DENTON JOURNAL.

Published Weekly, Every Saturday Morning, by

MELVIN & HOBBS.

Saturday Morning, July 18, 1885.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Democratic conservative voters of Caroline county to hold primary meetings at the usual polling places in the several districts, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22D,

to elect by ballot FIVE Delegates from each election district to represent them in County Convention, hereby called to meet in Denton at the Court House, on

TUESDAY, 25TH DAY OF AUGUST,

prox., at noon, to elect THREE Delegates to represent Caroline county in the Democratic Conservative State Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore on the 16th day of September next, to nominate Democratic candidates for the offices of Comptroller of the Treasury and Clerk of the Court of Appeals, to be voted for at the November election.

PHILIP W. DOWNES,
WM. MASSEY,
JAMES W. HOLT,
State Central Committee for Caroline Co.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the Democratic County Central Committee to meet at Denton on

TUESDAY, JULY 28TH, INST.,

at 3 o'clock p. m., for consultation. A full attendance is especially desirable, as business of importance will come up for consideration.

B. C. SILVERTHORN,
Chairman of County Central Committee for Caroline county.
[Democrat copy.]

No one else has yet been named as an aspirant to gubernatorial honors, and Gov. Lloyd will doubtless be the unanimous choice of the next legislature.

THE Annapolis municipal election resulted, on Monday, in the re-election of Mayor Claude, and Counselor Revell, Democrats. The Democrats also secured four of the six aldermen.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Washington under date of July 9, says that it can be positively stated that Hon. Thomas J. Keating, of Queen Anne county, is soon to receive the appointment of collector of the Baltimore port.

MR. CHARLES W. BYRN has sold his interest in the Caroline Democrat to Mr. Z. P. Steele, who now becomes sole editor and proprietor. Mr. Byrn became associate editor in January last, and in his brief journalistic career has shown considerable aptitude in the business. He will continue as principal of Denton Academy.

"THE primary is nothing more or less than a counsel of our own friends, where all disputes, bickerings and prejudices, partialities and individual preferences are to yield to the will of the majority; and every man who is not so impressed should stand aside," says the Rockville Sentinel. And so say we all.

TRUSTWORTHY advices from Washington indicate that the appointment of Mr. Marshall S. Mutchler, of this county, to the Supreme Bench of Dakota is soon to be made by the President. The selection of Mr. Mutchler for such an important judicial post would be a fitting recognition of his legal qualifications. In his active practice of nine years at our bar Mr. Mutchler has won distinction and esteem in the profession.

THE truth of the matter is set forth very tersely by a New York correspondent, when he says: "No one but a blooming idiot will pretend that the Republican party was governed by civil service reform principles in its administration of Federal affairs, or ever manifested any interest in it until in imminent fear of death it consented to the passage of a bill intended to serve as a last will and testament bequeathing the Federal offices to its own adherents."

A WRITER in the Philadelphia Times says the testing of the constitutionality of the civil service law is a growing idea with a number of persons who are not only opposed to the measure, but believe it will not stand the test before the highest judicial tribunal. This view is concured in by a number of officials who are not charged with faithfully executing the the law. At least one member of Authur's cabinet, who helped to frame the rules now in operation, doubted very much whether their operation was not contrary to the Constitution. Reasons accumulate for looking for a contest next winter over the law.

Eastern Shore Appointments.

Hon. Chas. H. Gibson paid a visit to Washington on Wednesday and got some definite information about Eastern Shore appointments. He presented to Secretary Lamar Col. Wm. J. Brittingham, of Somerset county, who is an applicant for a position in the Interior Department. After learning from the light-house board that changes in light-house keepers are not usually made except on account of death, resignation or neglect of duty, Mr. Gibson went to the Post Office Department, where he saw both Postmaster-General Vilas and Assistant Postmaster-General Stevenson. He made an engagement with Mr. Stevenson for some day in week after next with the understanding that at that time the applications which he had put in for fourth-class postoffices on the Eastern Shore shall be disposed of. He presented to Postmaster-General Vilas the applications of Parker J. Hickman, of Worcester, John W. Tarman, of Queen Anne's, and Ebenezer Jacobs, of Kent, for places as railway postal agents. Mr. Vilas said that the railway clerks must be men of training and experience, and changes among them must be made with care.

A Plain Duty.

From the Havre de Grace Republican, rep.

President Cleveland will not have done his full duty to the American people until he bounces the last scamp that was pensioned on the pay rolls of the Goverment, in payment for counting in Hayes and cheating the American people of their choice of President in 1876.

Reflex Submits Two Propositions to the Convention.

To the Editor of THE JOURNAL.

The famous Tom Marshall when once speaking in Kentucky was interrupted by a person calling out, "louder! louder!" Marshall paused and said: "If the angel Gabriel was to come and sound his trumpet over all the earth some darned fool would call out: 'Angel Gabriel, louder, louder!'" So, in Caroline, we are asked if we can't make a louder blast on the bribery question.

We are reminded that the law needs amending; that the constitutional provisions need enlarging; that the times are not just auspicious for the presentation of the subject; that after the election would be the proper time to call attention to the great evil to the State; to the great wrong to society and to the moral advancement of the people.

Who wants any more law upon the subject? Disfranchisement, fine and imprisonment are already provided. A citizen worthy to hold office, if not restrained by the constitution of his State and the intrinsic right of anti-bribery, is beyond the reach of gospel as well as law. It is becoming apparent that a great many men in Caroline lie when they say they are opposed to moneyed bribery at elections, when their every act when influence could be given in opposition to bribery, is in fact the other way. Then jest and ridicule is constantly their expressive and logical way of letting everybody know how devoted they are in their opposition to the corruptionists and their cause. Opposed to bribery—yes, they manifest it; "by their fruits ye shall know them."

When the convention meets next Tuesday there are two propositions I trust will be well considered. The first is the absurdity of referring the question for settlement to the two corrupt, bribe-giving political parties; second, let the convention instead trust the remedy to the common sense, common honesty and common patriotism of the people. If the movement is not in earnest, not general and not sincere, why agitate the question at all? If bribery is popular in Caroline let us throw up our hats and cry, "All hail, bribery!" If we are in earnest in removing this mockery of free elections, let us fall into line and fight to the bitter end to the accomplishment of our political redemption. Let us demonstrate that we mean to do away with bribery, not simply to make a proposition to that effect. The time for argument is passed; the time for action has come.

Let us fling our banner to the breeze; let us go before the people upon the issue: Money or no money to buy the voters or the offices. Give us fit candidates to represent our principles and no man ever cast a vote that would be more in accordance with the dictates of good sense, good government and of the welfare of the whole people than that vote given for the anti-bribery candidates and their cause. Let the corruptionists beat us with money if they can and if they dare, and when victorious they can have all the glory of their victory, and with it the consoling knowledge that they hold office, not by the will of the people, but by paying them prices—more for the office than it is worth or than the honest salary will return.

Let them forget if they will that a kind Providence gives to man sunlight, the free, fair breezes of Heaven, fertile fields and forest hillsides; rivers with fish and gardens with flowers; these are perennial; these are the direct gifts of His hand; but to man he gives no government of county, State or nation. To man is left the province and power of making his own government. He can have elections free, fair and unbought, or he can buy the primaries, sell the nominations, sell the offices and buy the voters, and from such sources of thought and practices he may draw his inspirations of government and discard all that is grand, pure and free in affairs of county, State and nation. This is the power of our people.

But whilst they can do all this, there will in time beat upon them (like a volcanic eruption, the outgrowth of sold offices, of soiled and corrupted suffrage, a nullified constitution and violated laws), the incantation of evil, that will cause the people to lament amidst, the ruins of civil liberty, their departure from the plainest principles of honest governmentand patriotic duty. Let us allwho are opposed to bribery show by our vote and our conduct that we appreciate the hour and the occasion.

"A man may hae an honest heart,
Tho' poortith homely stare him;
A man may take a neebor's part,
Yet hae nae cash to spare him."

REFLEX.

Marque Criticises Reflex.

To the Editor of THE JOURNAL.

Sometime ago the writer made his salutatory in the columns of the JOURNAL with an intention to help Reflex, if possible, to wage a good fight against vote-buying and vote-selling. But it soon became apparent that the anti-bribery movement was of Reflex, by Reflex and for Reflex, and hence the notorious champion of lofty schemes and noble sentiments refused to let us touch anything that was anti-bribery by ejecting his selfish vituperations upon our efforts, as opportunities presented themselves to him. He has accused us not only of hostility toward anti-bribery, but of buying votes and even of selling our own vote. So, for these reasons, the writer believes it to be just to himself to make a short recapitulation and draw a few comparisons and conclusions.

Now, Mr. Reflex, we have never bought a vote, sold a vote, nor contributed money, either directly or indirectly, for the purchase of votes. Can you say that much? Unless you can prove that your random accusations are true, you must stand as an acknowledged—dislocator of truth; and unless you can make the same assertions in regard to your voting career that we have made, we shall claim a superiority over you for advocating anti-bribery, viewed from that stand-point. For one man to make such assertions utterly untrue; who comes before the people with that monotonous little speech: "One-third of our voters sell that sacred right which was procured by our frozen-footed ancestors at Valley Forge; a third party is needed and I don't see any one better than myself to 'run' that party, for 'running' a party means to lay hold of the spoils. I am unlikely to get any more spoils from the other parties; therefore it is policy for me to battle against bribery by advocating a third party, &c."—for a man to do these things, we say, is not only inconsistent but partakes of the many qualities of insobriety and foolhardiness. We are not opposed, Mr. Reflex, to the convention to be held next Tuesday in the town of Denton. We expect to attend and hope to see something done which will tend to put bribery into oblivion. But you say anything short of a third party will be wholly unsatisfactory to you. So by this very assertion you admit that you are unwilling to rid us of this pernicious vice except through the agency of a third party, proving explicitly that there is in your mind something beyond the eradication of bribery and its ruinous effects. If the convention is to be a people's convention, let the people there devise their own remedy. If it is your convention, then you have a right to make such dictations and these commands must be complied with.

When a man seeks admittance to preach the Christian doctrine no pains are spared to find out whether or not this man would be a fit example for the people to copy after, and it would naturally hold good in the case of a leader of an anti-bribery party. So we would ask you, Mr. Reflex, have you thoroughly examined yourself? Have you exhibited to the people of Caroline county your political hide and thereby given them a chance to see whether there are any worm-holes therein? Will you come out and say that you have never aided bribery in any respect? No, you will not do this. Hence by your own assertions, by your own correspondence, you are an unclean politician. I believe it was Joshua of old who could have victory smile upon his army as long as he could keep his hands in an uplifted position, but if he has ever encouraged bribery who will support the soiled hands of Joshua the younger until victory should smile upon his third party?

MARQUE.

Tribute to Hon. Richard T. Merrick.

At the funeral of Hon. Richard T. Merrick, which took place from his late residence in Washington on Thursday of last week, the following beautiful tribute was paid to the deceased by Rev. Father Murphy, S. J., who officiated at obsequies:

Though funeral processions meet us daily on the highways, and thorough experience has borne home to us the fact that disease can shatter the powers of the strongest, yet it seems ever a new scene when we stand beside the bier of a strong man fallen. And, my dear brethren, it is a new scene, inasmuch as it flashes before our minds an old truth in a new light. It powerfully and pointedly bids us remember that the worn way of death must be trodden once by all, and that beyond the boundaries of time each one must pass into the broad expanse of eternity. More than this, it reminds us that earth and time are the field and the season of eternity, in which we are to sow what must be gathered and garnered in the hereafter. They will pass: eternity remains. How we labor and what we sow God's all-seeing eye watches ever. Of our earnestness, or our success, or our failure, our fellow-men can be at best but puny, guessing witnesses and illegal jurors. They but scan the surface of life; God's eye pierces to its core, and He alone is Judge. Hence, my brethren, I forbear speaking to you of the motives of your departed friend and brother, or of the spirit which prompted his deeds. I scorn to indulge unauthorized forecast of the sentence to be passed upon his life in the Great Supreme Court wherein the one Judge of the dead and the living sits in a majesty of justice beyond the power of deception, and in a broad bounty of mercy beyond all human measurement. We fasten our thoughts, rather, upon what we saw and honored in the man whose untimely passing we deplore. He stood before us as a man of high mental endowments, of restless activity, of vigorous eloquence, of gracious manners. To our view, his logic and his energy and his magnetic speech were ever faithfully and fearlessly at service on the side of right. He was a man of honor that was icy in its perfection; no warmth of cajolery, no heat of friendship could thaw it. He was loyal in his love, stainless in his integrity; a husband with a fresh devotedness of a bridegroom, a father who showered his provident love upon all of his many children, as if each were the first and only one. He was an honored member of a noble profession, and his associates at the bar saw him ever walk the way which led to honorable fame. He was a patriotic citizen, always ready to take a man's part in the duties of the hour. More than once I saw his eyes glisten with enthusiasm and heard his voice tremble with emotion when he spoke ancient faith he clung to. What of the struggles and the glories of the faults he may have led commingled with these conspicuous virtues God will judge with justice—but infinite mercy will temper the sentence in its utterings.

We lay his body in the earth today, and we pray God to grant eternal rest to his soul. The tapers we burn symbolize the faith which lit his pathway of life. The water we sprinkle has been blessed in the name of Jesus Christ, and it implies that the casket of a Christian soul is something sacred, even in death and decay. The incense we burn mounts ever upward, to signify that the prayer of Christain sorrow and love soars to God, asking him to grant eternal rest and peace to the departed. In this prayer you join with the earnestness which sympathy imparts.

Party Kickers.

From the Cecil Democrat.

If politics is but a means to an end and that end is the enforcement of an important principle, politicians are duty bound to stick to their party. If politics is only a question of spoils, and the proportion of the division is the measure of fealty, then every fellow who is disappointed is duty bound to "kick."

HANGED TO A SYCAMORE.

How Howard Cooper Was Lynched—Taken from Jail by a Band of Forty Masked Men in the Dead of Night and Strung Up to the Nearest Tree.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—The body of Howard Cooper, who was hanged early this morning at Towson, remained suspended until a jury of inquest was summoned to-day. The verdict was that he came to his death by hanging at the hands of parties unknown. A large number of ladies visited the jail to-day to view the body. No effort has yet been made to discover who were the parties engaged in the lynching, nor is there manifested any disposition to know who they were. The friends of Miss Katie Gray, the victim of Cooper's brutality, are reticent. There appears to be a general feeling of relief that the tragedy is ended. The place of execution was not more than seventy-five yards from the jail and the avengers of Miss Gray remained in the vicinity until the body had been thoroughly riddled with bullets to prevent the possibility of a miscarriage of their intention. Had the law been allowed to take its course Cooper would have been hanged on the 31st of July, but efforts of the prisoner's counsel to carry the matter before the United States Supreme Court caused general indignation and led to the lynching.

A band of forty masked men took part in the affair. They entered Towson by the Charles street road before midnight, leaving carriages and horses outside. Some of the taller and stronger-looking ones wore black masks, looking in the darkness like pieces of oil cloth used as covers for vehicles. Holes were cut for the eyes and nose. The faces were completely covered. Others had handkerchiefs tied across their faces just below the eyes. A good many had on straw hats, while not a few wore woolen hats common among farmers. Their dress was that of farmers. Nearly all appeared to be young men. They marched upon the jail shortly before one o'clock. Not a word was said to anyone outside of their own body. Sheriff George Knight was occupying a room in the upper part of the jail. The leader of the party called out. A few moments later a woman's voice answered, and soon afterward a light was seen and the sheriff himself appeared.

"We demand your prisoner," said the leader.

The sheriff, knowing at once who was meant, said: "You cannot have him."

"We intend to have him."

"Well," said the sheriff, "you can't get him unless you overpower me."

"We'll have him," was the determined answer. "Come on, boys."

They hunted up a heavy log for a battering ram. The door was stout and hard to batter down. At the sound of the terrible jarring strokes of the battering ram every inmate was aroused at once, and heartrending cries and wails reached the ears of those outside. Cooper evidently knew his time had come. These cries continued and grew louder apparently at every stroke.

Finally the door gave way and the crowd rushed in. The event was announced by the noise and by the loud crying and wailing of the ladies of sheriff Knight's household in the front part of the house. When the avengers rushed into the jail they at once commenced examining the cells for Cooper. Sheriff Knight still refused to give up his keys and crowbars were the implements used on locks. The night watchman, Henry Nelson, was choked and rushed to another part of the building because he interfered with the search. This search was productive of much anxiety and it continued so long that many of those engaged in it came to the conclusion that Cooper had been taken to Baltimore or was hid in the sheriff's house. Search was made in the bushes surrounding the building. The men were fast getting out of patience, and were about to commence a search of Mr. Knight's private apartments when an unknown person in the jail pointed out a cell in which Cooper was found. It was the cell in which he had been confined ever since his arrival at Towson. His cries and moans were piteous to hear. He begged for his life but the only answer was oaths and plenty of them. A new hemp rope, three-quarters of an inch thick and no less than twenty feet long, was brought forward and his head quickly slipped into a knot at one end. A rush was made for the steps, and the crowd hurried the frightened negro down the steps as fast as he could be dragged.

When they had reached the jail yard Cooper, who had by this time become almost defiant, turned to the leader and said:

"What you got me foah?"

"We will soon show you what we have got you for," said that individual.

"I ain't Cooper," persisted the prisoner; "I'se de wrong man."

"That's all right," said one of the party.

Here some one called to the group about Cooper to halt for a minute, but they dragged him on, exclaiming: "Don't stop; we can't hang him any too soon." Probably the man with the lantern had some doubts as to the identity of the prisoner, for he stopped him and held the lantern up to his face. It was Cooper beyond doubt. This reassured the crowd and they fairly jerked him along with a yell of delight. He said no more after this; he did not even pray audibly. The first tree reached, a sycamore, was used for the gallows. The limb over which the rope was thrown was not more than seven feet from the ground. When the crowd halted under the tree Cooper said: "You are not going to take me up there and let me drop, are you?" No one paid any attention to him or his question. All were occupied in getting him swung off as speedily as possible. Finally, just as the end of the rope was thrown over the limb, he said in a conciliatory voice, as if he wanted to part friends with them all, "Well, you have got Cooper, haven't you? Good bye." As the last word left his lips the long line of men commenced to pull on the rope. It closed about his neck. He was pulled off the ground. In an instant or two his head was in contact with the limb and his feet but a foot distant from the ground. For only a few seconds the pinioned arms and legs contracted, then the body swayed to and fro and Cooper was quiet.

"Now, boys, let's give three cheers," cried the chief.

They were given with a hearty will, which made the woods resound with the echo.

"Any man who won't protect his wife and sister is no man," said a masker; "he ought to die himself. Eh, boys?"

"You're right," answered a dozen or more.

Presently the body was ordered to be cut down and laid on the ground for inspection. Some one inquired if there was a physician present. No one answered. The head was seen to move and, as it was thought life was not yet extinct, up went the body again. In this position it was left hanging.

"Big Frank" Again in the Toils.

"Big Frank," the Delaware thief, who has been dodging the authorities for several years, has been captured near Albany, N. Y. "Big Frank" was sentenced to prison from 1873 to 1883. In 1877 he escaped. Governor Stockley issued a requisition for the prisoner. Counsel for the accused was before Governor Hill on Saturday, urging that the period for the imprisonment having expired, the prisoner cannot be returned to prison. There being no statute in Delaware touching the point the case is determined by common law. It is laid down in Hale's "Pleas of the Crown," volume 1, page 602, that "if a felon escape the officers may retake him at any time after." The reason of the rule is stated to be that "the felon shall not take advantage of his own wrong."

Notice to Debtors.

All persons indebted to THE JOURNAL for advertisements or subscription up to July 1st, 1885, are earnestly requested to make immediate settlement. Accounts must be closed. MELVIN BROS.
7-18-tf

LOST.

ALONG the road between Denton and Easton, Wednesday afternoon, the 15th inst., a small package of business papers of value to no one except the owner. A reward will be paid for the delivery of the same either at the JOURNAL office, Denton, Hillsboro' Postoffice, or to

J. E. TYLOR,
7-18-2w Easton, Md.

PERSONAL.

The man who took the pocketbook from my clothing on Thursday afternoon, 9th inst., was seen and recognized. He may, however, escape the humiliation of a court trial by promptly returning it to me. The package may be deposited at the Denton postoffice letter-box, bearing the proper address. J. B.
7-18-2w

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, of Vernon, Kent county, Delaware, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of

MARY B. TAYLOR,

late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the eleventh day of January next (1886); they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

WILLIAM D. TAYLOR,
Administrator of Mary B. Taylor, dec'd.
7-18-3w.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, of Caroline county, Maryland, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county letters of administration on the personal estate of

EDWARD COLLINS,

late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of January next (1886); they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

HENRY C. HOBBS,
Admtr. of Edward Collins, dec'd.
7 11 3w

DOWNES & MUTCHLER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MARYLAND.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF Real Estate.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline County, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in a cause wherein Elizabeth Gifford and others are Plaintiffs and Edith J. Voorhees and others are defendants, the undersigned, Trustee appointed by the decree in said cause, will offer at public sale, in front of the drug store of James H. Douglass, Esq., in the town of Preston, on

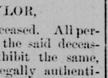
Saturday, August 8, 1885,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., of that day, all that certain farm or tract of land situate, lying and being in the Fourth Election District of Caroline county and State of Maryland, adjoining the lands of Willis Wright, Samuel Buckley and others, and being the same lands and premises described in a deed from James H. Holmes and wife to Stephen Gifford, deceased, recorded in Liber L. H. G., No. 45, folios 247, &c., one of the land record books for Caroline county, reference thereto being had the metes and bounds will more fully and at large appear, and containing the quantity of

80 ACRES OF LAND,
MORE OR LESS.

This property is improved by

A FRAME
DWELLING HOUSE



and the usual outbuildings. The soil is of naturally good quality, and the farm is in a fair state of cultivation.

Also all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Fourth Election District of Caroline county aforesaid, (in that part of the said Fourth Election District known as "Poplar Neck") adjoining the lands of Franklin Perry and others, and fully described in a deed from Margaret Farquharson and others to Elizabeth Gifford and others, recorded in Liber L. H. G., No. 49, folios 50, &c., one of the land record books for Caroline county, reference thereto being had the metes and bounds will more fully and at large appear, and containing the quantity of

17½ ACRES OF LAND,

more or less.

These two tracts of land will first be offered separately and then as a whole, and will be sold in whichever way they will bring the most.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree, and which must be strictly complied with, are as follows, to wit: one-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal installments in one and two years respectively, the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and the payment thereof to be secured by the bonds or notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with a surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee.

Title papers at the expense of purchaser or purchasers.

MARSHALL S. MUTCHLER,
F. P. Covey, Auct. Trustee.
july14-tds.

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 DEITZ FRUIT EVAPORATOR.

One thousand bushels 1885 **SEED WHEAT**—Send early 10 Cents for 4 Heads of Deitz' New Wonderful Early Hardy and Prolific Wheats. Agents wanted. G. A. DEITZ.
7 18 6t Chambersburg, Pa.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Henry Taylor and Sinah Taylor, his wife, dated September 1st, 1870, which mortgage is of record in Liber T. H. K. No. 34, folio 4, one of the land record books for Caroline county, I will sell at public sale, on

Tuesday, August 4th, 1885,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m., in front of the Court House door, in the town of Denton, all that lot or parcel of land, situate in Caroline county, adjoining the lands of T. W. Porter, R. C. Garrett, Wm. Webber and the heirs of the late Capt. Wm. B. Stevens, containing

40 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,

and is the same land described in the mortgage aforesaid; is improved by small dwelling.

TERMS—CASH.

Title papers at expense of purchaser.

R. C. CARTER.
H. Irwin, Auct. Mortgagee.
july11 tds

BRYANT & TOWNSEND,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MD.

Trustee's Sale OF Real Estate.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, in equity, in a cause wherein Alexander Banning is plaintiff and David Banning and others are defendants, the undersigned, trustees appointed by the decree in said cause, will offer at public sale at the Court House door, in Denton, on

Tuesday, July 28, 1885,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m. all that certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Fifth Election District of Caroline county, Md., adjoining the lands of John Collins and others, and on the west side of the road leading from Federalsburg to Morgan's Mill and known as

"BUCK RANGE,"

containing the quantity of

40 3-4 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. The improvements are a small

FRAME DWELLING,

and outbuildings in ordinary repair.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are one-third of the purchase money cash on day of sale; balance in one and two years. Deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale, and to be secured by notes of purchaser with approved security. Title papers at expense of purchaser.

J. W. BRYANT,
W. Lockerman, Auct. Trustee.
july 4 tds

Chester River Steamboat Company.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
1885.

On Wednesday, June 3, and thereafter daily until further notice the steamer

EMMA A. FORD

will leave Chestertown at 6.30 a. m., stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown and Kent Island, arriving in Baltimore at 11.40 a. m. Returning, will leave Pier 7, Light St. Whf. at 2.20 p. m. for all the above landings.

☞The steamer will leave Queenstown for Baltimore at 9 a. m.

The Steamer

Corsica

Will leave Crumpton every Tuesday and Thursday at 3 p. m. and on Saturday at 12 m. for Baltimore, stopping at Spry's, Deep Landing, Round Top, Chestertown, Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck and Centreville via Corsica Creek.

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

Returning, will leave Baltimore at 11 p. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, making the above landings.

GEO. WARFIELD, President.

—COLLEGE OF—

PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS,

BALTIMORE, MD.

This School offers to Medical Students unsurpassed clinical and other advantages. Send for a catalogue to

DR. THOMAS OPIE, DEAN,
7 11 1m.] 179 N. Howard Street.

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,
5-30 tf Collector.

C. C. Seymour, MERCHANT TAILOR,

DENTON, MD.
(SECOND DOOR FROM THIRD STREET.)

SUITS FOR GENTLEMEN cut and made to order. Trimmings furnished when desired.

☞A large assortment of samples always on hand. may16 y

NOTICE.

THAWLEY & GHINGHER request an early settlement of all outstanding accounts. 7 18 3w

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virture of an order of the Orphans' Court for Caroline county the undersigned, as executor of the last will and testament of Daniel Stevens, deceased, will offer at public sale, in front of the store-house of James Nichols, in the town of Harmony, Caroline county, on

Saturday, August 1st, 1885,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, p. m., of that day. All that tract, part of a tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Fourth Election District of Caroline county aforesaid, called and known as

"PINE TOWN LOT,"

which said lot adjoins the land of Charles H. Todd, John Robert Ross and Charles Howard, and contains

16 Acres, More or Less.

This land is of good natural quality. is well improved, and has upon it a fine young APPLE ORCHARD, some pear and cherry trees and other fruits.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the order of the Orphans' Court, are: One-third of the purchase money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal instalments of six and twelve months, the deferred payments to be secured by the bonds or notes of the purchaser with security to be approved by the executor, drawing interest from day of sale.

JOHN R. McNASH, Executor.

Revolution in Wheat Culture, —THE— Seed Drill Regulator!

There are many advantages secured by this improvement, some of which may be briefly stated; all of which may be fully substantiated by prominent farmers of this county.

1. The apparatus can be set to any depth, deep or shallow.
2. The drill will sow at that depth in hard, soft or uneven ground.
3. It lightens the draft of the drill.
4. It packs the earth around the seed, and at the same time does not level the ridges raised by the drill-teeth.
5. It covers grass seed just enough.
6. It gives all the advantages of broadcast sowing without its waste of seed.
7. It prevents the clogging of the drill-teeth by long manure or grass.
8. The teeth run steadier and do not jump out of or into the ground as they do without the attachment.
9. The teeth can be run in a straight line, thus covering the seed more evenly than when placed zig-zag.
10. The wheels pulverize the ground slightly.
11. It will work wherever a drill will work.
12. It saves seed—from one peck to three pecks per acre.
13. It covers the seed when the drill-tooth jumps over an obstruction.
14. The grain comes up from two to six days sooner.
15. All the good seed grow.
16. The seed come up soon after a rain, before a crust can form on the surface.
17. You can avoid the fly by sowing from a week to ten days later and still be in time for the plant to come up and grow sufficiently to stand the winter.
18. It saves fertilizer by putting it in the right place.

For descriptive circular apply to

THOMAS A. SMITH,
6 27 3m Ridgely, Md.

WEST'N MD. R. R.

Grand Family Excursions

From Baltimore, commencing Thursday June 11, daily except Sunday.

Pen-Mar, High Rock, Mt. Quirauk, Brinkwood, Ragged Edge.

The vast area of thousands of square miles of the garden lands of Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and West Virginia as seen from Mt. Quirauk, 2,500 feet above the level of the sea, overlooking hundreds of mountain tops, a panorama of unrivaled magnificence and wondrous proportions, within 2¾ hours' ride in handsome coaches by special express trains, are glorious views and beautiful scenery such as tourists journey thousand of miles to visit.

Added to the beauties of natural scenery are various amusements and every comfort and convenience.

Round trip tickets to Baltimore. $1.00
Children under twelve years. .50

Prof. Itzel's Fifth Regiment Band.

Music, Dancing, Flying Horses, Shooting Galleries, Swings, &c.

Dinner at Pen-Mar 50 cents.

Leave Hillen station 9.05, Union 9.10, Pennsylvania avenue 9.15, Fulton 9.17 a. m. Returning, leave Pen-Mar at 5.35, arriving in Baltimore at 8.32 p. m.

J. M. HOOD, General Manager.
B. H. GRISWOLD, Passenger Agt.
R. HANDY McCOY, Excursion Agt.

Seats can be secured the day before at 133 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, or parties can have seats reserved for them for any date specified by writing in advance to R. Handy McCoy, Excursion agent, W. M. R. R., Hillen station, Baltimore, and if desired he will meet parties on arrival by boat. 6 27 tf

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199, 201 and 203
WEST BALTIMORE STREET,
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IN BALTIMORE FOR RETAIL BUYERS.

We claim to give the best value for your money.

We do not sell goods that are not reliable. Fifty years in business will warrant this fact.

☞Samples furnished Free of Postage.

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Colored and Black Dress Goods.
Colored and Black Silks.
Linens, Blankets, Flannels.
Domestics, Calicoes, Ginghams.
Cassimeres, Suitings for Gents and Boys.
Notions, Embroideries and White Goods.
Hosiery and Underwear.
Laces and Lace Curtains.
Ladies and Misses Wraps.

When you write for Samples, state as near as you can the kind of Goods wanted.
mar14 3m

MONEY TO LOAN

ON first Mortgage on Caroline county farms in the following sums: $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $1,500 and $1,000.

OSWALD TILGHMAN,
Attorney at Law,
6-27-3m Easton, Md.

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.

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

A FEW HINTS

FOR THE USE OF

AYER'S PILLS

DOSE.—*To move the bowels gently, 2 to 4 Pills: thoroughly, 4 to 6 Pills. Experience will decide the proper dose in each case.*

For Constipation, or Costiveness, no remedy is so effective as AYER'S PILLS. They insure regular daily action, and restore the bowels to a healthy condition.

For Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, AYER'S PILLS are invaluable, and a sure cure.

Heart-burn, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach, Flatulency, Dizziness, Headache, Numbness, Nausea, are all relieved and cured by AYER'S PILLS.

In Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, and Jaundice, AYER'S PILLS should be given in doses large enough to excite the liver and bowels, and remove constipation. As a cleansing medicine in the Spring, these PILLS are unequalled.

Worms, caused by a morbid condition of the bowels, are expelled by these PILLS.

Eruptions, Skin Diseases, and Piles, the result of Indigestion or Constipation, are cured by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

For Colds, take AYER'S PILLS to open the pores, remove inflammatory secretions, and allay the fever.

For Diarrhœa and Dysentery, caused by sudden colds, indigestible food, etc., AYER'S PILLS are the true remedy.

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and Sciatica, often result from digestive derangement, or colds, and disappear on removing the cause by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

Tumors, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, and other disorders caused by debility or obstruction, are cured by AYER'S PILLS.

Suppression, and **Painful Menstruation,** have a safe and ready remedy in

AYER'S PILLS.

Full directions, in various languages, accompany each package.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists

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 orstencils will please inform us by postal, and we will send them at once, at our expense. 6-6-4t

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

HAY-FEVER

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

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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

A MASS CONVENTION.

In order that all persons may have an opportunity to act in concert in devising ways and means to do away with bribery at elections hereafter in Caroline, a mass convention will be held