DENTON JOURNAL.

Saturday Morning, September 26, 1885.

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

POLITICAL NOTICE.

The members of the Democratic County Nominating Convention are requested to meet in Denton on

Tuesday, 29th inst.,

at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the House of Delegates. Other important business will be brought before the Convention, and it is hoped that all the delegates will be present.

DR. THOS. S. HOLT,
Chairman Democratic County Convention.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Baltimore Grain Markets.—Wheat—fultz, 94c., 96c; longberry, 98c., $1. Corn—white, 56c.; yellow, 53c. Oats, 35c. Rye, 62c.

Church Notes.—On Sunday afternoon next Rev. G. F. Beaven, rector of St. Paul's church, Hillsboro', will preach a memorial sermon of Bishop Lay.

A Curious Vine.—Rev. T. O. Ayres on Thursday showed the JOURNAL reporter a squash vine that is indeed a curiosity. It is 8 feet in length, its thickness is about 1 inch and the width irregular, increasing with its length from 1½ inches at the root to 8 inches at its widest continuous point, and then branching in three sections, the total measurement over all at the end being over 24 inches

Hillsborough Notes.—On Saturday last Rumsey Price, a son of Mr. Wm. T. Price, living near Hillsboro', was thrown from a horse, breaking his arm at the elbow. The wound was an unusually painful one, and amputation was thought to be necessary, but he is now improving.

—Ralph Bingham, who was advertised to give an entertainment in Hillsboro' on Tuesday evening last was obliged to leave on the afternoon train in search of his baggage, which had gone astray, and the entertainment has been indefinitely postponed.

Personal Mention. — Miss Bessie Rich, of Haddonfield, N, J., has been spending a few weeks at Mr. O. E. Rochester's.

—Rev. W. H. Murphy, rector of Shrewsbury church, Kent county, Md., spent a few days in Denton this week, the guest of Rev. S. D. Hall.

—Mr. Harry Disch, lately of Kansas, has been visiting his uncle, Rev. T. O. Ayres, during the past week.

—Mr. Samuel Dunning and Miss Yancy Jones, Easton, visited friends in Denton Sunday.

—Miss Minnie Richardson, of Baltimore, is spending a few weeks at Col. Downes'.

—Thos. J. Smith has been appointed postmaster at Harrington, Del.

Orphans' Court.—At the session of the Orphans' court held on Tuesday last James H. Horsey was appointed guardian to Andrew D. Wright, minor, son of Eben S. Wright.

Esma Lowe, administrator of Sarah Plummer, deceased, presented distribution account, which was recorded.

Charles H. Shields, executor of Anna Shields, deceased, presented the final receipt and release of Mary W. and W. B. Gootee; passed by the court.

Wm. C. Satterfield presented the final receipt and release of Frederick Malone.

Court will again be in session on October 6.

Potter's Landing Notes.—The grist mill at this place has been stopped for some weeks in order to make necessary repairs, but is now in "tip top" order, and our miller can do work as good as the best.

—Political lines are pretty definitely drawn, there is not much getting on or over the fence either way, but just now the Republicans stand around in small groups engaged in animated conversation about something—weather, maybe.

—Thos. F. Johnson, Esq., associate judge of the Orphans' Court, has been commissioned postmaster at Potter's Landing. He will take charge of the office on October 1.

—Seeding wheat is now in the order of things. Mr. B. G. Stevens seeded one field this week.

—The school at this place averages eighteen, being a large number for this town during the canning season.

Jurors for October Court.—The following names compose the jury list of the October term of court which will be convened on the 6th.

T. W. Smith,	Walter Massey,
Eli Sparklin,	Wm. G. Lumb,
T. H. Slaughter, jr	Samuel Trice,
Henry Blackiston,	T. A. Smith, of S.,
Saulsbury Hobbs,	Wm. Driggis,
John W. Carroll,	Wm. Noble,
W. E. Todd,	T. W. Porter,
Thos. W. Jones,	Ed. C. Carter,
Thos. B. Curry,	O. J. Redden,
Jas. T. Sylvester,	M. Hooper Gray,
J. T. Fleetwood,	B. House,
James H. Davis,	Wm. Massey,
R. S. Frampton,	Wm. Morgan,
M. V. Heather,	Owen C. Blades,
Henry S. Fisher,	Ed. Saulsbury,
W. H. Mowbray,	W. H. Deweese,
W. H. Watkins,	Elijah Towers,
B. Coursey,	Dan. J. Zacharias,
W. T. Hignutt of R	W. A. Jarrell,
S. L. Chaffinch,	E. W. Williamson
P. J. Hoffman,	J. H. Garrett,
Wm. S. Goslin,	P. N. Collins,
John Beachamp,	T. L. Frampton,
Jere B. Fletcher,	Matthew Chilton.

Dashes Here and There.—Rail shooting has engaged the attention of the sportsmen since Monday.

—A gathering of perhaps two hundred persons assembled in Chilton's grove, near Sheppard's church, last Saturday evening and a few pleasant hours were passed. Rev. Mr. Bowman, pastor of the church, and Rev. T. O. Ayres, of Denton, were present. The choir furnished some excellent vocal pieces, and Rev. Mr. Ayres addressed the people. Messrs. Robert Wilson and Frank Finch, of Denton, favored the young folks with a number of popular instrumental pieces. A beautifully supplied table did a good business in sweatmeats, and $62.50 net was raised. A prize cake brought $26.70 and was won by Miss Phœbe Elwanger. The proceeds will go to supply books for the Sunday school.

The Republican County Ticket.—The following is the Republican ticket as made out last Tuesday: For State Senator, Andrew B. Roe; for House of Delegates, James Green, Charles W. Wright; for county commissioner, Charles W. Hobbs, Robert R. Edgell, George W. Ernst; county treasurer, Wm. F. Towers; for register of wills, John H. Stack; for sheriff, Thomas B. Curry; for surveyor, John Whitaker.

Greensborough Political Notes, Etc. It's wonderful to tell, but nevertheless it's a fact that we have sufficiently recovered from the effects of the Union's "toddy" and wretched puns as to be able to quill a few lines to the effect that the nominations made by the Republican convention on Tuesday give universal satisfaction to the Democrats. Notwithstanding the repeated assertions that there is dissatisfaction in the Democratic ranks the writer will wager his summer "straw" that the Democrats in the county who will not support the Democratic ticket may be counted with the fingers on one hand, for they are realizing more than ever that the cause of Democracy is right; that the doctrines taught and practiced by the Democratic party are most conducive to good government and most favor the best promotion of the general welfare of the people, and more nearly tend to keep within our grasp the "blessings of liberty" and reform. The Democratic voters of of Greensborough see no reasons why the ticket should not be elected and will work with every expectation of victory at the November election.

A son of Mr. William Hubbard, living near this place, stabbed his younger brother in the stomach with a butcher knife while in a passion and inflicted a wound which came near proving fatal. Dr. Betson dressed the wound.

Lawrence, youngest son of Col. W. C. Satterfield, took his departure this week for his father's farm a few miles from Baltimore city, where he will reside. FELIX.

Bishop Lay's Funeral.—The funeral services of the late Bishop Lay were held at Easton on Monday. The body was brought around by rail from Baltimore, reaching Easton about 11.30 o'clock a. m., placed in Christ's church where it was viewed by a large number of people. The funeral services took place at 1 o'clock.

The Star gives the following account of the interesting services.

"They were deposited in the Chapel, where the coffin was opened and the remains exposed half an hour to the view of all who desired to see the Bishop in death. At 1.15 o'clock p. m. the body was taken to Christ Church, where the funeral took place. The active pall bearers were:

"Dr. Mackall, of Elkton; W. F. Walker and James Alfred Pearce, of Kent; Dr. Adkins and George R. Goldsborough, of Easton; Wm. S. Craft, of Vienna; Henry Condon, of Cecil, and Wm. E. Jones, of Princess Anne; all laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

"The Standing Committee of the Diocese, all clergymen, were the honorary pall bearers.

"The clergy and vestries met the remains at the depot and escorted them to Trinity Cathedral, and from thence to Christ Church, and from the church to the grave. There were some thirty odd clergymen in the procession.

"At Christ Church the following clergy participated in the service: Dr. Theodore P. Barber, Dean of the Diocese; Dr. Henry Y. Satterlee, of Calvary church, New York, and the venerable Bishop Lee, of Delaware. Rev. E. F. Dashiell, of St. Michaels, read the service at the grave.

"The interment was at Spring Hill Cemetery, and the grave was beautifully decorated with flowers by Mr. James Spence, florist. The Bishop was buried in a walnut casket, inclosed in a substantial box, and the grave at his request was not bricked.

"The attendance at the funeral was the largest we have ever seen in Easton, and all seemed to realize the great loss the church has sustained in the death of the distinguished Bishop. His family arrived from Baltimore with the remains, and the sympathy expressed for them was universal. Among the distinguished visitors not hitherto mentioned was Bishop Paret, of the Diocese of Maryland.

"Rev. F. B. Adkins had charge of the funeral arrangements in Baltimore, and Rev. G. S. Gassner had charge of them after the remains arrived here."

The Republican Convention. — The Republicans were stirring early on Tuesday, and long before noon all the forty-two delegates were present and held a long and lively caucus in the office of the Republican Chief Mogul. There were some things to fix up before going into a convention where everything must appear harmonious, and those delegates who might have opinions of their own must be silenced, at whatever cost, in order that the men whom the chief thought would be able to furnish the most money might be nominated by acclamation. A colored aspirant to levy court honors from the Fourth district was pushed aside without much trouble, but other patriots who were willing to become servants of the county, but whose recommendations were not up to the required standard, were snubbed more gently.

At two o'clock, however, the caucus broke up, and each having learned the part he was to play in the political comedy, the delegates repaired to the court house and the convention was called to order. Everything went on smoothly and almost according to the previously arranged program. Col. Garey lighted his cigar and puffed away meditatively while the chief did the manipulating. Other cigars were lighted; a colored delegate pulled out an old stump and a parlor match, and he, too, sent up a wreath mingling with the cloud overhead—typical of the intense harmony of the occasion. Mr. John H. Emerson, from the anti-bribery committee, made an earnest speech against the use of money at elections and presented resolutions looking to its abolishment. But this was expected and the chief had prepared resolutions and a set speech which he now delivered. He accused the Democratic party of being the originators of bribery, and declared that buying votes was not known in this State until the framing of the constitution of 1867. Other equally glaring misrepresentations were made and so much tact did the speaker display in presenting them that those unacquainted with him might have thought him sincere. The anti-bribery committee was sat upon completely, and told that the Democratic party was the one to bring about this reform. The speaker was given a round of applause as he closed, and a voluble member from the 4th district who had, according to the program, been designated for this part of the farce, proceeded to nominate the ticket by acclamation. The vote on two of the county commissioners was taken by ballot. There was a hitch in the play at this juncture and several of the characters forgot their parts. There were several "pudding tickets" put in on the first ballot, but the amateur stuffer could not be found and the ballot was taken again. The nine colored delegates had nothing to say but were allowed to vote for the nominees as dictated. The convention adjourned congratulating itself upon having put a moneyed ticket in the field.

Bribery and Bayonets.

To the Editor of THE JOURNAL.

The Hon. George M. Russum, in submitting the resolutions of the Republican convention to that body for its adoption, stated that the Democratic party had deliberately left out the provisions against bribery at elections in the constitution of 1867 for the purpose of counteracting the negro vote by the use of money, and that the Democratic party was the responsible agent for the introduction of the use of money at elections. Whether money was used at elections prior to 1867 I cannot say, but this I do know: that an influence even more potent than money and more destructive than whiskey was at constant command and use to elect the Republican candidates to office from the beginning of the war and for the adoption of the wise (?) constitution of '64 and until the close of the rebellion. Do you ask what this was? Why, bayonets. No, the Republican party was far too virtuous to use money to corrupt the voter; they used the bayonet to purify him. If he was so vile as to desire to cast a ballot in favor of civil government his blood must be let, and the bayonet in the hand of a hireling ruffian was the instrument to let it. If he expressed an opinion that it was the duty of a freeman to maintain his right of self-government he was a traitor to the reigning power, and was marched off to the reformatory school of a prison fort. But to the faithful supporters of the Republican party in its plunder, rewards were liberally given. All sorts of sinecures were created and dealt out in the shape of fat offices as rewards for party services.

So, with an army to intimidate their opponents and unlimited Federal and State patronage to reward their followers, there was no need of money on election day to buy votes. I doubt not that none was used in that holy Republican era. No man living to lay that can remember '64 but knows that the "wise" constitution of that year, which contained a bribery clause, was voted for by soldiers of other States quartered on the territory of Maryland for that purpose—not one day but until votes enough were cast to make its adoption certain. With such a state of tyranny and oppression, and the still further evil threatening of an influx of a horde of ignorant negroes to vote Republicans into office to continue to plunder the State, would not the Democratic party, which contained three-fourths of the culture, wealth and intelligence of State and four-fifths of the white population, have been justified in resorting to the use of money as the least of evils between buying votes and negro and carpet bag rule? Which would you choose to-day, the use of money to buy votes or the rule of such men as headed the Republican party in '65? I am opposed to the use of money at elections, but between the two evils give me bribery.

But the charge that the Democratic party left the election bribery clause out of the constitution of '67 is not true. See page 30, code of general laws of Maryland, section 3, article 1, and you will see that all persons buying or selling a vote, "in addition to the penalty now or hereinafter to be imposed by law, be forever disqualified to hold any office of profit or trust or to vote at any election thereafter." There have been subsequent laws passed by Democratic legislators, on the subject, a fact that Russum as a lawyer should have known. And he did know it. But he further knew that the Republican party were about to nominate a ticket that could furnish more money than the Democrats could possible raise, and that "honesty" was not the "best policy" under the circumstances. He knew the Republican convention was about to nominate a man for clerk whose only recommendation for the office was the amount of money he could bring into the canvass, and the financial condition of his family, which, it was thought, would enable him to swamp the whole Democratic ticket. But money can't buy all things. This last straw, of nominating a man simply on account of his money, has broken the bribery camel's back. Men will stop and consider that it is high time to put their stamp of condemnation upon the man that seeks and the party that makes such a nomination.

A. B.

DIED.

GRAY.—In Federalsburg, on Thursday, September 17th, T. Howard, only child of William and Elizabeth Gray, aged 16 months.

ELLIOTT.—On Sunday, September 20th, John F., infant son of Alonza and Maggie Elliott, of Federalsburg, aged about 6 months.

HEMMONS.—In Denton, on Wednesday afternoon last, Cora, infant daughter of Capt. John R. and Mary Hemmons, aged 13 days.

Washington Notes.

Correspondence of THE JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.

The question as to how many clerks will go home to vote this fall is being generally discussed at the departments and in the hotel lobbies. In previous years clerks have had, in addition to their regular thirty days' leave, from ten to fifteen days, with pay, to go home and vote. A great many availed themselves of this favor, but just how they voted has been a matter of speculation. Now the law allows only thirty days' leave in a year, and it is thought that comparatively few will leave their desks this fall notwithstanding the closeness and importance of the coming fall contests. The bona fide and "stay at home" members of the two parties must decide the contests without potential aid in the way of votes from Washington.

Another wonder of nature is to be added to the natural history section of the National Museum. Barnum's "Jumbo" elephant is hereafter to be stared at by the curious in the still and quiet halls of the departed giants. His bones were bargained for by the museum authorities more than a year ago, although the authorities then little expected to get them so soon. As soon as received they will undergo the chemical treatment necessary before they can be put together, and it is thought that a year will elapse before Jumbo will stand forth in all his greatness again.

It will be remembered that the U. S. steamship Swatara, accompanied by the Yantic, left New Orleans sometime ago for this city with $5,000,000 on board. Navy Yard officials have been notified of the expected arrivals, which are looked forward to with great interest by those who wish to get a look at the cargo. On reaching the wharf the silver will be transferred to the possession of the Adams Express Company who will transport it to the Treasury in ten large express wagons, each wagon carrying about a quarter of a million dollars in each load. Sixteen marines will be detailed to stand guard over the wagons from the Navy Yard to the Treasury Department, not from any fear of an attempt to be made to rob the wagons, but simply for precaution's sake. The silver is packed in boxes and kegs and it will be removed so.

Three of the defeated Presidential candidates, whose aspirations soared high last fall, are in the city. Ex-Gov. St. John is after the scalps of some postmasters in Kansas, who have been offensive partisans against the cause he represents; and Gen. B. F. Butler is delivering one of his telling arguments in the interest of his client, Samuel Strong, who sues the District of Columbia for $200,000, due him for work performed. Mrs. Lockwood was in the court room one morning last week, and a man remarked that it was a sight worth seeing—two defeated Presidential candidates, one listening to the eloquence of the other.

Of the Southern senators, Brown and Colquitt of Georgia are believed to have more influence with the administration than all the others. The former, especially, is well known in most all sections of the country, because of his advanced ideas on reconstruction, and his matter of fact and business way of "accepting the situation." In appearance he is strikingly like a Methodist parson, and the patriarchal air that his flowing beard and spectacled eyes give him is apt to conceal from most observers the political acumen and quick business insight to be fouhd under that exterior. Both he and Colquitt were closeted with the President the day before the latter left on his jaunt to the Adirondacks, and now, immediately upon his return, Senator Colquitt is found calling on him again. Those senators look well after all the Federal patronage in their State.

The question is frequently asked why the President does not remove Fred Douglass, the universally known colored Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, and Postmaster Conger, as well as other large salaried government officers in the district. In talking with a good Democrat the other day he said that Douglas was not removed, because if he was a large number of colored votes would be lost to the party in Ohio this fall; and if Conger was removed his father, who is chairman of the Senate Committee on Post Offices, would wield the force of his position aginst the confirmation of the Presidential postmasters to be appointed this fall and winter, and certain appropriations wanted by the Postoffice Department from Congress this session. Whether this oracle is right or not remains to be seen.

Quite a cloud seems to be gathering on the political horizon just now. Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, resigned his office during the past week, and there have appeared a number of office seekers for the position. The most prominent candidates are Dr. J. M. Matthews, who is said to be Vice-President Hendricks's choice, and Dr. Walling, of Indiana, the son-in-law of Wm. H. English, who is being pushed by that gentleman and Senator McDonald for the place. It is said that from the organization of the service in 1798 until its reorganization in 1871, the service was in the hands of politicians. Since the incumbency of Dr. Hamilton politicians have not been regarded by him in making appointments or in anything else. Great interest is manifested as to the outcome of the matter. H.

—The barn and stables of Zebulon Hopkins, Esq., who resides near Farmington, Kent county, Del., were totally destroyed by fire on the 12 inst. It is thought to have been of incendiary origin. The loss, about $3,000, is partially insured. About 700 bushels of wheat, 600 bushels of corn, farm machinery, wagons, hay, fodder and two horses were among the things consumed by the destroying element. Two horses that were severely burned will probably die. Mr. Hopkins had his hands severely burned in trying to save his property.

Mrs. Laura E. Blackiston desires all indebted to her on millinery accounts to call and settle before October 1.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

—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.

Go to George & Redden's for Judson & Co's Mountian Herb pills.

—Mr. O. E. Rochester has enlarged and otherwise improved his store, and has now one of the most convenient and commodious business stands in Denton. The new shoe and clothing room, accupying the second floor, is 70x17 feet.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, September 21, 1885.

Did you ever see a "fashion article" about trimmings for dresses and coats that gave you any help in picking out your fringes and buttons and braids? We'll try. We shall not grab the first handful of stuff we come to and go into ecstacies over it, as if that were the fashion; nor pick out what we want most to get rid of and make a fashion of that.

We recognize the fact that it is a difficult thing to do to tell you what thousands of things are good and what other thousands are not. You want the good. Can we help you at all? Imagine our buyer going from city to city in Europe looking for novelties. What has he brought? At home again, he is besought by every other importer to see his gatherings. American makers too are after him. What is the fashion? What has he got from them all?

There's something in names; though a name may stand for a hundred different things.

Black chenille fringes, etc.: Single and double ball; leech; looped; allet; pinched; rat-tail; leech and rat-tail mixed; leech with Milan drops; leech with rosary beads; leech with cut beads; tape thistle; balls and beads; loops and beads; tassels; marabouts. These for mourning: plain and fluted tapes, single, double and treble; mixed tapes; tape and grass marabout and moss; crimped-silk moss. Braid and ribbon fringes and marabouts.

Colored fringes and marabouts of braid, tape and chenille. Moss trimmings of worsted and silk to match everything plain and mixed in dress-stuffs.

Black passementeries: With and without beads; drop galloons; ornament gimps; mohair gimps; all-bead fringes straight and pointed in cut and pressed beads; pendant drop fringes; beaded nets, grenadines and laces; crochet gimps. Colored passementeries of braids and cords, narrow and wide—the widest 31-inch, for dress-fronts and panels.

Braided balls, black and colors.

Feather trimmings, American and foreign—American are much richer and finer; the foreign excel in the lower grades and in extreme combinations.

Braids: Black, white and colors—plain colors and mixed; cotton, worsted, mohair, silk, tinsel and mixed; shaped braid trimming.

This by no means exhausts the trimming resources; but most of the materials are here grouped together. The names alone convey a better notion of what is going to be worn than we could otherwise put in words, however many we might use. The difficulty is in the endless variety of forms the various trimmings take. It isn't possible to touch them. You wouldn't read a hundredth part.

Of buttons another day.

Northwest from the centre.

Everybody knows that Faille Francaise is crowding hard upon gros-grain silk — has crowded it out of favor in strictly fashionable dress. On the whole, though, we shall sell more gros-grain than of heavier cord in spite of fashion. There's no difference but the size of the cord and the lustre.

We have the new silk from Guinet at $1.75 and $2. We divide the colors. Those that ninety-nine in a hundred will buy are at $1.75; a few rare colors that very few buyers will care for, $2.

Black cotton-back velvets of more than market fulness for $2 to $3.75; but we shall have to keep those above $2.50 till the all-silk velvet at $4 is out of the way. Those at $2 and $4 are supposed to be the cheapest—velvets are hard to measure accurately.

South from the center.

The best time to get furs made over is now.

1303 Chestnut.

Black spun-silk hose with stout Balbriggan soles $1. We had nearly as good last year—can get them only now and then.

1315 Chestnut, ninth counter.

Thick skirts for next-to-nothing. Gray canton-flannel, Farmer's satin quilling at bottom, 75 cents for the whole skirt; plaid canton-flannel, 85; melton, 95; stout twilled black cotton with a bit of color, $1.

1319 and 21 Chestnut. Enter from Arcade by umbrellas and hosiery.

It is a mystery to us why we don't sell three-quarters of all the shoes you wear; we don't; we could sell five times as many; we should want more room; but there's room enough to be got—we make it by building straight up in the air where land is cheap.

When we think of shoes alone it seems to us we ought to sell five times as many. There are two-million people, big and little, within what we think of as our local trading circuit. They must wear as many as five-million pairs of shoes a year. But they who buy the worst shoes buy the most; and we don't sell them at all—thousands of poor people and thousands not poor but mistaken people.

There's the difficulty. Half the people think they save money by buying poor shoes; we must teach them better; we keep the poorest shoes anybody ought to buy; we give them the benefit of the doubt; we rarely speak of them; we sell as few as we can; we'd rather sell the shoes you ought to wear.

By the middle Market-street door.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

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

1885. 1885.

CHOPTANK

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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. JOHNSON, President.

apr25 tf

-William H. Withgott,-

EASTON, MD.,

ENGINEER AND MACHINIST,

MANUFACTURER OF AND

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

Engineering, Boiler and Heavy Mill Work a Specialty.

Have just issued a 60-page catalogue which will be mailed free on application.

apr11 1y

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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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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. 9 5 4w

Persons owing us will confer a favor by settling their bills without further delay.

GEORGE & REDDEN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The newspapers of the three counties have already announced to the public that we have sold our interest in the firm of Jarrell, Nichols & Cox, and bought of Walter H. Thompson & Co. their entire stock and fixtures. This puts us in possession of the largest and finest storeroom on the shore, it being 35 feet wide by 125 feet in length. At the rear of the storeroom is a ladies' waiting room, nicely carpeted and furnished, and fitted up with all conveniences.

Our aim in making this change is that we may be better able to supply our friends and the public generally, and we wish to make our storeroom so attractive that no one can pass it by. We are now making ready for our

NEW FALL STOCK

and as soon as it arrives we shall notify you through these columns. We intend to show you the finest line of ladies dress goods, cloaks, hosiery, gloves, underwear, corsets, oil cloths, and ready made clothing ever before exhibited in this town.

To the friends and patrons of our old firm and also to those of Walter H. Thompson & Co. we wish to state that you still favor us with your patronage; we shall use our best endeavors to make everything pleasant and satisfactory to you, and we can promise you a much better selection for the future from which to make your purchases.

To all those who have in the past and are in the present favoring us with their patronage, we here return thanks. Our motto shall at all times be the same as that of our predecessors—

"We Can Not Be Undersold."

Very Respectfully,

JARRELL AND NICHOLS.

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 Vickshell, 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 Diehln, 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.

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.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Philip W. Downes and Marshall S. Mutchler, in the practice of law, is hereby dissolved.

PHILIP W. DOWNES,
MARSHALL S. MUTCHLER.
September 4th, 1885.

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

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.

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