State; Manning, Secretary of the Treasury; Lamar, Secretary of the Interior; Garland, Attorney-General; Vilas, Postmaster-General. This leaves the War and Navy Departments to be filled.

Retiring From High Places.

After next Wednesday President Arthur's cabinet will step down from the high positions they now occupy. Mr. Frelinghuysen will return to the quiet of his New Jersey home, whence nothing short of Gabriel's trumpet is likely to call him again. Mr. McCulloch will retire to his Maryland home and look after his banking interests. Mr. Hatton will give his attention to the Burlington Hawkeye, and Mr. Chandler to the National Republican, which will require his remaining in Washington. Mr. Lincoln will return to his law practice at Chicago. Mr. Teller stays in Washington as United States Senator, and Mr. Brewstor will again practice law in Philadelphia.

Better Prices.

The news from Europe, Asia and Africa is daily growing more and more warlike. In addition to the war in the Soudan, it now looks as if the English Lion and the Russian Bear would meet in a struggle for the possession of Afghanistan. The Russian troops are reported to be within striking distance of Herat, an important town near the British Possessions in Asia. If they proceed, England will probably retaliate by blockading the Russian ports. Should this be done the Russian wheat, that has so long fed the European countries that fail to raise their own supplies of breadstuffs, will be kept at home. This would make but little difference to us on this side of the Atlantic, except for the fact that while the European ports in want of breadstuffs are closed to Russia and open to us, it creates a foreign demand for our surplus cereals, and with a foreign demand will come a rise in prices that will enure to the benefit of the American farmers.

While we regret, as we must, European complications and further bloodshed, there is no reason why we should regret the betterment of the condition of the farmers, who are at present like the manufacturer, suffering from overproduction and the natural resultant low prices for their products.

THE FARMERS' CONVENTION.

An Excellent Address by Hon. John M. Robinson—The Resolutions Adopted by the Convention.

A meeting of great importance to the agricultural interests of the people of Maryland was held in Baltimore Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. It was the Farmers' Convention. It was no doubt the largest assemblage of farmers that ever met in the State, and its good results cannot fdil to be felt in the future. The Hon. John M. Robihson presided.

In taking the chair, Judge Robinson, who is a good farmer as well as a good judge, delivered a pithy address, which was frequently interrupted by hearty applause. The condition of things brought about by the great extension of grain production in the West and cheap transportation to the seaboard was referred to. Price had been reduced to a point below a living profit. The question confronts us whether we can still be competitors in the grain market. The average yield of wheat in this State is only 14 bushels an acre, and the average net price for the past year has been but a fraction over 80 cents. Such a business cannot pay the farmer.—Wheat-growing will have to be abandoned or the yield to the acre must be increased. England can average twenty-seven bushels to the acre, and as well can be done in Maryland. Many farmers in Judge Robinson's own county and in adjoining counties average 30 bushels, and by better and higher farming the general yield could approximate that average. Smaller farms would promote better farming. In England farms average but 57 acres; in France still less; in New York and Pennsylvania, where the best results are obtained, the average is under 100 acres. In Judge Robinson's county farms averaged 200 acres, many containing even 500 to 600 acres. Subdivision of farms and higher farming are what we need. These call for an increased population, and hence the importance of immigration.

Speaking of the farmer's burdens, Judge Robinson vigororously discussed the protective tariff. "What is that policy," he said. "Now somebody proposes to manufacture iron. We have the ore, the coal and the labor, but we are told iron can be manufactured in England and sent three thousand miles across the ocean and sold here at a price below the cost of production. And Congress is asked to levy a tax of ten dollars or more on the ton, in order that the manufacturer here may have the privilege of furnishing iron to us at an increased price. And thus upon every pound of iron used, whether in the shape of a horseshoe, a plough, or a self-binder, we are obliged to pay a royalty for the benefit of this privileged class. Then, again, one proposes to manufacture cotton and woolen goods. We have the cotton grown on our soil, and we have the wool, but we are met with the same cry—such goods can be manufactured elsewhere and sold at a price below the cost of production. So Congress must levy a tax from forty to fifty per cent. on these articles. And the result is that everything we buy, from the coat on our backs to the stockings on our feet, is taxed, and this tax we pay for the benefit of the manufacturer. Now suppose we turn the tables and say we cannot afford to raise wheat at 80 cents a bushel, and ask Congress to levy a tax of 40 cents on every bushel, in order that we may get $1,20. What would be the universal answer? England tried it, but the cry for 'cheap bread' shook the throne to its foundations, and an unwilling Parliament was forced to repeal its oppressive corn laws."

Judge Robinson held that a tariff for revenue only would afford all the protection that every healthy industry needs. Before the war that was the settled policy of the government, and no public man was to be found in this State bold enough to advocata a tariff for protection. "And now," he said, "under the present oppressive tariff, instead of a steady growth and permanent prosperity of all interests, we find even the agricultural interests depressed, our commerce freighted by foreign ships, and with the manufacturers themselves, overproduction, suspensions, industrial convulsions, strikes, and bad feeling between capital and labor. And, instead of a tariff to defray the expenses of the government economically administered, we have a hundred millions of dollars, wrung from the hard earnings of the people, lying idle in the treasury, with all kinds of schemes to squander it, thus corrupting both the government and the people themselves. You farmers have a right to be heard on this question. In numbers you constitute a majority, and upon your labor the common prosperity of the country mainly depends. Of the $823,000,000 of exports in 1881 agriculture and its kindred pursuits furnished over $700,000,000—89 per cent. of the whole. In 1880 the average was about the same, and going back for ten years you will find the average to be 82 per cent. Thus we see the relation which agriculture bears to our financial prosperity, and how any burden which affects it injuriously must affect the common interest of all classes."

Judge Robinson wound up his interesting address by a spirited advocacy of vim and enthusiasm in agricultural pursuits. "The occupation of the farmer is one of patient labor and self-denial, but it is a life of independence and self-dependence. Here home, with all its hallowed associations, strikes its root deep into the heart; and here too, away from the fiercer storms and temptations of life, the highest type of manhood is developed; and this, after all, is the noblest aspiration of the soul."

The Committee on Resolutions, Mr. Levin T. Waters, of Somerset, chairman, submitted the following report, in which they embodied all resolutions upon which they passed favorably:

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this convention that the compulsory features of the law regulating the inspection of tobacco are an unwise and unjust restriction upon the trade in that commodity, and we earnestly recommend to the legislature of 1886 the abolition of the same.

RESOLVED, That whilst fully appreciating the supreme importance of, and the great benefits derived from the speedy and certain transportation of products to market, and for which a reasonable and just, and even generous, compensation should be paid, and at the same time recognizing the natural and almost inevitable contentions of rival lines and rival interests, which often transport at a loss, we cannot but deplore the policy that would repair the losses so incurred by the imposition of charges which are unfair and oppressive. This evil should be remedied.

RESOLVED, That it is the deliberate opinion of this convention that the farmer needs no bounties or special favors from the government. We only demand that the State give his property protection and him freedom from unnecessary burdens, from unjust restrictions and unfair discriminations; that in view of the rapidly increasing productions, it should be the duty of the government to cultivate the friendliest relations with all nations, so that new markets may be opened to our industries; that relief from our present excessive taxation is absolutely necessary for our continued prosperity; that our excessive expenditures be reduced to the limit compatible with efficient administration; that the strictest economy and the most rigid accountability be practiced in every branch of the public service, both National and State; that all useless offices be abolished, and that all superfluous officers be dismissed from public employment; that only those be employed who are fit for the service, and not as personal rewards for partisan services; that salaries be reduced and measured by the same compensations that are paid for services of like character in private pursuits; that the same scrupulous honesty and fidelity should be observed in transactions with the government as should obtain between individuals; that extravagance and waste and improvidence are as fatal to the State as to individuals, and that prudence, economy and honesty and justice exalt and prosper both. With these general and invaluable benefits, which are just to all, the farmer can be content that the sweat of his brow is not brought out in vain.

All these resolutions were adopted.

Caroline was represented in the convention by John F. Dawson, Robert B. Culbreth, Wm. C. Satterfied, George W. Ernst, John W. Kerr, Edward C. Carter, James H. Douglass J. B. Fletcher, E. C. Field, William S. Goslin, Edward Saulsbury, Thomas A. Smith, and Dr. A. Hardcastle.

PROPOSED NEW COURT HOUSE.

The Improvement Strongly Urged—The Unsafety of the Records and Discomfort of the Old Building—A Precedent to Stimulate the Project.

To the Editor of THE JOURNAL:

Are we to have a new court house at Denton? Or, is it to be at Greensborough, or at "The Plains?" There ought to be a "bargain" in it, somewhere, as is said to be the usual Caroline style. The people are beginning to understand that the talk about a new court house is all bosh, and like all our public enterprises, Caroline fizzles. Her public men belong, as a rule, to the driveling, feeble order, without purpose, without success, furnishing little tubs for the great whales in the affairs of church and state.

If the needs of the public require a new court house why do not our officials have the courage of their convictions and go ahead and build it? Are they waiting for the public's approval? They may wait till they go out of office for the last time, and their day of usefulness is a thing of the past. The public approval, to save a few dimes, would dispense with the court house altogether. It is the men who let "I would wait on; I dare not" that, in dying, leave the world no better off than they found it.

Such has been the rule of Caroline county commissioners, with a single exception—when they built the iron bridge at Denton. When that took place public approval howled and swore eternal vengence; now, public approval is swearing because the bridge is too narrow, and the county commissioners were too stingy to give the people a double track. It was one of those commissioners who was a candidate last fall and ran ahead of his ticket. Public approval has no tomahawk for Mr. Casho.

Our court house was built nearly ninety years ago: Christopher Columbus discovered America less than four hundred years ago: the world moves outside of Denton! Our court house is small, contracted, out of style, inconvenient, without comfort or security; the public records are unsafe; the jury rooms—where life, liberty and property are determined—less comfortable than the stables of some of the jurors who annually meet in the court house; the orphans' court room is scarcely sufficient to allow the transaction of the routine business, and the commissioners' room but little better; yet we, like our ancestors of a thousand years ago, who, poor devils, thought their hollow trees and houses without chimneys the abode of comfort and luxury, are content.

The plainest evidences of civilization are handsomely constructed and comfortably finished public buildings; they are what civilized man requires at his own home and what he has a right to ask for others.

Now to the cost. A few dollars will be added to his taxes, but the additional taxes distributed through three years will not give him as much annoyance as will the recollection of insecure public records, and the lawsuit that a moment's fire at Denton may involve him with that troublesome neighbor of his.

Now let the people of Caroline county stop and stop forever buying votes, and go ahead at once and build with honest money an honest court house. Let them fill their public offices by election and not by selling them to the highest bidder for cash. Let them use more lime and less phosphates, raise more grass and less sand-burrs, and the population of Caroline will do more than increase three thousand in thirty years.

REFLEX.

LETTER-WRITING CRANKS.

Queer Communications in President-Elect Cleveland's Mail.

We clip the following from the Washington letter of the Baltimore Morning Herald;

A number of letters have been received at the Washington postoffice directed to President-elect Cleveland. As might be expected, all these are manifestly from uninformed persons, the superscription on the envelopes indicating that the ignorant office-seeker, the crank and the Communistic are already after the President shortly to-be.

In the mail last Monday came a postal card addressed to "President Cleveland," on which was closely written the following, which a clerk took the liberty to transcribe:

"CHICAGO, Feb. 7, 1885.—Sir: The Commune of America expects you to do your whole duty to the people. The red flag waves in this country, though you may not know it. Down with monopoly! Down with aristocracy! Put none but poor men in office! The Commune in secret council has resolved to watch your administration and give you a chance. We demand equality of law, equality of rights, equality of property. Will you give it to us? If not we demand Blood! Beware, Grover Cleveland! Mark well the march of socialism in this land of the free (?) and home of the brave (?) and prove to us that you are with the people instead of the Jay Goulds and the Vanderbilts.

"COMMUNE No. 48."

Another postal comes from an Ohio crank, who writes from Tiffin as follows:

"Don't you dair to take the presiden seat. I nottofy you that it belongs to me. I have a divin apintment from Christ. I will cum in my gollon charet and mi sno wite hosses. You are the prophet but I am the Mesier and you shel set onto mi rite side onto the forth of March. Don't you dair fur to defi the Lord's anoint, fur he will have your hed in a speer evon as David had the sam onto Goli.

"JOHN BRITT,

"King and Queen of America."

Another postal is from a namesake, who writes from Carbondale, Ill.

"DEAR SIR—You will see that my name is the same as yourn. Did your people com from Ireland or England. I would be glad to correspond with you on this family subject. I dont want office money nor favors.

"GROVER BYRON CLEVELAND,

"78 years of age."

The following are some of the superscriptions on letters: "Yr. Exsellensy Col. Cleveland, President, Washington, D. C.;" "Monsieur G. Cleveland, President des Etats Ums, Washington, Amerique;" "His Highness Grover Cleveland, Democratic President, Washington, D. C.;" "To the gt. white father Clevilend, Washtown, D. C." (from Indian Territory); "To the Honorable and Exalted President and Apostle of a Revised Free Government, Grover Cleveland, Washington, D. C.;" "High Mightiness and Excellency General Cleveland (late of Albany), now President, Washington D. C." One writer tries to break out into poetry by addressing his letter as follows:

"Will the Postmaster at Alton
Be kind enough to send
This letter, without halting,
To and old and cherished friend—
To Grover Cleveland, President-elect?
You'll find him in the White House,
Surrounded by a Company Select,
At Washington, on the Potomac."

PENINSULAR.

—A Middletown (Del) letter says that two colored men, whose names are not given, visited Jacob Kazier's farm on Friday night to steal chickens. Mr. Kazier fired upon them and wounded one so badly that he died the next day. The other, in his hurry to escape, fell over a fence and broke his neck.

—On Saturday, the 14th day of February, Miss Caroline Thompson, a lady of Chestertown, celebrated her 99th birthday. She received a great many callers on the occasion of this interesting anniversary, and the mail brought her more valentines than were received by any half-dozen young ladies put together in Chestertown. She also received her first telegram on that day, which was one of congratulation. She has for some time been unable to see, but her other faculties are good. She likes to talk about old times, and has a great many interesting reminiscences. She met Lafayette at a ball in Philadelphia a great many years ago, and she remembers many interesting happenings that took place 80 years ago.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE

IN CAROLINE COUNTY.

BY virtue of authority contained in the last will and testament of Purnel Todd, late of Talbot county, deceased, I will offer at public sale in front of the Court House, in Denton, on

Tuesday, April 7th, 1885,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m., that valuable farm or plantation situate on the south side of Choptank river and on the west side of Hog creek, known as "Herringtown," "Cherries' Regulation," &c., and containing

230 ACRES

of land, more or less.

The soil is light, easily cultivated, and adapted to the growth of grain, fruit and vegetables. About 100 acres are in wood and timber, from which a large quantity of cord wood can be cut, leaving ample firewood for the use of the farm.

The buildings are old and out of repair.

The farm is well situated, convenient to churches, school and mill, and the steamers to and from Baltimore pass the door daily.

The land will be divided and offered separately and then as a whole, the executor reserving the right to accept the most advantageous bid.

A plat of the property will be exhibited on the day of sale.

The farm will be sold clear of dower.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale, the residue in one and two years. The deferred payments to be secured by bond of the purchaser with security, bearing interest from day of sale. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser. J. TILGHMAN TODD,

Executor of Purnel Todd, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, as administrator, will offer at public sale at the late residence of John Flamer, deceased, near Knotts' Mill, Tuckahoe Neck, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 6TH, 1885,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following personal property, namely:

TWO HORSES, one of them a fine driver; 1 Cow, soon to come fresh; 1 Sow and 7 shoats; 1 York Carriage and harness; 1 cart and harness; 1 set wagon harness; 70 bushels of corn in the ear; blade and top fodder, hay, and other provender; plows, harrows, and other farming implements; crop of wheat and rye in the ground; household and kitchen furniture—beds, bedding, chairs, stoves, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of and under $10, cash; on sums over that amount a credit of 9 months will be given, purchaser giving interest-bearing note, properly secured, payable at Denton National Bank.

MARTIN F. ALLABAND,
Adm'r of John Flamer, deceased.
H. Irwin, Auct. [F28 tds

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

DENTON, MD., Feb'y 16th, 1885.

The commissioners give notice that they will sit every Tuesday, from the first Tuesday in March until the first Tuesday in May, for the purpose of making abatements and transfers.

F28tf CLINTON COOK, Clerk.

☞All kinds of job printing executed at this office. Send in your orders.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, February 23, 1885.

If you want to know what sort of spirit Guinet puts into his work, look at his meanest silk here under a magnifying glass. It is only a 75-cent silk. That price has to pay for the silk, the dyeing, the making, the maker's profit, transportation, the U. S. tariff of fifty per cent., and our profit—not very much for raw material. There isn't a waste ounce in a piece of it. The cross threads are supposed to be covered—no matter about them. The warp is as bright and even and strong as in the higher grades; but very little of it.

That's the secret of Guinet's strength. His silk is silk. How we manage to put it below competition we'd rather not tell just now. But $1.65 for $1.25, $2 for $1.50, and so on.

Southwest from the center.

That unprecedented dollar ladies'-cloth for 75 cents—unprecedented is exactly the word—; about fifty colors and mottles and mixtures; one constant quality of cloth; 56-inch; $4.50 for a $6 dress, six yards.

If we had a lot of unacceptable colors, the cloth might still be dollar ladies'-cloth; but there wouldn't be anything unprecedented in our putting it down to 75 cents. If there were some flaw in the making, or if the market were over-full, or if cloths were going out of use, this still might be dollar ladies'-cloth; but it would have to go down to get sold.

Not so. The colors are right, the wool is right, the making is right, the market is comparatively empty, and fashion favors cloths. This unexceptionable dollar ladies'-cloth goes down to 75 cents; and no one but us and another knows why. It doesn't concern you why.

Just like the black silks.

Southeast from the center.

Silk grenadines have come; three sorts: sewing-silk, plain open-mesh, velvet brocade.

"Sewing-silk" is a taking name; ought not to be taken too literally. The silk is twisted and waxed and very strong, though not so strong as sewing-silk. The fabric is perfectly plain and woven almost closely: $1.25 to $2.50; of exquisite fineness.

The open-mesh is plain in the sense of not figured; half-a-dozen styles; $1 to $1.75, according to weight. The silk is but slightly twisted, quite strong, and locked so tight in the meshes as not to slip with a little strain.

The velvet brocade is the usual combination of open-mesh grenadine ground and velvet figures. About fifty styles have come. $2.50 to $5.

Southeast from the center.

Fifteen-cent ginghams for ten cents: chambrays, little bits of checks, little checks and not so little—no complicated plaids.

Northwest from the center.

Another roomful of Brussels to-day, best five-frame Brussels, $1 a yard; and still another part-of-a-roomful of Brussels not a whit better, $1.25. The $1.25 Brussels are crowding out the Ingrain best "extra super" at 60 cents.

The Moquette room is full again: $1.25 for the richest-looking parlor carpet! Moquette with its long, full, smooth pile; richness itself. If it doesn't wear so well as Axminster and Wilton at double the money it is quite as rich.

Velvet, two qualities, $1 and 90 cents. Velvet is Tapestry cut. No great mystery about it. The mystery is further back, in Tapestry itself.

Tapestry of many makes and grades, but only two prices; best at 75 cents, and all the rest at 50.

Those who want the very best Ingrain for 60 cents a yard had better come quickly. And, if we can say it without conveying a wrong impression, those who want any sort of carpet for three-quarters had better come quickly.

Market street front, second floor. Take car northwest from center of store.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

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

FOR SALE.

A second-hand ENGINE, 10-horse power—nearly new. Also, THRESHER, in good order, will be sold cheap. Apply to EVITTS & HOLBROOK, Denton, Md.

F28 4w

Wonder-Books

ILLUSTRATED HISTORY, Poetry, Classics.

WONDER-BOOKS in no trifling sense, but the best literature of the world presented in excellent and attractive form, at prices so low as to excite universal "wonder."

LIBRARY of STANDARD HISTORY. Containing in one volume, imperial octavo, good type, with numerous fine illustrations, the whole richly bound in fine cloth, ornamented, the following celebrated works, unabridged:

GREEN'S Larger HISTORY of the ENGLISH PEOPLE.
CARLYLE'S HISTORY of the FRENCH REVOLUTION.
CREASY'S Fifteen DECISIVE BATTLES of the WORLD.
SCHILLER'S HISTORY of the THIRTY YEARS' WAR.

HARPER & BROTHERS' lowest price for these four great works is $14.50; my price is ***$2.50;*** postage 40 cents extra.

"A wonder-book in more senses than one. The idea of putting a work like this at only $2.50 per copy, seems preposterous; and yet there is wisdom in it, for everybody will want it, and it will thus be the means of advertising and introducing the numerous other valuable books which the publisher is putting forward."—*Christian at Work*, New York City.

"It is truly a marvel of skill and a triumph of modern mechanical art that such a noble volume can be furnished at so small a cost. Whether we admire its large proportions, beautiful binding, fair page, excellent paper, numerous and striking illustrations, numbering nearly 100—all are first-class."—*Christian Cynosure*, Chicago, Ill.

LIBRARY of STANDARD POETS, containing in one imperial octavo handsomely bound volume, of about 1,100 pages, Bourgeois and Brevier type, leaded, the following works, unabridged:

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Complete Poetical Works of Robert Burns.
Complete Poetical Works of Thomas Moore.

Equally good editions of these are not elsewhere obtainable for less than $4.50; my price ***$2.00;*** postage 34 cents.

LIBRARY of CLASSIC PROSE. In one imperial octavo volume of about 900 pages, handsome type, and fine cloth binding, ornamented, the following famous essays and works:

Macaulay's Essays on Milton.
John Stuart Mill On Liberty.
P. G. Hamerton's The Intellectual Life.
Herbert Spencer on Education.
Great Thoughts from Greek Authors.
Great Thoughts from Latin Authors.
Complete Essays by Lord Bacon.
Complete "Letters of Junius."
Irving's Rip Van Winkle and Other Sketches.
Washington's Farewell and Other Addresses.
Macaulay's Life of Frederick the Great.

The above cannot be obtained from any other publishing house for less than $10; my price is ***$1.75;*** postage 30 cents.

"This is indeed a wonder-book, in the amount and valuable quality of its contents. The wonder is how such a book, which is a library in itself, can be sold at such a price."—*Methodist Recorder*, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Your 'Historical Wonder-Book' *IS* a wonder—a wonder how an imperial octavo volume of over 1,000 pages, with many illustrations, clear type, fine paper, handsomely bound, containing four standard historical works of great value, can be sold for $2.50."—BENSON J. LOSSING, LL.D., the Historian.

COUPON 25 CENTS. This Coupon will be received in lieu of 25 cents each, toward the price of either of above works, if sent within ten days from date of this paper (mention name of paper). This offer is to secure your ***PROMPT*** response and indicate the paying advertising medium.

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GEORGE T. MELVIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MD

ATTORNEY'S SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

VILLAGE PROPERTY!

IN MARYDEL.

BY virtue of power and authority conferred by a certain deed of mortgage from Clara B. George and Joseph T. George, her husband, to Frank C. McCown and others, dated on the 26th day of November, 1884, and recorded in Liber L. H. G., No. 48, Folios 432, etc., the undersigned, the attorney named in said mortgage, will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in Denton, Md., on

Tuesday, March 10th, 1885,

between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock p. m., of that day, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Clara B. George and Joseph T. George of, in and to all that tract, part of a tract or parcel of land situate, and being in the village of Marydel, in the First Election District of Caroline county, containing

15 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, whereon the said George and wife now reside, improved by a large canning and fruit evaporating building, a phosphate factory, a commodious two-story

DWELLING-HOUSE,

and usual outbuildings, being the same land and premises mentioned and described in a mortgage from said George and wife to J. H. Holmes, recorded in Liber L. H. G., No. 46, one of the land records of Caroline county, and which was afterwards assigned to John Daily, which mortgage is a prior lien to the amount of $2,000, and interest from July 15, 1885.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchase money will be required to be paid in cash on day of sale. The cost of deed to be paid by the purchaser.

GEORGE T. MELVIN,
Attorney named in the mortgage.
H. IRWIN, Auct. 2 14 tds

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court for Caroline county, the undersigned as trustee, will sell at public sale, at Douglass' Drug Store, in Preston, on

Saturday, Feb'y 28th, 1885,

between the hours of 2 o'clock and 3 o'clock p. m., the following valuable tract or parcel of land of which Jno. P. Todd died seized and possessed, namely:

ALL THAT TRACT

or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Fourth Election District of Caroline county, whereon the said Jno. P. Todd resided, containing

40 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

The improvements are a SINGLE-STORY

DWELLING-HOUSE,

and outbuildings in fair order.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal payments of six and twelve months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee. GEORGE M. RUSSUM, Trustee.

Frederick Fountain,
AGENT FOR

R. J. BAKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Stag Superphosphate,
Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate,
Pure Dis. Raw Bone,
Pure Fine Ground Raw Bone,
Dissolved S. C. Phosphate,
High Grade Imported Bird Guano,
Bird Guano and Potash for Corn;
Chemicals,
&c., &c., &c.

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☞Low prices for cash F. O. B. Baltimore. 2 14 iii m

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FIRST-CLASS LIVERY.

Passengers carried to and from all points on the Peninsula.

Bus, free for guests, to and from Steamers

WANTED.—A good man to work on my home farm, with wife to hire as cook. A comfortable dwelling furnished and good wages given. Apply to
1 10 tf WM. S. RIDGELY.

Collector's Sale!

BY virtue of authority contained in the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, and my office as Collector of the State and county taxes for the Fourth Election district of Caroline county, and the laws for the enforcement of the collection of the same, I have seized and taken in execution the following described property, situated in the Fourth Election District, to pay and satisfy the State and county taxes due and unpaid by the parties to whom it is assessed.

NOTICE is hereby given to the owners that I will expose the same at public auction, in frodt of the Court House door, in the town of Denton, on

Tuesday, March 10th, 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 p. m., of that day, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the taxes due, interest, cost and expenses.

The following described property will be sold in fee simple, conditionally.

PARCEL No. 1.

All that lot or parcel of land situated in the Fourth Election District of Caroline county, assessed to Mary Hubbard, colored, and whereon she resides, which was conveyed to her by deed from Jas. Willis and others, recorded in Liber R. J. No. 29, folio 279, one of the land record books of Caroline county, containing

26 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

State tax for 1883,	$ .62½
County tax for 1883,	1.87½
Interest from January 1, 1884,	
Together with all costs and expenses now due and to become due thereon.	

PARCEL No. 3.

All the right, title, interest and estate of the heirs of the late Stephen Stanford in and to all that lot or parcel of land situated in the Fourth Election District of Caroline county, mentioned in the last will and testament of said Stephen Stanford, containing

28 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, assessed to Stephen Stanford.

State tax for 1882,	$1.12
County tax for 1882,	3.34
Interest from January 1, 1883,	
State tax for 1883,	1.12
County tax for 1883,	3.34
Interest from January 1, 1884,	
Together with costs and expenses now due and to become due thereon.	

PARCEL No. 4.

The following personal property assessed to Elizabeth Gifford, namely:

2 Horses.
1 Mule.
1 2-Horse Wagon.
1 Wheat Reaper.

Balance county tax for 1883,	$35
Interest from January 1, 1884,	
Together with the costs and expenses due and to become due thereon.	

PARCEL No. 5.

The following personal property assessed to Susan Butler, namely:

1 Horse.
3 Head of Cattle.
Lot of Household Furniture.

State and county taxes for the year 1883,	$1.51

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall pay to the Collector on the day of sale the entire amount of purchase money, otherwise the Collector will re-sell at the risk and cost of the first purchaser.

The right of redemption extends to "within the period of twelve calendar months from the date of sale," by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money and all taxes assessed on said property and paid by said purchaser since said sale, and prior to said redemption, and all costs and expenses properly incurred in procuring the ratification of said sale by the Honorable the Judges of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, having jurisdiction in the premises, together with interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum from the date of payment to the date of redemption, as provided for in Section 55, Chapter 483, Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, approved April 11, 1874.

CURTIS A. WRIGHT,
Late Collector of State and County taxes of the Fourth Election District of Caroline county for the years 1882–1883.
HENRY IRWIN, Auct. [ii-xiv-ts]

NEW GROCERY

I HAVE just opened at the store lately vacated by George & Redden, 2 doors above the Brick Hotel, a complete stock of

FAMILY GROCERY SUPPLIES

The best sugars, coffees, teas, spices, etc. Meats—sugar cured hams, shoulders and sides; salt fish, etc. It is impossible to enumerate, so call and investigate.

MY STOCK OF PROVISIONS

will constantly be replenished and kept fresh and full.

CANNED FRUITS, all VARIETIES.

☞The highest market price paid for country produce.

☞Goods delivered everywhere in town.

JAMES A. TRAZZARE,
2 14 yr. Denton, Md.

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Magnolia Balm

is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and *you can't* tell.

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

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REFERENCES.

P. W. Downes, President Denton National Bank. J. B. Steele, Register of Wills-Denton, Md. L. B. 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. Nattle & Bro., Andersontown, Md. R. S. Beaver, Kutzerville, Pa. Jarrett Bros. & Kohn, 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.

M'Daniel's Horse and Cattle POWDERS.

USE

Clark's Poultry POWDERS.

USE

KNIGHTS' CHILL PILLS.
HAVE NEVER FAILED.

☞SOLD EVERYWHERE.☜

CLARK & M'DANIEL, Proprietors.
Dover, Deaware.

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Thomas M. Cooper, Chas. Stevens & George & Redden, Denton, Md.
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ATTENTION.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore great quantities of cheap new goods. We intend to keep up a large stock of different kinds, and we have added to our usual large stock, Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, and Furniture. We have taken for the use of the store the large room lately occupied by the Masonic lodge, making five rooms well filled. We consider our stock large cheap and well selected, and when you are in need of goods call and see us, and we will show good bargains. If you don't see what you want, ask for it; it may be in another room.

H. BLACKISTON & SON.

☞We offer at reduced prices Ready-Made Clothing, Winter Boots and Shoes, &c., &c. 2 21 tf

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell the finest Fruit and Ornamental Nursery Stock. Terms liberal. Situations permanent. ☞Write for terms. GLEN BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. [2 21 3m

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm of 128 acres, 80 acres cleared, of good quality, near Smithville. Good buildings. For particulars address

WILLIAM LOCKERMAN,
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Dentistry.

DR. WM. T. KELLY

will practice in Preston every 1st and 3d Monday in each month. Denton on Tuesday, and Greensborough on Wednesday, days following.

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