DENTON JOURNAL.

Saturday Morning, August 29, 1885.

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

POLITICAL NOTICE.

Newly elected members of the county committee are requested to meet in Denton on

Tuesday, September 8th, 1885,

at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of forming a permanent organization, and to attend to such matters as may then come before them.

ENOCH GEORGE,
President pro tem.

Aug. 29.

THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

The Edgecombe now connects with the Wheeler Transportation Line at Potter's Landing.

Republican Meeting.—The Republican State central committee has issued a call for a meeting of the party members in Denton on September 1.

Mammoth Watermelons.—Mr. Wm. Keets brought two watermelons to town on Saturday last, which for size surpassed any heard from. They weighed respectively 58 and 59½ pounds.

Close of Seegar's Camp.—The camp at Seegar's woods, near Millington, closed last Tuesday morning, just in time to avoid the severe rain-storm which followed in the afternoon. The camp was in progress ten days.

Another Railroad Accident.—A coal car attached to the south-bound freight train on the D. & C. jumped the track near Easton on Thursday last, killing Martin Hubbard, a brakeman, and injuring several others. The young man killed was the son of Wm. Hubbard of Greensborough.

Baltimore Grain Markets.—There is an unusually scant offering of southern wheat, with fair inquiry. The prices are—mixed, 92c.; good to choice longberry, 93c to 95c, and fultz, 80c to 88c, according to quality. White corn is selling at 51c to 53c; no yellow is offered, and the market is quiet and nearly nominal. Oats sell at 25c to 33c, and rye at 55c to 60c.

Newspaper Changes. — Mr. F. C. Heffron, of Easton, has bought out the Federalsburg Courier and will take charge at once.

—James N. Todd, Esq., of the Denton bar, has leased the American Union newspaper, and will assume editorial management next week. Both the young men have our best wishes for success.

Orphans' Court.—The business before the orphans' court last Tuesday was as follows:

William Loockerman, administratar of William Andrew, presented an accounts of sale of personal property and an inventory of the debts due to the deceased; passed.

On application of Marietta Sipple and James W. Thawley, letters of administration were granted to them on the estate of Noah Sipple, deceased.

Court will again be in session on September 8.

Democratic Primaries. — On Saturday last the Democratic primaries were held and an unusually large vote was polled. The greatest interest was manifested in the Third and Fifth districts, where a lively contest was carried on. In the Third district the committee favoring Mr. Gadd was elected by 134 majority. Mr. Cook's delegation received 84 votes. In the Fifth district there were 200 votes cast, of which Mr. Fields received 117, a majority of 33 over the opposition ticket. The First and Second districts sent unpledged delegations, the Fourth had a compromised delegation, while the Sixth was entirely for Mr. Gadd.

Excursion by Moonlight.—The moonlight excursion Thursday night was a very pleasant affair. The party, accompanied by the cornet band, left Greensborough at about 8 o'clock. A number of young folks joined them at Denton. Violin music was on board, and many enjoyed the "tripping of the light fantastic." The company landed at Potter's Landing and was entertained at the residence of Col. A. J. Willis. The excursionists got home at a late hour, all voting that they had enjoyed a very pleasant trip. The steamer Edgecombe will run an excursion from Potter's Landing and Denton to Greensborough on Tuesday evening next. Tickets, including admission to ball at Mozart Hall, will be sold at 50 cents.

Maryland Agricultural Scholarships. The Maryland Agricultural College, wishing to enlarge the sphere of its usefulness, offers two scholarships to each county of this State, and nine to Baltimore city, at the reduced rate of $150 for the whole collegiate year of two sessions. For this sum the recipients of such scholarships will receive everything needed, including board, tuition, washing, fuel, lights and books. This arrangement offers to successful applicants a thorough collegiate education, and, to those desiring to take the course, a knowledge of scientific and practical agriculture in addition. In making this liberal proposition the college is conferring upon the sons of Marylanders the benefit of the endowment fund received from the United States government.

Notes from Marydel. — The new church at Hartley is almost completed. It is a handsome building. The dedication services will be held on September 6th. Rev. T. E. Martindale, of Dover, is expected to preach in the morning, and Rev. T. L. Tompkinson at night on that occasion.

—The large evaporator of Mr. Jos. George is in full operation, as is also the cannery of T. G. Slemmer. Mr. George says he has 75 hands in his employ, and could as easily have 275; that in all his experience of this kind he has never had occasion to stop work to look for hands. This being true, how is it that hands are so scarce, and farmers and their wives have so much trouble to get a little help?

—Our community lost valuable and highly esteemed members in the recent removal to Easton of Mr. Newton Pippin and family.

—Dr. West, of Wilmington, is on a visit to his father, Mr. Simeon West.

Church Notices. — Last Sunday morning, at the close of the sermon by the pastor, 26 were received into membership in the M. E. church at Hillsboro', and three were received by letter. This was the first installment of probationers received last winter. About as many more are to be received the second Sunday in September.

—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the M. E. church, Ridgely, to-morrow by Rev. J. A. Arters.

—The Rev. J. W. Grubb, of Trappe, will preach at Hillsboro' and Mt. Zion, M. E. Churches, South, at the regular hours to-morrow.

—Revs. Kidney, of Hillsboro', and Arters, of Centreville, will exchange pulpits to-morrow.

Death of William T. Hignutt.—The death of William T. Hignutt, which occurred in Bethlehem on Monday morning last, is widely regretted. He has been for quite a number of years a citizen of that place, and had done a great deal to advance the best interests of the village and the community. An active and energetic merchant, and a more than ordinarily successful farmer, he proved his capacity for business, and his honesty of purpose drew to him many warm friends. He was honest and fearless in the discharge of duty as he understood it, and always met the demands of good and useful citizenship promptly. By industry and energy he succeeded in making himself quite comfortable in worldly matters. His disposition was frank and obliging, and in the qualities of mind and heart, he possessed much that wins love and admiration. Mr. Hignutt was never married. He leaves three sisters, two unmarried and the third the wife of Mr. James I. Lednum, of Denton. His remains were interred in the Concord M. E. cemetery on Wednesday morning. His age was 48 years.

Personal Mention. — Mr. Wm. E. Fleming, of Hillsboro', is still very sick, afflicted with a complication of diseases.

—On Tuesday morning last, at 8 o'clock, in St. John's M. E. church, Seaford, Superintendent of the Delaware public schools Prof. Thomas N. Williams, and Miss Ida G. McCombe, of that place, were married. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Williams left immediately for Ocean Grove. After a two-week's sojourn at that place they will return to Wilmington.

—Col. R. J. W. Garey was one of the invited guests at the entertainment tendered the Maryland Confederate Line, by Col. Clement Sullivane, at Cambridge.

—Philemon H. Tuck, of the Baltimore bar, was in town on Wednesday. Mr. Tuck is a son of the late Judge Tuck, of the Court of Appeals.

—Rev. John Warthman, of Federalsburg, was one of the few men in town Tuesday who had not a political axe to grind. He paid the JOURNAL a call.

—Mr. John R. Wyatt left at our office on Wednesday a peach of the "Mary's Choice" variety, weighing 12¼ ounces and measuring 11¼ inches around it.

—Rev. R. S. Cunningham, of the M. E. Church South, Hillsboro', is away on a leave of absence, visiting friends in Virginia.

—Rev. T. O. Ayres and Prof. Jas. Swann have returned from their brief vacation spent in the Catskill Mountains.

—Miss Cora A. Medley, of Annapolis, and George A. Steele, of Elkton, are visiting Mrs. Will Smith.

The Wife of Rev. J. S. Willis Burned to Death.—A dispatch from Milford, Del., on Saturday last said: "Mrs. J. S. Willis was fatally burned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp last night. Drs. Pratt, Marshall and Whitely, who were summoned, were powerless to aid the suffering lady, and she expired at 4 o'clock, having lived about four hours after the accident." Mr. Howard Bryant, who was a guest at the house of Mr. Willis at the time of the accident, gave the following particulars of the sad affair: "There was no one at the house at the time of the accident except Mrs. Willis and the servants. Mr. Willis was from home at his farm, where he has large peach interests, and the guests of the family, including myself, attended a party given in Milford on the evening of the fatal occurrence. We left town at 11.45 o'clock. When within two hundred yards of the house I discovered that the building was on fire. The horses were put into a run, and when we reached the house the blaze was bursting from one of the upper windows. I ran to the pump, seized a bucket of water and hastened up stairs, and dashed the water into the corner of the room near the window, where the flames were the thickest. The wind was high and such efforts to put out the fire seemed futile. The bed in the room, too, was blazing. I ran down stairs for more water, but when I returned I saw that the effect of the first bucket of water had been lost and that the fire had fully rekindled. As the flames were confined to one room they were, however, finally extinguished. Miss Lizzie Willis, in the meantime, entered the room, and threw herself on the bed trying to smother the fire. She had a few moments before found her mother in the corner and dragged her to a place of safety and returned to assist in saving the house. I did not see Mrs. Willis when I first entered the room, because the flames were between her and me. Miss Lizzie had come in by an opposite door and discovered her mother lying prostrate. The hot smoke that filled the room was blinding, yet the almost unconscious lady recognized the step of her child and said, 'Lizzie, you have come to save me.' The poor lady's clothes were burned from her person and the upper portion of her body literally cooked. Rev. Mr. Willis and three physicians were immediately sent for. Although her suffering was intense she became entirely rational and so remained until within a short time of her death. She related that she was sitting at her window awaiting our return, the room being darkened to avoid the annoyance of mosquitoes. Hearing us coming she lighted the lamp and had gotten to the hall with it when it exploded, the oil flying all over her and setting fire to her clothing. She ran to her room and jumped into the bed, in the endeavor to smother the fire. The bed was set on fire and she was almost stifled before she could get out. She then ran to the window to call for help and the lace curtains caught fire from her burning dress. Taking a pitcher of water from the corner of the room, she dashed it on the flames, and, weak and badly burned, sank exhausted upon the floor. Here she was when her daughter rescued her. She lived for four hours and a-half. Mr. Willis was twelve miles from home, but reached his wife's side before she died. The physicians who had arrived sought to alleviate her fearful agony by administering morphia, but she refused to take the medicine, as her one desire was to preserve her mental powers long enough to see and know her husband when he should return. In this she was gratified, and such an affecting scene as the little family presented gathered around the dying mother it is the misfortune of few to witness. She died like the brave woman that she was, without complaining of suffering, but with many loving words for the dear ones around her."

Mrs. Willis was the daughter of the late John Townsend, a very wealthy citizen of Kent county. She was about 45 years old. Interment took place at Barratt's Chapel on Tuesday last.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Much Enthusiasm Displayed and a Strong Ticket Nominated.

The Democratic nominating convention for Caroline county met at the Town Hall in Denton on Tuesday last. Most all the delegates arrived in the forenoon, and by twelve o'clock there was a large number of representative Democrats from each district. At 2.10 p. m. Col. P. W. Downes, chairman of the State central committee, called the convention to order, and in a short but effective speech urged harmonious action and the nomination of a strong ticket. Dr. Thomas S. Holt was elected president, Thomas A. Smith and John S. Walters, vice-presidents, and Henry C. Fisher, secretary.

On motion of Mr. William P. Stafford the chair appointed a committee on credentials. The following were reported entitled to seats in the convention: First District—Thomas S. Kinnamon, John Daily, John S. Walters, Wellington Heather, and Wm. T. Roe. Second—James C. Horsey, Thomas A. Smith, Benjamin Coursey, William Jones, and J. H. Harrington. Third—Dr. Enoch George, Wm. Seth Evitts, James T. Sylvester, William P. Stafford and Edward C. Carter. Fourth—Thos. L. Frampton, Burton W. Parker, James A. Parrott, Wm. H. Dean, and Thomas L. Trice. Fifth—William H. Watkins, George H. Smith, A. P. Redhead, Elijah Hignutt and Henry P. Chambers. Sixth — Dr. Thomas S. Holt, Geo. W. Raughley, Henry C. Fisher, Owen Lynch, and Henry Cade.

The following committee on resolutions was appointed: John Daily, Thomas A. Smith, Dr. Enoch George, Thomas L. Framptom, Henry P. Chambers and George W. Raughley.

The committee appointed by the anti-bribery convention to wait on the delegates was, on motion, heard, and Urie Townsend addressed the convention on its behalf and submitted a paper for consideration.

The committee on resolutions reported the following which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Caroline county heartily and cordially endorse the administration of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States.

Resolved, That the Democratic party in county convention assembled, hereby declare its opposition to bribery at elections and demands of its representatives a vigorous prosecution and a rigid enforcement of all the laws of this State in relation thereto, and pledges itself to such legislation as will tend most effectually to eradicate the evil.

The convention now settled down to its work. It was decided to do all the voting by ballot.

Dr. Thomas S. Holt, George T. Melvin, and William Massey were elected delegates to the State convenvent, Dr. Holt on the first ballot, and Messrs. Melvin and Massey on the second.

The most intense interest was manifested when names for the clerkship were presented. Capt. Watkins put Edwin C. Fields in nomination and William P. Stafford presented the name of Luther H. Gadd. There was breathless silence as the teller called the ballots, and nearly every one was keeping count. The vote resulted 16 for Mr. Gadd and 14 for Mr. Fields. A storm of applause interrupted the announcement of the secretary, and a torrent of congratulations poured in upon Mr. Gadd, who was present.

The next three candidates were nominated by acclamation, namely: Dr. George W. Goldsborough for the Senate; James P. Steele for Register of Wills, and E. Madison Towers for County Treasurer.

Col. Philip W. Downes, John Y. Graham, and Reynolds Y. Collins were put in nomination for the House of Delegates. Messrs. Downes and Graham received a majority of the votes, and, on motion, their nomination was made unanimous.

Eli S. Smith, J. H. Nichols, and William F. Willoughby were put in nomination for Sheriff. Mr. Smith was nominated on the first ballot.

H. P. Chambers, Clement Noble, and James C. Horsey were the choice of the convention for county commissioners on the first ballot.

H. S. Mancha was nominated for county surveyor by acclamation.

The following county central committee was nominated:

The convention adjourned at 4.30 p. m.

PENINSULAR.

—Mr. James B. Tarman has been appointed and commissioned postal agent of the Queen Anne and Kent railroad, vice Capt. James E. Walters.

—The Milford News says: "Isaac S. Truitt has an orchard of 15 acres, near town, from which in four years he has had three crops that netted $5,000. This is over $100 per acre for each bearing year. We can cite several cases of similar profits from peach growing."

—The Talbot County Democratic Convention met last Tuesday and put the following strong ticket in the field:

State Senate—Theophilus Tunis.
House of Delegates — Joseph B. Seth, Francis A. Benson and Paul Winchester.
Clerk of Circuit Court — Thomas Hughlett.
Register of Wills—Edward H. Roe.
County Commissioners—Robt. R. Butler, Jas. E. McDaniel and Jos. B. Harrington.
Sheriff—Wm. S. Hornly.
Surveyor—Thos. F. Chance.

—The much talked of ship canal is now an assured fact. Last week parties were in town who are personally interested in the matter and the Record man sought an interview with one of the gentlemen whose name was D. W. Fairchild. Mr. F informed us that the syndicate was already formed and the contract for building the canal was made; that they were now getting the right of way through the several properties in this section and that this work had been mostly accomplished in other places.—Smyrna Record.

—The Easton Star says: Rev. Geo. A. Leakin, D. D., and Mr. George T. Hollyday, of Baltimore, members of the Maryland Historical Society, were on a visit last week to Dr. Samuel A. Harrison at "Woodstock." Dr. Harrison, by the way, is also a member of the Maryland Historical Society. We understand the object of Dr. Leakin and Mr. Hollyday in visiting this county was to take a bird's eye view of the field here, with a view to establish in Talbot a branch of the Maryland Historical Society, and it is proposed to do the same in each of the counties of the State, and to impose on the local societies the duty also of investigating the natural history of their respective counties.

DIED.

DUKES.—On Sunday last, at 2 p. m., John Reyner, infant son of J. Boon and Louisa Dukes, aged one month and two days.

STORY OF THE PEACH.

Its Trip From the Tree to the Packing House—The Varied Interest With Which its Ripe Beauty Inspires the Planter — Migration of the Peach Pluck—Curious Wharf Scenes, Etc.

From the Baltimore Times.

The peach is an object of deep interest from the time the peninsula newspapers commence to kill the prospective crop in February until it is plucked from the tree in midsummer and placed on the market a ripe, blushing beauty. The story of the peach in its harvesting, transportation to, and final disposition in, the great markets of the country is varied. No product of the Chesapeake bay counties can compare with it in interest. The interest felt by the average planter in the peach as it blushes on the tree is a blending of finance and sentiment. He admires it for its beauty and its flavor; he is fond of it because it is a product of his labor and land and for its market value; he adores it because its juice when distilled into brandy and mixed with a little honey makes his soul merry of long winter evenings with the firelight dancing upon the whitened walls and the snow lying deep on field and meadow.

Some seasons a "right smart jag" of early peaches can be marketed in the middle of July. This year the earliest varieties commenced to ripen late last month, and very few peaches were brought to this market until the first week of the present month. When the fruit begins to ripen the planter gives himself no concern over the fact that his farm hands and the local laborers he can hire will not be sufficient to harvest his crop. He knows that he will have all and more help than he can use, for at the proper time in comes the "peach pluck."

THE PEACH PLUCK.

He is a distinct species of humanity. He speaks all languages and appears to be a citizen of every country. He is often a tramp and sometimes an educated gentleman in hard luck. But Mother Necessity levels all rank. This enables him to fraternize at the mess table; makes his sleep sweet in the barn, old outhouse, haymow, or under the fragrant hedge with the star-lit heavens for his roof. No man knows of his migration to the peach belt nor how he gets there. But he is always there when needed, and frequently before he is wanted. He is numerous in character shadings. Sometimes he is an Italian count, who has played in hard luck at the crank of the hand organ. He can warble fairly well an aria from one of the saccharine compositions of his native country, or imitate Salvini in some of the finest passages in "Othello." The French count, who knows all about Paris and can dance the country bumpkins into an ocean of green jealousy to the music of a cracked fiddle, also drops down from the clouds or is spirited thither thro' the kind offices of some compassionate fairy. German barons, who write Von before their names and pronounce it "fon," greatly to the amazement of the country people, are plentiful. They were cleaned out at Baden-Baden or lost their living in the Fatherland through the destruction of the numerous two-penny principalities there by the iron hand of Bismarck, and so came to this country to better their fortunes. The younger sons of English knights and lords are thick as flies around a sugar bowl. They generally say they were too proud to play second or third fiddle at home, and came to "this blarsted country to try and make a bloody living." Having run the length of their tether in the cities, they have to take the next only step possible for them—the lowest road of impecunious Bohemianism. An occasional former money king of the large American business centres turns up and bemoans his fate as he tells of his past greatness. In short, about every style of man is represented in the peach pluck. The plucks work from sunrise to sunset, and are paid sixty cents a day and boarded. They are lodged at night in barns and other outhouses. The supply is always greater than the demand. The plucks use ladders, chairs, boxes or anything else they can stand on to reach the fruit on the trees. The farmer and his skilled assistants pack the peaches in boxes holding nearly a bushel each. The boxes are fastened with nails, labeled for market and transported in wagons and carts to the nearest steamboat landing, where they are shipped to this city. Baltimore receives peaches from Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne, Talbot, Caroline and Dorchester and the several counties of Maryland and Virginia forming the lower peninsula. The bulk of the fruit, however, comes from Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne and Talbot counties. There are also pretty heavy consignments of peaches received by steamer from "Tidewater" Virginia and Southern Maryland. Very little fruit reaches this city by rail.

NIGHT SCENES ON LIGHT STREET WHARF.

The centre of activity in the peach season is Light Street wharf. On the peninsula one may see the sentimental elements of the story with the pathos and bathos of the "pluck" feature thrown in. On this busy mart, however, from Pratt street up to Lee, other features in the tale are brought out in strong relief. The bulk of the business of receiving and disposing of peaches is done before the sun has climbed an hour above the edge of the eastern horizon. After that the receipts are comparatively small and the scene tame. So if one has a desire to witness the handling of peaches in Baltimore he will do well to visit the wharf at 1 a. m. and remain until daylight. He will be repaid for his trouble. After the night passenger boats have uttered their last torturing shrieks and passed down the basin, and the late walkers who live on Federal Hill have ceased to fret the sidewalk with the tramp of their feet, the wharf settles down to comparative quiet. Now and then the weird chanting of a negro hymn will float out upon the air from some pier where roustabouts and "peach runners" are lying about waiting for the coming work of relieving the first incoming steamers of their plethora of fragrant fruit. Their songs are always religious. Religion is deeply ingrained in a negro. He cannot get away from it. It may not be higher than a sentiment, and may be only a superstition. But he sings the songs of Zion in all his secular employments, and seems to be the happier for it, and to work better under the inspiration of his own vocal efforts. Such songs as "Put John on the Island When the Bridegroom Comes," "Roll, Jordan, Roll," "Moses Was Sich a Foresee'n' Man, He Seed 'Way Over in de Promised Lan'," "Climb-in' up de Golden Stairs," and "Oh, Dem Golden Slippers," are frequently heard in the early part of the night. But by the time Big Sam has tolled off midnight the songs have ceased and a small army of negroes are paying their tribute to Morpheus in nasal notes like nothing else under the skies than what an Eastern Shoreman once styled as "Sawing gourds." These negro peach runners are as mysterious as the plucks on the peninsula. They are only seen on the wharf in peach season. They appear in swarms when their services are needed, and disappear when the peach season is over. They hang about the piers all day and sleep there at night. An old bag for a pillow is a luxury. But they seem to sleep just as well with their heads laid upon the rough floor of the piers or resting against a box or barrel. They get 20 cents an hour for the work of unloading steamers. Their work is laborious. The steamboat companies pay them. An artist would find a fruitful study in feet should he take a boat some night and approach the Chester River Steamboat Company's pier about midnight. There, ranged side by side, with their feet on the edge of the pier, head deep in slumber, are a dozen or so negroes. Their feet are of all sizes and shapes, from 10 inches in length up to 18 inches, and the shoes are in all stages of dilapidation. Ranged all about the pier are some thirty more sleeping negroes in a semi-nude condition. Such among them as are rich enough to own a coat have it in use as a pillow. Mayhap his poorer neighbor will steal it from under his head and appropriate it to his own use. This usually brings on a quarrel in which the epithets used are not of the choicest character. They do not fight, however. That would be risky business, and they know it. Officer French always keeps his weather eye on that pier, and his arm is strong when he goes in to stop a row. Another feature at this hour in the night is the rows of wagons with horses attached backed up against the piers. The drivers of the teams are asleep in the wagons and so are the men who go there to help them load up. The wagons belong to packers and shippers. They are on hand thus early in order to be assured of a good position to handle the first peaches that reach the market. Over this quiet midnight scene the brilliant electric lamps pour a flood of radiance. Light street wharf is slumbering.

EARLY MORNING ACTIVITY.

The first peach boat arrives about 1 o'clock. She announces her presence in the basin by three yells of her hoarse whistle. Light street wharf immediately rouses and rubs its eyes. It is the rousing of a lion. One steamer is only interesting to one pier, and the wharf lies down again to slumber, but sleeps with one eye open. Another and another whistle sounds, and one after the other the lights of fruit-laden steamers are seen making towards the piers. The wharf has now fairly rubbed the sleep out of its eyes and all is bustling activity. The lion is awake and roaring. Commission men trot up and down the wharf from pier to pier in quest of their consignments, and sell the peaches to packers, shippers and market people. By this time the thoroughfare is packed with vehicles and men. All is noise and seeming confusion. High above the general din on the piers the commanding voices of steamboat mates may be heard directing the movements of runners. Their language is not always such as one hears in a Sunday school, but they seem to find it necessary to spice their commands with highly flavored epithets.

IN THE PACKING HOUSE.

The fruit packers send the peaches they purchase to the numerous packing establishments in this city. There thousands of women and girls receive and prepare them for packing. The shippers haul the peaches they buy to the railroads, and send them on the earliest trains they catch to points in the West, some of them very distant. At the packing houses the peaches are pared and halved by women and girls. The fruit is then packed in tin cans and capped with tin and solder. The cans are then "processed." This is simply putting them in hot water for a short time in order to exhaust the air. When the contents of the can begin to boil the processor punches a little hole in the top of each can. The air and steam within escape and the holes are immediately closed with solder. The cans are then labeled and boxed ready for market. There are not less than 16,000 women and girls engaged in the packing houses in Baltimore city alone. They are paid 25 cents per box for paring and halving peaches. They make from $1.50 to $2.00 per day each. It is estimated that 75,000 people are furnished employment in the city and state for two months in the year by the peach interest. This includes farmers, "plucks," roustabouts on steamboats, "runners," drivers, commission men and assistants, canmakers, boxmakers, cappers, parers, etc. It is a very large interest in Maryland, and one the State could not very well afford to do without. The element of risk in the story of the peach touches the shipper and packer. The former often ships fruit to distant Western markets on the chance of a profit. The delay of a train for a few hours might spoil his whole shipment. Again, when the fruit reaches the market the price may be way down. But as the cargo is perishable it must be sold at a loss. The packer also takes a financial risk. His goods will keep several years if the markets are low, but he wraps up much capital in the business and cannot well afford to hold goods and let interest on his investment "eat him up." He is always glad to sell at a reasonable profit, and frequently has to sell at prices which net him very little above his investment.

PEACH VARIETIES IN MARKET.

The first peaches that reach Baltimore are the variety known as Beatrice. They are red. The Louise, the best early peach, comes next. This is followed by the Early Rivers, a cream-colored peach. Amsden June and Hale's Early are the last of the very early varieties, and neither is considered good. Packers do not touch the above varieties, except now and then to fill an occasional order for "pie fruit." When Troth's Early begin to arrive packers become buyers in the market, and their establishments are filled with people hard at work. Early York, Moore's Favorite and Old Mixon are the next varieties, the last being a beautiful red peach and excellent for the table. Then the yellow fruit arrives. The first is Crawford's Early, followed by Reeves', Crawford's Late, Smock, Garey's Hold On (an improved Smock), and Crockett White. These are the last of the summer peaches, and are the best that come to this market. The packers handle them largely. The Salways come in about the 1st of October. They are large yellow peaches and very toothsome. The last peaches to come into market are Bilyea's October. They are large, beautiful and richly flavored.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Trazzare will sell you groceries as cheap as any one in town. Try him.

For Mason's fruit jars cheap, go to Trazzare's.

—Ask for Smith & Willis' "Old Nut" Cigar—and take no other.

—The most popular Cigar on the market is the "Old Nut."

—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.

Wheeler's Transportation Line.

CHOPTANK RIVER ROUTE.

On and after July 3rd, 1885,

Steamer Minnie Wheeler

Will leave Pier 5, Light Street, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.30 o'clock, p. m. for the following landings: Trappe, Clark's, Wright's, Medford's, Hog Island, Dover Bridge, Kingston, McCarty's Ganey's, Potter's Landing, Reese's, Coward's, Covey's and Hillsboro'.

Returning, will leave Hillsboro' Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9.30 o'clock, Potter's Landing 12 o'clock, Medford's 4 p. m. and Trappe 7.30 p. m., arriving in Baltimore early the following morning.

Leave Hillsboro' Saturdays at 4 p. m. for Potter's Landing leaving Potter's Landing Sundays at 6 o'clock a. m., Medford's at 9 o'clock and Trappe at 12 o'clock, arriving in Baltimore early in the same evening.

Freight received daily, taken at low rates and carefully handled.

No freight received after 6 o'clock p. m.

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. Raughley, 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 Vickell, 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 Diebln, 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.

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.

NOTICE.

The County Commissioners for Caroline county, Maryland, will make their third quarterly inspection of the public roads for the present year, during the months of September and October, and hereby request the road supervisors to have all the roads and bridges worked and mended according to their several contracts.

RUFUS C. HARRIS,
BENIAH KINNAMON,
JNO. A. WILLIAMS,
County Commissioners of Caroline County.

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

EMORY & NEAVITT,

—GENERAL—

Commission Merchants,

68 SOUTH STREET,

BALTIMORE, - - - MARYLAND.
6-27-1y.

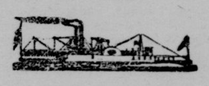
Teachers' Examination.

THE annual examination of teachers will be held in the Denton Academy Tuesday September 1st, 1885. School trustees will give notice to teachers that they have engaged not holding certificates.

JAMES SWANN, Secretary.
8 22 tde

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, Trappe, (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. JOHNSON, President.
apr25 tf

ATTENTION.

ALL persons whose notes or accounts have been standing over six months are requested to settle by the 10th of September, 1885. We shall then need the money to purchase goods with, and we desire to pay the cash for them, so that we can sell them cheap for cash or on accommodating terms. Please be sure to settle.

H. BLACKISTON & SON.

P. S.—We have on hand a large stock of cheap goods. Call and see them and get the worth of your money. 8 22tf

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE

Life of U. S. Grant.

An elegant octavo volume of 716 pages—80 illustrations. Price $2. This work gives a full account of Grant's eventful life, including his military career, his life as President, and his renowned trip around the world. Every admirer of the nation's hero will desire this, the best selling Life of Grant. Send 50 cents at once for outfit. PARK PUB. CO., Hartford, Conn. [8 22 4t

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Dover, - - - Delaware.

Boarding and day school for young ladies and gentlemen. Students prepared for College and for business. Special attention given to instruction in English, facilities in music and in painting. Board and Tuition $200 per year. For catalogue or desired information address

W. L. GOODING, A. M.,
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