DENTON JOURNAL.

Published Weekly, Every Saturday Morning, by

MELVIN BROS.

Saturday Morning, June 13, 1885.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

On Friday of last week Mr. William S. Ridgely and Mr. George T. Melvin, senior editor of this paper, purchased of Hon. George Colton the "Maryland Republican," published at Annapolis, and will take charge of it on Monday next. It is not contemplated by Mr. Melvin that this step on his part shall in anywise interfere with or disarrange the present management of the JOURNAL. Its ownership and editorial supervision will continue as heretofore, but renewed efforts will be made to increase its usefulness.

SATURDAY's election in Wilmington resulted in a Democratic sweep. Calvin B. Rhoads Democrat, candidate for Mayor, was elected over Henry C. Conrad.

THE Frederick, Md., News treats the lynching of Townsend Cook in a vein which speaks the opinion that it was high time for somebody to be lynched in that locality. The general sentiment, it avers, was "that it was better justice should be anticipated than defrauded."

A CABINET officer said the other day that one of the reasons why there is so much delay in making appointments is because of the difficulty in finding out who are the best men. Public men, as a rule, are of no assistance to the President. It is a very common thing for Members of Congress and Senators to indorse from two to half a dozen applicants for the same place. He said: "I know of one case where a Democratic Senator wrote five separate letters commending the virtues of five different candidates for one position. What is the President going to do when he is confronted with a lot of papers like that? In other words, the average public man, instead of being of any assistance to the President, puts additional obstacles in his way."

A CORRESPONDENT says that the President has made up his mind that the only way for him to accomplish much in the line of economizing the civil service is by putting Democrats in responsible positions. As he has frequently said of late to those who have talked with him: "I cannot accomplish much without a constituency. That must be the Democratic party in the main. It is folly for me to try to stand between the two parties. I should come out like the man who tried to occupy two chairs and ended by sitting on the floor." He attempts no concealment of the fact that to have an efficient organization at his back is absolutely necessary. He talks plainly on that subject, and leaves no doubt in the minds of his friends that he will go ahead as rapidly as is at all reasonable to put the administrative positions in the hands of Democrats.

THE Republican newspapers of Baltimore frequently indulge in the publication of diatribes of great length on imaginary disruption in the State Democracy. Sometimes they make the sudden announcement that the elements of disintegration are at work and the party's days are numbered, etc. A favorite theme with these journals is the mythical feud between Senator Gorman and other prominent party men. Mr. Gorman's determination to use his national influence for the good of his country and his constituents, i. e., to lend a strong arm toward ousting corrupt Federal officials generally, may be set down as the main spring to which we are indebted for the latest tirades against our very worthy and able Western Shore Senator. However, the Republican papers have excellent grounds for their fears and dislikes of Senator Gorman which must mitigate our indignation.

The P. E. Convention.

At the P. E. convention at Centreville last week the following ministers were in attendance: Revs. Barber, Dashiell, Beaven, Bryan, Wattson, Mitchell, Stearns, Roberts, Walker, Miller, Thompson, Beaven, Jr., Green, Hillyard, Walder, Shouler, Ware, Hall, Batte, Atkins, R. H. Murphy, O. H. Murphy, Gassner, Bowne, Joyner, Vandyke, Beach and Chesley; laymen, Messrs. Newman, Craft, Easter, Mackall, Brown, Oliver, Lloyd, Adkins, Walker, Reynolds, Collins, Willing, Legg, Adams, Halloway, Winchester, Robson and Couden. The president announced the following committees: On the rights of clergymen to seats, Revs. Walker, Batte and Hall; on elections Messrs. Couden, Craft and Collins; on accounts, Messrs. Newman, Winchester and Oliver; on parochial assessments, Rev. W. Y. Beaven and Messrs. Legg, Brown, Reynolds and Jones; on admission of new parishes, Revs. Miller, Brown and Mr. Willing; on Episcopal fund, Rev. Walker and Messrs. Robson and Lloyd; on canons, Revs. Drs. Dashiell, Stearns and Mr. J. A. Pearce; on state of the church, Revs. Hillyard, Shouler and Mackall. Drs. Barber, Dashiell and Barton and Revs. Mitchell and Roberts were elected members of the standing committee. Thomas Hughlett was re-elected treasurer. The trustees of the Episcopal Fund were elected as follows: Dr. I. L. Adkins, H. H. Dashiell, George R. Goldsborough and W. S. Walker. The board of Mission were elected as follows: The Bishop and Drs. Adkins and Chamberlaine. The Ecclesiastical Court was chosen, and is composed of Revs. Wattson, Beaven and Walker. Bishop Lee, of Delaware, came by the noon train of Friday for the purpose of confirming, some candidates for confirmation and of ordaining two candidates for the deaconate. Mr. George Lay, son of Bishop Lay, and Mr. Louis Wattson, son of Rev. J. N. Wattson, of Masseys', were presented to the Bishop by Rev. Dr. Dashiell and Rev. J. N. Wattson, respectively, as candidates for the deaconate. The usual questions were asked them, which they answered promptly and satisfactorily, and they were ordained deacons and their parchments awarded them.

EXPLAINING HIS UNPOPULARITY.

Reflex's Only Hope in the Bugle Notes of a Third Party.

To the Editor of THE JOURNAL:

The most unpopular individual in Caroline just now seems to be Reflex; the doubtfuls, the party leaders and the bribers all damn him. Why? Because he is agitating the enforcement of law; he is calling attention to a great evil which is a burning shame to the patriotism and intelligence of every good citizen of the county; and what is most inexcusable he absolutely proposes a remedy! Ah! there's the rub. If it were all talk and nothing was to come of it, Reflex would be the wisest and the best of men; but to sail in the political arena with a third ticket; to appeal to the reason, conscience and common honor of men, is carrying the question before a tribunal where newspaper scribblers like Marque rarely go and corruptionists never. Reflex's opponents are incapable or disinclined to draw the distinction between a party in favor of the enforcement of the laws—a party whose only purpose is a fair, honest, unbought election — and that party which, professing to be the embodiment of Democratic or Republican principles, is not, but is only an organization fighting for office, and ready and willing to buy adherents to their cause, sanctioned or condemned by the law, as best suits their purpose.

We propose no rose-water campaign; we propose to hold an election in Caroline according to law. Why have laws and refuse to be bound by them? Why should a band of conspirators calling themselves party leaders get together and sell the offices to the highest bidder? Why will unscrupulous men gather at the polls on election day and buy by the hundred "the lame, the halt, the poor and the blind," and after the election is over cry themselves hoarse with exultations of great joy over the splendid victory they have won? And why will reputable citizens when their attention is called to this outlawry, this open and public violation of law, condemn the man who speaks one word in favor of the law, of the only hope of the nation—an honest and incorruptible ballot-box. No, Sir. Let the rascals who buy and sell the suffrages of the people be indicted, tried and convicted.

To do this there must be a combination of the good and true men of the county against the corruptionists; against the corrupt party leaders. There must be a union of all men opposed to bribery with one purpose, and one mind, and that mind and that purpose must be to enforce the laws as we find them, at all hazards. Good government, correct principles and just citizenship are the monopoly of no one party; in fact, the duty of citizenship is binding upon all equally, and without organization among those opposed to bribery, nothing practical can be accomplished. Let those in each election district who are opposed to this great evil organize, form a party, strengthen the hearts and the hands of this effort to rid our county of this burning shame of selling all that is dear to the free, intelligent, patriotic citizen. It can't effect your party relations as a Democrat or Republican; you are none the less a Democrat or Republican because you oppose bribery and support an anti-bribery ticket. The people cannot trust either of the political parties. It is an independent question—before you can prosecute those who buy and sell suffrage you must combine men together for that purpose. Our enlightened, noble and patriotic party leaders with their brave choices and manly adherents would crucify any one man that would tell them that they were outlaws, violating the laws of their State; that would tell them that their repeated assaults upon the very temple of liberty—the ballot box—would ultimately destroy all the blessings of free government. Ostracism and crucifixion would be mild punishment. Do they not know that in fifty years if the offices continue to be sold to the highest bidder for cash that money will make the laws, the judges and the jurors; and that soon liberty will have fled the land, and this high sovereignty of individual suffrage that cost seven years of bloodshed and millions of treasury will be no more; and saddest of all will be the recollection that the people themselves are the authors of their own downfall; and that already in Caroline county of a voting population of 2,700, 900 sell themselves for money and have reached the desolate condition "when man ceases to justify himself unto himself—the last refuge of a noble mind."

We are, however, constantly urged to persevere and at the same time reminded that the struggle is useless; that man by nature cannot be trusted in the affairs of war, love and bribery at elections. Well, I will be silent as to the former, but of the latter I am yet to be convinced. There is a hope in the anxiety upon the faces of the county politicians and corruptionists, and I now hear in the distance the bugle notes sounding the charge of a third party; I see the freemen of Caroline falling into line; already men of character and intelligence are recruiting for the coming conflict. Caroline county is to be "redeemed, enfranchised, disenthralled." In the future she is to be the one county in the State where suffrage is unsold and where her voters are freemen. Her public men aspiring for office say, "No, never again will we place temptation in any man's way to sell himself, his county and his State." The corruptionists of the two parties are straining their ears and they, too, catch the bugle sound of the coming charge; and they, too, ere long will keep step to the music that the anti-bribery freemen of Caroline will furnish.

REFLEX.

The Inefficiency of a Ticket.

From the Chestertown Transcript.

Our Caroline contemporaries are in the midst of a heated discussion of the question of vote-buying. Indeed, to judge from the quantity of literature which the subject is creating, the whole of Caroline county is stirred upon the question. One or two of the agitators are in favor of nominating an anti-bribery ticket. It is difficult to understand how the formation of a distinct anti-bribery ticket will remedy the matter. Theoretically it might be supposed that all good men who desire the purity of the ballot would sustain this anti-bribery ticket, but practically it would not be so. There are other questions that enter into elections that touch men's sentiments more deeply than the question of whether a party will or will not buy up an ignorant and corrupt vote that offers itself for sale. Even if the anti-bribery ticket met the approval of the public in all other respects there would attach to it the suspicion of trying to ride into office on a boom. The question of vote-buying must be met by eliminating from the voting population the vote seller. Certainly the man who appreciates his right of franchise so little as to sell it should have it taken away from him. If some Caroline statesmen will obtain such legislation from the Maryland Assembly as will accomplish this, he will work not a temporary but a great permanent good, and that without the tomfoolery of an anti-bribery ticket.

* * *

"Marque" writes in the Democrat: "In order to bring about a speedy and effectual suppression of bribery, the writer is of the opinion that we must seek for an external remedy and that remedy must come through legislation. Let our legislators make a practical law and means of enforcement. They can do it, and we are dependent upon them to correct the evil. The writer heard a gentleman suggest, the other day, that our delegates be instructed to use their influence toward bringing about such legislation, and we can see no reason why the suggestion is not a good one, and that, too, worthy of indorsement."

The Peach is Safe.

The prospective peach crop may now be estimated with a degree of accuracy as the danger points in the development of the young fruit have been safely passed. We publish a number of extracts from our contemporaries which indicate the generally good condition of the crop. Business men safely anticipate a general revival of business, and better times, when the fruit is marketed.

The Kent News says: "The prospect is yet good in Kent for a fine crop of peaches. The "June fall" may very materially change the prospect, but most growers predict a large yield in the county. On East Neck Island—a fine peach section—the crop will not be near so large as usual, but other sections of county, will make up for the loss there."

The Middletown Transcript says: "The first unfavorable peach news became current this week. Growers say that the foliage of the trees shows the effects of the frosts by curling up and falling, and that the expected 'June fall' is anticipated by a heavy shedding of fruit. In some places the fruit is said to be rotting. Frost and rain are given as the causes of damage. Growers are greatly reducing their crop estimates of a week ago."

The Dover Sentinel says: "The peaches that were not killed by the frost are being disposed of by the 'June dropping.' Yet we notice that many of the most reliable growers are daily hauling baskets, getting ready for a crop, and a big one."

The Dover Delawarean says: "No doubt is now entertained about the peach crop. While in some sections the peaches are rotting to some extent, there will still be left enough and some to spare. We have no doubt that if one-half the peaches were to rot, and fall off, that there would still be more than the trees could bear."

The Milford News says: "Advices from some sections indicate that the 'June fall' has begun, though in some orchards none of the young fruit has yet fallen, and the limbs are already bending with the weight of fruit. In Maryland the conditions as we stated them last week are still true, and the same may be said for the neighborhood of Milford. A number of growers near Smyrna say their peaches have dropped badly during the past few weeks and in many orchards the fruit remaining is insufficient for a full crop. The young fruit there turns black, or rots, on one side, and drops. This is supposed by some to be the result of the last frost. Jehu Reed, near Frederica, reports a similar condition in his orchard, with the prospect not good for more than half a crop. Other parties in the neighborhood of that town say the peach yield there has been overestimated, and does not bid fair to be a full one. The 'June fall,' has just commenced, however, and some view it too gloomy, while others are too sanguine."

The Cecil News says: "Heavy growers of peaches have recently become uneasy over the great fall of the young fruit from the trees. This failing is supposed to be caused by too much foggy and drizzling weather just as the blossoms were about to shed, thus causing them to adhere to the incipient peaches and producing a tendency to rot. Advices from the Peninsula report many orchards affected, and their owners cutting down their previous estimates very materially. The present fall is in advance of what is known as the 'June drop' of imperfect young fruit, for which allowance is always made in estimates."

Mistaken for the Governor.

Baltimore Herald.

Governor Henry Lloyd came up to Baltimore Thursday morning of last week on the new boat of the Maryland Steamboat Company, the "Joppa." On his way up he exchanged his stateroom, 17, with that occupied by young Dr. Ridgely Trimble, of Talbot county. When the boat touched Light street wharf in the morning, State Senator Lane, of Washington county, came on board. Supposing Governor Lloyd to be asleep in 17, he rapped loudly on the door and said:

"Governor, wake up and let me in!"

Dr. Trimble turned over in his berth and growled: "Who's there?"

"It is I, Governor, Senator Lane," came the response.

"Well, what do you want?" asked Dr. Trimble, who was wide enough awake to see a chance for a joke at Washington county's expense.

Why, I want to get in."

"Well, you ain't going to get in," he was told gruffly.

"See here, Henry, that's enough of your chaff." Senator Lane pleaded. "Are you going to the House of Correction to-day?"

"Not if I can get out of it," Dr. Trimble told Mr. Lane, to his astonishment.

"Well, do you think I ought to go?" he inquired of the supposed Governor.

"Yes, I guess it's the place where you belong" was the blunt response.

"See here, Henry," blurted out Senator Lane, "this is going a little too far."

He was stopped short by a hearty laugh from the opposite side of the cabin. Looking around, he caught sight of none other than Governor Lloyd himself, who had been enjoying the joke so mightily that he could no longer contain himself. Senator Lane's countenance fell, and it was several minutes before he could be persuaded that, as Dr. Ridgely Trimble hailed from Talbot county, it would be an ill-advised job to kick down the door and attempt to pound the practical joker.

IMPORTANT.—When you visit or leave New York City save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Hotel.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. april '85 y

FOR RENT.

THE Store-house at Coward's Point. The location is an excellent one, and the rental is low. Inquire of C. D. BENNETT,
[6-6-tf.] Agent.

TO HARVESTERS.

ALL persons in want of Osborne Reaper repairs will please order at once. Also Binder Twine for sale cheap for cash only by EVITTS & HOLBROOK.
6-13-3t

NOTICE.

A meeting of the members of Temple Lodge will be held at the Hall on Tuesday, June 16, at four o'clock p. m. The report of the managers of Masonic Building will be submitted for their consideration.
T. C. WEST, Secretary.

TEACHERS WANTED.

A PRINCIPAL and two Assistants for Preston Schools. Principal and first assistant—gentlemen. Salary $125 and $60 per term. Apply to
JOSEPH HARRISON,
J. B. FLETCHER,
H. F. WILLIS,
6-13-3t Trustees.

PRIVATE SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
WHEELWRIGHT MATERIALS
—AND—
CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Wishing to discontinue the business of wheelwright I will offer at private sale all my stock of wheelwright materials, carpenter's tools, etc. A purchaser may also get possession of the shop now in my occupancy, where he will be assured of a constant and paying run of work. Apply at once to ROBERT MORRIS, JR.,
6 13 2t Denton, Md.

Mortgagee's Sale
—OF—
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of power contained in a bill of sale executed to the undersigned by Elnorah C. Kline and I. V. Kline, her husband, bearing date December 20, 1884, I will sell on

Tuesday, July 6th, 1885,

commencing at one o'clock, p. m., on the premises in the village of Ridgely, the following property, to wit:

2 HORSES; 1 Butcher Wagon; 1 open 4-wheel Buggy; 1 first-class Alderney Cow, 5 years old; 2 sets Single Harness; lot of Corn; 4 Beds and 4 Bedsteads; 1 Dressing Bureau; 1 Wash Stand; 1 Sideboard; 1 Secretary or Desk; 2 Cupboards; 1 marble-top Table; 1 Dining Table; 1 "Domestic" Sewing Machine; 12 Chairs; 2 Rocking Chairs; 1 Cook Stove and Utensils; 50 yards of Carpet; 1 Meal Chest; 1 8-day Clock; 1 Mirror; 1 Sofa

Also, at the same time—a lot of Crockery, China and Kitchen Utensils; 1 Grindstone; 2 Plows; 1 triple Plow, and numerous tools used on a farm.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of $10 and less, cash; on sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given by purchaser giving a note with approved security, bearing interest and payable at Denton National Bank.
J. A. HELLER,
HENRY IRWIN, Auct. Mortgagee.
Auctioneer. [6 13 tds.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
Personalty.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for Caroline county, the undersigned, as administrators of John Cade, dec'd, will offer at public sale at the late residence of said deceased, in Tuckahoe Neck, on

Monday, June 22, 1885,

beginning at 9 o'clock a. m., the following personal property, namely:

LIVE STOCK, IMPLEMENTS.

One Pair Mules.
One Mare and Colt.
Three Colts, four, three and two years old, respectively.
One Driving Mare.
Six Cows.
Thirteen Sheep and ten Lambs.
Twelve Head of Hogs.
One Farm Wagon.
One Carriage.
One Horse Cart.
One Self-Binding Harvester.
One Reaper and Mower combined.
One Wheel Cultivator, Plows, Harrows, Hogs, Spades, and many other articles not mentioned.

Household & Kitchen Furniture

consisting of Bedsteads, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Stoves, Carpets, &c., &c.
Also crop of Wheat on the ground.

TERMS OF SALE.

On sums of and under $10, cash; on sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given on interest-bearing notes, with approved security, payable at Denton National Bank.
JOHN W. CLARK,
ELIZABETH A. CADE,
HENRY IRWIN, Auct. Administrators.
6 13 tds

DEAFNESS and how I cure it, by one who was deaf for 28 years. A successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 128 East 26th St., New York city.

OSWALD TILGHMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EASTON, MD.

POSTPONED
Mortgagee's Sale
—OF VALUABLE—
Real Estate!

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from John T. Armstrong and Mary Ann Armstrong, his wife, and Edward T. Armstrong and Mary J. Armstrong, his wife, of Caroline county, State of Maryland, to Mary H. Goldsborough, of Talbot county, State aforesaid, dated the seventh day of October, A. D. 1884, and recorded in Liber L. H. G., No. 48, folios 356, 357, 358, 359, one of the land record books of Caroline county, Maryland, the undersigned, mortgagee therein, will sell at public sale at the court house door, in Denton, on

Saturday, June 20th, 1885,

between the hours of 2 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., of that day, all that valuable real estate situate, lying and being in the Fourth Election District of Caroline county aforesaid, adjoining the lands of Levin Robinson, Joseph Perkins, Frederick Burkett and others, being the same part of a tract or parcel of ground heretofore conveyed unto the said Edward T. Armstrong and John T. Armstrong by George Armstrong and Sarah Armstrong, his wife, by deed bearing date the seventh day of September, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in Liber L. H. G., No. 47, folio 131, one of the land record books of Caroline county, Maryland, and containing the quantity of

100 ACRES

of land, more or less. The improvements consist of a comfortable

DWELLING

and necessary outbuildings in fair condition. The soil is a light loam, easily improved. This farm is located convenient to schools, churches, postoffice, mills and boat landings, and is within seven miles of the town of Easton, Talbot county, Md.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal payments of six and twelve months from day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with surety approved by the undersigned, payable at the Easton National Bank of Maryland, with interest from date. Title papers as the expense of the purchaser.
MARY H. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Mortgagee.
OSWALD TILGHMAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee
Named in the Mortgage.
HENRY IRWIN, Auct.
may 2 ts

WHEN YOU VISIT THE CITY
CALL AT
MOORE'S PHARMACY,
131 LEXINGTON ST.,
BETWEEN PARK AND HOWARD STS.,
For PURE DRUGS, TOILET ARTICLES and PERFUMERY.

We sell Lundborg's Extracts at 35 and 40 cents per oz., and all Leading Brands of Handkerchief Perfumes at lowest market prices.

—Try Our—
Celebrated "Bouquet" Cologne.
1 17 1y

SCHOOL NOTICES.

THE school board will accept bids for the erection of a school house at Oakland, in the Second Election District, to be 36 feet in length by 25 in width; with a ceiling 12 feet in the clear. A 6x10 feet vestibule which is to be 10 feet in the clear, will front the school room. For particulars apply to HON. JOHN F. DAWSON,
President of the School Board.
Or to JAMES SWANN,
Examiner.

The stated quarterly meeting of the School Board will be held on Tuesday, June 9th. JAMES SWANN,
5 30 3t Secretary.

TO THE FRUIT GROWERS.

WE have noticed in the past few seasons a disposition on the part of shippers to look with disfavor on the idea of commission merchants having agents at different stations throughout the country, for the purpose of inducing farmers to ship to some particular house. We wish to say that we have come to the conclusion—and agree with the farmer—that the agent is an uncalled for requisite, and the commission they make should be divided between the farmer and commission merchant; as you all know, a reliable commission merchant, will as soon do justice to a farmer who ships direct, as when shipped through an agent. Consequently, we take this method of informing our patrons, and all who may wish to ship us, that we will have no agents this season, and will sell all fruit on same percentage as other produce, viz: 5 per cent. We have made a deposit with the Penna. R. R. Co. to secure them on perishable freight from all points, which relieves the shipper from the trouble of prepaying freight. Let every fruit grower be his own boss and agent, and ship to whom he pleases.

Respectfully yours,
COULBOURN & MOYER,
256 N. Front St., Philad'a.

N. B.—Any one wishing cards or stencils will please inform us by postal, and we will send them at once, at our expense. 6-6-4t

DENTON AGENCY
FOR THE CELEBRATED
BUCKEYE BINDERS
AND
MOWERS.

The standard price of these unequalled machines has been lately reduced to accord with the dull times. All repairs for both machines furnished on application.
R. KEMP WILLIAMS,
6 6 2t. Agent.

MINERAL WATERS! ICE CREAM!

THERE is always to be found a fresh supply of Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale and Mineral Waters, ON ICE, and the best Ice Cream to be had in town at my saloon.
J. T. COMEGYS,
[6-6-6m.] Denton, Md.

FOR SALE,

A DWELLING, with six acres of land, adjoining town; finely located on the river. The land is adapted to small fruits and truck, and would make a desirable home or good investment. Can be purchased for $400. WILLARD H. THAWLEY.

BLACKSMITHING.
LOOK HERE

In view of the hard times prevailing at the present time, I have reduced my prices for horse-shoeing as follows:

STEEL-TOED SHOES, $1.00
PLAIN " " .75

All other work at correspondingly low prices—must be cash.
JOSEPH F. ROOP,
5 16 tf Andersontown, Md.

FELTON GREENHOUSES.

Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, Coleus and all kinds of Greenhouse and Bedding plants in season furnished at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. You can have delivered at your own door—

13 thrifty young Roses for	$1.00
15 Geraniums for	1.00
25 Verbenas for	1.00
25 beautiful Coleus for	1.00
20 mixed flower'g and basket plants.	1.00

Sweet Potato, Egg, Tomato, Cabbage and Celery plants in season. Send postal card for catalogue. Address
R. W. HARGADINE, Felton, Del.

CHOPTANK HOTEL,
DENTON, MARYLAND.
John W. Powell, Prop'r.

House Thoroughly Renovated and Re-Furnished.

FIRST-CLASS LIVERY.

Passengers carried to and from all points on the Peninsula.

Bus, free for guests, to and from Steamers

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

HISCOX & CO., New York City. m03

DO YOU KNOW
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag; ROSE LEAF Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow SNUFFS are the best and cheapest, quality considered?
8 9 84 1y

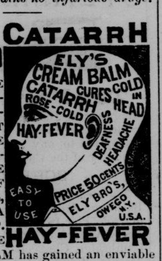
NOTICE.

ORDERED, on this fifth day of May, in the year 1885, by the Circuit Court for Caroline county, in equity, and by the authority thereof that the creditors of George Steel at the date of the deed of trust to J. W. Bryant and Uric Townsend, dated the 15th day of November, 1884, and filed and recorded among the land records of Caroline county, be and they are hereby ordered and directed to file their claims against the said George Steel and said trust estate with proper affiadavit and vouchers attached thereto with the clerk of this court on or before the tenth day of October, 1885; provided, a copy of this order is (and the same is hereby directed to be) inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Caroline county, aforesaid, on or before the eighth day of June, 1885.
5 9 4t] FREDERICK STUMP.

This remedy contains no injurious drugs.

ELY'S
Cream Balm

CLEANSES THE HEAD.—ALLAYS INFLAMMATION.—IT HEALS THE SORES.—RESTORES THE SENSES OF TASTE, SMELL, HEARING.—A QUICK RELIEF. A POSITIVE CURE.



CREAM BALM has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, displacing all other preparations. It is a creamy substance. A particle is applied into each nostril, causing no pain and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents, by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y. [m2 1m

ORDER NISI.

George T. Melvin, assignee of The Pitts Agricultural Works, mortgagee,

vs.

Joseph T. George and Rufus M. McIlvaine, mortgagors,

In the Circuit Court for Caroline County, In Equity. No. 435.

ORDERED, this 18th day of May, 1885, that the sale of the personal property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by George T. Melvin, assignee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of June next. Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Denton, Caroline county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 16th day of June next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $810.

LUTHER H. GADD, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
LUTHER H. GADD, Clerk.
may23

RUPTURE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 10 Dexter St. DR. J. A. SHERMAN—Dear Friend: I am sorry, Doctor, you have left Boston. Persons continue to come to my house to inquire respecting you, while many others write me. Many who left me said they would surely seek your aid. Your success has been wonderful, and I am quite sure without a parallel. To my surprise my large Hernia appears to be perfectly healed. I did not expect it at the age of 79. After receiving your treatment I was relieved from suffering which was fast taking my life. I have no idea I should be living had you not taken my case in hand. I weigh now 170 pounds, over thirty pounds more than then. I think you must receive a great amount of happiness from the relief given and gratitude rendered.

You owe it to my son in Boston, who has known many of your patients before and after healing, that I applied to you. "Go," said he, "to Dr. Sherman; he is doing wonders." I had failed of help from a dozen others and doubted, but he would not let me rest till I went. I bless the day I did so. It is to me a mystery, Doctor, that you have so wonderfully out-distanced all in your profession.

I hope your life will long be spared to relieve sufferers, and thus bless the world.

Very affectionately and gratefully yours, REV. JOHN ALDEN.

The Rev. John Alden's case was quite as bad as James Corlew's, in Dr. Sherman's illustrated book. Those who value immunity from strangulated rupture, the injury trusses inflict, and the comforts of physical soundness should lose no time in securing the benefits of Dr. Sherman's treatment and remedies. His book, containing likenesses of bad cases before and after cure, with evidence of his success and endorsements from distinguished physicians, clergymen, merchants, farmers, engineers and others, is expressed to those who send 10 cents. Dr. Sherman can be consulted daily at his office, 251 Broadway, New York, except Thursdays and Fridays, when he will be in his Philadelphia office, 302 Walnut Street. NOTE.—No operation or detention from business. Patients from a distance can receive treatment and leave for home same day. [6 13 4w

20,690,506
BOTTLES OF
WARNER'S "SAFE" CURE

Or, Warner's SAFE Kidney and Liver Cure (its former title),

SOLD TO FEBRUARY 1st, 1885!

The highest Medical Authorities pronounce it the only known Specific for Kidney, Liver and Urinary diseases; that it has no equal as a **BLOOD PURIFIER**, and that it is the best safeguard against contagious diseases, both acute and chronic, keeping the **Kidneys and Liver**—the great organs of the body—in healthy condition, disease then being impossible.

We can furnish over One Hundred Thousand voluntary Testimonials similar to the following.

Read them for the good of yourself, your family and your friends.

Note the following, showing how this vast number of bottles was distributed, as evidenced by our sales-books.

Boston, - - 936,842.

B. F. LARRABEE, Esq., 49 Chester Square, Boston, Mass., in 1879, was given up by several prominent Boston Physicians as incurable from Bright's Disease. He took over 200 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, in 1880-2, and Oct. 6, 1884, wrote that the "cure was as permanent as surprising."

Providence, - - 128,947.

G. W. FULTON, Esq., Fulton, Texas, suffered for ten years from serious bladder disorders and lost from 25 to 30 pounds; in 1881 he used 14 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and recovered his natural weight and said, "I consider myself well for a man of 75." December 20th, 1884, he wrote, "I have had no symptoms of kidney disorder since 1881, and if I did I should rely upon SAFE Cure."

Portland, Me., - 330,829.

EX-GOV. R. T. JACOB, Westport, Ky. In 1882, during a political canvass, health gave way and was prostrated with severe kidney trouble. Lost 40 pounds of flesh. Used Warner's SAFE Cure in 1882, and June 23, 1884, writes: "I have never enjoyed better health,—all owing to Warner's SAFE Cure."

Bal. of N. Eng., - 331,315.

HON. N. A. PLYMPTON (Hon. B. F. Butler's campaign manager), of Worcester, Mass., in May, 1880, was prostrated by kidney colic, caused by the passage of gravel from the kidneys to the bladder. He then began using Warner's SAFE Cure and in a short time passed a large stone and a number of smaller ones. Dec. 10th, 1884, Mr. Plympton wrote, "I have had no recurrence of my old trouble since Warner's SAFE Cure cured me."

New York State, - 3,053,080.

MRS. J. B. DESMOULIN, 2411 Morgan street, St. Louis, Mo., in 1882, wrote, "I have been in delicate health for many years; but Warner's SAFE Cure made me the picture of health." June 23rd, 1884, she wrote, "My health has been good for the last two years."

Pennsylvania, - 1,365,914.

Chicago, - - 2,181,520.

CHAS. E. STEPHENS, of Louisville, Ky., Nov. 15, 1882, wrote, "When my daughter was ten years of age she was seriously attacked by extreme kidney disorder. She recovered temporarily, but a year ago was again prostrated. She was swollen to twice her natural size, had frequent headaches, nausea, and other disguised symptoms of the disorder. All her Louisville physicians agreed that she could not recover. Her case and treatment were telegraphed to a New York specialist, who said recovery was impossible. Last August we began to treat her ourselves, and now, wholly through the influence of Warner's SAFE Cure, she is apparently as well as ever." November, 1884, he says, "My daughter is apparently in perfect health."

Detroit, - - 635,210.

THE REV. ANDREW J. GRAHAM, (P. E.), Grand Island, Neb., in 1881 was pronounced fatally sick with Bright's Disease. His condition he says was desperate and he could get no relief from physicians. He then followed Warner's SAFE Cure treatment, and July 7, 1884, he wrote, "All local trouble has disappeared. Have taken no medicine for nearly a year."

Milwaukee, - - 344,171.

S. F. HESS, Rochester, N. Y., the well known tobacco manufacturer, three years ago took twenty-five bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure for liver disorder, and August 20th, 1884, he reported, "I consider myself fully cured, and the credit is wholly due to Warner's SAFE Cure."

Minnesota, - - 486,013.

G. W. HAMILTON, Milton, Santa Rosa Co., Florida, December 15th, 1884, wrote that "four years ago my wife was suffering with liver complaint which reduced her to a skeleton. The doctors finally pronounced her case Bright's Disease of the kidneys, and incurable. She then took 13 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and has been in perfect health ever since. She now weighs 180 pounds where formerly she was a skeleton. Warner's SAFE Cure will make a permanent cure always if taken by directions."

Bal. N. W States, 1,400,362.

IF IT IS
HARD TIMES WITH YOU

Resort to the Remedy that Nine-tenths (9-10) of Sufferers Require, thereby Saving Continuous Debility and Expensive Medical Attendance.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Cleveland, - - 511,974.

JOSEPH JACQUES, Esq., St. Albans, Vt., in January 1877 was taken desperately sick with Bright's Disease of the kidneys. He spat blood, was tremendously bloated and seemed to be beyond the power of the best physicians. He then took 60 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, which restored him to health. January 1st, 1885, eight years afterwards, he wrote: "I never enjoyed better health in my life than I do now, and I owe it all to Warner's SAFE Cure. I consider myself cured of Bright's Disease."

Cincinnati, - - 655,250.

B. J. WORRELL, of Ellaville, Fla, in 1879, was prostrated with Bright's Disease of the kidneys, and under the best treatment, grew worse. "On the advice of Governor Drew's sister, I began Warner's SAFE Cure, sixty bottles of which restored me to full measure of health. I have now been cured about four years, and my case is regarded as miraculous." Governor Drew of Jacksonville, Florida, April 20th, 1884, says "Mr. Worrell's case and cure give me great confidence in Warner's SAFE Cure, and I unhesitatingly indorse it."

Bal. Ohio, (State,) - 474,869.

MRS. S. A. CLARK, East Granby, Conn., in 1881 was utterly used up with constitutional and female complaints of the worst kind. Been sick ten years, and tried everything. In November, 1884, she wrote, "Warner's SAFE Cure cured me four years ago, and has kept me well."

Southern States, - 2,725,513.

ROBERT GRAHAM, 77 Penn street, Brooklyn, N. Y., suffered for six years from inflammation of the bladder and stricture. Six physicians, specialists, gave him up to die. In 1883, he began Warner's SAFE Cure and its continued use, he says, effected a complete cure. Under date June 25, 1884, he says, "My health continues good; have used no medicine since April 30, 1883."

Canada, - - 1,175,868.

St. Louis, - - 1,222,895.

REV. JAMES ERWIN, Methodist minister, West Eaton, N. Y., was long and seriously ill with inflammation of the prostate gland, (a very obstinate disorder). In 1882, he began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, and June 25th, 1884, wrote, "The relief obtained two years ago proved permanent; physicians express great surprise."

Kansas City, - - 538,395.

S. A. JOHNSTON, Lockington, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1881, stated that for thirty years he had suffered tortures with dyspepsia, but he was entirely cured by the use of Warner's SAFE Cure. Dec. 8th, 1884, he says: "I took 20 or 25 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and it has never failed to stop any symptoms of my old complaint if they appeared; my health is good."

Bal. S.W. States, - 635,092.

N. B. SMILEY, Esq., of Bradford, Pa., in 1882, was very seriously sick of extreme kidney disorder and rheumatism, which gradually grew worse. Physicians being unable to assist him, his last resort was Warner's SAFE Cure, and June 25th, 1884, he wrote, "My health is better than for two years past, and in some respects is better than it has been for five years. When I catch cold and have any slight kidney trouble, I resume the medicine again and the relief I believe is permanent."

San Francisco, - 932,210.

JAMES M. DAVIS, 330 South Pearl street, Albany, N. Y., superintendent of Jagger Iron Co., in 1881 suffered from very serious kidney trouble; he we