Denton Journal.

GEO. T. MELVIN, Editor.

SATURDAY,.....FEBRUARY 1, 1879.

MAJOR Hutton's report on the surveys for the Chesapeake and Delaware Ship Canal is being prepared, but will not be submitted to the present Congress.

TWO HUNDRED additional clerks will be needed in the pension office at Washington to work out the provisions of the new pension bill. All the unemployed patriots in the country will be headed for the Capital as soon as they hear this.

A BILL will be considered by the Delaware Legislature doing away with the license system and requiring the payment of a "special tax." The bill as in draught, relates mainly to Wilmington, and if it should become a law will bring about radical changes in the liquor business of that city.

SENATOR WHYTE is getting some good work for himself by his ability and energy in opposing the Brazilian subsidy scheme. His tactics were adroit, and he succeeded in frustrating the hopes of those who had counted upon rushing the bill through.—*Balto. American.*

THE croaking about peaches, which is usually an interested cry to put up the prices in advance, has begun very early this season. A Springfield, Ill., paper of a recent date, says: "Several members of the State Board of Agriculture from the southern part of the State report the peach trees greatly injured by the recent cold snap. The prospects for the crop are exceedingly unfavorable. Other fruit is not seriously injured. Winter grain is reported by them as in excellent condition."

A CORRESPONDENT from Baltimore writes: "Mr. Moody is now holding meetings in Dr. Leyburn's church. His plan of going to one church as a centre for a district, and thus gradually reaching all parts of the city, seems decidedly preferable to the great tabernacle plan. He is to be here until the spring and there is every reason to hope that his labors will be a great and lasting blessing to Baltimore. He preaches the truth with great fullness, earnestness, interest and power, and God's people as well as the unconverted are much benefited. All classes attend, the cultivated and prominent as well as the humblest. On Sunday mornings he preaches to the convicts in the Penitentiary; and the latter have indicated in a touching way their appreciation of his kindness presenting him, as they did last Sunday, a beautiful and very convenient English Bible."

A SUBTERRANEAN forest of oaks has been discovered in Germany in a valley watered by the river Fulda. Dr. Maesta, a Government geologist, who made the discovery during an official exploration, pronounces the trees to be of enormous size, and to date back in their origin to a remote period. They are entirely buried beneath the surface of the valley, but several hundred of the outermost trunks that border on the banks of the Fulda have been laid bare gradually encroaching current of the stream. The wood has acquired a deep black color, and has become exceedingly hard. It is believed that it will make excellent material for sculpture. One trunk that was found in the bed of the river has been removed to Berlin to be placed in the national geological musume. Whether these trees are of a species now in existence or of one that is extinct has not been determined.—N. Y. *Sun.*

WHAT are "Southern Claims?" and why should the Democrats ever be so silly as to allow themselves to be placed on the defensive in regard thereto? Are they claims for "property taken from the rebels" for the use of the Union soldiers, or for property destroyed? Not at all. Claims of that kind are expressly rejected by an amendment to the Constitution of the United States duly ratified—an amendment which could not be repealed even if it were desirable to repeal it. The XIV. amendment of the Constitution ratified by all the Southern States contains the following provision: Neither the United States nor any of the States shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of the insurrection or rebellion against the United States or any claim for the emancipation of any slave." That amendment disposed most conclusively of everything that could properly be called a Southern claim. What then remains? Nothing but the claims of the Union men and Republicans in the South during the war, the men who opposed secession, and gave aid and comfort to the Union troops, and served as spies and guides for barn-burners. Now it may be all very proper for the carpet-baggers or the Stalwart Republicans to reward these patriots for their devotion to the Union cause, but why any "Confederate Brigadier" should champion them is hard to discover. That the Republicans should desire to pay them out of the United States Treasury might be natural, though it is not at all surprising that they should despise them. And yet whenever a Republican gets up in Congress and begins to talk about "Southern claims" and the "rebel raid" on the Treasury there is sure to be some Southern Democrat with impulsive heart and wooden head who rises to "hurl it back with scorn," or to "vindicate his people." The consequence has been that a large part of the people in this country actually believe that the "Southern claims" are a "rebel raid on the Treasury," instead of what they really are, the claims of Southern Republicans, of persons willing to make oath that they were Union men during the war. Now it can be well understood why the Stalwart Renublicans should defend these claims, but it is difficult to see why Mr. Blaine or any other aggressive orator should be able to make capital out of the blunders of Southern men at any time this question a sprung.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

THE terms of twenty-five Senators expire with the present Congress. Elections to supply their places for the next six years have occurred in every case but two. Of the twenty-three who are chosen, seven are reelected as their own successors, fourteen are entirely new to the Senate, and two have been in the Senate heretofore, though not during this Congress.

The seven reelected are MORRILL of Vermont, CONKLING of New York, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Allison of Iowa, and Jones of Nevada, all Republicans, and Gordon of Georgia and Voorhees of Indiana, both Democrats Mr. Voorhees has been serving out a short unexpired term of Mr. Morton, deceased; other wise, he is new to the Senate. Logan of Illinois and Carpenter of Wisconsin, both Republicans, now return to the Senate after an absence repectively of two and four years.

Of the fourteen new Senators, only four can set up the slightest pretence to national reputation of any sort. George S. Houston of Alabama was a Democratic Representative in Congress for sixteen years previous to the war, became chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. He retired from the House when Alabama seceded from the Union. He has recently been Governor of the State. When in Congress he was industrious, an able debater, but apt to lose his temper when hard pressed by an apponent. He is temper when hard pressed by a Democrat.

Zebulon B. Vance of North Carolina served two terms in the House before the war as a State-rights Know-Nothing. At the outbreak of the rebellion he became Governor of the State and was a Colonel in the Confederate army. He goes to the Senate as a Democrat.

Wade Hampton, the well-known Governor of South Carolina, is a descendant of one of the ancient aristocratic families of that State. His grandfather, of the same name, was a general officer in the war of 1812—15, and was subsequently reputed to be the largest slaveholder in the Union. The Senator elect was a Major-General in the Confederate service. When Mr. Hayes visited the South in the summer of 1876, Gov. HAMPTON met him at Lousville, and cordially welcomed the President across the border.

The most notable of the new Senators is George H. Pendleton of ohio. He was a prominent member of Congress for eight years, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Ohio, the canidate for Vice-President of the ticket with Gen. McClellan in 1864, and a competitor for the Presidential nomination at the National Convention four years later, which, after a a long contest, presented the name of Horatio Seymour.

If any of the other new Senators are men of superior attainments, the fact is yet to be demonstrated. Orville H. Platt, who beat Gen. Joe Hawley in Connecticut, is medium-sized Republican politician of Meriden. Hawley had to interfere at the last moment to prevent a bolt among the Republicans, that would have resulted in the overthrow of Platt in the Legislature. Prof. N. P. Hill, Republican, from Colorado. He is an emigrant from New England, and the manager of the Colorado Smelting Works. He is reputed to be able to obtain the largest amount of silver from the smallest amount of ore, of any in the west; and is charged with having used some of the surplus in procuring his seat in the Senate.

By what rule the Democrats were guided when they selected some of the Senators it is difficult to conjecture. Perhaps John S. Williams of Kentucky is an exception to this general remark. We doubt if anybody outside of their several States ever heard of James T. Farley of California, James H. Slater of Oregon, George C. Vest of Missouri, James B. Groome of Maryland Wilkinson Call of Florida, until the telegraph announced that they had been elected Senators in Congress It is some consolation, however to believe that it is impossible for them to be inferior in any respect to their predecessors.

As Platt, Hill, and Call have already caused biographical sketches of their interesting lives to be sent by telegraph to the metropolitan newspapers, perhaps the rest will do likewise and then the public will know something more about all these Senator.

Washington Letter.

[*From our own Correspondent.*]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL.—Complaint is made, and with apparent justice, that neither House is now endeavoring to push legislation as in the early days of the session. Still there will not probably be need of an extra session. If the Democratic House shall accept every extravagant amendment to the appropriation bills which may be suggested by the Senate, there will certainly be no need of such a session. This they did in the West Point and Diplomatic bills, and are doing in the Post Office bill. The result of acquiesence on the part of the House, if not checked, will be to force the next Congress the first Democratic in both branches for 25 years—to impose further burdens on the people. It will be the first Democratic Congress which will be compelled to put taxes in tea and coffee, impose any income tax, and do other unpalatable things. The only way to prevent this was and is to sustain the House Committee ample sums it deems proper for each Department to receive, or, as might often properly be done, vote even less sums.

The cipher telegrams investigation yesterday opened with a passible catch of distinguished radicals. It was shown by officers of the W. U. Telegraph Co. that in 1876 P. M. Gen. Tyner telegraphed to Secy. of the Interior, Chandler, from Indiana, to appoint two Indiana Agents meant that Secy. Chandler, who was also Chairman of the Republican General Committee. would furnish $5,000 for the Indiana Republicans.

Whatever the true inwardness of these despatches may be, the Committee made one important discovery yesterday, which was that Hayes has rewarded with office the man who stole, from the Senate Committee room the alleged Democratic cipher telegrams. This is an important but not surprising discovery, as Hayes has tried to reform all branches of the civil service, from the Supreme Court downwards, by the appointment of men who intrigued, state, forged or committed perjury in the attempt to make him President.

So much ignorance is shown in usually well informed papers about the "arrear of pension law" that I give again the principal section of it.

"That all pensions which have been granted under the general laws regulating pensions, or may hereafter be granted in consequence of death from a cause which originated in the U. S. service during the continuance of the late war of the rebellion, or in consequence of wounds, injuries or disease received or contracted in said service during said war of the rebellion, shall commence from the date of death or discharge from said service of the person on whose account the claim has been or shall hereafter be granted, or from the termination of the right of the party having prior title to such pension."

Another section repeals the law which formerly forbade the completion, if not completed within five years of date of filing in Pension Office, of any claim not sustained by *record* evidence. Another section prohibits the employment of Attorneys in claims for arrears under the bill. Notwithstanding this last section, papers like the N. Y. *Evening Post* and Baltimore *Sun* say it is a bill for the relief of Washington claim agents, and that these claim agents expect to get half the money. They cannot get a cent of it. They could and would be prevented from further practice before the public offices. Your correspondent never advocated the bill, and, before its passage, called attention to the enormous amount involved, but it is plain to any one that the bill was carefully drawn with a view of putting all the money, much or little, without expense, in the hands of pensioners. In favor of the bill it may be said, also, that the money will receive a more general distribution than would be possible in any other way, and will, nearly all of it, go to men, women and children who are both poor and deserving ZACH.

Eastern Shore, Maryland.

The following, clipped from the *Mauch Chunk* (Pa.,) *Democrat*, sets forth some of the many advantages of the Eastern Shore of Maryland:

Editor of the Mauch Chunk Democrat:

By giving this room in your columns, you will enable me to answer several questions that have been asked by different persons about farming on a small scale, in Maryland.

In the first place, what is known as the "Eastern Shore," is a neck of land between the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays, and contains eight counties, the majority of which is good farming land. It is rather level. The average height is about fifty feet above tide water. The country is drained by rivers that leave tide-water at intervals of every few miles. The creeks and small streams that enter these rivers afford plenty of water power for mill and other purposes. The rivers are navigable to the extent of allowing sloop and steamboat navigation at intervals of only a few miles apart over the whole peninsula. There is one main railroad line running the entire length, with lateral branches, running at convenient intervals, giving daily freight and passenger communication with the larger cities.

CLIMATE.

We are south of the most southern part of New Jersey, and yet hundreds of miles north of the Carolinas, or even Virginia, so we are really neither north or south; and have it much more mild pleasant and agreeable than any other section of the same parallel of latitude, owing to the fact that the Peninsula is almost surrounded by salt water which tempers and mitigates the extreme heat and cold, allowing the farmer to commence work much earlier in the spring, and continuing later in the fall.

SOIL

Is generally a medium loam with a red or yellow clay subsoil of very superior quality, is easily tilled, retentive of manure, and readily brought to a high state of cultivation by the use of lime and red clover, with a proper rotation of crops, as many highly productive farms here abundantly. The land is admirably adapted to the growth of wheat and other cereals corn, clover, timothy,, &c., as well as peaches, pears, plums, apples and the various small fruits; in fact this appears to be the natural home of the peach and small fruits.

MARKETS.

We have New York, Philadelphia and Wilmington markets that we reach by rail, so we can pick our fruit one day and have it in market in either of the above places next morning, or can ship by boat to Baltimore.

In raising small fruit we have the advantage of getting into market some two weeks earlier than New Jersey, which secures us the highest prices. Now, as to the probability of success of a man coming here with a limited capital; he can purchase a small farm on easy terms. Suppose he buys "ten acres," having ten years time to pay for it; if he will put one acre of that in small fruit and properly cultivate it, that acre will pay his yearly instalment on the land, together with interest and taxes, leaving him the nine acres to cultivate for the support of himself and family. The same rule will hold good if wishes to get more land. And as this is a healthy country I can see no reason for the failure of a man possessing average intelligence, energy and morality. I find a larger majority of people here in easy circumstances, who commenced with nothing a few years ago, than in any other place that I know of.

W. H. ROBERTS.

Ridgely, Md., Jan. 20, 1879.

Portraits in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—As I was going through the Senate wing this morning I stopped at the picture stand of Mr. Bowden, who has in steel engraving the photographs of all the illustrious men of the present and the past. I asked him of the prominent men of to-day of whom he sold the most engravings. He said; "I sell Thurman, Conkling, Ben. Butler, Jim Blaine, and John Sherman. You would be surprised," he says. "to know how great a demand there is for Butler pictures. Of the five I have just mentioned I think the honors would be divided between Thurman and Butler, next in order would be Blaine, then Conkling, and then Sherman. I also have a great many orders for Chief Justice Waite. As for Hayes I don't think I sell one of his to ten of Speaker Randall, and yet I am on the Senate side. There is but little demand for Garfield, but Sam Cox and Fernando Wood and Gen. Banks. Of those who are dead, the greatest demand is for Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln and Chief Justice Chase, though there is a fair market for Geo. Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Daniel Webster, Sec'y Seward, Sec'y Stanton, and Gen. Thomas. You would be surprised to know also the number of engravings I sell of Jeff Davis and Gen. Lee. The sales of these two are not as extensive as those I have heretofore mentioned, but they are considerable. Grant, for some reason, don't sell well. It may be because every one has a likeness of him, I sell three of Sherman to one of Grant; yes, Gen. Lee outsells Grant."

"Can you tell generally the run of the minds of the people in their purchase of pictures of leading men.

"I think I can. It grows and diminishes just in proportion to the notoriety that the man is creating."

"I see that you have a crayon portrait there of Jim Blaine, and also one of Senator Morgan. Why do you hang that of Blaine above that of Morgan?"

Oh, you must always put the most salable man in the most public and prominent place."

"How does Tom Bayard sell?"

"But fairly; I sell but few of Bayard, or Tilden, or Seymour. or Gen. Hancock, though of these four I sell by far the most of Seymour."

Republican Fraud and Violence in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 27, 1879.

The Teller Committee was occupied mainly to-day in hearing Democratic testimony as to the conduct of the canvass and election in Williamsburg and Sumter counties.

State Senator Maurice testified to the lukewarmness and divisions of the republicans in Williamsburg, and to the general bad character of Swails, the Republican leader; it was in consequence of Swails' threats that he was notified that he would be held responsible for any bloodshed or houseburning, and that he had better leave the country.

Circuit Solicitor Hirsch, a republican until 1877, said that he had investigated, by Governor Hampton's direction, the different charges made by Swails, and found the White Oak meeting was not held to advocate Mr. Rainey's election; that Swails was not arrested by the Red Shirt and that no threats had been made against Swails except that he would be held to account for any bloodshed or incendiarism.

Jack Epps, a colored preacher, testified that he abstained from voting at the election and is in consequence debarred by the colored republicans from ministering to the Baptist Churches he had regularly served.

S. B. Chandler (white) testified that armed negroes surrounded the Cedar Swamp precinct, saying the baliots should not be completed.

Similar testimony was given by both white and colored witnesses in relation to the canvass in Richland county. Edward Perry, printer, of Charleston, was put on the stand. He swore that the tissue printed 10,000 republican tickets for E. W. M. Mackey, the republican candidate for Congress at the last election.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—C. Irving Ditty and Arthur Stabler, Esqs., were in the city yesterday, and had protracted interviews with the President, Secretary of War, Attorney General and the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, concerning the alleged violations of the civil service of the Government by Collector John L. Thomas, Jr., of Baltimore. They also called upon General Garfield and other prominent Republicans, who have been made fully aware of the disgraceful practices which these gentlemen charged exists under the administration of Collector Thomas.

The President listened attentively to Mr. Ditty and appeared very much surprised when he learned that a certain officer still held his position in the Baltimore Custom House, who had previously been charged with stuffing the ballot box of the Eighteenth ward at a primary meeting. He took the tickets and wrote a note to Secretary Sherman, enclosing them with his note.

The interviews with the Secretary of War and Attorney General are represen ted to have been very satisfactory. Both of these gentlemen were amazed that such a state of affairs existed in Baltimore.

Collector Thomas, was in Washington on the same day, and followed these gentlemen in their interview with the President. Those who profess to know State secrets assert, that Mr. Ditty's pluck and persistence in this matter will yet be rewarded with success, that his last visit has made impression in official circles, where Mr. Thomas has heretofore been invulnerable.

BALTO. GRAIN MARKET.

FRIDAY, Jan. 31, 1878.

Wheat—red	$105@108
Corn—white	45@47
Yellow,	45@46
Oats,	29@32
Rye.	59@59

HENRY IRWIN,

AUCTIONEER,

DENTON, MD.

feb1-1y

Casper Miller,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

DENTON.

I HAVE opened the tailoring business on Low St. Denton, adjoining the residence of F. A. Sisk, Esq., where I am prepared to all work in first class order relating to my business.

1y Sep 14 CASPER MILLER,

BLACKSMITHING

AND

HORSE SHOEING,

BY

MILES W. GREEN

AT his shops between Denton and Col. Carter's residence. Mr. Green guarantees to shoe horses so as to stop them from forging or interfering. If he fails to do this he will not charge anything. Call and see him at his residence near Col. Carter's, and you will find him the same accommodating Miles W. Green. [Jan19-6m.

New Hardware

AND

Agricultural

STORE

IN DENTON.

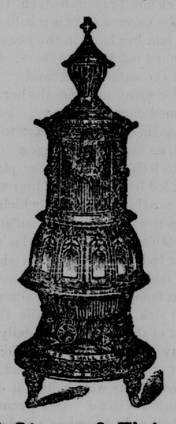
THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Caroline county that he has opened a general

Hardware Store

in Denton. His goods were bought direct from the manufactories and manufacturers' agents, and were bought for cash, and I pledge myself to sell them as low, if not lower, than any house on the Shore. There can always be found in store

Hardware of all Kinds,

STOVES,



Cook Stoves & Fixtures,

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

CART GEAR,

BRIDLES, SADDLES.

HALTERS,

HORSE BLANKETS

RIMS, SPOKES,

HUBS,

Well Buckets & Pulleys,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

CORN SHELLERS,

STRAW CUTTERS,

and everything that is kept in a first-class Hardware Store.

Hoping to receive a liberal share of patronage from a generous public, I will guarantee to please both in price and quality. I am the public's obedient servant

1-11-79. T. B. SAULSBURY.

Insolvent Notice.

In the Circuit Court for Caroline County.

NOTICE is hereby given that William H. Rolph has applied to the Circuit Court for Caroline County for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, and that the fourth Monday of June 1879 has been assigned him to appear before said Court and answer such interrogatories or allegations as his creditors, endorsers or sureties may propose or allege against him.

Test:—JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.

January 21, 1879-3mos.

New Advertisements.

DOWNES & MUTCHLER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

DENTON, MD.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

IN MARYDEL, MD.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at public sale in the

TOWN OF DENTON,

in front of the Court House door between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. on

Tuesday, February 25th, 1879,

All that Lot or Tract of Land

situated in the village of MARYDEL, bounded by the DEL. & CHES. RAILROAD, the land formerly known as the "Henry C. Cooper land" the lands of Edward Carter, and others; being the same land conveyed by Eliza Hall and others to Isaac G. Lofland by Deed recorded in Liber T. H. K., No. 33 Folios 499 and 500, one of the land record books for Caroline Co. containing the quantity of

4 Acres and 92 Perches

of land more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale are: One-third cash and the balance of purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments of six and twelve months from the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by the bond or notes of the purchaser, with sureties to be approved by said Trustee, bearing interest from day of sale. Title papers at the expense of purchaser.

H. Irwin, Auct. M. S. MUTCHLER,

2-1-79-tds. Trustee.

W. SCOTT ROBERTS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CENTREVILLE, MD.

Special attention given to the collection of claims

WILLIAM R. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EASTON, MD.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, in the case of William H. Rolph vs. his creditors, and by virtue of the deed of trust from the said Rolph to me as Trustee, I will offer at public sale, on

Saturday, the 15th day of February next,

between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Fountain Head Hotel, in the town of Hillsborough.

NO. 1.

All that House, Lot & Premises,

situate in the town of Hillsboro', on Main Street, which was conveyed to the said William H. Rolph by Nathaniel Horney and wife by deed bearing date on the 12th day of June A. D. 1877, duly of record in Liber J. W. T., No. 29, folio 30, one of the land record books of Caroline county, and now in the occupancy of the said William H. Rolph.

This house is a two-story building, in fine condition throughout, and a most desirable property, both in its location and appointments.

NO. 2.

Also, at the same time and place, all the right, title and interest of the said William H. Rolph in and to that

Slaughter House

and premises near the foot of Tuckahoe Bridge at the said village of Hillsborough, and now occupied by Morris and Easely as tenents at the yearly rent of $36.00.

NO. 3.

And also at the same time, all the right, title and interest of the said William H. Rolph in and to that

HOUSE,

premises and appurtenances lying on the main road near the foot of the hill at the said village of Hillsborough, opposite the shop or restaurant of Joseph Stewart, and now occupied by Robert Fulman as tenant at the rent of $25.00 per annum.

NO. 4.

And also on the same day in the said village of Hillsborough, at the dwelling house of the said William H. Rolph, beginning at 10 o'clock, A. M., I will offer the following personal property, that is to say

One York Carriage,

Two sets of Harness, two Horse Nets, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture of the said William H. Rolph, consisting of Settees, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Bureaux, Washstands, Carpets, Stoves, together with Glassware, Chinaware and cooking utensils.

Terms of Sale.

On the real estate first named $500 in cash on the day of sale, and the residue on or before the first day of January, A. D. 1880, to be secured by interest bearing note of purchaser with surety or sureties to be approved by the trustee.

Terms of sale of the leasehold and personal property, cash on all sums of and under twenty dollars on day of sale, on all sums over $20 a credit of six months, to be secured by interest bearing note of purchaser with surety or sureties to be approved by the trustee. WILLIAM R. MARTIN,

1-25-tds. Trustee.

Littell's Living Age.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY, THE LIVING AGE gives fifty-two numbers, of sixty-four pages each, or more than *Three and a Quarter Thousand* double column octavo pages of reading-matter yearly; enabling it to present with a combined freshness and completeness nowhere else attempted,

The best Essays, Reviews, Criticisms, Tales, Sketches of Travel and Discovery, Poetry, Scientific, Biographical, Historical, and Political Information, from the entire body of Foreign Periodical Literature, and from the pens of the Foremost Living Writers.

The ablest and most cultivated intellects, in every department of Literature, Politics, Science and Art, find expression in the Periodical Literature of Europe, and especially of Great Britain.

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It is therefore indispensible to every one who wishes to keep pace with the events or intellectual progress of the time, or to cultivate in himself or his family general intelligence and literary taste.

Published Weekly at $8.00 a year, free of postage. An extra copy sent GRATIS to any one getting up a club of five new subscribers. Address

LITTELL & GAY,

1-25. 17 Bromfield Street, Boston.

WM. H. BOSTICK, auct.

TO TAXPAYERS.

Having been appointed tax-collector for the Fifth Election District of Caroline county, I hereby give notice to those owing me taxes that after the first day of January, 1879, they were due and that I shall expect an early payment of the same.

J. W. HIGNUTT,

Col. Fifth Election District Caroline County.

1-18-79.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

I have been appointed tax-collector for the Second Election District of this county, and hereby give notice to those owing me taxes that after the first day of January, 1879, they were due and payable, and that I shall be in Greensborough every Saturday afternoon for the purpose of receiving the same. T. B. CURRY,

1-18. Coll. Second District Caroline County.

WM. HYNSON,

BOOT *SHOE*

MAKER AND REPAIRER,

DENTON, MARYLAND.

I HAVE OPENED A SHOP in the Joslin building, next door to the Barber Shop, in Denton, and am now prepared to make to order,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

or to repair oldones for the citizens of Denton and vicinity, at short notice. My stock of leather is of the best quality and I will guarantee my work to give satisfaction. Give me a trial.

feb. 1-tf. WM. HYNSON.

For Sale.

ONE haul-seine, 280 yards long in gear, 32 feet deep—for sale or trade. Most of it made new last spring.

CASPER MILLER,

Denton, Md. 2-1-79 tf

CONSUMPTION

AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE

Throat and Lungs

PERMANENTLY CURED.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM'S GREAT REMEDY

"PSYCHINE"

taken in conjunction with his

COMPOUND EMULSION OF

PURE COD LIVER OIL

and hypophosphites of

LIME and SODA.

A FREE BOTTLE of each preparation sent by express to each suffering applicant sending their name P. O. & Express address to Dr. T. A. Slocum, 181 Pearl St., New York.

TEACHERS Wanted $50 to $100 or $200 PER MONTH. during the SPRING AND SUMMER. For full particulars Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

DIPHTHERIA!!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. Sold everywhere. I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,

2-1-4w. Bangor, Maine.

TO FARMERS!

SHELL LIME,

Four and Six months credit given, "when desired on Lime, if applied for before April.

BOWEN & MERCER,

CHRISTMAS.

ROBERT G. STEWART,

has purchased of his brother Wm. A. Stewart, his interest in the Grocery business, and now conducts it alone, at the old stand, where he hopes to have the pleasure of seeing his old customers as often in the future as in the past.

He will have the completest stock of

GROCERIES,

CONFECTIONERIES AND

FANCY ARTICLES,

ever offered in Denton at the HOLIDAYS or any other time.

Call and see me and get your money's worth.

ROBERT G. STEWART,

12-14-y. Denton, Md.

WE THANK THE PEOPLE

OF DENTON AND VICINITY,

—FOR THEIR—

LIBERAL & LARGELY INCREASED

Patronae During the Past Year.

We assure them also of our intention to merit more of their favors by catering in a more special manner to their wants and continuing to furnish only

RELIABLE CLOTHING!

On the Reliable Principal Of

One Price!

WITHOUT DEVIATION.

John Wanamaker,

166 W. BALTO. St., BALTO.

Nov 30-mar9-1y.

HOW

TO SHOP BY MAIL OR

EXPRESS.

The increased tendency of persons residing at a distance from the great business centres to do their shopping by mail, has induced us to organize a Special Department for this branch of our trade; and having secured the services of a man of large experience in this business, and familiar by travel with the wants of the different localities of the United States, he, with his assistants, both male and female, will in the future promptly and fully respond to any orders or requests for SAMPLES, prices, or information that we may be favored with.

The inducements we offer to those at a distance are:

AN IMMENSE STOCK, amounting to about $400,000, all bought for ready cash in the markets of not only this country but those of Europe.

A CONSTANT WATCHFULNESS of the fluctuation in prices, and always adapting the stock to these changes.

THE GREAT CARE IN BUYING fabrics of merit rather than those of a showy character only.

TAKING CARE OF THOSE WHO TRADE WITH US by not misrepresenting or overcharging.

To our old friends and customers we return our sincere thanks, and hope, through untiring watchfulness and a steady, constant application to all the requirements which go to make up a thoroughly perfect and successful system, to EXCEL in this plan of doing business with those at a distance. We are very desirous of making this correspondence mutually advantageous by placing it on a permanent basis, thereby making it to your advantage to do your shopping through our SAMPLE AND MAILORDER DEPARTMENT. We solicit your orders or requests for samples and information.

Have the Children send for A full set of our Picture Advertising Cards.

COOPER & CONARD,

RETAILERS AND IMPORTERS OF

Silks, Dress Goods, Shawls, Linens, Cottons, Woolens Hosiery, Notions, etc.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CLOAKS, DRESSES, UNDERCLOTHING, ECT. ETC.,

S. E. Cor. Ninth and Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

BLACKSMITHING,

TO SUIT THE TIMES

BY

John T. Comegys.

DENTON, MD.

BECAUSE of the hard times, I am prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing and iron work, at prices to suit all. Give me a trial.

SHOEING (plain or with toes) $100 cash.

1-11-79

CHAS. E. STRAUGHN,

DENTAL SURGEON,

CENTREVILLE, MD.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Queen Anne's and Caroline counties.

All operations performed with care, and work guaranteed. [1-2 1y.

Fire Insurance Notice.

ALL persons holding policies of insurance in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery county, Maryland, are hereby notified that the annual payment for the year 1879 is due and payable to the undersigned, on or before thirty days from the first Monday in January. The rate of interest for the year 1879 is four per cent on the premium notes. By referring to the policies, members will know the exact amount to remit.

I may be found in Denton on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and at other times at Potts's Landing.

1-11-79. S FOUNTAIN LIDEN.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Having been appointed tax-collector for the Third Election District of Caroline County, I hereby notify those owing me taxes that after the first day of January, 1879, they were due and payable, and that I will be in Denton on every Tuesday and Saturday (D. V.) for the purpose of receiving the same.

C. W. HOBBS,

Col. of the Third Election District Caroline Co.

1-18-79.

WILMINGTON

Conference Academy.

FULL CORPS OF EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.—Modern facilities. Fine building, furnished with heat gas, bath etc. BOARD and TUITION $200 per year. *Heat and gas in private rooms extra. Separate building for lady boarders.* For catalogue, address the Principal, R. H. SKINNER, A. M., DOVER

TRADE MARK. "VIBRATOR" Reg. March 21, 1876.

THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE "Vibrator" Threshers,

WITH IMPROVED

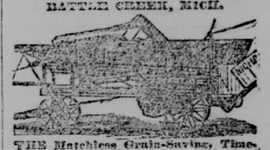
MOUNTED HORSE POWERS,

And Steam Thresher Engines,

Made only by

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.



THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Inventions of the age and generation, Beyond all Rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.

GRAIN Raisers will not Submit to the enormous wastage of Grain in old style threshing machinery, when once posted on the difference.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses are reduced two-thirds, and the saving of Grain by the Extra Grain SAVER by these improved Machines.

NO Revolving Shafts Inside the Separator, Injury to Men from Beaters, Belts, Knotters, and all such time-wasting and grain-wasting complications. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of Grain, Wet or Dry, Long or Short, Headed or Bound.

NOT only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the only successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, being less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, ranging from Six to Twelve Horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty, a special size Separator made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, with Valuable Improvements and Distinctive Features, far beyond any other make or kind.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "Vibrator" Thresher Outfits are incomparable.

FOR Particulars, call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

OPIUM and Morphine habit cured. The Original and only absolute cure.

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