DENTON JOURNAL.

Published Weekly, Every Saturday Morning, by

MELVIN & HOBBS.

Saturday Morning, August 15, 1885.

Democratic Primary Meetings.

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.

The Democratic voters of Caroline county are requested to assemble at the usual polling places in their respective election districts, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22D INST.,

and elect by ballot five delegates from each election district in the county, to meet in county convention at Denton, at 12 o'clock noon, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25TH INST.,

to nominate a Democratic county ticket, and to elect a Democratic County Central Committee to serve for the ensuing two years.

The ticket to be nominated will consist of the following candidates: one State Senator, two delegates to the General Assembly, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Register of Wills, County Treasurer, three County Commissioners, Sheriff and County Surveyor.

The polling place in the 4th district will be at Harmony.

☞ By agreement with the State Central Committee there will be but one delegation from each district. The convention that nominates the county ticket will also elect three delegates to the State convention.

The polls to open at 2 o'clock and close at 5 o'clock p. m.

By order County Central Committee.

B. C. SILVERTHORN, Chairman.
Z. P. STEELE, Secretary.

"ROTUNDITY in office" is a mixed metaphorical phrase, newly coined, which is not likely to be adopted as strictly classic English.

THE question of prohibition was voted upon in Charles county on Tuesday of last week. The license men carried the day by 1078 majority.

HON. BARNES COMPTON says he does not look for a change in the offices of collector of customs and collector of internal revenue in Baltimore before next February.

LET all thinking Democrats attend the primaries next Saturday afternoon. They will there be able to elect delegates who will make a ticket suitable to themselves, and not to those who assume to control such matters.

ONE week from to-day men are to be selected to name for the party its regular nominees. A live interest in the primaries is always an indication that the whole party is making the party's ticket. Remember that you have only three hours for voting. The polls will be open from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m. Let all Democrats come out and by taking a personal interest insure the nomination of a ticket that cannot be beaten. Don't forget next Saturday.

THERE are still many reasons for the fear that a complete system of planning, looking toward the capture and selfish manipulation of the primaries next Saturday may be successful. This cannot occur if there is a full attendance at the primaries. The honest men of the party who are depended on to meet the common enemy in battle array next November, should all attend and thus express their opinion concerning those who can best lead them on to victory.

ARE the people of this county consistent? If so they will adhere to the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, denounce rotation in office, adhere to a Republican form of government and strike down, even locally, that which tends to monarchy and despotism.—Non-Agricola in Caroline Democrat.

The incongruities and contradictions contained in the above are too patent to escape the notice of even a careless reader. Just what the Democrat's correspondent means by this hortatory period, we are unable to find out. Without inquiring what are the principles of that much abused term—Jeffersonian Democracy,—we should like to know if the writer is advocating tenure in office as a characteristic of "a Republican form of Government." If Non-Agricola will explain this, and then tell us what it is we are to "strike down"—this evil "which tends to monarchy and despotism"—he will do an act of charity to the many who are living in ignorance of the impending danger.

The Clerkship.

HENDERSON, MD., Aug. 12, '85.

To the Editor of THE JOURNAL.

Two correspondents of the Caroline Democrat are opposed to Mr. Gadd's being his own successor; one, because he has been in the office all his life, and the other because he might have amassed a competency out of the perquisites of the office. Now, Mr. Gadd has been a public servant all his life; and if he had not gone security, loaned money to the needy, and given to every charity or church started, and had collected his fees as soon as due, and shaved paper instead of being endorser for others to shave, he could have accumulated a comfortable fortune, but as it is he has sufficient to put him above charity and his friends are not asking his nomination on that ground.

Under our new Democratic dispensation "an office is a public trust," and officers are public servants whose chief qualifications are competency and honesty. That offices are spoils and the give-every-fellow-a-chance theory are things of the past. Public business, as well as private, should be run on business principles. Who ever heard of a business house discharging a faithful and efficient employee because he had been in the concern "all his life?" It is the people's interest to retain a public servant who, after a long trial, has proved himself to be honest and efficient; and if there is any one who can lay claim to an office it is the man who has devoted his life to the public and has ever proved faithful to this trust.

One correspondent is canting about Jeffersonian Democracy and rotation in office. If he thinks that the theory of short terms and rotation in office was ever intended to apply to judges or officers of courts he simply shows his ignorance. The constitution of the United States makes a distinction in the judiciary, and judges hold office during good behavior; and it would seem that the term of the clerk, who is the mouthpiece of the court, should be co-equal with the judge. Anyhow, this is Jeffersonian Democracy when applied to courts. As a matter of fact not only in this State but wherever we have any knowledge judges and clerks are re.elected term after term, so long as they are capable of performing the duties of the office. Wisdom has taught men that courts should, as far possible, be exempt from politics, and the longer the officers are retained the better they become qualified.

Because a man is a good business man no more fits him to be a clerk of a court than it would to be a physician. What will you do when your clerk dies? ask some. Mourn his loss and get the best man we can to fill his place. But Mr. Gadd is as likely to live another term out as any one else named for the place, so we will not meet trouble half way, but let well enough alone.

This is better Jeffersonian Democracy than claiming that offices are spoils to be dealt out by party leaders for party work. Mr. Gadd's friends are urging him for the office because of his record as an officer; because of his competence to fill the place; because he is the choice of a large majority of the Democratic voters; and because he would receive the conservative vote of the county and be elected. D.

Reasons for His Popularity.

Correspondence of THE JOURNAL:

RIDGELY, MD., Aug. 13, '85.

In my communication of a recent date I had not thought to provoke any discussion of a political or factional nature. Much less had I supposed that it would be the means of evoking from any one whatsoever such unmerited strictures as those which appeared in the last issue of the Caroline Democrat, directed against Mr. Gadd. I refer to the communication of "Non-Agricola."

Let me remind you, Mr. "Non-Agricola," that the word "hogishness," which you apply to Mr. Gadd, was never coined for that purpose. It were not, in my opinion, fit for one border ruffian to apply to another, and certainly it is not proper for the columns of any newspaper designed to enter into the households of the civilized and refined. I am the panegyrist of no man. But it does inspire emotions of pleasure in my bosom to echo feebly the popular sentiment in Mr. Gadd's behalf. As a gentleman, a man honorable, unselfish (unhogish, if you prefer that epithet), no individual in this county, or out of it, stands higher in the public estimation; of him the people may and do exclaim: "Never yet hath base dishonor blurred his name!"

Again: I have never said—no man has ever said—that Mr. Gadd's great popularity and strength is the result of his personal magnetism. I did say that the people believed that one term so good as that he is now completing deserved another, and did mean to imply that his honesty and capability are of far greater moment than his magnetism.

To adapt myself to the understanding of "Non-Agricola," I will endeavor to be somewhat more explicit or categorical: The people (the very great majority of them, at least) desire the nomination of Mr. Gadd because he is the strongest and best qualified man in the county for that office. The people (of both parties) know that this is, politically, a doubtful county; that it is, to use a trite aphorism, six with one and a half-dozen with the other. Again: With an air of triumph, "Non-Agricola" asks, "Are the people of this county consistent?" and in the next breath exclaims, "If so, they will adhere to the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, and denounce rotation in office," etc. Does he really mean "denounce?" I suppose he does. For that great man was President of the United States once, yea, twice. If actions speak louder than words he did to a certain extent "denounce" rotation in office. Perhaps Thomas would have been a third termer had the sovereign people desired him.

Further on "Non-Agricola" asserts that "the late Hon. Daniel Fields was defeated because he was in office ten years." So far, very true; but I know, the people know that the gentleman referred to was in office 12 years, nominated the fourth time and then defeated by Democrats.

Still further on "Non-Agricola" says, and I quote his language, "Yet these very men who opposed and defeated the late Hon. Daniel Fields because they were opposed to rotundity in office are the very men who are advocating Mr. Gadd's re-nomination to the best office in the county." The writer of the above quoted words certainly must be a lawyer, for he has evidently got things confused considerably. It is said some lawyers at times get things mixed—other people's money with their own. Though I might be

"In logic a great critic
Profoundly skilled in analytics,
Able to sever and divide
A hair 'twixt west and northwest side,"

yet could I never, by any principle of ratiocination, comprehend the meaning he may attach to those words and sentences.

Now, Mr. Editor, I make a few propositions and close. If I am a sentinel on picket duty, as "Non-Agricola" alleges, all I have to say is the fields, highways and woods are full of them. There certainly can be no army to guard, as the people are all engaged as pickets. Fully ninety-nine in a hundred of the Democratic voters are, to use the truth, afraid to swap horses at this particular juncture in their affairs.

I most respectfully suggest to you, Mr. "Non-Agricola," not to be alarmed. Mr. Gadd has never held but one office—the one he is now filling. It is true that he has been in the office before, as deputy, but as a deputy at a most meagre salary. "Rotation in office" does not apply at this time. Why, Sir, George Washington was twice nominated and twice elected President. Thomas Benton was nominated five times for the U. S. Senate and as many times elected. Some other Senators have served even more than five terms, or thirty years, in the high council chamber of the nation.

We have a political race to run and we want no lame nags. I desire to see nominated for the respective offices gentlemen whom the people have named while engaged in the quiet and peaceful vocations of life. That the popular will has indicated and still does point to Mr. Gadd for clerk I think is certain. We must, in this race, beat the Republican party not an inch but a whole mile. Next! AGRICOLA.

A Letter from "Justice."

FEDERALSBURG, August 13.

I read with pleasure the sensible letter of Agricola in the JOURNAL of last week, and in common with many others heartily endorse all in it that pertains to our popular clerk, Mr. Luther H. Gadd. From the statements of a few would-be bosses, it might have been supposed that the opposition to him was serious, but whatever doubts I had entertained in that direction were dispelled by reading the puerile attacks of "Non-Agricola" and "Unus," published in the Democrat. I have not the least fear that any thinking man will be influenced by the weak attempts at arguments referred to.

But to show them the ridiculous stand they have taken, allow me space to notice a few points. "Non-Agricola" asks: "Are the people consistent?" and then both he and "Unus" warn us not to retain a man in office because he has done his duty and has been an efficient officer. It isn't "Jeffersonian", 'though its business. Mr. Gadd is told that if he had lived economically he ought to have amassed enough to live very comfortably the rest of his days. Barring the effrontry of the gifted correspondents, let us look at the matter in a business-like way.

You have in Denton bank a good bookkeeper; we have down here a first class blacksmith. The bookkeeper spent years and money in fitting himself for this business. The smith served an apprenticeship at his trade, and he, too, is making money. But he hears of the fat position of the bookkeeper and thinks he would like to exchange places for a while. Accordingly, he leaves his forge and hammer and applies for the bookkeeper's position. "Now," says he, "it's Jeffersonian. That man, if he has lived economically, has made enough to live on, if he'll only be careful. I know I have had no experience in this line, but I'm real smart and can learn in a few years, if the cashier and teller will do most of the work in the meantime." Now, what sensible man would approve the blacksmith's course and urge his appointment in the place of the trained specialist? And yet that is what a few are trying to do in an office of greater importance.

The Judges, after a critical examination of his books, declared Mr. Gadd to be a most competent officer, and one of them asserted that he was the best clerk in the circuit. Those having business at the office have always found him ready to oblige; and all are drawn to him by his magnanimity and generosity as well as personal magnetism.

But those who tell us that six years are plenty long enough for an officer, make the insincerity of that assertion evident when they are at the same time zealous supporters of one who has held office twice that length of time. I have no desire to question the claims of any good man. If a man has held office twelve years and the people want him again, well and good; but let those who are seeking to bring this about make no such flimsy excuse for not supporting Mr. Gadd. As one of the mass of citizens who have nothing to do with the secret springs of party manipulation I say that he is the choice of the party, and not of the party only, but of the people. This is evident to all. And let those who would put aside the people's favorite beware the Ides of November, and think twice before attempting to subvert the will of the people. JUSTICE.

Fairplay Demanded.

To the Editor of THE JOURNAL.

The Caroline Democrat in its last issue, in an editorial headed "The Coming Campaign," states that "the interest in the preliminary battle is almost entirely monopolized by the contest for the clerkship," and announces "the most active aspirants" for the nomination to be Messrs. Gadd, Cook and Fields; and, after giving some wholesome advice to the friends and adherents of the respective candidates about attempts to bull-doze and brow-beat Democratic voters, the article goes on to say: "There are good men in the Democratic party for every office and the people will see that the nominations are given to such men."

This is just what we hope to see—the people do—and we earnestly trust that on the day of the primary meetings the people will turn out and demand that their candidate for clerk be nominated. Need we name now who the people's candidate is? When you read this article just ask the first man you meet who is meant by the "people's candidate," whom the conservative voters will support. What Democrat, if a candidate for clerk, would receive the most Republican votes? The name that is given in answer to this question is the man for the Democratic party to nominate if it hopes for success.

The Democrat then goes on to say: "No limit can or ought to be set for the aspiration of any intelligent and worthy man." This is not exactly in accord with the theory of "the office seeking the man, but it is Democratic. It is any American's privilege to aspire to any place in the gift of the people, and no man can be prevented from aspiring. But there is such a thing as a man allowing his name to be used when he does not expect a nomination. Then for what is he aspiring; to carry his district in the interest of some one the people don't want, and if voted for directly, would not have?

When a man asks his neighbors to give him the district's support in the county convention for any office, and there is no other candidate for the place in that district, it is not considered neighborly to deny him. He then chooses his delegates and care is taken that in the selection no one is named for a delegate that cannot be counted upon to vote for—not the popular man after their district man is out of the race—but for the man whom the district next desires. Thus by running a local candidate in each of four districts who can carry their respective districts, and by combining, a man could be nominated, who, if run through the county, would not carry a single district outside of his own.

This is no new trick in politics, but it is one often practiced with success; and if we are able to judge of the situation it is just what is being attempted at this time. In addition to the candidates named by the Democrat as aspirants for clerk there is one for the Sixth district, Mr. Ernest Downes, and one for the Fourth, Mr. James H. Douglass, each expected to carry his district. No doubt that either of these gentlemen would like the nomination, but it is generally understood that their aspiration means to carry these districts for some one else who could not carry it himself.

This kind of manipulation will do when a nomination is equivalent to an election; but when parties are so evenly divided as they are in this county you had better nominate the party's choice—and the people will support and elect our nominee. FAIRPLAY.

Washington Topics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10, '85.

To the Editor of THE JOURNAL.

The city had a deserted appearance last Saturday. All of the Government buildings and most of the private business houses were closed. The President and all of his Cabinet accompanied by a large number of officials, together with about 2,000 other persons, left the city the afternoon before to attend the Grant obsequies, and thousands of others availed themselves of the general cessation of all business to take short excursions into the mountains and down the river to Mt. Vernon, the tomb of Washington, and to other points. Altogether the day was a very quiet and solemn one, and except for the salutes fired every half hour and the tolling of bells during the day, together with the minute guns fired from Fort Meyer in the evening, supreme quiet would have reigned.

Before the President and his Cabinet officers left, however, some of the hungry office seekers managed to get a few crumbs from the Democratic table. Judging from the number of prominent Senators and newspaper men in the city last week, some powerful political influence must have been brought to bear on the President for appointments which it was hoped he would make before leaving for his four weeks recreation in the Adirondacks. You need not therefore be surprised if some important appointments in the States are made during the President's absence, although it has been stated that he would take no political cares into the woods with him.

It has for years been the custom to allow departmental clerks thirty days leave of absence in a year, and thirty days additional "sick leave" with pay. But this has been changed so as to allow only thirty days in all. This leave has usually been taken in the summer months, but so far this year but few leaves have been applied for, compared with what have been granted in the same months in previous years. Many of the clerks are fearful that if they should take a leave it might be extended indefinitely without pay, and so their courage to ask for it is very weak. But there is little need of any one leaving Washington in summer. At this season of the year the foliage, plants and shrubbery which adorn our circles and parks are in the height of their glory. The least observant person can scarcely pass by them without being conscious of a pleasurable emotion.

A count just completed of the public documents stored at the Capitol shows that there are about 700,000 of such documents stored there. There used to be a great demand for agricultural reports, but not such a large demand of late years as most people have thought; for some years past there have been as many as 10,000 copies a year left undisturbed.

The Medical Museum, which occupies the old Ford's Theatre on Tenth street, made historic by the assassination of President Lincoln in it, is in luck. Congress at its last session appropriated $200,000 for the erection of a new building. The site selected is the Smithsonian and National Museum buildings—places well known to every person who has ever visited Washington. Bids just received for its erection range from $179,000 to $233,000.

The next building erected ought to be for the Library of Congress, so as to relieve the crowded condition of the Capitol building, and provide a safe repository for the thousands of volumes now stacked up so as to be inaccessible.

Lieutenant Greely's health is not as bad as reported. He is spending the summer in Massachusetts, and expects to leave in October for Scotland, but his report on the Arctic expedition will be given to the public before he sails for that country. This report will be printed by the Government at its own printing office in this city.

Great difficulty is experienced every winter in properly and economically heating the various government buildings here, many of which cover an area of over 90,000 square feet. With the view of remedying the evil a stock company has just been organized to heat buildings generally by means of superheated water, forced through mains laid underground. The water is made to fill the pipes, and heated above 212° temperature, and is designed to take the place of steam and furnace heat heretofore used. If it should ever be adopted by the Government for heating its buildings here there will be "millions in it."

One of our most prominent merchants has on exhibition in his store window on Pennsylvania Avenue the largest brook trout ever seen. It weighed ten pounds when caught in Rangeley Lake, Maine, and measures thirty inches from head to tail, and eighteen inches in circumference.

The records of the Postoffice Department show that 5,246 postmasters of the fourth class have been removed since the new administration started to work. Of this number 2,703 were removed during Mr. Malcolm Hay's term of office, a period of about eighteen weeks, making the average number of removals per week during that time 150. Since Mr. Stevenson took charge of the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General 2,543 changes have been made, which is an average of over 500 per week. There still remains 4,500 Republican postmasters to be dealt with. Mr. Stevenson is reported as saying that he is now only getting his hand in, and when he becomes better acquainted with the workings of the offices he will increase his already large average. W. H.

The State Press.

Hagerstown Mail.

If for general party purposes, pure and legitimate in their objects, party funds are necessary, the general patriotism of the party can be appealed to, and wherever it may be seen that the object is a proper one there will be no question that it will be responded to by the masses. If there is not enough vitality in the disinterested masses of the party to contribute what may be necessary, the virtue of the party is gone and it should cease to exist. But to put the support of party upon the men in office is simply dishonorable and most injurious to pure government.

Westminster Advocate.

The Democratic party is no secret nor oath bound organization, and every one claiming to belong to it is free to act as he chooses. There are no rulers or bosses in it, any further than the voters choose to permit or set up. It is simply an organization, or rather an aggregation, of persons holding identical views of government, and being intent upon upholding those principles and endeavoring to maintain them. To that end they stand together, and true to one of the main principles, that the majority should rule, acquiesce in that majority and work and vote to carry out its acts. In no other way could the principles of the party be maintained. Without that unity of action would any effort be availing.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10, 1885.

One hundred and fifty dozen ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs with printed borders for 12½ cents, just half price; in fact, the quality of the handkerchiefs is as good as thirty-five cent ones; what's the matter with them? why, the borders are gay; some think too gay for this city; but they're "stylish" in other cities, why shouldn't they be so here?

By the Arcade steps.

A new lot of crinkled seersuckers at 18 cents making the assortment in these goods better than it has been for two or three weeks; the line is about complete; the latter may also be said of the 25 cent quality.

Northeast from centre.

Shetland shawls, $1 to $5.
Cashmere shawls, $1.50 to $4.
Cashmere, embroidered, $3.
India "chudda" shawls, $6 to $40.

1303 Chestnut, second floor.

Jerseys of every kind and quality

plain, in black and colors, $1.25, $2.
corded, with coat backs, $3.
dotted, with little tufted dots, $3.
braided, plain backs, $4, pleated backs, with white vests, $6.
red beating jerseys for children, $1.50.
four qualities of plain jerseys for children.
dotted jerseys for children.
corded jerseys for children.

1303 Chestnut.

Sporting goods.

A remarkable good lawn tennis racquet for $2. Elberon, Casino and Brighton, $5.
Croquet sets, 90 cents to $12.
Baseball and cricket goods.
Fishing tackle of every kind and description.

jointed rods,
reels,
lines,
hooks,
floats,
sinkers,
flies,
landing nets and baskets.

Mexican grass hammocks, $1.

Basement, K 7.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

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

Farm for Sale.

We have a most desirable property of 170 acres in the Second Election District of Caroline county; has 4,000 peach trees in full bearing, a good apple orchard and small pear orchard; with farm buildings. Price, $4,200. Possession given January 1, 1886, with privilege to seed wheat. Apply at once to BRYANT & TOWNSEND,
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HENRY IRWIN,
AUCTIONEER,
DENTON, MD.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, as auctioneer, will sell at public sale at the Court House door, in Denton, on

Saturday, August 22d, 1885,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m., a large lot of new

PICTURE FRAMES,
CHROMOS,
LOOKING GLASSES, &C.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash on day of sale.

8 15 tds HENRY IRWIN.

NOTICE.

THE committee appointed by the Anti-Bribery convention, to wait upon the nominating conventions of the respective parties, will please meet at the office of the chairman of the committee on Tuesday, August 25th, at 9 o'clock a. m. The committee are; Urie Townsend, C. W. Byrn, A. T. Warren, J. R. Griffin, J. H. Emerson, Dr. Wm. H. Downes, M. Bates Stevens, Wm. H. Casho, C. H. Whitby and Elias W. Williamson. URIE TOWNSEND.

8-15-tdm. Chairman.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray hair to a natural, rich brown color, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use light or red hair may be darkened, thin hair thickened, and baldness often, though not always, cured.

It checks falling of the hair, and stimulates a weak and sickly growth to vigor. It prevents and cures scurf and dandruff, and heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp. As a Ladies' Hair Dressing, the VIGOR is unequalled; it contains neither oil nor dye, renders the hair soft, glossy, and silken in appearance, and imparts a delicate, agreeable, and lasting perfume.

MR. C. P. BRICHER writes from *Kirby, O., July 3, 1882*: "Last fall my hair commenced falling out, and in a short time I became nearly bald. I used part of a bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, which stopped the falling of the hair, and started a new growth. I have now a full head of hair growing vigorously, and am convinced that but for the use of your preparation I should have been entirely bald."

J. W. BOWEN, proprietor of the *McArthur (Ohio) Enquirer*, says: "AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and soft. The VIGOR is also a sure cure for dandruff. Not within my knowledge has the preparation ever failed to give entire satisfaction."

MR. ANGUS FAIRBAIRN, leader of the celebrated "Fairbairn Family" of Scottish Vocalists, writes from *Boston, Mass., Feb. 6, 1880*: "Evidence my hair began to give silvery evidence of the change which fleeting time procureth, I have used AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and so have been able to maintain an appearance of youthfulness—a matter of considerable consequence to ministers, orators, actors, and in fact every one who lives in the eyes of the public."

MRS. O. A. PRESCOTT, writing from 18 *Elm St., Charlestown, Mass., April 14, 1882*, says: "Two years ago about two-thirds of my hair came off. It thinned very rapidly, and I was fast growing bald. On using AYER'S HAIR VIGOR the falling stopped and a new growth commenced, and in about a month my head was completely covered with short hair. It has continued to grow, and is now as good as before it fell. I regularly used but one bottle of the VIGOR, but now use it occasionally as a dressing."

We have hundreds of similar testimonials to the efficacy of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It needs but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its value.

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

Sold by all Druggists.

Hay Fever

CATARRH

Is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted; the discharge is accompanied by a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a real cure for this disease and can be depended upon. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y. july25 1m

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REV. J. C. WHEAT, D. D., PRINCIPAL.

Assisted by a full corps of well qualified and experienced teachers. Location healthful. Terms reasonable. Number of boarders limited. The twelfth annual session begins September 11, 1885. For circulars apply to the principal. References—The Bishops and Clergy of Va., W. Va., Easton and Md. 7 25 4w

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.

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FAY'S MANILLA ROOFING.

Resembles fine leather; for roofs, outside walls, and inside in place of plaster. Very strong and durable. Carpets and rugs of same material. Catalogue with testimonials and samples free. W. H. FAY & CO., Camden, N. J. 8 8 4w

For Rent.

A storehouse and two-story dwelling situate at Morgan's Mill, about four miles from Federalsburg. Good business stand. Apply at the property to

8 15 4t WILLIAM MORGAN.

1885. 1885.

"MONARCH!"

TRADE MARK

C. W. KENNARD & CO.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

High Grade Bone Fertilizers

FOR ALL CROPS,

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

We again offer, for the coming wheat seeding, our old, reliable brand of

MONARCH PHOSPHATE,

so well and favorably known to the farmers of Caroline Co. Composed of PURE BONE. No South Carolina Rock nor fish used.

Write for samples and prices. 8 15 2m

REDUCTION IN SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

AT DUNNOCK'S.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, WHITE GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CLOTHING,
GROCERIES, CIGARS & TOBACCO, CANDIES, &C.

As the season advances those goods becoming unseasonable will be reduced to bottom figures in order to make room for the coming season. Such goods as Dress Ginghams, Sateens, Lawns, White Goods, &c., can now be had at very low prices. Mr. Dunnock also keeps on hand a full line of Gents' Neckwear and Underwear. The Diamond Shirt a specialty.

☞ Sole agent for Pels' Hand Made Shoes.

TERMS—CASH, or highest prices allowed for trade in goods. Goods delivered to any part of the town. Thanking all for past favors and soliciting future patronage,

Very respectfully, WM. E. DUNNOCK.

1826 ESTABLISHED 1826

SPRING SUITS

—FOR—

Men, Boys and Children.

LIGHT-WEIGHT -OVERCOATS-

FROM $4 TO $25.

ALL OF OUR GOODS ARE PROPERLY SHRUNK BEFORE BEING MADE UP,

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

FULLY STOCKED FROM WHICH TO ORDER.

Samples and Rules for Self-Measurement Sent on Application.

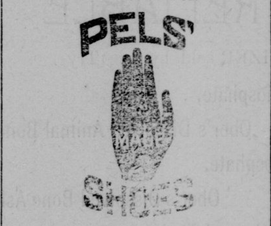
NOAH WALKER AND CO.

165 AND 167 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

W. E. Dunnock, Denton,

—SOLE AGENT FOR—



FOR LADIES

For Tender Feet, at $3.50, are superior to all others. We make and warrant every pair. They are specially adapted for tender feet. Pels' Ladies $2.50 Button Boots cannot be equalled anywhere. Pels' Misses' Button Boots at $2.00 are first-class in every respect.

Gentlemen, Take Notice.

Pels' Famous Calf Gaiters, all styles, at $3.50 are the cheapest shoes sold in Baltimore.

☞ Shoes of every description made to order at short notice.

PELS, CUSTOM SHOEMAKERS.
59 Eutaw Street - - - Baltimore, Md.

—DR. HENLEY'S—

BEEF & IRON.

A Most Effective Combination.

CELERY—The New and Unequaled Nerve Tonic
BEEF—The Most Nutritive and Strength-giving Food.
IRON—(Pyrophosphate)—The Great Remedy to Enrich the Blood and Nourish the Brain.

This Preparation has proven to be exceedingly valuable for the cure of

Nervous Exhaustion, Debility, Sleeplessness, Restlessness, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, General Prostration of Vital Forces, Loss of Physical Power.

And all DERANGEMENTS consequent upon overtaxed mind and body. In fact, it gives tone to all the physical functions, and buoyancy to the spirits.

PREPARED BY

HANDY & COX,
143 N. HOWARD STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Treasurer's Statement.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.
DENTON, MD., July 28, 1885.

To the Honorable the County Commissioners of Caroline County.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit statement showing in detail gross receipts and disbursements for the three months ending June 30, 1885.

RECEIPTS.

To balance on March 31, 1845,	$4,672.15
" Collection of county taxes,	6,173.61
	$10,845.76

DISBURSEMENTS.

By county orders paid by coll's,	$4,301.05
" cash pd. to order of Co. Com's,	8,054.33
" " to balance,	1,480.38
	$10,845.76

Respectfully submitted,

CLINTON COOK,
8 1 3w Treasurer.

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

COAL

—AND—

SHINGLES

—AT—

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

CARTER & FINN,
6 6 3m Denton Bridge.

The Hannah More Academy.

THE DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Offers special inducements to those desiring for their daughters careful training, thorough instruction and the influences of a quiet Christian home in a healthy neighborhood. The next term will begin September 16th. REV. ARTHUR J. RICH, A. M., M. D., Reistertown, Md. [7 25 1m

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