DENTON JOURNAL.

Published Weekly, Every Saturday Morning, by

MELVIN & HOBBS.

Saturday Morning, June 20, 1885.

Introductory.

Our readers will note to-day printed at the top of this column, an alteration in the style of the JOURNAL publishing firm. As the public is made aware by the salutatory appended below, Mr. Elon S. Hobbs has purchased an interest in this paper and will hereafter assist in its editorial and business management. Mr. Hobbs's equipments for the duties assumed are excellent. His education has been liberal, he having been graduated from one of our first colleges; his high personal character and popularity, and his unwavering allegiance to the cause of true Democracy in national, State and local matters, well-known to his fellow-citizens, augur well for the maintenance of the high journalistic aims marked out for the paper's future career. We introduce Mr. Hobbs, who makes his politest bow to the public.

Salutatory.

With this week's issue I make my debut on the editorial staff of the JOURNAL. The senior editor, Mr. George T. Melvin, having entered another field of journalism, his editorial relations with this paper have been severed. The work will therefore devolve upon Mr. Howard Melvin and myself.

As a member of the new firm, I shall do my utmost to keep up the high standing of the paper, hoping to make industry, perseverance and a close attention to business supply in a measure my lack of experience. I shall strive to maintain the paper's freedom from factional preferences, and whatever topics may be discussed editorially I shall endeavor to have treated justly.

It is needless to state that the JOURNAL will continue wedded to the interests of Democracy. Having grown old in upholding its principles, and realizing that the success of those principles always results in the betterment of the whole people, the political tenor of the paper will still be, as it ever has been, Democratic.

Especial efforts will be made to glean all the local news and to gather items of interest from all parts of the county, making the JOURNAL preeminently a paper for every citizen in the county. Though my chair in the sanctum feels a little strange at first, yet I hope soon to become intimately acquainted with our many readers. The new firm will spare no pains to raise the standard of the JOURNAL as a family paper and, not doubting but that industry and a solicitation for the public weal will be appreciated, we expect to continue to merit your patronage and good wishes. ELON S. HOBBS.

THE NEW YORK SUN offers the following good counsel to the national Democracy, and the advice should not be disregarded by any, especially those now engaged in fanning a flame of discontent in State or local politics: "The first duty of those responsible for the conduct of the Democracy is wisdom, and the second duty is conciliation."

AN ancient fable goes something like this: A frog who had always prided himself on being the most bulky of pond inhabitants, one day beheld with envy an ox grazing near his retreat. He made repeated efforts, by swelling, to equal the size of his innocent rival, and finally burst in the attempt. Moral: Don't inflate an issue beyond its capacity, or a harmless explosion will follow, and—the ox will still graze on.

THE current belief that a third ticket will not be made grows out of the logical and generally accepted opinion, expressed some time ago, that such a move could accomplish no permanent reform. Let the people of Caroline be represented in the next legislature by men who will obey the will of their constituency and demand the passage of an act for State or county that will wipe bribery from the land.

THE jury plan of primaries which the Democratic party in Queen Anne's county adopted two or three years ago appears to be not altogether satisfactory. At least every year there is a move looking to its overthrow. In the last issue of the Centreville Observer, Willard Neil, a member of the Democratic State central committee for Queen Anne's county, publishes a card suggesting July the 7th as a date for a convention, consisting of five from each district, to reconsider the jury plan. F. B. Hopper and John Dodd, the other two members of the State central committee, severely criticise Mr. Neil's course and say he has transcended his authority. The Record suggests that his resignation from the committee be handed in.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER JESSE K. HINES has submitted to Governor Lloyd his annual report, a neat pamphet of nearly four hundred pages. It contains full details of the insurance business transacted in the State, and a comprehensive idea of the whole subject may be had from the statistical tables. Mr. Hines thinks the law regulating insurance could be greatly simplified and made more efficient by a careful revision, there being many evasions as it now stands. He also recommends that the licensing of insurance brokers be placed under the control of the State Insurance Department, and points out the need of perfecting the law regulating the operations of associations granting insurance on lives on the assessment plan. The report is one of the best issued from the department.

THE ANTI-BRIBERY MOVEMENT.

The Third Party Promulgated After the Style of Reflex.

To the Editor of THE JOURNAL:

It is a sad condition in a people who are conscious of a great evil, affecting the prosperity and threatening the perpetuity of the State, and yet, with the full knowledge of its continuance, are unable to cause its removal. Such is the position of affairs on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, but especially in Caroline county.

Nine hundred of her twenty-seven hundred voters annually sell themselves for money on election day. The people admit the full knowledge of the great evil, the law denounces it to be a crime, and yet with almost one voice the people will tell you there is no remedy.

Cowardice—individual cowardice—party cowardice—seems to be the normal condition of the Caroline county party man. If they are not cowards, why do they tolerate for a single election this state of affairs? They all tell you—press, pulpit and people—that it is a shame; that this bribery system exists; that there ought to be a change. Then why not assert "That by the Eternal it shall be changed" instead of whining out, "I am sorry; I wish it were otherwise, but it is no use trying; the candidates cannot be trusted?"

The people have not for twenty-five years made one single effort to break down bribery. Is it for want of sense or want of manhood? It mocks sense to admit the existence of the evil and allow its continuance; it shames manhood to allow a lot of low-priced men to control with the debasing power of money, and against the express provisions of law, the intelligence and real worth of the men of Caroline. This rotten fabric of bribery in Caroline can be overthrown. If there are fifty men with a mind so to do—yes, fifty men, not shams, nor aspirants waiting for office, from a cross roads postmastership to the regal power of President—but men who know something of the history of the struggle for liberty and independence in this free nation of ours; and in less than five years no man will be more detested in the community than the corrupting bribe-giving and bribe-taking sneak and coward, who would trample in the dust the victories of Washington, and for a few pieces of silver sell the choice of the people as to who shall be their rulers. When Washington conquered King George the Third, as the result of the victory he gave "each of his soldiers and their sons forever the sovereignty of George the Third over this fair Republic." George the Third's sovereignty was claimed by him as a divine right. Washington gave this divine right to the American people—the right to rule; and by virtue of this grant of power we have in Caroline county 2,700 kings—the 2,700 successors of George the Third are the kings of this county. For, bear in mind, kings everywhere claim sovereignty not by the will of the people but as a divine right. Washington said yes; that will do till the so-called representatives of this divine right oppress the people. Then "resistance to tyrants becomes obedience to God." So the sovereignty of George the Third was given to the American people as a divine right, which is of course the right to govern yourself. Isn't it a beautiful exhibition our 900 Caroline kings are making of their sovereignty when selling their crowned heads annually for twenty pieces of silver? Their sovereignty is a divine right with a vengeance. It looks very much as if this right of sovereignty as exercised by these 900 Caroline kings smacked of the inspiration of hell rather than the birth-right of heaven.

Come, my Caroline doubtfuls, you are of more value than two sparrows. Come, wake up to the glories of the old Revolution, if you are soulless as well as senseless to the new. If you will not think of the future think of the past. Come, and surround the churches of our county for one Sunday and show your 900 discrowned heads and corrupted souls to the ministers of the several churches and say "Shepherds, behold your flock." Come to your county town for one court Tuesday and let the ministers of the law and the representatives of the peace, government and dignity of the State see for themselves the men whom their oaths have refused to bring to the bar of public justice for more than twenty-five years; and then go to the several press offices of the county and in solid column, nine hundred strong, say to these sentinels on the watch-tower of national liberty, "Behold the unconcerned kings of Caroline, who for more than twenty-five years have sold their manhood, their conscience and their county, and yet you editors said to the people of the State, 'All is well.'" If, then, my abdicated brothers of Caroline, you will do this for one day, and if the people of this county who have never yet sold the jewels of sovereignty that Washington gave them, do not restore to your brows a new crown and to your person new robes of enfranchised citizenship, it will be because there is not a patriot unstained and unspoiled left to restore virtue to fallen royalty, to revere and to teach others to revere the rights and dignity of a freeman.

We must have leaders in this struggle; and some one in each district who is in earnest in the cause must call together for once those who will oppose bribery as against party; for if this effort is suffered to fail for want of popular support, our disgrace as a county is a fixed fact, and Caroline can justly be charged as the most corrupt county in the State. For when a manly, open fight was made against bribery there was not sense and manhood enough in the people to support the movement, and as usual the corrupt party leaders will have won the day, to the dishonor of the age in which we live and to the disfranchisement of all who do not buy and sell the jewels of the State It is not the charge that one-third of Caroline county's registered voters sell themselves for money that disgraces the county, but the fact that there is not sense, virtue and manhood enough left among those who do not sell to make effective the remedy; there is the dishonor. If the disgrace is not to abide with our people, let the candidates of the anti-bribery freemen's party be elected and they will give to the people of Caroline—

First, A fair and free election.

Second, Candidates of fitness, competency and honesty.

Third, A calm and considerate examination hereafter of the worth and purposes of the nominees for office.

Fourth, The elevation of the right of suffrage to the dignity of a patriotic discharge of duty.

Fifth, Will make eligible a poor man to office, whose talent and worth alone qualify him to hold office.

Sixth, Will exclude men from office whose only qualification is money.

Seventh, Will stimulate all young men to persevere in honorable conduct as the the surest means of popular approval.

Eighth, Will lessen the taxes by ceasing to reward with perquisites party leaders.

Ninth, Will secure the administration of law without fear, favor or hope of reward.

Tenth, Will make the only tribunal for the settlement of all political questions, the reason, conscience and good sense of the people.

Eleventh, That hereafter the office will seek the man and not the man the office.

Twelfth, Will restore upon a lasting foundation the benefits and blessings of a Republican form of Government. REFLEX.

Some Advice on Anti-Bribery.

To the Editor of THE JOURNAL.

The movement about to be inaugurated against bribery at elections is a noble undertaking. In the words of the poet, or somebody else, it is a bully thing. The gentlemen who are promoting it are number one, gilt-edged fellows—in fact, "bully boys with glass eyes." They ought to, and will, succeed. The arguments are all in and the jury is ready to decide, and the verdict is already known—that we are to have an anti-bribery ticket. I am going for it, and in order to make it a success, as I shall not be able to attend the meeting, I send you a short preamble and resolutions which I hope you will offer at the meeting, as follows:

Whereas, The methods heretofore adopted in Caroline county to carry elections are exceedingly reprehensible, and have not panned out according to our notions; and

Whereas, It is necessary, in order to make them do so, that the whole thing should be changed, and the political atmosphere disinfected; and

Whereas, We know that it can only be done by presenting a ticket that will meet our views; and

Whereas, Delay is both useless and dangerous, therefore be it

Resolved, That we proceed to present the voters of Caroline county a ticket to be known as the anti-bribery ticket.

Resolved, That in order to make said ticket both a white horse and a white robed ticket, no person shall be nominated except such as can be left standing without being hitched; and that, to this end, no one shall be nominated for any place on this ticket, who has ever bought a vote or contributed, directly or indirectly, to buy a vote, or who has ever voted for any one for office that has ever bought a vote, or who has ever contributed, directly or indirectly, to purchase votes.

Please put these through and oblige Yours truly,

SAMUEL JONES.

Inducements to Settlers in Caroline.

[The following brief circular-letter from an old settler in Caroline county has been addressed to friends in different parts of the North and West and in Europe, giving some views on the prospect Caroline offers seekers after homes. The writer might have presented a more comprehensive and interesting statement to his friends by a more elaborate description of our many advantages of soil and climate, avoiding the extravagant condemnation of land agents, to the majority of whom he does a gross injustice because of alleged unfair dealing in a few isolated instances.—EDS.]

MY DEAR FRIEND: I am very happy to give you any information you may require in regard to prospects for settlers in this district.

Land here is, I believe, cheaper for the quality than in any other part. Taxes are not high. Stores are found at short distances from each other where fair dealing and decent goods can be had. But I must caution all intending immigrants here to avoid debt; to take counsel with their clergyman or other disinterested and well-known, reputable citizens before undertaking any investment. Real estate agents are very well as sign posts, only the latter don't travel the road with you. Self too often underlies their plausible and fascinating suggestions. Not until these men are put under bonds can the stranger-public safely rely on them in business matters.

We have churches of several persuasions within a few miles of each other. Railroads and steamboats are also found within easy distances.

The character of the Caroline Marylander is mild, sociable, hospitable, and affable; but as each has as a rule enough to do to mind himself, newcomers must see to the planting of their own vine and fig tree, so as to protect themselves without reliance on neighbors.

One great blessing we enjoy here (if things may be more prosperous elsewhere): we are free from thieves, murderers and bad characters generally. I do not mean to say that a petty larceny is not occasionally committed around the county but compared with other localities I do solemnly say that Caroline shines bright in this respect. On my own place I have lost nothing of importance during the 14 years I have been connected with it. And as to locking up barns and outhouses—well, when we do it, it is merely as a matter of form.

Yes, my old friend, you can safely invest in a home around here, and if your capital is small say so. I shall give you all good advice at my command if you come to me, and besides shall send you to men of sterling moral and mental worth, who exist here just as much as out West.

Roads are neither rough nor stony, and there are no turnpikes. Horses want very little shoeing. Stock of all sorts is cheaper than in most sections. Machinery of every description can be had at all the larger villages or from agents in all districts.

The strict enforcement of the local option law in Caroline and adjoining counties prevents a great deal of mischief.

The Wife-Beating Law.

Henry A. Meyers, a young man about twenty-five years old, was sentenced in the Criminal Court of Baltimore Monday by Judge Stewart to one year in jail and twenty lashes for beating his wife, Sophia Meyers. They were married about eighteen months ago, and lived with her parents. Mrs. Meyers, who is about 20 years old and quite pretty, testified that on the night of June 9 her husband came home after having been on a spree. Toward morning he came into her room and beat her with his fists until she and her child were terribly bruised and she was almost senseless. Her parents came in in answer to her cries for help, when he attacked them, knocked them down and beat them. Meyers testified that he had been drinking and beat his wife because of her refusal to come into his room. Judge Stewart in pronouncing the sentence said:

"Meyers, come up here. I cannot pass over this case in silence." When Meyers stood up the Judge addressed him as follows:

"The court has listened to your evidence with patience in the hope that you would offer some explanation of your conduct on the night in which you made so brutal and unprovoked an assault upon your wife. Not one word, however, has been uttered in extenuation of your conduct—not one word expressing penitence or contrition for your act, and it is only left to the court to impose a sentence suited to the severity of the assault. The court finds you guilty and sentences you to imprisonment for twelve months in jail; but restraint of your liberty would hardly be sufficient to teach you what the law imposes on those who violate its provisions. The evidence of your wife bears in its every word the impress of truth. It is with pain that an addition is made to the punishment already imposed of a character that appears to take us back into the past ages, but the coarse attack which you made on your wife may imperil not only her own life, but also the life of her and your unborn child. Could your victim have punished you with only a portion of your own severity there would be no need of adding as a portion of your sentence what is now done, that you shall receive twenty lashes, to be administered by the sheriff in the city jail, and I hope they will be well laid on."

The prisoner seemed perfectly composed when the sentence of imprisonment was pronounced, but the additional penalty of twenty lashes completely unnerved him. Meyers is the first white man sentenced under the act passed by the legislature at the session of 1882, providing that any person convicted of brutally assaulting and beating his wife shall be sentenced to be whipped not exceeding forty lashes, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both in the discretion of the court. The law met with violent opposition both in the legislature and at the hands of many citizens, among whom were several prominent lawyers. They contended that whipping is a step toward barbarism, and would prove less effective in preventing wife-beating than imprisonment only. The case of Meyers has shown that the lash is far more potent than irons in punishing such cowardly criminals.

A Philosophic Republican.

R. D. Bradley's Views on Civil Service.

He favors the displacement of every Republican office-holder, just as in 1889 he will advocate the turning out of every Democrat in office, high and low. The Republican party, he says, has merely stepped out for a short season of rest, and four years hence will be called back to power by the largest popular majority ever rolled up for any party in this country.

DESPITE the assertions and statistics of the ultra prohibitionists, encouraging progress is making in the United States in the direction of temperance. Less whisky is consumed now per capita than was drunk fifteen years ago, the population having increased 45 per cent. since 1870 and the production of whisky only 33 per cent. Beer and light wines should probably be credited with this result—an eminently satisfactory one.—Ex.

THE President has appointed Gen. Rosecrans, of California, Register of the Treasury to succeed B. K. Bruce, colored.

IT is now written r. b. hayes.

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. apr11 '85 y

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

Monday, 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; all Elnorah C. Kline's interest in the growing Wheat and Grass crops on the Abram Jump farm. Also a house and lot on the west side of First avenue in the village of Ridgely, being lot No. 2 in block No. 17. [On this $200 must be paid in cash or in 60 or 90 days, on note bearing interest, payable at Denton National Bank.]

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 Bonk.

J. A. HELLER, Mortgagee.

HENRY IRWIN, 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, Hoes, 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, Administrators.

HENRY IRWIN, Auct. 6 13 tds

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., Denton, Md. 6 13 2t

Maryl'd Steamboat Co.

SUMMER SCHEDULE —FOR— TRAVERS' WHARF.

Commencing with Sunday, June 7th, the magnificent Steamboats JOPPA and IDA, will land at Travers' Wharf both ways, offering daily (except Saturday) facilities for the shipment of perishable freight.

☞ Freight taken at lowest rates.

HOWARD B. ENSIGN, President.

Baltimore, June 5th, 1885. 6-20-2t.

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, Agent.

6 6 3t.

To Whom It May Concern.

As agent for the Maryland Steamboat Company, I will sell at public sale on

Tuesday, June 30th, 1885,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m. for cash to the highest bidder, a lot of photographer's canvas, used as a tent, and one tool chest with contents, to satisfy freight and storage charges still remaining due and unpaid upon them. M. FINN, Agent.

6 20 2t

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.

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, Agent. [6-6-tf.]

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.

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

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

This remedy contains no injurious drugs.

ELY'S Cream Balm CATARRH

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 al 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

HAY-FEVER

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

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

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.

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, Trustees.
6-13-3t

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 weighed but 160 pounds; he used 18 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and December 8th, 1884, he wrote, "That was fully three years ago. I have had no trouble since, and I feel first class and weigh 198 pounds. I would not go back to that time of four years ago for all the dollars in the United States."

Bal. Pacific Coast, - 624,237.

☞ For the many distressing ailments of delicate Ladies, it has no equal.

☞ Beware of other compounds on the market claiming to be a similar remedy.

All the Testimonials above given are from persons who were PERMANENTLY CURED several years ago and remain so.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The State and county taxes levied in the 4th district for the year 1884 are due and collectible, and I shall be compelled to make the money by law in every case, unless immediate payment is made.

THOMAS L. FRAMPTON, Collector.
5-30 tf

Intelligent Solicitors Wanted for the MEMOIRS OF U. S. GRANT.

His own account an eventful life, including the thrilling scenes of the greatest military struggle of modern times. For particulars address HUBBARD BROS., Pubs. 723 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. [5 16 4t

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