DENTON JOURNAL.

Published Weekly, Every Saturday Morning, by

MELVIN BROS.

Saturday Morning, February 7, 1885.

JEREMIAH O'DONOVAN ROSSA, who has achieved a world-wide reputation as an apostle of assassination and dynamite for the relief of Ireland, was shot in New York on Monday afternoon by a handsome young Englishwoman who gave her name as Yseult Dudley. She procured an interview with Rossa under the guise of an Irish lady who desired to contribute to the cause of the dynamiters, and while walking along the street with him drew a small, five-barreled revolver and shot him in the back. The wounded dynamiter fell to the pavement. She then discharged the remaining four shots at him, without effect. When arrested she expressed regret that she had not killed him. The physicians say Rossa is not mortally wounded, and that he will soon recover. The woman is said to have been suffering from mental aberration.

JUDGE MORRIS of the United States district court of Maryland, delivered an opinion on Monday last in the case of four colored women who brought suit for damages against the Steamer Sue, giving $100 damages to each. The suit was brought on the ground that the women had paid first-class fare for staterooms on the boat, and had demanded and were refused staterooms in that part of the boat set apart for white women. The boat provided staterooms in another part of the boat for colored people. These the litigants refused to accept and sat up all night. They sued for damages on the plea that distinction was made against them in placing in a different part of the boat from the white people, and also that the rooms provided for them were not as good as those occupied by the white people. It appears that the award of damages was made on proof of the latter charge.

The Incoming Democracy.

"It must be conceded," remarks a Republican editor, "that the Democratic party is bearing itself in victory with a decorous dignity and moderation that are happily disappointing."

The Democratic party is certainly disappointing the predictions of its enemies by the genuineness of its comprehensive patriotism. It understands and accepts its mission—to correct the evils of Republican misrule rather than to avenge the wrongs it has endured at the hands of the Republican party. It knows that the country has had too much of vengeance and too little of reform.

During every Presidential campaign of recent years the people have been solemnly warned against the dark designs of the "revenge and hungry Democrats." At the first note of victory the Democratic party was billed to rise up and begin the fatal work of "sacrificing all the results of the war," with such supplemental chapters as "destroying the national credit" and "reducing the working classes to the pauperized condition of European laborers."

The hour of Democratic victory struck almost three months ago, but there has been no uprising, nor is there any premonition of an uprising. On the contrary, the great Democratic party has borne itself so as to extort commendation from even the most bitterly partisan of its opponents.

It was not unnatural that those who had held on to power by fraud, by purchase, by the enactment and enforcement of unjust and dangerous laws, by overriding local authorities and prostituting the Federal mechanism, should dread the wrath of the people and expect to meet retributive reprisals at the threshold of defeat.

But the great conservative party, which has submitted to unprecedented wrongs from patriotic motives, and which has maintained the dignity and character of the Republic when the belligerent factions of the Republican party have menaced the public peace, has other and higher duties than the punishment of its enemies. When it enters on the full fruition of its great victory it will continue to meet the expectations of those who value the welfare of the country higher than the temporary expedients of mercenary spoilsmen.

Work for the Coming Administration.

The leaders of the democratic party at Washington, no less than the President elect, seem disposed to take a serious view of the task they are to undertake after the 4th of March next. The emotion occasioned by the victory at the polls having subsided, they find themselves face to face with the double difficulty of reforming at the same time the federal administration and the evils to which its slipshod management of affairs in recent years has given rise. The prospect is a sufficiently sobering one. "The republicans," said Mr. Bayard in an interview some days ago, "have left us a heritage of great evils. They have disposed of nothing. They have put off and put off. Their policy has been one of uninterrupted postponement. They have not settled the currency question. They issue a promise to pay, and take that promise up with another promise to pay. They have not settled the silver question. They have not removed the outrageous wrongs of the tariff. They have done nothing for American shipping. They have left us the wreck of a navy. The new administration must undertake to dispose of the problems arising out of this condition of things." This enumeration does not exhaust the list. To the greenback question, the national bank question, the silver question, the tariff question, the shipping question, and the question of securing adequate naval and seacoast defenses, must be added the almost equally important unsolved question relating to the Pacific railroads, the forfeiture of unearned land grants, the protection of the public domain, the Mormons, the regulation of interstate commerce and the introduction of a fair, honest and competent federal civil service throughout the country. * * * * They cannot, like their predecessors, conceal poverty of statesmanship under the ample folds of the bloody shirt. They must "act in the living present," and leaving dead issues to the minority party seek to command the support of the intelligence and patriotism of the country by shaping their policy with reference to the future. Honesty of purpose will go very far, but legislative and business experience must supplement it. Senator Bayard, with a full appreciation of the difficulties to be overcome and the means of overcoming them, urges that "the only way to solve the problem is to take hold of it in a business way, free from political jobbery. The new administration should be a business administration."—Baltimore Sun.

PENINSULAR.

—Matthias George, one of the oldest citizens of Queen Anne county, died at his residence near Wye Mills on Thursday night of last week. He had been in bed for several days, suffering from a general breaking down of his constitution, of which he died. Mr. George was born in Queen Anne county in 1801, and was consequently in the 84th year of his age. Hon. George M. Russum, of Caroline county, is a nephew of the deceased.

—A romance in real life has lately developed itself in Worcester county, in the termination of which a blacksmith has fallen heir to four million dollars, with an earldom. Some years ago an Englishman by the name of Iliffe married, in opposition to his father's wishes, a blacksmith's daughter. Being cast off by his father, he moved to London, and there learned blacksmithing from his wife's father, and worked at his trade until, having committed an act that was made punishable by the trade's union, he was compelled to flee to America, leaving his wife and their son William in London. Not hearing from the runaway, Mrs. Iliffe, accompanied by her young son, started to America to institute a search for her missing husband, but, not finding him, settled in New Jersey. The boy in a few years returned to London, and there, from his maternal grandfather, also learned blacksmithing. Having mastered his trade, he returned to New Jersey, and lived with his mother until ten or twelve years old. A Miss Mason, who lived at Girdle Tree Hill, Worcester county, being on a visit to some friends in New Jersey, met young Iliffe, and the acquaintance soon ripened into love, and they were married. Iliffe, learning from his wife that Stockton would be a good place to pursue his trade, moved there, and has ever since worked at his anvil in that place. Being an excellent mechanic and attentive to business, he has accumulated a nice little property, and is one of the leading men of Snow Hill. Some months ago Iliffe received a document, with the request that he would sign it, as his mother had already done. Although Iliffe can neither read nor write, he is by no means lacking in intelligence, and suspected that his name was wanted for no good to himself, and returned the paper unsigned. It now transpires that in signing the paper he would have signed away his fortune and earldom, the paternal grandfather having recently died and left the property and title to certain persons in England in case his grandson could not be found or did not claim his fortune and title. William Iliffe, the Stockton blacksmith, is about forty-five years old, and is a man who will not waste his suddenly acquired riches.

Trifles.

Written for THE JOURNAL.

To every young man we would say—adopt some calling. Having established moral principles of rectitude, adopt some calling, some profession, trade or agricultural pursuit then let there be an active use of the means to secure success. Be decided in your calling. This is important in any pursuit. The farmer, the merchant, or professional man must be decided in his calling if he wishes to succeed. The man who farms one year, sells goods the next, peddles books the third, and practices medicine the fourth, is sure to be a failure. But he who will stand by his work and improve what he has is sure to succeed. The boy who will study his lessons well, and improve the little opportunities, is the boy who is going to climb the hill of honor and fame. The man or woman who will use the little means and agencies and opportunities in doing good is the one who will have the most fruit gathered for the golden harvest of after life.

Do not be afraid to select some humble calling, be it ever so humble. You must stoop before you can rise. Some of our greatest men have risen from some humble trade.

Benjamin Franklin said: "The best knowledge a man can give his son is the mastery of a good trade." Such a man can make himself useful and can live anywhere. Franklin rejoiced in the fact that he could earn his living at the printer's case. Roger Sherman never forgot that he was a shoemaker. Elihu Burritt declared that if his tongue was paralyzed so that he could not speak * * he could go back to his anvil and hammer out his living.

The man who has an honorable calling can live where others starve. Having selected a calling, aim to make it a success. Be master of your calling, whatever it may be. It may take years of patient study and application to accomplish this end, but be it so; the result will more than pay you for time and labor; for, having become master of your calling business will then seek you, and however humble your calling you will be a man, thought of and respected, with the blessings of God and the comforts of life around you, and to whom she, whose destinies are linked with yours for life, will look up to with pride; while the young man with his hair parted in the middle, and rings upon his fingers; with kid gloves and reed cane, who would be called the gentleman of society and favorite among young ladies, and thinks it degrading to pursue some humble calling, will only be a mere figure-head in the community where he lives. But he

"Who loves his work and knows to spare
Will live to flourish anywhere."

The man who stands with his hands in his pockets all morning will have them in other people's pockets before night. "A young man idle, an old man needy." "A lazy man is of no more use in the world than a dead man, and he takes up more room." "He who waits for something to turn up is likely to turn up in jail." Our boys should be taught that if "any one will not work, neither shall they eat." Too many of our young men are trying to live and make a show on idleness. Among the many reasons for failure is the disposition of young men to spend their time in ease and shiftlessness, and thus having formed the habit of idleness it follows them through life. It is the persistent plodders who gain and keep fortunes. W. F. Graff speaks of William H. Webb, the great shipbuilder of New York, "as a good example for our young men in this respect. His father had won a fortune in shipbuilding, and like many fathers, wished an easier life for his son. But the young man preferred his father's trade and determined to master it. He went into the shipyard, and beginning at the foot of the ladder acquired great skill in the use of all the tools. Soon even the experienced hand didn't equal him in nicety of work. He was still a young man when his father died, but he continued the business and won in it a high reputation. He was the first man in the yard in the morning and the last to leave it in the evening. With his own hands he drew the model of every vessel; on every specification he marked the place for every stick of timber in the frame. No better vessels for either war or commerce were built than came from Webb's yard."

Sir Titus Salt, the great English manufacturer of alpaca, used to boast when worth his millions that at a moment's notice he could take the place of any workman in his factory. He was master of his business.

It is the mastery of one's trade or calling that will bring success. There is always work for skilled hands. "There are too many dogs," said a cur to a setter. "There are not too many good ones," replied the setter. What is doing more to break down the trades of America is the want of honesty in and the mastery of one calling. Let us have more honest and industrious young men who are not too lazy to work nor too proud to be poor; and let public sentiment put a premium upon industry, and discriminate between worth and idleness, honesty and dishonesty, and the "steal or starve" brigade will be transferred to the rands of industry.

"For the treasure of precious worth
We must patiently dig and dive;
For the places we long to fill
We must push and struggle and drive;
And always and everywhere
We'll find in our onward course
Thorns for our feet and trials to meet,
And a difficult river to cross."

Young man, if you want to fill a place of usefulness and honor in the great field of life, you must be up and doing, and with patience and perseverance push out and up and so doing, success will crown your efforts.

X.

(To be continued.)

A Day of Tribulation Coming.

From the Baltimore Morning Herald.

He was a drummer, and he wore a plaid suit. He had a three-story nose and was "on the road" for a cutlery company. He had been telling funny stories in the Eutaw House lobby to a select circle of drummers. Some one introduced the subject of politics. A look of intense solemnity suddenly crept over the drummer's face.

"Gentlemen," said he, in a funereal voice, "I have been a Democrat all my life. I am a Democrat still, but I tell you it was a great mistake when Cleveland was elected."

"Why, how's that?" queried the other drummers in anxious chorus.

"Mark my words, my friends," continued he of the three-story nose, "in exactly four months after Mr. Cleveland is inaugurated every workshop, every bank, every place of industry in the country will be closed and millions of laboring men will be idle."

"Oh! you are crazy!" came from the listeners in one voice. "Such a thing is ridiculous, absurd."

"No," replied the drummer, moving gently in the direction of the door. "I am right. Observe, gentlemen, that exactly four months after the inauguration it will be the Fourth of July—"

But Isaac was gone, and as the clerk scratched his name from the register he wept because he had not wings.

THE MARYLAND PENITENTIARY. The report of the directors of the Maryland penitentiary shows that at close of the last fiscal year there were 522 convicts, of whom 1 was a preacher, 1 a Bible agent and 2 journalists. Of the whole number 95 were strictly temperate, 198 moderate drinkers, 224 occasionally intemperate, and 5 habitually intemperate. The receipts of the institution for the year were $68,286, and the expenses $60,771, leaving a surplus of $7,515.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court for Caroline county, the undersigned as trustee, will sell at public sale, at Douglass' Drug Store, in Preston, on

Saturday, Feb'y 28th, 1885,

between the hours of 2 o'clock and 3 o'clock p. m., the following valuable tract or parcel of land of which Jno. P. Todd died seized and possessed, namely:

ALL THAT TRACT

or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Fourth Election District of Caroline county, whereon the said Jno. P. Todd resided, containing

40 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

The improvements are a SINGLE-STORY

DWELLING-HOUSE,

and outbuildings in fair order.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal payments of six and twelve months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee. GEORGE M. RUSSUM, Trustee.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the patrons of the Denton-Ridgely Stage Line that all express and freight for Ridgely must be left at the office of the Choptank Hotel. Returned express and freight will be delivered from the Hotel.

JOHN W. POWELL, Proprietor.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, Feburary 2, 1885.

Carpets have taken a downward lurch. Ingrain tumbles; Tapestry tumbles to Ingrain; Brussels to Tapestry; Velvet to Tapestry; Moquette below Brussels; Smyrna almost to Tapestry.

People who were going to buy one are thinking of the next grade higher. The new prices point to different carpets or less expense. Which shall it be? They need to know about the carpets of which they are thinking now—as much as they know about those they were going to buy before.

There is reason, therefore, for putting in print the commonest facts about well-known carpets.

Tapestry looks like Brussels, as every body knows. There are several grades of it. Few can distinguish one from another. Certain makes command the highest prices, partly because of the difficulty of judging the grades. But, as buyers generally have no means of knowing one make from another, they have to trust the seller. Buying Tapestry, then, is apt to be an act of confidence. We propose to make it less so. So is buying Brussels. We propose to make it safer. And the same of the others.

What is Tapestry carpet? What is Brussels? One is a copy of the other. Tapestry costs about two-thirds as much as Brussels; and, on the floor, there is very little difference between them.

The frame-work of both is hard inflexible cotton and jute. If you take a bit of each and pull the woolen yarn all out, there is left, of the Brussels, the frame-work that holds it together and gives it stiffness; it looks like a sieve, with meshes about ten to the inch. Of the Tapestry more is left. When the wool is drawn out of the face, the back is solid with jute. Pull out this solid back of jute, and only the frame-work is left; the same as the frame-work of Brussels. The difference between the stuffs of Brussels and Tapestry, then, is jute in the place of a part of the wool.

The face of Brussels and Tapestry, both, is a mass of loops of colored woolen yarn held fast by the hidden frame-work of cotton and jute below; and the colors form the carpet's figure. The carpets goodness as to durability depends on the making, of course, but mainly on the wool in the loops and what is under the loops. One judges Tapestry by the number of loops to the inch. The best has ten; the poorest down to six. Turn it over, and look at the back. The larger the mesh in the frame-work, the more sparse the loops and the wool on the face.

What is under the face? What effect does it have? The loops on the face of Brussels are backed by wool below. The loops on the face of Tapestry are backed by jute. Wool is soft, and jute is hard. The wool on the face, of course, wears longer against a back of yielding wool than against a back of unyielding jute. So Brussels wears longer than Tapestry. How much longer? By as much as the back of wool is gentler to the trampled loops than jute; so much; no more. It isn't soft enough to have the difference felt by the foot in use. The maker's object in using wool instead of jute is only to make a softer bottom to wear against. The luxurious softness one feels with the foot comes only of carpet-lining.

This back of wool in Brussels has another consequence. It is the source of colors to make the carpet's pattern. It consists, or rather the wool of the Brussels carpet consists, of several yarns of different colors lying side by side in little bundles. At every tenth-of-an-inch or so, one out of the bundle of colored yarns is looped above; and the yarn that is taken to form the loop is the yarn of the color the pattern requires just there. Now that is the whole of the Brussels fabric.

The Tapestry colors are printed one after another on one continuous yarn. There's nothing more wonderful. Loops are made on the yarn, one after another; the colors are gauged to form the pattern as the loops are made! Unravel a bit of Tapestry, and watch the loops as they disappear. The pattern is on the yarn, but three times longer! Now, by taking the pattern out, you see how it got in. The yarn was printed. The pattern enlarged three-fold was printed on the yarn itself; and, when the yarn is looped in the weaving, the pattern appears! Incredible but true!

And now you see why the pattern is sharp, exact, in Brussels; and a little shady, inexact. in Tapestry. There is no other difference in look between the two.

The grades of Brussels: "five-frame," "four-frame," etc.—Not to go into difficult reading, "five-frame" means that the bundles consist of five yarns; "four-frame" means four yarns; and so on. The number of "frames" is the proportion of wool in the carpet, its body, closeness, weight and softness—value and durability.

"Five-frame" Brussels proper has its bundles of five woolen yarns, and these yarns treble—fifteen yarns in a bundle; but nobody makes it so. The nearest approach to that standard is found in the best makes. There is "five-frame" Brussels with under threads of jute in place of wool; a sort of mongrel Brussels-and-Tapestry. But we need not go into all the adulterations.

We have set forth these two staple carpet-fabrics as fairly and fully as we can in brief. You will buy the safer if you have read with care, especially after a little carpet-dissecting. What we have told is by no means all there is to tell. It is enough to sharpen your eyes and guide your judgment; to make you comparatively independent of names and phrases.

Best Ingrain ("extra super"), 60 cents; a roomful.

Best Tapestry, 75 cents; a roomful.

Inferior Tapestry, 50 cents; enough.

Best Velvet, $1; a roomful.

Inferior Velvet, 90 cents; enough.

Best five-frame Brussels, $1; a roomful.

Smyrna, $1.15; a side-of-a-roomful.

Best Moquette, $1.25; a roomful.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

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

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY. DENTON, MD., January 21, 1885.

TO THE HONORABLE THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR CAROLINE COUNTY—

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit statement showing in detail gross receipts and disbursements for the three months ending December 31st, 1884.

GROSS RECEIPTS.

To Balance on Oct. 1, 1884,	$ 1871.50
" Collection of County Taxes,	7153.05
" Cash from Loan,	2968.00
" " " Sale of Co. Bonds,	1000.00
	12992.55

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Co. Orders p'd by Collect's,	$ 249.71
" Cash p'd to order of Co. Com's,	12735.86
" " to Balance,	6.98
	12992.55

Respectfully Submitted, CLINTON COOK.

DENTON, January 21st, 1885.

WE, the undersigned, have carefully examined all the accounts, vouchers, proceedings and books of Clinton Cook, our clerk and the county treasurer, for the year ending December 31st, 1885; and having so done, hereby certify that we have found everything pertaining to his said offices in proper order, and that his duties have been properly and satisfactorily discharged.

R. C. HARRIS, B. KINNAMON, JOHN A. WILLIAMS, County Commissioners.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I have examined the vouchers and accounts of Clinton Cook as treasurer for the year 1884, and I find them correct.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 17th day of January, 885. JAMES E. HIGNUTT.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.

Choptank River Route.

Special Notice To Farmers!

HEAVY REDUCTION OF FREIGHT ON GRAIN.

The Maryland Steamboat Company having perfected arrangements for the delivery of Grain to the elevators in Baltimore, will, commencing with

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1884,

receive Grain at the landings on the Choptank Route, for delivery to the Elevators in Baltimore, at the low rate of

TWO CENTS PER BUSHEL!

THE MD. STEAMBOAT CO.

Baltimore, November 24th, 1884. nov29 tf

Public Sale

—OF—

VALUABLE STOCK,

—AND—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

—AND—

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

The undersigned, executors of James M. Stelle, deceased, will sell at public sale, at his late residence in Horn's Point, on

Wednesday, Feb'y 11th, 1885,

the following valuable personal property, to wit:

6 VALUABLE YOUNG HORSES,

Gentle to Harness,

1 Team Sorrel Mules, and 1 Team Brown Mules, well matched and kind and gentle to all harness.

4 PROMISING BLOODED COLTS, two and three years old next spring.

1 VALUABLE STALLION,

JOHN T. HEWETT,

of Hamiltonian stock, 7 years old, popular and gentle; also Stallion Sulky and Harness.

ONE YOUNG STALLION,

BUCEPHALUS,

three years old. This valuable horse is over sixteen hands high, was sired by John T. Hewett, dam, Lida K., a blooded mare that once sold for $5,000; is of a fine color—one of the finest colts to be found in the State, and is very kind.

TWO FINE YOKES OF YOUNG OXEN.

TEN BEAUTIFUL ALDERNEY

and AYRESHIRE Milch Cows, Fine Milkers.

1 young ALDERNEY BULL, 1 young Steer, 8 Spring Calves, nood stock; 1 new Champion Binder in camplete order, 1 Reaper, 2 Mowers and Reapers combined, 2 Farm Wagons, 3 Carts, 1 Dearborn, 1 Family Carriage, 2 Buggies, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and a general line of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

including 3 sets Double Harness, two sets Single Harness, 20 Head of Hogs and Pigs, including several Brood Sows, 30 head of finely bred Sheep, and one Swartshire Down Buck, two years old. Also, Lot of Hay and Blades, and LARGE LOT OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.

The farm is for sale or rent, but will not be offered at public sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of $10 and under, cash; all over that amount six months credit, with approved security.

If not fair, the next fair day.

If all the goods are not disposed of on the day of sale, auction will be continued the next day. EDWARD T. STELLE, JOHN P. STELLE, Executors of J. M. Stelle, dec'd.

1 31 tds

J. H. COULBOURN. J. P. MOYER

COULBOURN AND MOYER,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY GAME, LIVE STOCK, FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH, ETC.

256 North Front St., Philadelphia.

REFERENCES.

P. W. Downes, President Denton National Bank. J. B. Steele, Register of Wills-Denton, Md. L. H. Gadd, Clerk Circuit Court, Caroline county. Wm. G. Horsey, Vice President Denton National Bank. Col. Richard C. Carter, Treas. Citizens' B. & L. Associa'n Denton, Md. Hon. J. M. Wooters, Cordova, Md. Hon. Eli Saulsbury, Dover, Del. Michael Colbourn, Seaford, Del. Wm. Fell, Proprietor Eagle Hotel Georgetown, Del. Charles Williamson, Ex-Sheriff Kent county, Del. S. R. Parker, Eden, Md. H. T. Nuttle & Bro., Andersontown, Md. H. S. Beaver, Kratzerville, Pa. Jarrett Bros. & Keim, 120 N. Third street, Phila. Stettler & Koons, 340 N. Third street. J. N. Jacobs, Cashier National Bank, Greenville, Pa. E. K. Freed & Co, North Wales, Pa. The National Bank of the Northern Liberties, 3d and Vine Sts. Phila.

☞ DIRECTIONS FOR DRESSING POULTRY FOR THE PHILADELPHIA MARKET.—Poultry should be well-fattened, and not be fed for 24 hours before killing. In dressing, always bleed in the mouth, pick dry, and be carefnl not to tear or rub the skin; leave the head and feet on and entrails in; do not commence to pack until the animal heat is all out, and in packing use only clean, dry straw. Never pack poor along with good stock, as it detracts from the value of the good and adds nothing to that of the poor. Mark plainly on each package what it contains, and send postal card or letter, giving date and quantity of each kind shipped. If shippers will exercise care in these particulars, they will be amply repaid for their trouble by the increased price their consignments will command, as the price poultry will bring depends very much on the appearance it presents when packages are opened. 12 13 tf

CHOPTANK HOTEL,

DENTON, MARYLAND.

John W. Powell, Prop'r.

House Thoroughly Renovated and Re-Furnished.

FIRST-CLASS LIVERY.

Passengers carried to and from all points on the Peninsula.

Bus, free for guests, to and from Steamers,

NOTICE.

THE CITIZENS' BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION will pay all depositors at the rate of 3 per centum per annum for all money deposited, with the privilege of withdrawal at any time on 20 days' notice. J. E. TYLOR. Secretary.

1 31 1m

FENCE NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that twelve months after date I shall discontinue the division fences between my lands and the land of Isaac Pool, and also the division fences between my land and the land of Jno Pool's heirs. JOHN COATES.

Preston, Md., January 28, 1885.

$2,500 TO LOAN

On first mortgage, in one sum—interest semi-annually. Apply to GEORGE M. RUSSUM.

January 23, 1884. [tf]

WANTED.—A good man to work on my home farm, with wife to hire as cook. A comfortable dwelling furnished and good wages given. Apply to

1 10 tf WM. S. RIDGELY.

PAST AND FUTURE.

The Old Year, with whatsoever of joy and gladness, of pain and sorrow, of contentions and staife, is now numbered with those of the past, and the New Year has been ushered in filled with varied anticipations, the realization of which depends largely upon the manner in which we figure in the future whether for weal or woe. Whatever of good we have enjoyed in the past, let us bring it forward as an item with which to open a new account, while the evil let us cancel, with the determination to better results. Let us bury in oblivion every act that has in anywise tended to mar the happiness of any and all with whom we may have had social or business intercourse, and look forward to the prospects of the new year with unrelenting zeal for the promotion of each other's good, thereby adding daily items of good to the page already opened.

Let the pleasant smile supersede the frown. The despondent look melt itself away in the radiance of a bright and cheerful countenance. Look always on the bright side of the picture. Give vim and and energy to the performance of every business transaction. Boldly assert the truth and dare defend it. Be diligent, be courteous, be sober, be charitable, for with these indispensable requisites, the future of life can well be foreshadowed.

Then why should we entertain despondency for a single moment? Let adversity frown—it is one of the natural consequences belonging to our race, but by persistent effort and a determined struggle we can rise above its evil effects, and prosperity will yet perch upon our banners.

While the above suggestions are well-timed and to the point, another important suggestion here presents itself, that economy is consequent to success, and great caution with no little degree of discernment should be exercised in all our business relations.

The future is now before us and it is whether we shall make the New Year prosperous and happy, or by a spirit of indifference, lose all the good results that might otherwise have been obtained, and to this end would direct all buyers to examine and consult the immense stock and prices at T. D. Larrimore's Ladies and Gent's Dress Goods Emporium, where everything has been brought to a level with the depression of the times.

T. D. LARRIMORE,

Opposite Brick Hotel,

EASTON, MD.

BRYANT & TOWNSEND, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, DENTON, MD.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF

Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE of the power contained in a mortgage made by Sarah Ellen Redman and T. V. Redman to Richard C. Carter, and bearing date the 19th day of August in the year 1882, and recorded in Liber L. H. G., No. 45, one of the land record books for Caroline county, the undersigned will sell in front of the Court House, in Denton on

Tuesday, February 10th, 1885,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m., the following property, to wit:

LOT No. 1.

All that farm, tract or parcel of land, described in mortgage aforesaid, situate, lying and being in the Fifth Election District of Caroline county, called

HAB NAB AT A VENTURE

AND CONTAINING 140 ACRES,

more or less, and adjoining the lands of James Dukes, Rev. William Walton, and others. The property is improved by a single story

DWELLING,

stabes, etc.

LOT No. 2

Situate at American Corner, in Caroline county, and particularly described in said mortgage, is called

SARAH'S DELIGHT.

This tract contains 15 ACRES, more or less, and adjoins the lands of William Cohee, Levin Collins, Mary Noble and others. The improvements consist of a small

DWELLING-HOUSE,

Store-House, a good Barn, and other out-buildings.

TERMS OF SALE.

Terms cash on day of sale.

JOSHUA W. BRYANT, Attorney named in Mortgage.

GEORGE T. MELVIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, DENTON, MD.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF A VALUABLE—

TRACTION ENGINE, Threshing Machine,

—AND—

CLOVER HULLER.

By virtue of authority contained in a chattel mortgage from Thomas J. Harris to "The Aultman & Taylor Company," dated June 16, 1884, and recorded in Liber No. 6, Folios 150, etc., one of the chattel mortgage records of Talbot county, and by virtue of an assignment thereof, the undersigned, as assignee of mortgagee, will sell at public sale in front of the Court House door, in the town of Easton, on

Saturday. Feb. 21, 1885,

between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock p. m., of that day, the following described personal property:

One "Aultman & Taylor" Separator and Thresher,

complete, with Straw Stacker, Belts and all fixtures with or belonging to the same; also one Truck Wagon under the same.

One "Aultman & Taylor" Ten-Horse Power Traction Engine,

complete. Also,

One Allows Clover Huller.

This property can be seen, by any one wishing to purchase, at the machine shops of Messrs. W. H. Withgott & Bro., near Fountain's Carriage Works, on Washington Street, Easton, who have it in charge.

TERMS OF SALE.

As authorized by the chattel mortgage, the whole of the purchase money will be required to be paid in cash on the day of sale.

GEORGE T. MELVIN, Assignee of Mortgagee.

JAMES A. ROE, Auc't.

jan31 tds.

Executor's Sale

—OF VALUABLE—

Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphan's Court for Caroline county, the undersigned, as executor of Ezekiel Eaton, late of Caroline county, deceased, will sell at public sale in front of the Court House door in Denton, on

Tuesday, Feb. 17, 1885,

next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m., of that day, a certain tract or parcel of land of which the said Ezekiel Eaton died seized and possessed, situate in the Fifth Election District of Caroline county, adjoining the lands of Tilghman Hubbard and others, known as a part of

THE "HUGHY LAND,"

and contains about

52 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

The improvements consist of a

ONE-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE

and the usual out-buildings, all in ordinary repair; an

Apple and Peach Orchard

in full bearing.

TERMS of SALE.

The terms of sale prescribed by the court are: One-third cash on day of sale; the balance in two equal instalments of six and twelve months. The purchaser will be required to give bond approved by the executor for the deferred payments.

Title papers at expense of purchaser.

JAMES R. MANSHIP, Executor.

F. P. COVEY, Auct.

1 17 tds

HAULING.

I am prepared with excellent teams and wagons to do hauling of Coal, Timber, Wood and Lumber at low rates. Freights carried to and from the steamers and railroad. Parties who wish to hire a good double or single team can also be accommodated at reasonable figures.

JAMES T. MORRIS, Denton, Md.

10 18 2m.

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