DENTON JOURNAL.

Saturday Morning, August 22, 1885.

☞Items of news from all parts of the county solicited under this head.

THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

New Postmasters.—Messrs. Thomas Melvin, Denton; Thomas A. Smith, Ridgely; and B. W. Parker, American Corner, newly appointed postmasters, have been commissioned and taken charge of their respective offices.

New Advertisements. — J. Boon Dukes, collector, gives notice to Third district delinquents.

—The officers of registration for the several districts of the county give notice of registration of voters.

— A. Barnes, agent, advertises personal property.

—See notice of H. Blackiston & Son.

—Chester River Steamboat Co.

—Teachers' examination.

Registration.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that the registrars of voters for the several election districts of this county, will sit on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th of September, for the purpose of registering persons who have attained the age of twenty-one years, and transferring those who may have moved from one district to another, etc.

Church Items. — Services will be held in the Roman Catholic church, Denton, on Sunday, 30th inst.

—There will be service at St. Paul's Reformed Church, Ridgely, to-morrow morning.

—There will be services in the Denton and Potter's Landing M. E. churches to-morrow at the usual hours, conducted by Mr. J. H. Emerson.

—Rev. T. O. Ayres requests that Prof. Swann's class meet next Tuesday evening at the church.

Railroad Passengers Shaken Up.—The locomotive drawing the early morning passenger train, bound north, over the Delaware and Chesapeake, struck an empty lime car on the siding at Queen Anne's Station, on Thursday last, totally wrecking the car and disabling the engine. Though the collision was violent, no harm befell the passengers. The lime car had been run down too far by hands who had been emptying it, and there was no signal to warn the approaching train. The curve at Queen Anne's obstructed the view from the cab, and the engineer was within thirty feet of the empty before he saw it. The passengers were delayed about an hour and a half before an extra could be had from Clayton. An accident on the Delaware and Chesapeake is a rare occurance.

Farmers Must Fertilize for Wheat.—The Hagerstown Mail, in speaking of the partial failure of the wheat crop in that section the past season, gives as one of the reasons the failure to apply to the lands the requisite fertilization to supply what was taken from it, and says: "Farmers cannot go on from year to year raising grain without putting back into the land the ingredients necessary to make the straw and feed the kernel; and to do this artificial appliances must be used, now known as commercial fertilizers, the production of which has become one of the leading industries of the country, and which are now to be had from numerous reliable manufacturers and dealers. The only thing necessary is for a farmer, when he buys a fertilizer, to see that he gets what will fertilize. To illustrate this need, says the Mail, one of our farmers in the Clearspring district called our attention to the yield of the entire wheat crop on one of the highest priced and richest farms in that district. There had been eighty acres put out in wheat, and the whole yield was 275 bushels, or about 3½ bushels to the acre. The land was thought to be rich enough without fertilizers and none were used."

Personal Mention. — The Maryland Republican, in reference to Mr. Chas. W. Byrn's withdrawal from the Caroline Democrat, says: "His brief career as a journalist exhibited many excellencies that would in time have made a solid and enviable reputation."

—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Crossy, accompanied by their sons, Frank S. and J. Stewart Crossy, Jr., left their summer residence on Friday of last week to attend rehearsals of "The Two Johns'" comedy in New York. The fourth annual tour of the company will begin on the 31st inst.

—We notice our young friend, Howard Bryant, of Hagerstown, is mentioned as candidate for State's Attorney of Washington county. This is exceedingly gratifyihg to us in Caroline, and we hope he will be nominated. He is a graduate of Princeton and a lawyer of much promise.

—Rev. T. O. Ayres and Prof Jas. Swann left on Tuesday morning for a brief vacation in the Catskill mountains.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Fleming, of Chestertown, visited the family of Thomas F. Johnson, Esq., this week.

—Miss Effie Pierson, of Chestertown, is the guest of the Misses Saulsbury, Ridgely.

—Miss Clara Downes has returned from a lengthy visit to relatives in South Walpole, Mass.

—Mr. Howard Bryant, of the Hagerstown bar, is spending the week with his parents in Denton.

—Miss Bessie White, duaghter of Josiah White, Esq., of Philadelphia, is visiting Miss Annie Tylor.

—Miss Mary Richardson, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mrs. P. W. Downes.

—Miss Alice Melvin is visiting friends in Federalsburg.

—Miss Clara Van Gesel is visiting friends at Milford.

Baltimore Grain Markets.—The Baltimore wheat market is firmer than it was in the early part of the week. Good to prime fultz sells from 91 to 93 cents; prime longberry brings 97 cents. Good to prime white corn sells at 53 to 54, and yellow at 54 to 55.

A Pleasant Evening Hop.—A very pleasant party, comprising over one hundred ladies and gentlemen from Greensboro' and Denton, took the Edgecombe Thursday evening last, and made an excursion down the river. The little boat steamed down the stream and stopped at Potter's Landing. They then repaired to the spacious floor of Reichman's canning establishment, and for several hours enjoyed a merry dance. They returned to their homes at a late hour.

Peddling Without License.—On Wednesday last Sheriff Stevens arrested M. B. Cooper, a pack peddler, for selling goods without license. On being brought before 'Squire Hutson he produced a license issued by the clerk of the court of Anne Arundel county authorizing the sale of goods in any of the counties of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. The clerk seems to have been unaware that the old license law, allowing such sale, was repealed in 1884. The new law since enacted compels all peddlers to purchase license for each county separately. Forty dollars is the charge for Caroline, whereas the license issued for the several counties of the Shore formerly cost but sixty-one. This stringent law was enacted to discourage peddling, which in late years has become a source of much annoyance to the people. While it seemed to be a great hardship on the peddler, the justice could only follow the law as laid down in the statute, and Cooper was fined $25 and costs.

Death of Rev. William R. Cahoon.—The many friends of Rev. William R. Cahoon were filled with sorrow to hear of his death on Penrose camp ground, which occurred on Sunday morning of last week. He was, with the exception of rheumatism, apparently in good health, with every indication of many more years of usefulness. Saturday he was in town attending to business at his carriage works, and left for his residence, about three miles from town; arranging matters on the farm he drove to the camp, getting there about nine o'clock. He complained of feeling unwell, and one of his daughters made up the bed for him and all retired. At half-past six o'clock the daughter come down stairs to open the tent and found her father sitting on the floor at the foot of the stairs, with his elbow resting on the step. Alarm was given and Rev. Warner coming in he was found to be dead. Deceased was a prominent citizen and his loss will be keenly felt among the people and in the church he loved so well. He was a local preacher of no mean ability, and was a class leader of long standing, and his piety was felt among the people. He leaves a large family of children to mourn his loss. His wife died several years since. The deceased had a large circle of friends and acquaintances in Caroline county.

Dashes Here and There.—The next session of the Orphans' Court will be held on Tuesday.

—Mintie Patterson, a well-known and respected colored woman of this neighborhood, died at Mrs. James H. Moore's on Thursday of last week, aged about 72 years. Mintie was a former slave, and, in her young days, when she was the property of one Peter Stack, and being rather comely and of a light color, Stack had little difficulty, upon a certain occasion, in disposing of her to a southern trader, at a good price. Stack's wife, however, was opposed to Mintie's being sold to go south, and advised her to, and aided her in secreting herself from the purchaser. Upon calling for her and finding that she had disappeared, this person, it is related, became very much chagrined, and with the aid of hired assistants scoured the neighborhood for days, in search of her, but without success. Mintie is said to have observed them from her hiding place in the loft of an out-building, and more than once to have supposed they would certainly discover her, but they did not, and the chase was given up upon Stack's refunding the purchase money paid over for her. Then it was that the late Daniel Cannon negotiated with Stack for her purchase "as she ran," that is he took his chances of finding her. She soon after became one of Mr. Cannon's family and remained his property up to his death, and was held in high regard by the entire household, the children especially, so much so, that at the sale of Mr. Cannon's personal estate, when Mintie was "put up," with the consent, and by the wishes of the heirs, Mr. Cannon's children, Mintie bought her 'time, for the nominal sum of $5 and thus became a free woman. — Federalsburg Courier.

—The telephone line connecting Denton with Ridgely is getting to be a nuisance. It is at present of no use whatever in transmitting messages, while the bridge-keeper's work is considerably increased by having to make and break the connection whenever the draw is taken off. This, when in good order, is one of the best paying routes on the Shore, and has netted as much as two hundred per cent. The company's attention has been repeatedly called to this matter and we can conceive of no reason for any further neglect. Let the line be put in working order at once, for in its present condition it would be better to have no telephone at all.

—A match game of ball between the Careless Boys of Hillsborough and the Wide Awakes of Ridgely was played on the ground of the latter club on Saturday last, resulting in a score of of 33 to 7 in favor of the Wide Awake boys.

—The number of employees in the Baltimore custom house is to be reduced. It is said that Dr. E. E. Atkinson, of this county, is one of the number who will be dismissed about the first of September.

—During the storm on Thursday of last week, lightning struck and demolished two cedars standing near the dwelling of Mr. J. W. Knotts, near Hillsboro'. The trees were literally torn to pieces. Several horses and a hen and 18 chickens and two turkeys were under the trees at the time. The horses escaped without injury, but the fowls were all killed.

—Rev. R. W. Todd, pastor of the M. E. church, Snow Hill, Md., was but little benefitted by his sojourn at Ocean Grove. He is now improving, but still unable to fill his pulpit, which is supplied, in the meantime, by his son, George W. Todd, who will leave for Drew Theological Seminary in September.

—The steamer Ida carried 1,000 boxes of peaches to Baltimore from the Choptank river on Sunday last. On the same day the Minnie Wheeler's cargo amounted to 1,500 boxes. Prices keep up well in all the markets, and the growers realize handsome profits.

—Cordova will have several trotting matches this afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock. The racing will be on Hooper Warner's track. In the first (2.40) race, a $25 purse is the prize; in the second (2.50), a suit of harness, and the third, a whip. Admission of 25 cents will be charged.

—Wayman Duckery, a young negro man, was brought to Denton jail on Tuesday last by W. W. Rickards on a commitment of Justice Clark. Duckery stole a pair of boots from Jonathan Rash, and got a 30-days sentence.

—The Joppa, the newest of the Maryland Steamboat Company's boats, has been supplied with electric lights. Sixty-two lights have been placed on her—thirty-one of sixteen-candle power and thirty-one of ten-candle power.

—The careless captain of the schooner Virginia ran his vessel against the Denton bridge draw on Friday morning of last week tearing down two pannels of the railing.

—Mr. J. S. Crossy grew a muskmelon, on his Keene's Landing place, which weighed 16 pounds and 9 ounces, and measured 31 inches in length and 30 in circumference.

—Kate Brown, the negro woman who was whipped in the Hillsboro' fracas a few weeks ago, was on Monday surrendered by her bondsmen to Sheriff Stevens and lodged in jail.

—Mr. William H. Barton, Jr., has purchased the old Bradshaw hotel property in Cambridge, and next spring will make extensive improvements in it.

—Messrs. Wm. A. Kirby and J. Lowry Martie, have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the coal business at Trappe Landing.

—The court-house green is greatly improved in appearance since the grass has been cut. Croquet parties now pay it regular visits.

—Cambridge P. E. Church will be finished by Thanksgiving Day, just three years from the date of the burning of the old church.

—Mr. Chas. H. Whitby is recovering from a severe complication of diseases that has prostrated him for several weeks.

—The Easton Ledger urges the necessity of railway connection between that town and Easton Point.

—Postmaster Melvin has ordered a new cabinet of call and lock boxes for the Denton office.

—Mr. Gootee Stevens, of Andersontown, has a lot of millet six feet high.

—The rectory has been beautified by a new coat by Painter Watts.

—The county commissioners will meet next Tuesday.

—Primaries will be held in Talbot county to-day.

Rev. T. O. Ayres on Camp-Meetings.

On August 3 Rev. T. O. Ayres received the following note: I am informed that you heartily disapproved of the authorized Sabbath breaking practiced at Oakland camp yesterday, when almost all sorts of merchandise kept were sold as on a week day. The laws of God and the State were certainly set at naught, and I admire your course. Will you kindly give me your views for publication. I mean to get the views of some Christian ministers on the modern camp-meeting and Sabbath-breaking question. As money-making is the chief end of camp-meetings, are they holy things? Very truly yours,

A. A. CHRISTIAN.

Mr. Ayres replied: My Dear Sir—I take this earliest opportunity to say that I did most heartily disapprove of the authorized Sabbath breaking practiced at Oakland camp on Sunday, August 2d. Not only did I disapprove and condemn the thing, but I left the ground on Saturday and went to my home with the feeling that I had been misled and deceived.

I maintain that the Church has no right to give permission to any man to sell goods on the Sabbath day; that a permit from the managers of a camp-meeting, though it be paid for, carries with it no right and furnishes no protection against the law to the man that uses it, and that the man or men who violated the law of the land at Oakland camp-meeting by doing that which the law disallows on the Sabbath ought to be indicted.

The law of the State is against Sabbath breaking; the law of God is against it, and the resolution of the Wilmington Conference is against it. The conference vote stood—yeas, 99; nays, none. It will be seen that there was a yea and nay vote, and if it has no force then conference action is little more than a farce.

In my opinion, the modern camp-meeting is the result of the combined action of two forces—the picnic and the love of money. It is plain to me that the great body of the Church does not want them as great opportunities for serving God and reaching and converting sinners. Unless they can be reformed they had better be dropped, and the sooner the better.

I do not see how the Church can be the author of the occasion and wholly escape the sins of the occasion.

The whole question of traffic at camp-meetings is simply one of profit to the seller and luxury to the buyer, and is not "justifiable or excusable under any plea of necessity or mercy." The managers of the camp-meeting now in progress at Church Creek in Dorchester county shut the doors of its storehouse on Saturday night and kept them shut until Monday morning, and not one of the vast crowd that thronged the place on the Sabbath day died of hunger or thirst. Nor did they suffer from the lack of food and drink.

Now, if the great crowd could live one day without the store why could not the small gatherings of the minor days do without it? The plea of the managers for selling the privileges is to raise money to be used in paying the expenses of the camp. Our remedy for this would be, first, reduce the expenses; second, pay them by a direct tax, and quit taxing the Sabbath. Abolish the bread tent and horse pound, two vicious things that always make trouble.

The first "bread tent" I ever saw was at the old Church Hill camp ground. It was open an hour at noon for the sale of bread. Then the front door was shut and the back one opened, and the man I was with went to the back door and bought a watermelon.

"But the preachers want warm dinners," says one. Do they, and how did you find it out? When the preachers denounced Sunday cooking they were denounced, and a cry of over-righteousness raised. They were told to "eat what was set before them and ask no questions." Now that they do as they are commanded the dishonest cry is changed and they are made the scapegoats to bear the sins of the Sabbath-breakers. The Church must stop its ears to this dishonest prattle and vicious rattle and inquire for and find the old paths and walk in them again and have peace. (Rev.) T. O. AYRES.

CAMP MEETINGS.

The Closing Days of Concord — The Camp of Ye Olden Time, Etc.

Concord camp, under the management of Rev. George W. Bowman, closed last Monday morning, and is pronounced as being by far the most enjoyable meeting ever held upon those grounds. It was essentially a young folk's camp, and nobody has accurately estimated how much damage the blind boy Cupid did, yet the good spiritual results were plainly manifest. There were nine religious services held each day during the entire encampment. Much attention was given to the children's services. The attendance at these meetings, held daily, was large and the children were favored with some excellent speeches. Prof. Godwin and Carroll, of Dover; Prof. Jas. Swann, Messrs. H. R. Lewis, E. E. Dixon, of Denton, J. E. Tylor, of Easton, and M. Bates Stephens, of Burrsville, were among those who took an active part in these meetings. The good order was maintained throughout. On last Sunday the attendance was larger than on any other day, the estimated number there being seven thousand. The pulpit was filled in the morning by Rev. F. J. Cochrane, in the afternoon by Rev. John Warthman, and in the evening Rev. R. A. Tuff preached the closing sermon of the camp. This being the last service prayer meeting was held until near midnight. The number of conversions was 16. Early Monday morning there was a buzz throughout the camp; horses and wagons were brought in and everybody was busy preparing to depart; the young people took their last promenade around the ground, pledging fidelity to the friendships formed, and reluctantly bidding farewell to the spot where days of unalloyed enjoyment had been spent; the old folks once more shook hands and bade farewell, wondering if they would ever meet together again. By twelve o'clock the tents were all vacated; the voice of children was no longer heard; the sound of wagons had died away in the distance; silence reigned. The camp had closed. And no doubt the couplet of Moore voiced the feelings of all:

Let fate do her worst there are relics of joy,
Bright dreams of the past she cannot destroy.

* * *

The camp-meeting at Church Creek, Dorchester county, which opened on August 1st and closed on Monday of last week, is reported to have been very successfully carried through. A correspondent writes to the JOURNAL: "The managers here have joined hands with their pastor to obey the laws of the land and the law of God. The bread tent, barber shop, and photograph tent were all shut up on Sunday. The following ministers were present and participated: Revs. P. H. Rawlins, L. P. Cochran, Edward Davis, J. E. Bryan, James Connor, W. W. Redman, G. L. Hardesty, Walter Underwood, Daniel Ewell, R. J. Mormon, T. O. Ayres, G. F. Hopkins, J. B. Askew. Mr. Edward E. Dixon, of Denton, was present and delivered a very happy address to the children. Mr. Dixon is a pleasant and instructive speaker. Like all camp-meetings Church Creek is a place of political gatherings. Governor Lloyd came out with a party of Cambridgeans one afternoon. Well, camp-meetings are some use, anyhow. There was perfect order. During the camp this incident was told to me: 'A gentleman hitched his horse very near at the rear of a tent. A cook decapitated a duck and threw it down where it fluttered under the horse's feet. The animal took fright, upset the carriage and smashed it. Now if that duck had fallen under the feet of a Methodist preacher no accident would have happened—except to the duck.' But that is merely a reproduction of the old joke about the peculiar fondness with which the average minister regards fried chicken. Another: Mr. Thomas Denny was the hornist of the camp. When he came out one morning and essayed to blow up the faithful, lo! the horn failed to respond. Some pranky chap had plugged up his trumpet and Tom retreated to his tent.

"I asked the preacher-in-charge if anything was sold on Sunday. He said: 'No; not even bread. We shut down the gates.' I asked if he had heard of any death having occurred as a result of said shutting down on Sabbath traffic. He replied: 'No; I have not.' 'How do your managers stand on the subject?' 'Solid as a rock.' 'Do you think the spiritual results of your camp are traceable to the Sabbath observance?' Again he was prompt in his reply and answered: 'I do; I think if we had allowed Sabbath traffic the spiritual benefit would not have been half so apparent.'"

* * *

With the middle of August the camp-meeting season, which begins in June and lasts until late in September, reaches its climax. There are so many meetings to be crowded into the open air season, such a demand for successful managers and speakers, and such a necessity for arranging the different programs to avoid injurious competition, that now the fixtures for the leading events fall very regularly each year near the same dates. This enables the rounders, or those who go from camp to camp, to enjoy a long series of these interesting assemblages. The impression that this American institution is losing its grip on popular favor is erroneous, as statistics will show. During the single month of August, and in the Northern States alone, seventy-six of these meetings have been or are yet to be held.

What no doubt has largely gone out of fashion is the old bush meeting, in its primitive simplicity, with straw for its carpet, felled trees for seats, beds of pine boughs, and the food brought along by visitors in wagons or baskets. Now, built-up towns take the place of rough camps in the woods; brick churches, with comfortable pews, supplement, if they do not supersede, the tabernacle; and the camp becomes, in fact, a watering place with religious appurtenances. The property in some of these camp-meeting towns is reckoned in millions, so that the fervor of real estate speculation sometimes quite outdoes the ardor of religious feeling.

In the old days of camp-meetings the measure of success was the number of converts made; but nowadays the efforts directed to this purpose occupy only a small fraction of the camp-meeting season, and the statistics of conversion fall quite into the background. A season includes missionary unions, seaside schools of philosophy, national holiness conferences, temperance gatherings, summer scientific circles, teachers' retreats, and so on; and sandwiched somewhere among these is the camp-meeting proper, itself vastly transformed from what was once known by that name. Some of these outgrowths and appendages of the camp-meetings are very pretentious; but perhaps they do no harm, unless on the principle that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing. Pastimes have also been added in great variety to the attractions of the modern camp-meeting, and even the skating rink is now sometimes found hard by.

We may perhaps conclude from a glance at the season thus far, that there are more camp-meetings now than ever, attended, too, by a greater number of people. But their social and recreative features have undoubtedly been developed most industriously of late years. The admirer of the institution in its rude simplicity no doubt mourns over the change; but this revolution is not likely to go backward.—N. Y. Sun.

* * *

Seegar's camp, under the management of Rev. T. L. Tompkinson, opened on Friday of last week. The camp is very prettily situated about 1½ miles from Millington and five miles from Sudlersville. There are about fifty tents on the ground and the majority of them are two story frame structures with a few of canvas. The attendance on Sunday was between 3,000 and 4,000, the largest ever known there. Three services were held which were largely attended and the sermons attentively listened to. Good order prevailed throughout the day. The weather was delightful, which accounts in a degree for the large attendance. The camp will continue to-morrow.

* * *

The Baltimore American resents the imputation that the American camp-meeting is losing its grip on popular favor. It says:

"No such impression could have been entertained for a moment by any one acquainted with the facts in regard to the camp-meeting in this part of the land. Never was the interest greater, the attendance larger, or the results, according to the reports, more satisfactory in Maryland than during this season.

* * *

A Baltimore reporter, who attended the camp at Oakland, in his report, said: "Several local politicians are daily present, looking to their spiritual welfare, of course. The number of converts—not including politicians—has not been large, but much interest is manifested."

MARRIED.

CARROLL—TODD.—Near Harmony, on August 11th, 1885, by Rev. D. R. Wright, R. W. Carroll and Mrs. Sallie Todd, all of this county.

DIED.

ATWELL.—Near Denton on Saturday last, after a lingering illness, Joel Atwell, aged 75 years.

KRUGER. — At her residence, near Friendship Church, on Sunday the 9th inst., Caroline, wife of Charles Kruger, in the 62d year of her age.

FREELAND.—At the residence of her son, James Freeland, near Davis' Mill, on Tuesday of last week, Mrs. Mary Freeland, aged 80 years.

—Smith & Willis' "Old Nut" Cigar is the best 2-for-5.

—If you want a good smoke buy "Old Nut" Cigar made by Smith & Willis, 2-for-5.

One Hundred Barrels

NO. 1

MACKEREL,

1883 CATCH, SLIGHTLY STAINED,

AT

$3.95 Per Barrel!

JNO. Y. GRAHAM,

Goldsborough, Md.

ANNUAL REPORT
—OF THE—
TRUSTEES OF THE ALMSHOUSE
—FOR—
Caroline County,
—SHOWING—
Receipts and Disbursements

From May 14, 1884, to May 14, 1885.

RECEIPTS.

From D. J. Zacharias, late treas'r, balance on hand,	$ 27 87
" R. C. Garrett, for one calf,	11 15
" C. F. Willis, 37 lbs. wool,	7 40
" Clinton Cook, treasurer,	200 00
" Henry Irwin, one buck,	6 00
" John Ervin, ½ bu clover seed,	3 50
" Thawley & Ghingher, 1 calf,	10 00
" Joseph Anthony, 1 lamb,	5 00
" Wordside & Griffith, wheat,	423 84
" J B Dukes, 20 bu. wheat,	17 64
" Clinton Cook, treasurer,	100 00
" Same,	200 00
" Cook & Son, for 1 calf,	9 35
" Clinton Cook, treasurer,	500 00
" Jas Collison, for 1 bu. corn,	40
" Clinton Cook, treasurer,	300 00
" Same,	813 90
" Ernest Downes, cow and calf,	25 00
" R Y Collins, 1 shote,	4 00
" S T Norris, 9 bus. wheat, '84,	7 56
	$2,669 61

EXPENDITURES.

D J Zacharias, invoicing property,	$ 1 45
R Y Collins, same,	1 50
Charles Collins, labor,	7 50
T F Norris, same,	5 00
—— Willis, same,	2 00
James Collison, same,	7 50
Edward Good, same,	5 25
Wm T Sorden, same,	10 00
Sarah Fluharty, same,	5 00
Ellen White, same,	5 00
Wm T Sorden, same,	15 00
Wm W Lowe, insurance,	15 00
Samuel T Norris, overseer,	20 00
Wm P. Richardson, 50 bus. corn,	35 00
Jas H Sorden, labor,	10 00
Henry Irwin,	7 00
Same,	10 00
John Ervin, chaplain,	25 00
Thawley & Ghingher, beef,	39 07
Evitts & Holbrook, clover seed,	35 00
Wm T Sorden, labor,	5 00
W F Norris, same,	5 00
Samuel T Norris, overseer,	45 00
R J Shields, for plow,	11 80
Evitts & Holbrook, phosphate, '83,	160 00
Same, for same,	200 00
Shadrach Butler, labor,	2 00
Sarah Fluharty, same,	5 00
Ellen White, same,	5 00
T F Norris, same,	2 00
W B Stephens, ord'r from S T Norris	15 00
Wm J Norris, 17 days' work,	8 50
T F Norris, same,	10 00
Mrs. Eliza Norris, matron,	10 00
Dr. J W Hignutt, trans from F Norris	9 60
R H Wyatt, work,	17 00
Dr. J W Hignutt, cutting out tumor,	5 00
Same, amputating leg,	5 00
Same, int. on acct. of R H Wyatt,	85
Sarah Fluharty, labor,	5 00
Ellen White, same,	5 00
Wilson & Roe, coffins,	12 00
George & Redden,	10 30
T M Cooper, coat for pauper,	2 00
Samuel T Norris, overseer,	58 38
Same, 9 bushels wheat,	7 55
Same, cash in full for 1884,	4 06
Mrs. Eliza Norris, matron 1884,	50 00
T F Norris, labor,	12 00
James Collison, work,	4 40
A J Greenly, for fodder, 1882,	5 25
James H Sorden, labor,	20 00
Wm T Sorden, same,	28 00
Chas F Willis, shingles, 1883,	10 00
B G Stevens, store acct. for 1883,	84 76
Same, for same, 1884,	23 87
Saulsbury Hobb, cart body,	10 56
J M Anthony, sawing,	23 65
Same, threshing wheat,	30 00
J B Collison, use J M Anthony,	5 90
C W Collison, use of same,	5 15
J M Anthony, store acct., 1883,	19 09
Jas H Sorden, labor, in full for '84,	110 00
Wm T Sorden, same,	70 00
Ellen White, same,	31 09
Sarah Fluharty, same,	28 00
H T Nuttle, part store acct., 1883,	47 50
John Barnes, blacksmithing,	3 25
H T Nuttle, store acct. in full for '83,	58 80
Dr. J W Hignutt, one truss,	5 00
Jas E Bell, use P W Downes,	2 50
Emmett Downes, repairs for reaper,	2 50
Jefferson Cohee, use H Irwin,	1 50
R C Carter, 970 lbs. pork at 86,	58 20
Wm E Saulsbury, 518 lbs. of pork,	31 08
Edward Saulsbury, 480 lbs. of pork,	28 80
Dr. J W Hignutt, attendance, 1883,	75 00
Same, interest on same,	5 00
Staton and Webber, cutting wood,	30 75
John Collins, note, use C. Cook,	313 90
H Blackiston & Son, store acct. '83,	180 66
Same, interest on same,	10 80
Thawley & Ghingher, beef,	31 16
H Blackiston & Son, goods,	68 03
Ernest Downes, clover seed,	27 84
John Erwin, chaplain, to May 14, '85,	25 00
Dukes & Downes, 3 tons coal,	16 50
Same, interest on same,	50
Evitts & Holbrook, note Empire Co.,	65 10
Same, store acct., 1884,	26 43
James & Harper, order from N. Roe,	40 00
R Y Collins, 12 days' attendance as trustee,	16 80
Henry C Culbreth, 10 days as same,	18 00
Ernest Downes, 12 days as same,	18 00
F P Covey, 8 days as same,	12 80
Henry Irwin, 10 days as same,	11 00
Wm T Sorden, work,	1 50
J H Sorden, 7 days' work,	3 50
Overseer's acct. of sundries,	4 86
Cook & Son, barrel of mackerel,	6 00
Sarah Fluharty, labor,	5 00
Total disbursements,	$2,700 66
Total receipts,	2,669 61
Amt. overpaid by treasurer,	881 08

R. Y. COLLINS, Pres't.
ERNEST DOWNES, Treasurer.
aug15 3w

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

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.

TO THE WHEAT GROWERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

Wheat is low and money scarce. If there ever was a time when farmers should buy their fertilizers at fair prices it is now. You have the opportunity—see that you do it!

We meet you upon business principles, and will sell all clubs of thirty tons and over at wholesale prices, either cash or on time. Join the club early and take one of your choice. The following gentlemen will take orders at club rates:

H. C. Fisher, Denton, Md.; Alva Knotts, Hillsboro', Md.; J. A. Heller, Ridgely, Md.; W. F. Liden, Potter's Landing, Md.; J. S. Willis, Hynson, Md.; Walter O. Collins, Preston, Md.

☞NOW, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE☜

We have a capacity of 65 tons in 10 hours, and every ton guaranteed the same.
Buyers have been convinced our process has great advantage over hand mixing.
We are determined to hold the trade, and guarantee fair prices to all, as well as quality and condition.
2,000 tons of BONE GOODS, now ready for shipping, and the factory runs on!

⋖ THE - STANDARD - MUST - BE - TELLING ⋗

What are the latest reports?

H. C. Fisher, Denton, Md., 1,700 bushels; George W. Ranghley, Denton, 1,900 bushels; W. Fleetwood, Denton, 735 bushels; James H. Douglass & Cole, Preston, 1220 bushels—"'Standard' never fails;" J. E. Nabb, Preston, 682 bushels—"more than expected;" J. D. Nabb, 478 bushels—"more than formerly made;" M. P. Hutchinson, American Corner, 177 bushels from 10 acres corn land; A. J. Wilson, Easton, Md., 2770 bushels from 107 acres; L. C. Smith, Easton, 1035 bushels on 33 acres fallow; J. Frank Turner, Easton, 1757 bushels—"'Standard' never fails;" P. Walter Stewart, Easton, 750 bushels—"more than expected;" J. H. & Alfred Warner, Easton, 3270 bushels—"perfectly satisfied;" A. A. Pascault, Easton, 1150 bushels, 33 per acre; John Leonard, Easton, 600 bushels—"'Standard beats another high grade 4 bushels, good profit;" Levi Vashell, Cordova, 1,700 bushels—"'Standard' makes wheat every time;" C. R. Wooters, Cordova, 3,200 bushels—"full crop;" N. Goldsborough, Skipton, Md., 2,650 bushels—"entirely up to my expectation;" B. F. Sherwood, Wittman's, Md., 1,900 bushels—"'Standard' beat 20 bushels to the ton this year and 30 bushels last year on another brand that cost more;" W. E. Lowe, Wittman's, 1,200 bushels—"'Standard' on corn land beats another fertilizer on fallow 7 bushels."

IT MUST BE SO—THE CHEMISTS SAY IT'S TRUE.

BALTIMORE, February 24, 1885.

MESSRS. HUBBARD & BRO:—Sample of your Standard Phosphate drawn from bulk at your warehouse, 83 South street, Baltimore, by me contains Ammonia 3.60 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid 11.02 per cent; Potash Actual 3.05 per cent.

P. B. WILSON.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 22, 1885.

MESSRS. HUBBARD & BRO: Sample of your Standard drawn at Dieblin, Pa., contains Ammonia 3.36 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid Soluble 10.44 per cent.; Potash Actual 3.28 per cent. Estimates commercial value $33.76.

Yours respectfully, PROF. W. H. JORDAN, Chemist.

They have stood the test for 14 years in quality and mechanical condition for drilling.

3,000 tons of High Grade S. C. Bone in Baltimore, for prompt delivery, and at bottom prices; guaranteed 13 to 15 Soluble Phosphoric Acid.

☞WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.☜

☞S. C. BONE SHIPPED IN ACID PROOF SACKS
BONE ASH MADE AND SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES☜

Encourage home industry, and keep the improvements moving. If we sell you, you can always find your note at our office.

The Money Buys Low; Large Cash Orders Get Prices Down.

Come one, come all, and see who is buying these goods. We shall be most happy to see you.

With sincere gratitude for the favors of the past, we solicit their continuance in the future, pledging our most earnest efforts to supply your wants, respect your interest, and measure up to your expectations; we remain,

YOUR MOST OBEDIENT SERVANTS,

HUBBARD AND BROTHER,

EASTON, MD.; 83 SOUTH ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Williams, Clark & Co.,

NEW YORK CITY,

Manufacturers of High Grade Bone Fertilizers.

PHOSPHATES FOR ALL CROPS

Manufactured at prices to suit.

CHAS. F. SMITH, RIDGELY, MD.,

Agent for the First, Second and Sixth Districts of Caroline county, handles the goods of this well-known firm. Stock always on hand at Ridgely. Analyses guaranteed.
apr11 6m

Klipper, Webster & Co.,

FURNITURE,

NOS. 7 & 11 SOUTH CALVERT STREET,

BALTIMORE.

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.

J. K. B. EMORY. F. W. NEAVITT

EMORY & NEAVITT,

—GENERAL—

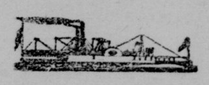
Commission Merchants,

68 SOUTH STREET,
BALTIMORE, - - - MARYLAND.
6-27-1y.

1885. 1885.

CHOPTANK

STEAMBOAT CO.



The People's Line.

Representing the best interests of the people of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Opposed to any one line having a monopoly of the Choptank River Route.

SCHEDULE:

The steamers of this company will leave Baltimore daily (Sunday excepted) at 9 p. m. from Pier 18 Light Street for Easton, Ferry Wharf, Oxford, rappe, (Kirby's) Cambridge, Chancellor's Point, East New Market, Wright's Wharf and Preston.

Returning to Baltimore

Will leave Choptank Wharf, near Preston, daily at 1 p. m. (Saturday excepted), East New Market at 3 p. m., Cambridge at 5 p. m., Trappe (Kirby's) at 5.15 p. m., Easton at 9 p. m., and Oxford at 10.30 p. m.

☞Fast time and close connections for passengers from Denton, Hillsborough, Greensborough, and all stations on line Delaware & Chesapeake Railway.

By the present schedule of the D. & C. Railway, passengers can take late train at night and connect with steamers of the Choptank Steamboat Company for Baltimore at Oxford, and get home early in the morning on return trip by first train, saving thereby both time and expense.

E. S. J