

**The Salisbury Advertiser.**  
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 JOSEPH F. HAYDEN, Proprietor and  
 Manager at the office of the Advertiser.

# Salisbury Advertiser.

Vol. 5. SALISBURY, WICOMICO COUNTY, MD., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1871. No. 8.

## Defaulters to the State.

**STATE OF MARYLAND,**  
**Treasury Department,**  
**COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,**  
 Annapolis, October 6th, 1871.

In compliance with Section 6, Article 69, Code of Public General Laws, to wit:  
 "The Comptroller shall furnish each officer of the State whose accounts are in arrears, at least sixty days prior to a general election, a full statement of his accounts, and in default of his accounting for such deficiencies within thirty days, then it shall be the duty of the Comptroller to have published weekly for one month, in one or more newspapers in the several counties of the State and the city of Baltimore, the names and titles of said officers, with the amount of such deficiencies."  
 I herewith publish the following list which embraces the names of all accounting officers in default to the State of Maryland, together with the amount of principal and interest due by each.

LEVIN WOOLFORD, Comptroller.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
George W. Hoover, late Register Wills, estimated	400 00	8 00	408 00
Elijah Fuller, Register Wills, estimated	1,293 86	1,659 91	2,953 77
J. Floyd McCullough, Collector, 1867	2,276 98	869 93	3,146 91
W. R. Getty, " 1870	7,051 11	227 33	7,278 44

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
Richard I. Duvall, late Register Wills, estimated	402 96	211 30	614 26
E. W. Duvall, Sheriff	1,625 50	89 45	1,715 95
Wm. Glover, Collector, '65	22 29	7 59	29 88
" " " '67	100 34	28 13	128 47
James Sanford, " '65	899 17	465 38	1,364 55
Edward Belden, " '69	2,345 26	233 60	2,578 86
E. Henry Shipley, " '81	816 11	113 33	929 44

BALTIMORE CITY.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
Thos. R. Rieh, late Notary Public	819 79	217 24	1,037 03
Leander Warren, " "	213 06	56 46	269 52
Lewis Sutton, " "	6,030 00	3,831 73	9,861 73
Joseph T. Atkinson, " "	204 11	4 08	208 19
L. G. Norwood, late Cl. Ct. Com. Pleas	5,550 29	5,851 83	11,202 12
Wm. J. Hamill, " "	2,102 89	1,352 27	3,455 16
Thos. H. Gardner, " Criminal Ct.	2,499 05	1,758 90	4,257 95
Nathaniel Hickman, late Reg. Wills	7,438 13	4,291 79	11,729 92
Wm. Reeder, late Tobacco Inspector	3,099 90	6,230 79	9,330 69
Richard France, Lottery Contractor	12,750 00	8,160 00	20,910 00

BALTIMORE COUNTY.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
Francis J. Wheeler, late Sheriff,	312 10	276 53	588 63
James Thompson, " "	47 12	13 83	60 95
John K. Harvey, " "	19 18	11 63	30 81
Wm. Button, Collector, '64	8 82	86 82	95 64
" " " '65	1,505 90	715 56	2,221 46
" " " '66	4,134 94	1,310 36	5,445 30
Jacob Beckley, " " '66	20 62	35 61	56 23
" " " '67	100 44	32 96	133 40
" " " '68	29 86	44 33	74 19
John W. McCauley, " " '68	150 70	168 82	319 52
" " " '69	1,004 42	124 31	1,128 73
" " " '70	6,005 47	231 29	6,236 76
J. Dixon O'Dell, " " '68	2,212 74	485 18	2,697 92
John S. Bidston, " " '70	2,103 36	121 46	2,224 82
James H. Onion, " " '68	2,392 72	446 29	2,839 01
Zachariah Albau, " " '69	6 21	20 70	26 91
" " " '70	95 50	13 21	108 71
Thomas M. Scott, " " '70	1,069 23	63 80	1,133 03
Caleb S. Taylor, " " '70	4,028 14	185 51	4,213 65
Thos. P. Phillips, " " '69	55 99	49 28	105 27
" " " '70	1,269 23	89 14	1,358 37
Richard Hutchins, " " '68	76 82	24 81	101 63
Nelson Cooper, " " '68	1,245 58	24 82	1,270 40
Abraham Jessop, " " '68	2,495 83	429 50	2,925 33
Martin Conn, " " '68	80 82	18 43	99 25
" " " '70	74 26	19 40	93 66
" " " '70	423 28	25 51	448 79
Thos. H. Moore, " " '70	880 84	84 09	964 93

CALVERT COUNTY.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
Thos. John Hutchins, late Sheriff,	60 00	39 20	99 20
Zachariah Bowen, " "	302 00	457 60	759 60
O. C. Harris, " "	76 00	20 73	96 73
Sterling Smith, " "	31 50	3 46	34 96
Blind Simmons, Collector, '50	5 65	188 59	194 24
James B. Elliott, " '65	60 80	26 75	87 55
Wm. D. Hellen, " '65	82 88	62 92	145 80
J. B. Hutchins, " '65	284 87	140 32	425 19
Henry F. Gibson, " '59	26 50	22 29	48 79

CAROLINE COUNTY.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
Wm. G. Nicholson, late Reg. Wills,	104 45	73 64	178 09
Edward L. Young, " Sheriff,	234 41	348 90	583 31
James H. Barwick, " "	145 53	159 01	304 54
Alex. Knotts, " "	4,112 79	853 76	4,966 55
Esma Lowe, " "	351 60	39 90	391 50
R. K. Richardson, " "	99 71	5 12	104 83
Joseph Pearson, Collector, '67	83 74	74 24	157 98
Jas. H. Barwick, " '45	686 81	1,999 13	2,685 94
Edward Dobson, " '60	364 41	234 15	598 56
Thos. C. Wyatt, " '65	98 10	98 10	196 20
Edgar Plummer, " '66	1,914 93	696 00	2,610 93
" " " '68	62 53	62 53	125 06
Robt. H. Adams, " '69	2,832 93	285 86	3,118 79
Saml. J. Jarman, " '69	21 89	29 93	51 82
Wm. C. Willman, " '70	69 05	22 43	91 48
Saml. C. Walloway, " '70	27 62	9 27	36 89
James W. Thawley, " '70	1,798 38	86 08	1,884 46

CARROLL COUNTY.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
Lewis Trumbo, late Sheriff	371 10	442 34	813 44
Wm. Segafosse, " "	379 85	249 89	629 74
Jeremiah Babylon, " "	360 71	190 24	550 95
Thos. B. Gist, " "	337 10	54 70	391 80
Edward Spalding, Collector, '69	9 29	9 29	18 58
Jacob Holmes, " '70	2,516 28	88 86	2,605 14
Wm. J. Feoser, " '70	328 52	23 15	351 67
A. F. Orendoff, " '70	84 26	10 06	94 32
Geo. K. Frank, " '70	454 92	20 41	475 33
Benj. Jackson, " '70	561 68	18 02	579 70
Joseph Snyder, " '70	92 42	23 64	116 06
Nathan Hanna, " '69	367 90	23 91	391 81
Wm. A. Grimes, " '70	62 11	34 52	96 63
Mordcaei Engler, " '67	288 75	15 08	303 83
D. W. Snader, " '70			

CECIL COUNTY.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
Robert M. Walmaley, late Sheriff	38 50	40 50	79 00
John S. R. Poole, " "	37 25	31 03	68 28
John S. Alexander, " "	906 00	116 87	1,022 87
Edo McCauley, Collector, '68	31 06	31 06	62 12
Wm. H. Pearce, " '69	1,218 55	109 67	1,328 22
F. Hazel, " '63	16 71	3 78	20 49
" " " '69	84 73	7 92	92 65

## Defaulters to the State.

CECIL COUNTY CONTINUED.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
James A. Mackey Collector, '69	444 84	30 44	475 28
Joseph Gollibart, " '68	3 56	25 37	28 93
Joseph S. Wingate, " '69	875 65	143 88	1,019 53
Chas. W. Simpers, " '70	2 38	2 03	4 41
Lambert G. Ford, " '68	37 93	93 48	131 41
James P. Merritt, " '69	1,055 89	213 80	1,269 69
" " " '70	119 54	22 85	142 39

CHARLES COUNTY.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
R. H. Mitchell, late Clerk,	46 01	53 37	99 38
Thomas S. Stewart, late Sheriff,	1,058 00	438 35	1,496 35
Wm. M. Morris, " "	565 00	90 43	655 43
John K. Murray, " "	190 00	16 08	206 08
Eugene Digger, Atty. for money recovered of Jno. R. Murray, late Collector State Taxes,	929 11	160 27	1,089 38

DORCHESTER COUNTY.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
James A. Brumbe, late Sheriff,	64 06	7 55	71 61
De Witt C. Handy, Collector, 1868	86 45	79 85	166 30
O. H. Seward, " "	813 23	153 49	971 72
John P. Goote, " '70	191 56	13 53	205 09
Charles Lake, " '69	29 40	29 40	58 80
Wm. H. Willis, " '70	81 58	16 99	98 57
Thomas Holland, " '69	269 79	33 26	303 05
Thomas H. Keene, " '70	94 70	39 31	134 01
" " " '70	126 19	8 77	134 96
Thomas H. Handy, " '69	2,821 20	111 86	2,933 06
Martin L. Wall, " '65	981 26	682 12	1,663 38
Thomas W. Wright, " '66	1,055 49	348 53	1,404 02
" " " '67	1,053 49	282 07	1,335 56
L. T. Dunnock, " '70	31 00	9 31	40 31
John W. Brohawn, " '62	1,436 90	811 26	2,248 16
R. H. Gambrell, " '62	186 71	197 73	384 44
" " " '63	1,803 70	837 95	2,641 65

FREDERICK COUNTY.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
Caspar Mauns, late Sheriff	169 53	249 73	419 26
Nathan O. Neighbors, late Sheriff	1,545 51	201 39	1,746 90
Daniel Michael, Collector, '68	641 71	797 59	1,439 30
" " " '69	18,863 03	2,198 16	21,061 19
Lloyd H. Herring, " '70	5,689 49	170 67	5,860 16

HARFORD COUNTY.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
A. Lingan Jarrett, Clerk	5,579 29	111 58	5,690 87
Wm. Carain, late Sheriff,	7 36	6 17	13 53
Wm. Young, " "	252 94	60 80	313 74
R. H. Bussey, " "	33 50	39 54	73 04
J. H. Gover, " "	145 10	129 82	274 92
Wm. A. Dy, Collector, '69	397 98	94 95	492 93
Jno. T. Street, " '70	899 53	77 98	977 51
James Spicer, " '50	316 22	403 64	719 87
W. E. Whiteford, " '51	277 78	341 57	619 35
Benj. F. Cronine, " '70	45 89	11 21	57 10
" " " '70	157 48	62 15	219 63

HOWARD COUNTY.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
Washington Gaitber, late Sheriff	334 41	502 37	836 78
Charles G. Haslop, " "	573 32	745 81	1,319 13
John Onen, " "	392 00	805 21	1,197 21
Wm. A. Webb, " "	327 00	31 59	358 59
Claudius Stewart, " "	180 00	9 60	189 60
W. H. Crawford, Collector, '45	109 04	1,258 00	1,367 04
Thos. McCrea, Jr., " '69	1,892 95	362 25	2,255 20
Chas. G. Linthicum, " '70		14 74	14 74

KENT COUNTY.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
James K. Hines, Clerk, (Estimated)	5,000 00		5,000 00
Wm. M. Gilpin, late Sheriff	471 95	148 79	620 74
Joseph E. Gilpin, " "	176 33	29 19	205 52
Saml. G. Copper, Collector, 1867	1,718 83	463 56	2,182 39
" " " 1868	2,945 51	475 59	3,421 10
Edwin Crouch, " 1867	2,097 96	421 25	2,519 21
John W. Dwyer, " 1867	2,779 76	785 36	3,565 12
E. E. Miller, " 1870	693 52	26 42	719 94

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
Silas Browning, late Sheriff	128 50	113 13	241 63
Jas. H. Claggett, " "	318 64	59 85	378 49
John H. Benson, Sheriff	196 39	1 20	197 59
Wm. F. Lazenby, Collector, 1869	194 24	34 38	232 22
" " " 1870	2,555 11	125 15	2,680 26
Wm. Mulligan, " " 1869	1,401 08	296 87	1,697 95
" " " 1870	2,301 47	127 81	2,429 28
Edward H. Waters, " " 1870	514 76	89 71	604 47
James Williams, " " 1868	32 74	32 74	65 48
D. H. Candler, " " 1844	128 47	839 72	968 19
" " " 1844	1,204 31	2,907 06	4,111 37
" " " 1845	2,794 95	4,877 88	7,672 83
Nelson Burns, " " 1846	82 34	1,015 62	1,097 96
W. O. Chappell, " " 1857	2,519 81	5,635 87	8,054 68
" " " 1848	8,217 61	4,848 77	13,066 38
John M. Viers, " " 1861	905 75		



LOCAL ADVERTISERS.

SATURDAY MORNING Nov. 4. 1871.

F. C. Todd, at Five Points, has reduced Sugar cured hams to 18 cents; dried beef, 23 cents; best family flour, in 12 1/2 and 25 lb sacks, to 75 and 1.50.

H. J. Brevington, has just returned from the city with a large assortment of Hats and Caps of the latest styles, which he is selling lower than they can be bought on the Shore. — Hats of his own manufacture, constantly on hand.

Entertainment.—The ennuui of our town was dispelled on Thursday and Friday evenings last, by the ladies and gentlemen of Salisbury, who gave an exhibition consisting of Tableaux Chares and Music, for the benefit of the M. P. Church. Seldom before, have we witnessed such a fine display of musical talent, and theatrical acting in Salisbury. Each vied with the other in acting to the best advantage, the various parts assigned them, and at the close of each scene, received well merited applause from a large and appreciative audience. The Chares which partook of the ludicrous, and were replete with humor, drew forth merry peals of laughter. The Tableaux scenes were well executed, and were of a most attractive and impressive character, presenting a lovely and enchanting picture of grace, innocence and beauty; while at intervals, the audience was favoured with soft and melodious strains of music, that kept equal pace in attractiveness, and assisted in lending a pleasing variety to the performance. Had we been thrown amid lovely bowers, profusely decorated with nature's choicest gifts, and inhabited with the fairy forms of Wood-nymphs, "decked with daisies trim," and the air resonant with the music of Orpheus, we could not have imagined a more lovely and enticing scene.

PENINSULAR ITEMS.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

On last Friday week, the son of Mr. Thos. Long, aged about three years, fell from a cart near Marion Station. The wheel of the cart passed over his body, and he was instantly killed.

Mr. W. E. Cantwell, a resident of this county met with a dreadful accident on Tuesday last, which resulted in his death. He was at work in the Saw Mill of Messrs. Huffy Bros., near town, and at the time of the accident was lifting a slab over the saw. The slab touched the saw, which was running at full speed, and violently moved, which motion threw Mr. Cantwell on the saw. The saw struck the poor man on the leg cutting it nearly off; split his arm and nearly laid open his skull. Medical aid was secured at once, but the shock to his nervous system was so severe that he could not recover, but died in a few hours. Mr. C. was about 27 years of age and was married 18 months ago—he was a good citizen and highly respected, and his untimely end has cast a gloom over the neighborhood in which he resided.—Somerset Herald.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

A supper and festival for the benefit of the Snow Hill Cornet Band was held in Snow Hill on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings inst. Ezekiel Timms who was cut, as is said, by James Twigg, is lingering in a dangerous condition. The local oyster law for this County passed in 1868 was up yesterday for construction by the Court, but decision had not been rendered when we went to press. The question is whether Virginia citizens can be employed by Worcester citizens to work on the oyster beds in taking oysters.—Messenger.

TALBOT COUNTY.

On the 23d inst., a negro, named Henry Gordon, fell dead at Easton, while hauling coal. The next quarterly meeting of Good Templars will be held at Royal Oak on the 14th inst.

Much anxiety was caused on Sunday last in St. Paul's P. E. Church, Trappe, by the sudden indisposition of Rev. J. A. Mitchell, the Rector.—He had been in somewhat delicate health for some weeks, and on Sunday while performing Divine service, suddenly staggered and spoke inaudibly, noticing which, Dr. A. Matthews stepped up to the chancel and caught Mr. Mitchell in his arms as he fell fainting from the desk.—Comet.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

22d Sunday after Trinity, Nov. 5. '71. St. Peter's Church, Salisbury. Sunday School, 9 A.M. Morning Service & Communion, 10 1/2 A.M. Evening service, 7 P.M. St. Philip's Church, Quantico. Evening service, 8 P.M. N. B.—SEAS FREE.

Pulpit Services.—M. E. Church, Salisbury Md., Rev. C. W. Buoy, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10 1/2 A.M., and 7 P.M. Sunday School 2 P.M. Methodist Protestant Church—Rev. J. L. Mills pastor. Service every Sabbath at 10 1/2 A.M., 7 P.M. Sunday School 8 1/2 A.M. Prayer Meeting and Lecture every Thursday Evening at 7 1/2 o'clock.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS

Who will sell a large quantity of... (text partially obscured)

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.—The primary cause of Consumption is a weakness of the digestive organs. This weakness causes deficient nutrition and assimilation. The food is converted into blood, and thence into the solid tissues of the body. If the digestive organs are weak, the food is not properly assimilated, and the blood is deficient in quality. This deficiency of blood causes weakness of the system, and the disease of Consumption is the result. The cure is to be found in the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain the most valuable ingredients for the cure of Consumption, and will restore the strength and vitality of the system. They will also cure the various symptoms of the disease, such as coughing, spitting of blood, and general weakness. They are sold by all druggists and chemists.

Trustee's Sale

OF A Hotel and Lot, in Quantico.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Worcester County, in Equity in the cause, No. 129, wherein Levin T. H. Irving is complainant and Mary E. K. Ballard and others, are defendants, passed on the 21st of October 1871, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer at public sale on the 18th day of November, at the premises, in the town of Quantico, Worcester County, Maryland, at one o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, the 2nd day of December, next all that Valuable Lot and Hotel with the appurtenances thereto belonging—situated in the Town of Quantico aforesaid and which on William J. Ballard, resides at the time of his death, is being the same Home Lot that was purchased by said Ballard from Levin T. H. Irving.

Trustee's Sale

of Valuable Real Estate

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Worcester County, in Equity in the cause, No. 129, wherein Levin T. H. Irving is complainant and Mary E. K. Ballard and others, are defendants, passed on the 21st of October 1871, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer at public sale on the 18th day of November, at the premises, in the town of Quantico, Worcester County, Maryland, at one o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, the 2nd day of December, next all that Valuable Lot and Hotel with the appurtenances thereto belonging—situated in the Town of Quantico aforesaid and which on William J. Ballard, resides at the time of his death, is being the same Home Lot that was purchased by said Ballard from Levin T. H. Irving.

Trustee's Sale

of 100 Acres of Land,

more or less. Two thirds of this farm is cleared land and in a good state of cultivation. The remainder is in timber. This land is susceptible of a high state of cultivation and is well adapted to growing fruits, berries and vegetables of all kinds; and by reason of its close proximity to market is well adapted to Trucking Farm. It has a substantial dwelling house and all necessary outbuildings.

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Go to the best Actual Business College

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Business College

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Young and Middle Aged Men

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OVER 2500 YOUNG MEN

FALL & WINTER MILLINERY

Mrs. A. E. Williams' Main Street, Salisbury, Md.

DR. SIMMONS' Liver Regulator

10 YEARS OF A Public Test

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR

JOHN WANAMAKER & CO

Sheriff's Sale

Natures Gifts

Professional Cards.

JUSTON HIMPHERYS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SALISBURY, MD. Will attend strictly to all business entrusted to him...

JAMES E. ELLEGOOD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SALISBURY, MD. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to him...

SAAC D. JONES, Attorney-General of Maryland, Office over Chesapeake Bank, Corner North and Fayette Streets, BALTIMORE.

D. R. L. S. BELL, Graduate of Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, DENTIST, SALISBURY, MD.

Wicocco & Pocomoke BAIL ROAD, ON and after Monday, May 4th, daily Passenger and Freight trains will run on the Wicocco and Pocomoke Rail Road as follows:

L. H. BLACK, Cloak, Dress-Making, Suit AND MILLINERY EMPORIUM, No. 107 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE.

PENINSULA LIQUOR HOUSE, S. ULMAN & BRO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors of all qualities and prices consisting of WHISKEYS, BRANDIES, WINES, RUM, GIN, &c.

Watches and Jewelry A.W. WOODCOCK, MAIN STREET, OUR DOOR ABOVE WM. BIRKHEAD'S STORE, SALISBURY, MD. WOULD respectfully call the attention of his customers and the public to his unique Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, and a nice assortment of Castors.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL, Monument Square, Baltimore, Md. The only Hotel in Baltimore furnished with a Passenger Elevator and Fire Escapes. Has accommodations for 300 Guests. Terms, \$2 per day. Opened May 1st, 1871.

THE 64TH VOLUME!

For 1872! THE ILLUSTRATED Phrenological Journal, A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY MAGAZINE.

PHRENOLOGY.—The Brain and its Functions: Location of the Organs, with directions for culture and training, and the relations of Mind and Body described. PHYSIOLOGY.—The "Signs of Character with Illustrations, and how to Read them," is a special feature.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872. FIFTH YEAR. A REPRESENTATIVE and CHAMPION of AMERICAN ART.

THE ALDINE: An Illustrated Monthly Journal claimed to be the handsomest Paper in the World. "We give you the artist workman of the THE ALDINE who has made his name by his production of art of adaptation to beauty as it has always been for usefulness."—H. W. WOODCOCK.

W. T. RICHARDS, VICTOR NEHLS, WM. HART, WM. J. WILSON, GEORGE SMILEY, JAMES SMILEY, ALICE WILSON, FRANK PERKINS, F. C. D. DARLEY, J. HOWARD. These pictures are being reproduced without regard to expense, by the very best engravers in the world, and will be the most perfect and complete set of the best foreign work, it being the determination of the publishers of "THE ALDINE" to issue a successful vindication of American taste in competition with any existing publication in the world.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT. Where so much attention is paid to illustration and engraving, the publishers of "THE ALDINE" are very naturally desirous to furnish their subscribers with the most interesting and profitable literary material. The editorial management of "THE ALDINE" has been intrusted to the REVISED HOUSE STODOLSKY, who has tested the accuracy of his translations from the most popular writers and poets of the country.

A CHROMO TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER was a very popular feature last year, and will be repeated with the present volume. The publishers have purchased and reproduced, at great expense, the painting by Sir, entitled "DAME NATURE'S SCHOOL." The chromo is 11 1/2 inches, and is an exact fac-simile, in size and appearance, of the original picture. No American chromo, which will at all compare with it, has yet been published. It will be sent without extra charge to all yearly subscribers.

TERMS FOR 1872. One Copy, one year, with Old Chromo, - \$5.00. Five Copies, - 25.00. Any person sending 10 names and \$5 will receive no extra copy, making 11 copies for the money. Any person wishing to pay for a premium, can have one premium chromo on application. We give many beautiful and desirable articles offered by no other paper wishing to act permanently, as our agent, will apply, with reference, enclosing \$1 for outfit.

JAMES SUTTON & CO., PUBLISHERS, 23 Liberty Street New York. ESTABLISHED 1840. JOHN C. SMITH & SON, 150 West Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

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THE GREAT FERTILIZER RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE STANDARD GUARANTEED 200 lbs. MANUFACTURED BY WALTON, WHANN & CO. WILMINGTON, DEL. DEPOTS: 203 WEST FRONT ST. WILMINGTON, 22 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILADELPHIA, 205 FAIRFAX ST. ALEXANDRIA.

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Eastern Shore R. R.

ON AND AFTER MAY 21st, 1870 Daily Trains—Sunday Excepted

Table with columns: Going North, Station, Time. Stations include Crisfield, Hopewell, Marion, Kingston, Westover, P. Anne, Loretto, Elen, Fortkown, Salisbury, Wm. Sidg, Ar Delmar.

No. 1 arrives at Wilmington 3.50 P. M., Philadelphia at 10.00 P. M.; Philadelphia at 11.30; Baltimore, 3.50 A. M. No. 1 will leave Baltimore at 7.50 P. M., Philadelphia 11.30; Wilmington, 12.55 A. M. No. 4 will leave Baltimore at 7.30 A. M.; Philadelphia, 8.30; Wilmington, 10.10.

Trains Going North No. 1 Passenger, Mail, and Express Cars, with Norfolk boat freight, and will take all local freight work, and will take all perishable freight for Del. R. R. and its connections. Shippers will see that all such freights are at the R. R. Station 30 minutes before arrival of Train, otherwise it might say over one day.

Trains Going South No. 3 will have the only Passenger car and empty cars, and cars for the Fruit and Berry business. No. 4, Regular Passenger, Mail, and Express cars, with all-way freight, connects with the R. R. for Baltimore on Monday and Thursday Evenings. W. THOMSON, Superintendent.

Delaware Rail Road SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 8th, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows until further notice— All Trains Sundays Excepted. Trains Going North, Leave

Table with columns: Station, Time. Stations include Delmar, Laurel, HARRINGTON, Bridgeville, Greenwood, Farmington, Harrington, Felton, Canterbury, Woodside, MIDDLETOWN, DOVER, Mooreton, Brenford, Smyrna, CLAYTON, Sassafras Rd, Blackbird, Townsend, MIDDLETOWN, Mt Pleasant, Kirkwood, Rodney, Bear, State Road, New Castle, Ar. Wilmington, Philadelphia, Baltimore.

Trains Going South Leave Philadelphia, 8.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M. Baltimore, 7.25 A. M., 2.40 P. M. Wilmington, 10.10 A. M., 5.45 P. M. New Castle, 10.30 A. M., 6.45 P. M. State Road, 10.35 A. M., 6.50 P. M. Bear, 10.45 A. M., 7.00 P. M. Rodney, 10.55 A. M., 7.10 P. M. Kirkwood, 11.00 A. M., 7.20 P. M. Mt Pleasant, 11.10 A. M., 7.30 P. M. Middletown, 11.25 A. M., 7.45 P. M. Woodside, 11.35 A. M., 7.55 P. M. Blackbird, 12.45 A. M., 8.55 P. M. Sassafras Rd, 11.45 A. M., 8.00 P. M. Clayton, 11.55 A. M., 8.10 P. M. Ar, Smyrna, 12.15 P. M., 8.30 P. M. Bear, 12.20 P. M., 8.35 P. M. Rodney, 12.25 P. M., 8.40 P. M. Kirkwood, 12.30 P. M., 8.45 P. M. Mt Pleasant, 12.35 P. M., 8.50 P. M. Middletown, 12.40 P. M., 8.55 P. M. Woodside, 12.45 P. M., 9.00 P. M. Blackbird, 12.50 P. M., 9.05 P. M. Sassafras Rd, 1.00 P. M., 9.10 P. M. Clayton, 1.05 P. M., 9.15 P. M. Ar, Smyrna, 1.10 P. M., 9.20 P. M. Bear, 1.15 P. M., 9.25 P. M. Rodney, 1.20 P. M., 9.30 P. M. Kirkwood, 1.25 P. M., 9.35 P. M. 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# Salisbury Advertiser.

The Salisbury Advertiser.  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,  
AT SALISBURY, MD.  
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If not paid in 60 days, 1.50  
Single copies five cents.

Vol. 5. SALISBURY, WICOMICO COUNTY, MD., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1871. No. 9.

### Natures Gifts

Scientifically Developed.

As mankind, from indigestion or other causes, has been doomed to suffer from disease, so also has mankind been doomed to suffer from disease. Our bills and remedies abound with roots and herbs, which if scientifically prepared and compounded, will restore health and vigor to the invalid. To find such a remedy we should seek one that has stood the test of age.

### HOOFLAND'S German Bitters.

Sure Cure for Liver Complaint.  
Sure Cure for Dyspepsia.  
Sure Cure for Jaundice.  
Sure Cure for Malaria.

And all affections arising from weakness and indigestion in the Liver or Digestive organs. The great remedy for...

### IMPURE BLOOD.

And all affections arising from it. The great preventive of...

### FEVER AND AGUE.

It is an impossibility for any one to have Fever and Ague, if they will use a few bottles of this remedy each spring and fall.

Those who have the Fever and Ague will find, after the chills have stopped, that by using a few bottles of the Bitters or Tonic, that the disease will not return. These remedies will rebuild their Constitution faster than any other known remedy. The remedies were placed before the public thirty years ago, with all the prejudices of an old-fashioned medicine operating against them, but gradually their virtues became known, and now, to-day, they stand at the head of all preparations of their class, with the endorsement of eminent judges, lawyers, clergymen and physicians.

### German Tonic

In a comb... of all the ingredients of the most valuable quality of Santa Cruz Ram, Oranges... It is used for the same disease as the... in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required.

### TESTIMONY

Like the following was never before offered in behalf of any medicinal preparation:

HON. C. W. WOODWARD,  
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

HON. GEO. SHARSWORT,  
Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

JOHN EUTERMARKS, Esq.,  
Law Partner of Judge Maynard, Williamsport, Pa.

### CAUTION

Be careful of each bottle. All others are counterfeit. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle.

### C. M. Evans, Prop't.

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

Headland's German Bitters, per bottle \$1.00  
Headland's German Bitters, half dozen 6.00  
Headland's German Bitters, put up in qt. bot. 1.50  
per bottle, or a half dozen for \$1.00

For Sale by All Druggists  
And Dealers in Medicines every where,  
May 11, 1871.

### Selected Poetry.

#### PERSISTENCE.

Because I begged so hard,  
She has at last unbarred  
The treasure-chamber of her fastened heart,  
And Love's feet enter in.  
That waited long to win  
Their way, nor would from closed door depart  
His patient, faithful feet  
Find favor with my Sweet.

Because I begged so hard,  
This, then, is my reward:  
The wayfarer becomes Love's guest;  
He turns away from sorrow  
He turns away from sorrow  
His tired feet find rooms of shaded rest,  
Where all their dusty feet  
Are cooled by my Sweet.

Because I begged so hard,  
For once my fate is starred  
Is away from the mild night of happy moons.  
Only but one light touch  
Only but one light touch  
Love wears out whom love is impotent;  
And will not be content  
This mercy of my Sweet.

Because I begged so hard,  
Years, with sad seasons marred,  
Are lighted backwinds as with sudden suns.  
Yes, over life's whole wiles  
But now their eyes are  
Travels, like dawn and sunset shed at once.  
Mix'd in one glory, meet  
All days this day, my Sweet!

Because I begged so hard,  
The shadow doth retreat  
Upon the hill one that is not from  
One hour that is not from  
With the day's dull round.  
But still to great Love's exerted power,  
Let this once on, it beat  
Its music, now, my Sweet!

Still do I beg her hand,  
For heaven's sake still grant,  
And as he pleases, Love again would pass;  
Entering in fear and bound,  
Returning free and crowned.  
The going of his feet shall fall, alas!  
But now their eyes are  
Must win its way, my Sweet!

### Two Ways of Bearing Trouble.

It was a cold, dismal evening in November, that two laborers might have been seen wending their way along the streets of a large manufacturing town.

Slowly they proceeded, with dejected countenance, not exchanging a word until the one, whom we shall call Smith, halted before a neat little house and unlatched the gate. Then there was such a look of utter misery and despair gleaming from his eyes that his companion murmured, "We must trust in God, Smith."

The words were unheeded, and his companion passed on, while Smith entered the house.

A tall, dark-eyed woman was sitting about, getting supper. She gazed up as he entered, exclaiming: "You are late to-night."

"Yes," he articulated gloomily, and going to the cradle he took up the six week's old baby, and sorrowfully pressed it to his heart.

"I do wish you would put that child down and get ready for supper," exclaimed his wife after enduring his gloominess for some time.

He slowly obeyed, and then seated himself at the table with a deep sigh.

"What in the world is the matter with you to-night?" she asked, as she sat down opposite him.

His voice trembled as he replied: "I suppose you might as well know first as last. I have been discharged."

"There!" exclaimed his wife, quickly, pushing back her chair. "Just what I might have expected! I like to what we are going to do now. Winter coming on, and all. I declare, Smith, you will torture me to death."

"I am sorry, Lydia, but I cannot help it."

"Sorry. No you are not sorry at all. You would just as leave see your wife and children starve as not. It's nothing in the world but your bad managing."

"Lydia, you are cruel. Instead of helping me to endure my great trouble, which is bearing me down to the very earth, you make it ten times harder for me to bear. I was not the only one discharged. There was Jim Hawley and ever so many others.— Business is dull!" She mimicked after him. Always an excuser for a worthless man. To think that you rent is discharged now, just as our rent is due; and then we are out of wood; and look at my shoes, won't you? my feet almost on the ground. I wish I had never married you," and a dark look accompanied the last words. The poor husband now covered his face with his hands and groaned aloud.— This seemed to encourage his wife to go on; for she uttered words more bitter, until at last, almost in a state of frenzy, the wretched man rushed from the house to the tavern, and there sought to bury his thoughts of the past and future in the rum cup.

In the meantime James Hawley, his companion in labor, entered his home with a very sad countenance. But before he had stepped over the threshold, a loving pair of arms were thrown around his neck and a pair of sweet lips were pressed to his. He returned the salutation sadly, and then inquired for the baby.

(She is sleeping sweetly in her cradle. She has been a perfect little darling all day. Supper is waiting; so make haste. Here is warm water and towel. Are you not later than usual to-night?"

"Yes, Mary, and I bring bad news to you."

"Bad news," she exclaimed, turning pale as, for the first time, she noticed that something was wrong.

"Yes; I was discharged to-night, and I do not know as I can get anything to do before Spring. Business is so dull."

"Is that all?" asked his wife, with a sigh of relief. "I thought it was something terrible the way you looked."

"And is it not terrible enough?"

"What will become of us this winter, if I am out of employment?"

"The same God who feeds the sparrows and clothes the lilies in the field, will not let us suffer, dear James."

"God bless you Mary. There is sweet comfort in your words."

"And now let us have supper," exclaimed his wife cheerfully. "See, I have your favorite dish—shortcake and toast. Do not let your troubles impair your appetite, and then after tea, we will talk it all over. God doth everything for the best. And as our day so shall our strength be."

In the evening it was determined that the quarter's rent should be paid immediately, a new supply of coal obtained, and the remaining portion of the money placed in the wife's hands to be dealt out as sparingly as possible.

Then Mary suggested that all her pretty parlor furniture should be put away in the garret, and the front room let out. Further than this they could lay no plans, and as her husband went out to pay the rent the future looked so dark to the young wife that she could not altogether restrain her tears; but seeking strength from on high, her face wore the same cheerful smile when her husband returned, and little did he know that during all that long night, while he and his baby were so soundly sleeping, his wife lay awake planning out the future.

Three months have passed with scarcely a day's work in all that time, and now another quarter's rent is due. In vain the laborer thrusts his hands into his empty pockets, and in vain racks his brain for the solution of the problem how that rent is to be paid. The ledger had paid his money monthly; but then that was not enough to meet the sum, if he had it, and his wife had spent that as fast as she had received it, and it was an every day wonder with him how she managed so well.

With feelings of great despair he entered the house. The table was spread with the same favorite dish. There was the shortcake and the toast flanked with a golden lump of butter, a plate of honey and a deep dish of roasted apples to be served with sugar and cream, while at his wife's plate sat a steaming teapot. As James took it all in at once glance, he greatly wondered at the frugal yet comfortable way of living. How his wife had been able to make the small amount of money last so long was a mystery to him, and yet he could not help wishing inwardly that she had been more economical; then, perhaps, the rent might be paid, and he felt it would be better to have subsisted on one crust of bread rather than to be turned out of doors homeless.

He refused to sit at the table, pleading that he had no appetite. And a great large tear rose in the strong man's eyes, as he informed his wife that on the morrow they would be turned from their home to go he knew not where, as he had not a dollar in his pocket to secure them a room elsewhere.

"Is that it?" exclaimed his wife in a soft tone, and tripped up stairs, and soon returned, and placed two ten-dollar bills in his hand.

"Where did you get them?" he asked eagerly, turning them over in his hands, as though to ascertain whether they were really genuine or not.

"I earned them," replied his wife, gaily. "I knit afghans, shawls, children's hoods, saques and socks; at first only for those whom I provisionally heard wished articles of the kind; afterwards I was employed to furnish a trimming establishment with my work."

"And kept it a secret from me?"

"Yes, because I thought you would be worried for fear I was doing too much. I love to knit dearly, and consider it more of a pastime than labor."

"God be praised for giving me such a wife," exclaimed her husband earnestly, and pressing his wife and child closely to his bosom, he said:

"Her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her; for many daughters have I seen virtuously, but thou excellest them all."

Twenty years have passed and Jas. Hawley is a rich man. But Joseph Smith is a confirmed drunkard, while his wife has long since passed from earth a victim of misery and want.

### Why will not wives assist their husbands to bear their trials, with helping hands and hearts? If they would, but do this, how many families would be saved from ruin and how sweet would be their reward, not only upon earth, but in Heaven.

#### Conversation.

DEAR SIR: Will you have the kindness to write for the *Ledger* upon the subject of "Conversation," and confer a favor on C. If our question had more his question a little more definite, we should be able, perhaps, to give some advice; as it is, we are in the dark as to what he wants.

Does he wish simply to know how to communicate his ideas on business? Does he wish to attain fluency in social circles? Does he wish to learn how to be both interesting and entertaining? Does he wish to shine in society as a conversationalist? Is he by nature reticent? Is he slow of speech and hyper-cautious, and therefore hesitating in the construction of sentences? Conversation power is a gift of birth. It is some man's nature to talk. Words flow out incessantly, like drops from a spring in the hill-side—not because they are solicited, but because pushed out by an inward force that will not let them be still.

We have known persons whose tongues ran from the rising of the sun until the going down of the same. One sentence ran into another as continuously as one link in an endless chain took hold of another link. We always marvel whether they do not wake up nights and have a spell of talk all by themselves, just for the relief it would give them.

From this extreme there is every degree of natural modification until we come to the opposite extreme, in which men seem almost unable, certainly unwilling, to utter their thoughts.

Some men are poor in simple language. They have thoughts enough, but their symbols of thought—words—refuse to present themselves, or come so slowly and stungily. Others are silent from the strictness of secretiveness. Others are cautious and look before they speak, and before they are ready the occasion has passed. Cautious men are very apt to be slow and involved in their speech, their sentences having many limitations, and containing additions, and finally coming out so vaguely that one cannot exactly tell what they do mean.

The great mass of men lying between these two extremes, will be found to move toward the one side or the other very much according to their education or circumstances, and to be susceptible of development in either direction.

There are very few men who do not talk well about things which they understand, and in which they are deeply interested. Conversation is more the result of reflection. Those who are quick and hot in motions will usually be the most fluent; while those who add an element of reflection to emotion will be the most entertaining.

The first element of conversational power springs from the natural gifts of feeling and imagination, after that, general and sympathetic social feelings and lastly, the gift of language.

In regard to the man lying between these two extremes, and the last, it will be seen that the education which will make most interesting in conversation is just that which will make them good men—intelligence, kindness and social goodness.

In regard to language itself, the habit of reading pure English and of employing it every day, is the best drill for a good talker. People always set more naturally in their every-day clothes than they do when dressed up for Sunday, and the reason is, that they are unconscious in one case, and self-conscious in the other. It is so in speech. If one allows himself to talk coarsely and vulgarly every day and out of company, he will find it not easy to talk well in company.

Habit is stronger than intention, and some where the common run of people will creep a helping hand, and gradually together, when in company certain outward influences form, they forget that the sinless Savior, having taught that reproachful accusations should be cast only by those utterly "without sin," himself showed loving mercy in, "Neither do I condemn thee." When the law has not been generally violated, but perhaps through indiscretion, affliction, or moral weakness, a woman steps from the path of virtue, it is the sensitive shrinking from exposure and degradation, the fear of disgrace that leads her on offences to crimes which, but for her despair, would be abhorrent to her nature. Could she feel assured that the mantle of charity was all ready to be thrown over her by pitying friends, she would be taken many downward steps, would gladly accept a helping hand, did they not fear the look of scorn, the whispered accusation coming from the proudly righteous, who pass with dauntless steps on "the other side" of misery, wrapping closely their robes of "purple and fine linen," lest they touch some sinful thing, and be defiled. Blessed are those noble men and women who have breathed the true spirit of the gospel, who never forget that Christ came, to save the lost; who, following the example of their Master, "judge not" harshly, but are "merciful and forgiving." In quick ways they are laboring, guiding wayward feet, and comforting sinewy hearts. They will reap their reward.

A CHERRY PRISONER.—A Frenchman, a prisoner in Edinburgh, having managed to escape during the Napoleonic wars, took refuge in the powder magazine. When the authorities wished to seize him, they found him sitting on a barrel with a lighted match, and threatening to blow up the town. The authorities retreated prudently and the result of their deliberations was that it would be better to starve the Frenchman out. But they reckoned without their prisoner, who liked good cheer and was determined to live will. In consequence, he called out that he would blow the town to pieces if he did not get three meals a day; he would write out the bill of fare. Swaney succumbed, and the demands of the prisoner went on increasing. Sometimes he had a serenade under his window then a review of the garrison, afterwards a sham fight in which the troops, representing the French army beat the Highlanders. At last he exacted that every Sabbath morning, before breakfast, the lord provost in full uniform, should make his appearance and read him an address. This lasted until the allies entered Paris.

—It is easy to talk of Christian forbearance among neighbors, but to practice it ourselves proves us to be Christians indeed.

—One drop of ink will blacken a whole glassful of pure water. Will one evil

### CURING MEAT.—At this season of the year the thoughts of almost every farmer naturally turn more or less to the process of killing meat for the winter's use. Most farmers have a pig or two to salt down, and some have mutton or beef, and the quality of meat which is to furnish food for the family will depend a good deal on the way it is cured.

To one gallon of water take one and a half pounds of salt, half pound of sugar, half an ounce of saltpetre, half an ounce of potash. In this ratio the pickle to be increased to any quantity desired. Let these be boiled together; all the dirt from the sugar arises to the top and is skimmed off. Then throw it into a tub to cool, and when cold, pour it over your beef or pork, to remain the usual time, say four or five weeks. The meat must be covered with pickle and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with powder I salt-petre, which removes all the surface blood, &c., leaving the meat fresh and clean. Some omit boiling the pickle, and find it to answer well, though the operation of boiling purifies the pickle by throwing off the dirt always to be found in salt or sugar. —*Farmer's Gazette.*

### Milk as a Cosmetic.

The London Milk Journal talks, learnedly, upon this topic:—The use of cosmetics is common to all ages and to all climes. Jewish ladies in the time of Solomon, and Christian ladies in the reign of Victoria, have not been unskillful of adding to their charms by applying different ingredients to the skin, for the purpose of preserving its delicacy and beautifying its appearance. Madam Rachel was neither the first nor the last artist in skin decoration, although she was one of the most expensive to deal with. From the painted wife of the Indian chief of the backwoods to "desert," to the powdered and rouged dowager who drives along our parks, the gentle sex are skilled in the secret arts of making themselves "beautiful forever." We hear little, however, in the present day of the use of milk as a beautifier of the skin. In the country we have seen milk applied to the body in several ways. Pure cream, as cold as it can be obtained, is used for chapped lips and soles. "Sky-blue," made by mixing cream with a little of the fomentum, and rustic maids who have had their hands and face scorched by the sun in the harvest field, attempt to cool their skin and restore its color by washing it with buttermilk.

We have never known in this country any preference given for one milk over another for such purposes, if we accept a supposed remedy for any soreness of the eye—viz: that foreign milk from the human breast into it, a quick practice followed by the peasantry of some districts, and said by them to be of a peculiar benefit. For medicinal and dietetic purposes, the difference between the milks of various domesticated animals has not been unknown to us. We have seen children reared on goat's milk in preference to that of cows, over which it was supposed to contain more nutritious and digestible elements for the infant stomach. Mare's milk, fermented and made into Koumiss, has for ages been prized by the Tartars for its health-restoring qualities, and it is now becoming widely known in England for its valuable properties since its introduction by Dr. Jagielski. But ass's milk, we are told, was the great favorite with Roman ladies! The imperial wives of the voluptuous Cæsar revealed in a Roman lady in those times went to bed with a court plaster of bread and ass's milk applied to her face.

The application of this novel cosmetic, or, rather, preservative, to the skin, on waking a very creditable appearance, but when it was removed by further washing in ass's milk, her skin was considered to be sufficiently perfect as a groundwork for the red and white pigments with which the slaves decorated her face. Some fine ladies of olden time took a bath of ass's milk as often as seventy times a day; and when ever Poppæa, Nero's avo wife, traveled with her gey retinue, she took along with her herds of asses, so that she might take her usual bath whenever she pleased. It must have been a luxury which the wealthy only could enjoy to such perfection. Should the popular Roman custom revive, among English ladies, we assure them also that their abductions after the Roman fashion will not be in vain.

A sufficient quantity for a bath for a moderate sized lady, would considerably add to the daily expenses of the household. Of course where there was a tendency to emolument among members of the family, it would be still greater, as the displacement of the fluid, milk, would bear the same proportion to the foreign body immersed, as happened with water when the Greek philosopher shouted the memorable word "Eureka!"

### FEEDING STOCK.—Overfeeding is as injurious as underfeeding. Probably more sickness occurs, especially amongst horses, from this cause than from any other. In addition to this evil effect much fodder is wasted when stock are supplied with unlimited quantities. Even if it is only within their reach, they will pull it down to pick out the choice bits, and waste the remainder. There is a certain amount which is just right, and either more or less than that is an evil to be guarded against. Owners of stock should watch this, as being more interested and capable of judging than the great majority of hired men. The proper supply may be measured by the appetite of the animal, which, in good health, will lead it to eat with relish all that is necessary. When any is left in the manger the beast has been overfed, and when it has just enough it will eat and enjoy its allowance and lick its trough clean. It is difficult to manage this without direct occasional supervision. "Where the owner is, the crib is clean," and in his absence much waste is almost certain to occur.

—If the good rule of forgiveness, charity, and helpfulness, were more generally extended to those who are "over-taken in a fault," there would be a sensible diminution of many kinds of crime. We find it easy to distinguish between guilt itself and the guiltily. Even many who call themselves by the name of Christians, and are generally together, when in company certain outward influences form, they forget that the sinless Savior, having taught that reproachful accusations should be cast only by those utterly "without sin," himself showed loving mercy in, "Neither do I condemn thee." When the law has not been generally violated, but perhaps through indiscretion, affliction, or moral weakness, a woman steps from the path of virtue, it is the sensitive shrinking from exposure and degradation, the fear of disgrace that leads her on offences to crimes which, but for her despair, would be abhorrent to her nature. Could she feel assured that the mantle of charity was all ready to be thrown over her by pitying friends, she would be taken many downward steps, would gladly accept a helping hand, did they not fear the look of scorn, the whispered accusation coming from the proudly righteous, who pass with dauntless steps on "the other side" of misery, wrapping closely their robes of "purple and fine linen," lest they touch some sinful thing, and be defiled. Blessed are those noble men and women who have breathed the true spirit of the gospel, who never forget that Christ came, to save the lost; who, following the example of their Master, "judge not" harshly, but are "merciful and forgiving." In quick ways they are laboring, guiding wayward feet, and comforting sinewy hearts. They will reap their reward.

—It is easy to talk of Christian forbearance among neighbors, but to practice it ourselves proves us to be Christians indeed.

—One drop of ink will blacken a whole glassful of pure water. Will one evil

### Physician's Story.

An eminent physician, in the *Health & Home*, tells the following excellent story for the benefit of young mothers. He says: "An intelligent young mother inquired some days since how she could preserve her child's linen clear and sweet when changed frequently through the day. I directed her never to dry it before the fire, but in the sun and open air, as the weather permits. You thus not only avoid saturating the air of your room with the volatile and poisonous gases driven out of the linen, but the sun's rays have the power of cleansing and disinfecting, which artificial heat has not, and will purify and preserve the linen. She followed my directions; but as it so often happens, dried and aired it in the nursery window. Her fastidious husband remonstrated in vain against this unwise exposure. Believing that if she saw her practice as others saw it she would desist, he so directed their afternoon walk as to bring the nursery window into full view from a central part of the town. Stopping suddenly he pointed to the offending linen flapping conspicuously in the breeze and asked, sarcastically, "My dear, what is that displayed from our windows?" "Why," she proudly replied, "that is the flag of our union!" Conqueror of this pungent retort, he saluted the flag with a swing of his hat, and pressing his wife's arm closer within his own, said as they walked homeward, "And long may it wave."

### Words to Think of.

Work is no dishonor, and laziness is no credit to any one. It is good to have good wages, but half pay is better than nothing, and working for nothing is better than idleness and rice. There is no true manhood without independence. He whose individuality is swallowed up by fashion, or society, has lost that which he may never regain, and without which his life must be a vain one. He who restrains himself from luxury may help others in necessity. He who helps others may look to God to help him. Difficulties are placed in our way that we may overcome them, and pass through conflicts to victories, and through victories to triumphs. Trials come before destruction, but honor, and nobleness, and independence of soul, are secured only by them.

—It is easy to talk of Christian forbearance among neighbors, but to practice it ourselves proves us to be Christians indeed.

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**Professional Cards.**  
WILLIAM H. HARRIS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
SALISBURY, Md.  
WILLIAM MALONE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
SALISBURY, Md.

**THE 54TH VOLUME!**  
For 1872!  
THE ILLUS gives 75 Dem. m'j  
Phrenol, Tom's majority is 129  
and it is probable that the Radicals  
have elected a Sheriff and one dele-  
gate to the Legislature—but the balance  
of the State and county ticket belongs  
to the Democrats.  
Frederick county has gone Repub-  
lican by 400 majority.  
Charles, Dorchester, Harford, Hwa-  
rd, Kent, Montgomery, Prince  
Georges, St. Mary's, Somerset and  
Worcester, have all given Democratic  
majorities, ranging from 75 to 500.  
A table of approximate majorities  
in the Baltimore Gazette of Tuesday,  
gives the Democratic State ticket a  
majority of 13,918.

**ELECTIONS IN OTHER STATES.**  
**ALABAMA.**  
The Democrats have elected a Sher-  
iff in Mobile County by 2,000 majority.  
Knox, Democratic candidate for  
the Legislature, defeated Sam'l F.  
Rice, Republican, by a majority of  
8,000.  
**MINNESOTA.**  
It is probable that the entire Rep-  
ublican ticket has been elected by a  
majority of 8,000 or 10,000.  
**NEW YORK.**  
The State has been carried by the  
Republicans by a majority of twenty  
thousand. New York City went Dem-  
ocratic by 30,000 majority, and Brook-  
lyn about 12,000.  
**NEW JERSEY.**  
Joel Parker, Democratic candidate  
for Governor, is elected by a majority  
of 4,500.  
Virginia has gone Democratic by a  
heavy majority. Illinois went Re-  
publican, as usual.

**MISSISSIPPI.**  
Jackson, November 8.—The State elec-  
tion occurred yesterday. Everything  
was conducted in the most orderly man-  
ner, and no disturbance is reported from any  
quarter. The Republicans have carried the  
State by a majority probably of 15,000,  
popular vote. The contest was for the  
lower House of the Legislature. The ma-  
jority for either party cannot be more than  
four or five; both parties claim it. The  
Senate is conceded Republican by 12 or  
15 majority. There was a small vote in  
the river counties on account of the pre-  
valence of the yellow fever. There were  
heavy rains to-day.

**MICHIGAN.**  
Detroit, November 8.—For the first  
time in twelve years the Republicans have  
carried this city. Moffat's majority for  
Mayor is 823—a Republican gain of 1,200.  
The Common Council stands 14 Repub-  
licans to 6 Democrats.

**KANSAS.**  
Leavenworth, November 8.—Indic-  
ations from returns in are that the Repub-  
licans have carried the State by increased  
majorities.

**GENERAL NEWS.**  
The Parliament of Canada was opened  
yesterday in Quebec with the usual for-  
malities. The Lieutenant Governor, in his  
speech, congratulated the Assembly on the  
progress made since the confederation, and  
made a number of practical suggestions for  
continued improvement. He stated that  
notwithstanding the large amounts spent  
in public works and education, there still  
remained a considerable surplus to the  
credit of the Province.  
Later accounts are received from the  
City of Mexico via Havana. Turmoil,  
strife and anarchy seem to prevail through-  
out the State of the Republic. The re-  
volution continues in Nuevo Leon and has  
invaded San Luis Potosi. Villages and  
haciendas are being sacked by bands of  
men in the States of Hidalgo and Mexico,  
and robbers are committed in sight of  
the capital. Operations have been in-  
augurated against the State Government of  
Agua Caliente. There is fighting in  
Guerrero and Puebla, and Oaxaca is in  
a state of quasi rebellion against the Juarez  
Government.  
It is announced in Berlin that a Con-  
ference of Diplomats will soon be held in  
Dresden to devise precautionary measures  
against the International Society.

**Figures Won't Lie.**  
Since the Radicals' are bragging  
about the inroads they have made on the  
Democratic party, we have care-  
fully compiled a table of votes since  
1860 from official figures in the Clerk's  
office, and offer it for the perusal of  
our readers in refutation of the Rad-  
ical boasts:  
In the year 1869, Woolford, D. re-  
ceived 1879 votes. The same year  
McKellip, R., received 434. In '70  
and '71 eight hundred negro voters,  
were registered, which went as a unit  
for the Radical ticket. In 1870, Ham-  
bleton, D., received 1944 votes, against  
Torbart, R., 938 votes. In 1871  
Woolford received 1682 votes, against  
995 for Bringle. The Republican vote  
'71 showing an increase of 62 votes  
over that of 1870, which is caused  
from the fact that the better class of  
abolitionists would not support Tor-  
bart in 1870, and not by an inroad on  
the Democratic party.

**Maryland Election.**  
We herewith print a synopsis of all  
the election returns that we have been  
able to receive up to the time of going  
to press:  
Baltimore city, gave a Democratic  
majority of 5,000.  
In Allegany county, the entire Re-  
publican ticket was probably elected by  
a majority of 1,000.  
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a majority of 1,000.

when he has been animated by a single  
thought—the welfare of the country—he  
preserves the sentiment of his dignity, the  
conviction of his rights, and outcasts from  
him, the low intrigues which degrade those  
who have recourse to them. Without illu-  
sions and without discouragement I rely  
upon the justice of the French people, and  
I am resigned to my fate, whatever may  
be the decrees of Providence. Moreover,  
when one has fallen from such a height,  
the first sentiment one experiences is not  
the desire to again mount upon the pin-  
nacle, but to seek the causes of the fall, to  
order to explain one's conduct and combat  
callous, while still recognizing one's faults  
in doing this one reviews the past, rather  
than seek to read the future, and strives  
much more to justify one's self than to  
accomplish a restoration. Hence the legiti-  
mate desire to employ public means of  
refuting unjust attacks and of rectifying  
erroneous appreciations. To enlighten pub-  
lic opinion by truthful statements is a duty  
to those whom fortune has struck down,  
while all agitation to attempt the re-estab-  
lishment of the Imperial regime would only  
retard the moral reaction which is al-  
ready commenced. To all who have come  
from France to visit me I have held the  
same language. I am not opposed, I have  
said to those, to either intrigues or plots.  
France needs repose to enable her to re-  
cover from her disasters. It would be most  
culpable who should seek to foment  
trouble for the advancement of his personal  
interests. The present Government is  
merely provisional, and does not in the  
future exclude any form of government. To  
attempt to overthrow it would be a bad  
action, though my rights remain still intact  
and so long as the people shall not have  
been regularly consulted, no decision of  
the Legitimi can prevent me from being  
the legitimate sovereign of France. Many  
of those who have written to me to ask if  
I should place myself at the disposition  
of the present Government, and I con-  
sented to release them from their oath. I  
have answered that the question being  
plainly stated between order on the one  
hand and the most frightful anarchy on  
the other, they should not hesitate to serve  
their country, but that I could not release  
them from their oath until by a direct vote  
the entire nation shall have chosen a de-  
finitive government. Thus, you see, like  
the man in Horace, I wrap myself in my  
right and my conscience. I restrain the im-  
pulses of some and despise the treachery and  
the result of others. I observe, with a certain  
degree of satisfaction, that the Republic is  
forced to act with a degree of severity ag-  
ainst the very men who, during 23 years at-  
tacked my Government, and to adopt many  
of the measures which I regarded as in-  
dispensable to the maintenance of order,  
but, as I am not a man of party, this feeling  
gives place in my heart to another and  
a stronger—the pain which I see in the  
destinies of France delivered over to the  
hazard of events, the fury of factions, the  
weakness of the men in power, and the ex-  
actions of the foreigner.  
In reference to the recent publication of  
the letters addressed to him by one M.  
Lussines, the Emperor, in reply to a ques-  
tion of our correspondent, said: "These  
letters, as far as I can remember, are  
authentic, but surely I cannot be held re-  
sponsible, but the absurdities which people  
choose to address to me, and the commu-  
nications of M. Lussines never received from  
me any serious notice. I believed the man  
himself to be a sort of harmless lunatic, as  
you shall judge. The first time I saw him  
three or four years ago, he was walking  
buriedly up and down the interior court-  
yard of the Tuileries. Upon sending to  
learn what he wanted, he excitedly an-  
swered, 'My fate is in the Emperor's  
hands.'  
"How so?"  
"Because he is the only man who can  
control upon me the boon I desire."  
"Name your request."  
"I wish to go and buy one."  
"Why do you not go and buy one?"  
"Impossible! Every man is taken. The  
lady I wish to marry will be there, and I  
must see her."  
To humor what I supposed to be a sort  
of harmless lunacy," continued the  
Emperor, laughing heartily at the remem-  
brance, "I gave orders to place in my  
strange visitor's possession the coveted ad-  
mission to the opera, and he went his way  
rejoicing. The next I heard of him was  
in the shape of a proposition to annex  
Belgium to France—a project to which I  
certainly did not give the consideration my  
detectors pretend to believe."

**Trustee's Sale**  
Valuable Real Estate.  
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court  
for Wicomico County, sitting as a Court of  
Sessions, in which I was appointed Trustee,  
I will sell at public auction, at the highest bid-  
der at the Store of Thomas B. Taylor Esq., at  
Barren Creek Springs, on  
**FRIDAY, the 1st day of December 1871.**  
at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., all that Valua-  
ble Farm whereon George W. Bounds resided  
at the time of his death and containing  
**266 ACRES**  
more or less, about 175 ACRES of which are  
cleared and the balance well timbered in Oak,  
Pine and Chestnut. This property is located  
directly on Barren Creek, which is navigable  
for vessels of the largest size and has thereon  
a wharf, from which all the grain and timber  
can be conveniently shipped. It is within  
sight of the village of Barren Creek Springs  
very convenient to Churches and Schools,  
and in the midst of a most thriving and pleas-  
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the growth of all the cereals, and is well im-  
proved.  
Also four acres of a tract of land called  
"Bounds' Neglect," thickly set in timber, de-  
vised by George W. Bounds, dec'd., to Train  
A. Bounds and others.

**Trustee's Sale**  
OF  
Valuable Town Property.  
By virtue of a deed of trust from O. A. F.  
Brady and Annie E. Brady, his wife, the sub-  
scriber will offer at public sale, to the highest  
bidder, a lot in Quantico, Wicomico  
County, Maryland, on  
**Saturday, the 2nd day of December,**  
1871, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., the  
**HOUSE AND LOT**  
the sole and separate property of the said An-  
nie E. Brady, with all the appurtenances there-  
to belonging, situated in the town of Quantico,  
occupied by said Brady and wife last year,  
which the said Annie E. Brady bought of Jas.  
E. Bounds and A. J. Crawford.  
This property is in a desirable location, and  
can be used as DWELLING HOUSE AND  
STORE ROOM.

**Trustee's Sale**  
OF  
Valuable Real Estate!  
By virtue of a deed of trust from John Pollitt,  
I will sell at Public Sale at Tracy's Hotel, in  
the town of Salisbury, on  
**Saturday the 18th day of November, '71,**  
at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., the following  
Real Estate, to wit:  
All that tract of land, on which John Pollitt  
now resides, known as the "George Parsons  
& Sons Farm," situated on the Show Hill  
road about 2 1/2 miles from Salisbury, and con-  
taining about  
**100 Acres of Land,**  
more or less.  
Two thirds of this farm is cleared land and  
in a good state of cultivation. The remainder  
is in timber. This land is susceptible of a high  
state of cultivation and is well adapted to  
growing fruits, berries and vegetables of all  
kinds; and by reason of its close proximity to  
market is valuable as a Trucking Farm. It has  
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**BUY THE GENUINE**  
**FAIRBANKS**  
Standard Scales.  
Every Scale Warranted.  
MORE THAN 250 DIFFERENT MODIFICATIONS.  
STOCK SCALES—HAY SCALES—COAL  
SCALES—DAIRY SCALES—PLAT-  
FORM SCALES—COUNTER  
SCALES—Ac, Ad, Ac,  
Alarm Cash Drawer.  
Till Tapping Prevented.  
Every DRAWER Should be Warranted. Use Them.SOLD AT  
**FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSE.**  
**FAIRBANKS & C. O.**  
166 W. Baltimore St. Balto.  
252 BROADWAY, New York.  
93 MAIN STREET, Buffalo, New York.  
**Fairbanks, Brown & Co.,**  
118 MILK STREET, Boston.  
nov 11 71. Sd.

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**Trustee's Sale**  
OF  
Valuable Real Estate!  
By virtue of a deed of trust from John Pollitt,  
I will sell at Public Sale at Tracy's Hotel, in  
the town of Salisbury, on  
**Saturday the 18th day of November, '71,**  
at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., the following  
Real Estate, to wit:  
All that tract of land, on which John Pollitt  
now resides, known as the "George Parsons  
& Sons Farm," situated on the Show Hill  
road about 2 1/2 miles from Salisbury, and con-  
taining about  
**100 Acres of Land,**  
more or less.  
Two thirds of this farm is cleared land and  
in a good state of cultivation. The remainder  
is in timber. This land is susceptible of a high  
state of cultivation and is well adapted to  
growing fruits, berries and vegetables of all  
kinds; and by reason of its close proximity to  
market is valuable as a Trucking Farm. It has  
a substantial Dwelling House and all necessary  
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market is valuable as a Trucking Farm. It has  
a substantial Dwelling House and all necessary  
out buildings.

**FALL**  
**BULLETIN.**  
**CAUSES!**  
We have bought more largely,  
and therefore more cheaply,  
than ever before.  
**WE HAVE SELECTED EVERY**  
**PIECE OF GOODS WITH THE UT-  
MOST CARE, AND HAD EVERY**  
**YARD EXAMINED, AND WELL**  
**SPONGED BEFORE MAKING-UP.**  
We have rejected all COTTON  
Goods, and have manufactured  
nothing but ALL WOOL.  
We have studied all the New  
Styles—English, French, and  
American—and have adopted  
only the best, together with  
many New Designs originated  
by Ourselves.  
We have made many improve-  
ments in Making-up, and have  
more confidence than ever in  
the superiority of our Work-  
manship.  
We have labored to suit all  
tastes, and have Plain Styles as  
well as more Fashionable Cuts,  
and every variety of Shade and  
Material.  
We have determined to do a  
Larger Trade than ever, and so  
have combined every inducement  
that can possibly be offered.

**OAK HALL,**  
MARKET  
AND  
SIXTH STS.  
**BROWN.**

**OAK HALL,**  
MARKET  
AND  
SIXTH STS.  
**BROWN.**

**THE OLD**  
**STATEN ISLAND**  
**FANCY DYEING**  
**ESTABLISHMENT.**  
NOTICE THE NUMBER,  
47 NORTH EIGHTH STREET  
PHILADELPHIA.  
AND NOTICE THE NAME,  
**BARRETT NEPHEWS & CO.**  
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER  
OFFICE IN THIS CITY.  
oct 7, '71-3m.

**MALBY HOUSE**  
BALTIMORE, MD.  
C. R. HUGAN, Proprietor  
**REDUCTION OF FARE.**  
In consideration of the general decline in  
cost of all necessaries pertaining to Hotel  
Keeping, the price of Board will be reduced  
on and after January 1st, 1872, to  
**\$9.50 Per Day.**  
being determined that nothing will be left un-  
done in the future to make the "Malby" what  
it has been in the past—second to none in the  
city. [Jan 25-]

**EDGAR I. OLIVER,**  
Commission Merchant,  
AND DEAL IN  
BERRIES, PEACHES AND APPLES, DRIED  
FRUITS, POULTRY, EGGS &c.  
No. 158 Centre Row,  
West Washington Market,  
NEW YORK.

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No. 158 Centre Row,  
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NEW YORK.

**1871.**  
**FALL**  
**AUTUMN.**  
**CONSEQUENCES!**  
Our Stock is even more  
varied, and our Prices even  
lower, than ever before.  
Our Clothing will more than  
sustain its reputation of being  
the most Reliable and Durable  
in the market.  
Our Customers will be in no  
danger of having "Cotton Stuff"  
pinned off on them.  
Our Fall Clothing has a Stylish-  
ness and Gentle Appearance  
which cannot fail to  
attract and please all Gentle-  
men of good taste.  
Our present Stock will be  
less liable than any other to  
any of the mishaps which some-  
times befall other Ready-Made  
Clothing.  
Our Stock is sure to contain  
what will suit all classes and  
conditions of Men and Boys,  
both as to Goods and Prices.  
Our Customers, old and new,  
will be delighted with our  
preparations for the present  
Fall and Winter Trade.

**OAK HALL,**  
MARKET  
AND  
SIXTH STS.  
**BROWN.**

**OAK HALL,**  
MARKET  
AND  
SIXTH STS.  
**BROWN.**

**Ratification Notice.**  
In the Orphans' Court for Wicomico Co.,  
October Term 1871, to wit: October 24, '71.  
Ordered that the sale of the Real Estate of  
Samuel Gordy, late of Wicomico County, de-  
ceased, made and reported by Wm. Spinye  
Gordy the Executor of said deceased, be rat-  
ified and confirmed, unless cause to the con-  
trary be shown, on or before the first day of  
December next, provided a copy of this order be  
published in a Newspaper published in Wicomico  
County for three successive weeks before  
the first day of December 1871.  
The report states the amount of sales to be  
\$285.00.  
Geo. L. H. Woolford,  
Geo. W. ROBERTSON,  
WILLIAM LAW.  
Judges of the Orphans' Court for Wicomico Co.  
Test: W. BURCKHEAD, R. W. W. Co.  
True Copy;  
Test: W. BURCKHEAD, R. W. W. Co.

**THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY**  
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, al-  
leviates inflammation, and cures congestion, whether of  
the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs,  
by one application.  
In from One to Twenty Minutes.  
CURES THE WORST PAINS.  
NOT ONE HOUR  
after reading this advertisement need any one  
SUFFER WITH PAIN.  
Radway's Ready Relief is a cure for  
EVERY PAIN.  
It was the first, and is  
The Only Pain Remedy  
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, al-  
leviates inflammation, and cures congestion, whether of  
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**Health! Beauty!!**  
Strengthen your Blood, and purify it, and you will  
be young, clear, and beautiful complexion secured to all.  
**Dr. Radway's**  
**Sarsaparillian Resolvent**  
Has made the most astonishing cures, quick, as  
rapid as the changes the body can undergo, and  
the influence of its truly Wonderful Medicine,  
EVERY DAY AN INCREASE IN FLESH AND  
WEIGHT IS SEEN AND FELT.  
**THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.**  
Every drop of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent circu-  
lates through the blood, sweat, urine, and other mu-  
cous and glandular excretions, and it is continually re-  
pelling the wastes of the body with all sound ma-  
terial. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular  
disease, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Dropsical Swelling,  
in the limbs and other parts of the system, Sore  
Eyes, Strabismus, Catarrhs of the Bladder, Gonorrhoea,  
Hardness, Scurvy, Dropsy, Dropsical Swelling, Cel-  
lular Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.  
Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent is a blood  
purifier, and it should always be kept in the house,  
as it is better than French Brandy or Bitters as  
a stimulant.  
FEVER AND AGUE.  
Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is not  
a more rapid agent in the world than this Fever  
and Ague Remedy. It cures all cases of Fever,  
Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers, and all  
Dysentery, Cholera, and all other diseases of the  
stomach and bowels.  
HEALTH AND BEAUTY!!  
Strengthen your Blood, and purify it, and you will  
be young, clear, and beautiful complexion secured to all.

**DR. RADWAY'S**  
**Perfect Purgative Pills.**  
perfectly tasteless, and contain with sweet gum,  
Castor Oil, Senna, and other purgative ingredi-  
ents, with the purest of all kinds of the Sarsa-  
parilla, and all other ingredients, and is a  
Sole, Sore Throat, Catarrhs of the Bladder, Gonorrhoea,  
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**Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar.**  
**10 YEARS**  
OF A  
Public Test.  
Has proved  
**DR. CROOK'S**  
**WINE**











Professional Cards.

JUSTON HUMPHREYS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SALISBURY, MD. Will attend strictly to all business entrusted to his care.

WALTON & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SALISBURY, MD. Will practice in the Courts of Somerset, Wilcombe, and Worcester Counties.

JAMES E. ELEGOOD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SALISBURY, MD. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

ISAAC D. JONES, Attorney-General of Maryland, Office over Chesapeake Bank, Corner North and Fayette Streets, BALTIMORE.

DR. L. S. BELL, Graduate of Balto. College of Dental Surgery, DENTIST, SALISBURY, MD.

PENINSULAR HOUSE, MAIN STREET, SALISBURY, MD. J. TRACY, Proprietor.

A. J. McCOLLEY, WITH Jos. S. Bennett & Co., Wholesale Druggists, No. 609 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Wicomco & Pocomoke RAILROAD, On and after Monday, May 4th, daily Passenger and Pocomoke Rail Road as follows:

L. H. BLACK, Cloak, Dress-Making, Suit AND MILLINERY EMPORIUM, No. 107 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE.

PENINSULA LIQUOR HOUSE, S. ULMAN & BRO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors of all qualities and prices consisting of WHISKEYS, BRANDIES, WINES, RUM, GIN, &c.

ALBERT SLEMONS, Auditor's Notice. In Equity in the Trust of Brown's Estate, Circuit Court for Baltimore County.

NOTICE.

OAK HALL, S. E. CORNER 9TH & MARKET STS., PHILAD'A I take pleasure in informing my friends that I have given up business at the corner of 4th and Market, I am now with

WANAMAKER & BROWN, AT OAK HALL. THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

S. E. Corner 6th and Market Sts. where I shall be pleased to see you and accommodate you with anything in the Clothing Line, either in the Custom Department or Ready-Made Clothing. Most Respectfully, G. S. MASTEN.

THE GREAT FERTILIZER RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE STANDARD GUARANTEED 200 lbs. MANUFACTURED BY WALTON, WHANN & CO. WILMINGTON, DEL.

FOR CORN, OATS, POTATOES, WHEAT AND OTHER CROPS, AND ON SMALL FRUITS & VEGETABLES WHANN'S Raw Bone Super-Phosphate is without a Rival.

It has repeatedly excelled Peruuvian Guano, and produced larger crops, while at the same time it permanently improves the land.

Beware of Imitations. FOR SALE BY HENSHRENS & TILGHMAN, Salisbury, Md.

The following gentlemen have used it with much satisfaction: Wm. M. Ruark, Jacob Phillips, H. Humphreys, Wm. S. Tilghman, A. W. Woodcock.

Superior Furniture. MANUFACTURER And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Superior Furniture. Factory, 1125 and 1128 Charlotte Street, WAREHOUSES, 45 South Second Street, Philadelphia.

Testimonials from Lumber Dealers: No one buys us better or more thoroughly-seasoned Lumber than A. Barlow.

ELLIS P. MOORE & CO., Font of Brown St. HENRY BAYARD & CO., Ridge Av & Master. CHARLES ESTE, 17th & Callowhill.

Great opportunity, with immense reductions, is now offered to procure fashionable and Handsome Boots, Shoes and Ready-made Clothing at A. J. WOOD & CO'S. Every Man, old man, middle-aged, rich, poor, high or low, can be fitted at a price. Every Young Wife should say to her husband—go to WOOD & CO'S Great Clothing Bazar for cheap and Fashionable Ready-made Clothing, where every article is as represented or the money refunded.

any customer buying Boots Shoes Clothing Hats & Caps &c. To Every article is the very best and of the Latest Style and we make no vain assertion in saying that we can sell them cheaper than any house in the trade. Every Man is invited to give our stock an examination, and if you don't see what you want ask for it.

In our Notion Department we have a stock unsurpassed consisting of Gent's Collars, Cuffs, Scarfs, Gloves, Suspender, Socks, Perfumery &c., &c. The Gentleman who wishes his measure taken for a suit, can be accommodated and we will guarantee him the best fit in the World. If we should fail in so doing he will not be compelled to take the Clothes. Don't forget the place. A. J. WOOD & CO., Main Street, Salisbury, Md.

Eastern Shore R. R.

ON AND AFTER MAY 8th, 1870 Daily Trains—Sunday Excepted

Table with columns: Going North, Going South. Lists stations like Crisfield, Hopewell, Marion, Kingston, P. Anne, Loretto, Eden, Fort Union, Salisbury, Wm. Sig, Ar Delmar and their respective times.

No. 1 arrives at Wilmington 3.50 P. M. Philadelphia, 8.00 No. 2 arrives at Wilmington at 10.00 P. M. Philadelphia, 11.30 Baltimore, 3.50 A. M. No. 1 will leave Baltimore at 7.30 P. M. Philadelphia 11.30 P. M. Wilmington, 12.55 A. M. Baltimore at 7.30 A. M. Philadelphia, 8.30 Wilmington, 10.10.

No. 3 will have the one Passenger car and empty crates, and cars for the Fruit and Berry business. No. 4, Regular Passenger, Mail, and Express cars, with all-way freight. Connects with Boats at Crisfield for Baltimore on Monday and Thursday Evenings.

Delaware Rail Road SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 8th, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows until further notice— All Trains Sundays Excepted. Trains Going North, Leave

Table with columns: Station, Time. Lists stations from Delmar to Philadelphia and their departure times.

Philadelphia, 8 30 A. M., 5 00 P. M. Baltimore, 7 25 A. M., 2 40 P. M. Wilmington, 10 10 A. M., 6 25 P. M. New Castle, 10 20 A. M., 6 30 P. M. State Road, 10 25 A. M., 6 35 P. M. Bear, 10 45 A. M., 7 00 P. M. Rodney, 10 45 A. M., 7 00 P. M. Kenton, 11 00 A. M., 7 15 P. M. Middletown, 11 25 A. M., 7 45 P. M. Townsend, 11 40 A. M., 7 55 P. M. Blackbird, 11 40 A. M., 7 55 P. M. Saxtons R'd, 11 55 A. M., 8 10 P. M. Ar. Smyrna, 12 15 P. M., 8 30 P. M. Lve. Brendford, 12 30 A. M., 8 45 P. M. Mooreton, 12 35 A. M., 8 50 P. M. Dover, 12 45 A. M., 9 00 P. M. Wyoming, 12 50 A. M., 9 05 P. M. Woodside, 12 55 A. M., 9 10 P. M. Canterbury, 1 00 P. M., 9 15 P. M. Felton, 1 05 P. M., 9 20 P. M. Harrington, 1 10 P. M., 9 25 P. M. Milford, 1 15 P. M., 9 30 P. M. Farmington, 1 20 P. M., 9 35 P. M. Greenwood, 1 25 P. M., 9 40 P. M. Bridgetown, 1 30 P. M., 9 50 P. M. Seaford, 1 35 P. M., 9 55 P. M. Laurel, 1 40 P. M., 10 00 P. M. Delaware, 2 15 P. M., 10 35 P. M.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS. Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7.10 A. M. Leave Philadelphia, 11 45 A. M., and Wilmington, 1 00 P. M., for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS. Additional to those above, leave Clayton for Smyrna 8 40 A. M., and 2 00 P. M. Leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 35 A. M., and 7 35 P. M., to make connections with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south.

Express Trains, with passenger car attached will leave stations named at the following Changed Hours, (subject to delays incident to freight business), viz.: Going South, leave Wilmington about 12.55 A. M.; New Castle, 11.20; Middletown, 2.35; Townsend, 2.45; Clayton, 3.15; Dover, 4.00; Wyoming, 4.10; Felton, 4.40; Harrington, 5.05; Farmington, 5.15; Bridgetown, 5.50; Seaford, 6.15; Laurel, 6.45, and arrive at Delmar 7.05 A. M. Passengers leaving Baltimore at 7.30 P. M., Philadelphia at 11.30 P. M., will make close connection with this train at Wilmington.

Going North, will leave Delmar, 2.30 P. M.; Laurel, 2.55; Seaford, 3.25; Bridgetown, 4.00; Farmington, 4.45; Harrington, 5.10; Felton, 5.35; Wyoming, 6.10; Dover, 6.50; Clayton, 7.10; Townsend, 7.45; Middletown, 8.10; Kirkwood, 8.45; New Castle, 9.25, and be due at Wilmington, 9.50 P. M., Philadelphia, 11.30; and Baltimore 3.50 A. M. This train will stop to take up passengers only at stations named, but will not stop down passengers at any regular stopping place except Hare's Corner, State Road, Rodney & Dupont.

At Townsend, with the Kent County, and Queen Anne's & Kent Railroad's for Kennedyville, Sudlersville and intermediate places. At Clayton, with M. & D. R. R. for Easton and intermediate places. At Harrington, with J. & B. R. R. for Milford, Georgetown, Lewis and intermediate places. At Seaford, with D. & D. R. R. for Federalburg and Cambridge, &c. At Delmar, with E. S. R. R. for Salisbury, Princess Anne, Crisfield; also for Berlin and other stations on the W. & P. R. R.

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MANNERS, FISHER & CO'S.,

DELAWARE SASH DOOR, BLIND, SHUTTER, WINDOW FRAME and MOULDING MANUFACTORY, SEAFORD, DEL.

Will furnish all the above mentioned articles at prices, and workmanship to compete with any Factory in the United States. Also, OYSTER and FRUIT BOXES. Crates of every description, together, with a full assortment of Lumber.

FLOORING, SIDING, ROOFING, SCANTLIN, WHITE and YELLOW PINE, RAILING & BALUSTRADES FOR STAIRS, And a general assortment of Building Material. Scroll Work and Brackets furnished to order. Builders and Dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a trial and be at once convinced of the above facts.

H. S. BREWINGTON, Agent, Salisbury, Md. Will give prompt attention to all orders left with him. Estimates on all work furnished when desired. [Dec 10-0m.] A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT & PREVENTION OF SPERMATORRHOEA, OR SEMINAL WEAKNESS, INFERTILITY, ENLARGED PROSTATE, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE generally; NERVOUSNESS, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, AND PILES, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—by ROBERT J. CRYER, M. D., Author of the "Gynecological Book," &c. The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or any kind of caustic, and that every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, and effectually, and radically, with this Lecture, and PROVE A BOOK TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Send under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. CRYER'S "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers, J. W. WALKER & CO., 72 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4, 5, 8, 8, Sent 10-1.

W. H. MARVELL, WITH Wm. F. HANSELL, 21 North 4th Street Philadelphia. IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE. Original Packages constantly on hand. No. 271.

E. F. NAMUTH, Nos. 3 & 4 NORTH STREET, MERCHANT TAILOR, FRANKLIN BUILDING, Baltimore, Md. Sept 17-ly

D. B. SLFER, WHOLESALE & RETAIL FURNITURE, CHAIR AND BEDDING WAREHOUSES, No. 66 North 2nd St. Below Arch, West Side, PHILADELPHIA. Factory and Wholesale Department. 1603 North Sixth Street, above Oxford. No. 25 71 5m

AN EXAMINATION OF OUR STOCK WILL AT ONCE CONVINCED YOU WE ARE TO BUY CHEAP GOODS. SALISBURY, MARCH 1871.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURERS, H. S. BREWINGTON, STOVES, TINWARE, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY. PRICES FOR WELLS AT LOW PRICES.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE, OF THE EASTERN SHORE STEAMBOAT COMPANY. THE STEAMER "MAGGIE," CAPT. S. H. WILSON, Will leave Crisfield for Baltimore, on MONDAY and THURSDAY at 7 o'clock, Returning, leaves Baltimore every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 o'clock, connecting with the STEAMER "JESSE," CAPT. Wm. F. VEAH, at Crisfield for Northampton County and Norfolk, Virginia. [Nov 1-0m.]

FOR RENT.—The Store-house now occupied by H. Parker & Bro., for the year 1871. For further particulars apply to J. T. 31. MARY R. WILLIAMS

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MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. They are not a Fancy Drink, as of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirit, and Refuse Liquors, distilled, and containing poisonous elements, called "Tonic," "Appetizer," "Stomachic," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a Pure Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, Free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT TONIC FOR THE WEAK, AND A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Great Remedy as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs. FOR FEMALES COMPLAINTS, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or from the effects of the Menstrual System, and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bile, Hemiplegia and Intermittent Fevers, Kidney and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Sick Headaches are cured by Vinegar Bitters, which is generally produced by fermentation of the Grape Juice.

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SEASON OF 1870-71.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS. Important Improvements. Patented June 21st, and August 23, 1870.

Reduction of Prices. The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co., have the pleasure of announcing important improvements in their Cabinet Organs, for which Patents were granted them in June and August last. These are not merely meretricious attachments, but enhance the substantial excellence of the instruments.

They are also enabled by increased facilities for manufacture, to make, from this date, a further reduction of prices on several leading styles. Having completed and added to their former facilities a large new manufactory, they hope hereafter to supply all orders promptly. The Cabinet Organs made by this Company are of such universal reputation, that not only are they well known and appreciated in all parts of the United States, but also in Europe, that few will need assurance of their superiority.

They now offer FOUR OCTAVE CABINET ORGANS, in quite plain cases, but equal according to their capacity to anything they make, for \$50 each. The same, Double Reed, \$65. Five Stops, with Knee swell and Tremulant, in elegant case, with several of the Mason & Hamlin Improvements, \$125. The same Extra, with new Vox Humana, Automatic Swell, &c., \$160. Five Octaves, Three Sets Reeds, Seven Stops with Expansive, a splendid instrument, \$225.

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"THE ALDINE," which issued with all the regularity of the most celebrated of the kind, is a most interesting and instructive as well as the most beautiful and artistic in its design. It is a monthly journal, published in Philadelphia, and is the most popular of its kind in the United States. It is a monthly journal, published in Philadelphia, and is the most popular of its kind in the United States.

ART DEPARTMENT. The enthusiastic support so readily accorded to their enterprise, wherever it has been introduced, has convinced the publishers of 'THE ALDINE' of the soundness of their theory, that the American public would and should be interested in the publication of a journal of this kind. It is a monthly journal, published in Philadelphia, and is the most popular of its kind in the United States.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT. Where so much attention is paid to illustration and art, it is not surprising that the literary department should be very naturally be fostered. To anticipate such anticipations, it is only to say that the editorial management of 'THE ALDINE' has been intrusted to Mr. J. H. B. HERRICK, who has received the assurance of assistance from some of the most popular writers and poets of the country.

TERMS FOR 1872. Five Copies, \$1.00. Any person sending 10 names and \$1.00 will receive an extra copy gratis, making 11 copies for the price of 10. Any person wishing to work for a premium, can have our premium circular, and obtain a very beautiful and desirable article offered by no other paper. Any person wishing to act, permanently, as our agent, will apply, with reference, enclosing \$1 for outfit. JAMES SUTTON & CO., PUBLISHERS, 23 Liberty Street New York.

ESTABLISHED 1840. JOHN C. SMITH & SON, 153 1/2 West Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md. MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in Fine Cigars. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock. [Nov 24-ly]

Watches and Jewelry A.W. WOODCOCK, MAIN STREET, One door from Wm. Birckhead's Store, SALISBURY, MD. WOULD respectfully call the attention of his customers and the public to his magnificent assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Gold Ware, and a full assortment of Cutlery. Together with all articles pertaining to a first class Jewelry Store. The repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry made a special branch of business. Thankful for the patronage extended to him in the past, a continuance of the same is solicited. Feb 7

ST. CLAIR HOTEL, Monument Square, Baltimore, Md. GILMORE & SONS, Proprietors. The only Hotel in Baltimore furnished with a Passenger Elevator and Fire Escapes. Has accommodations for 300 Guests. Terms, \$3 per day. Opened May 14, 1871. [7/17/71]m.

THE 54TH VOLUME!

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The Salisbury Advertiser. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. AT SALISBURY, MD. One Copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00. If not paid in 60 days, 1.50. Single copies five cents. RATES OF ADVERTISING: One square of five lines or less, one insertion, Nonpareil—inserted one time for \$1.00, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Bills of advertisement due after insertion. The Advertiser is not responsible for the loss of letters or for the non-receipt of advertisements. Advertisements accepted for insertion at the office of the Advertiser.

# Salisbury Advertiser.

Vol. 5. SALISBURY, WICOMICO COUNTY, MD., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1871. No. 11.

## Selected Poetry.

From the Lexington Caucasian. OCTOBER.

I would not die in May: When orchards drift with blooms of white like billows on the deep, And whisp'ers from the lilac bush across my senses sweep. That 'mid the noise of a girl I knew when life was always May.

Who filled my nights with starry hopes that faded out by day: When time is full of wedding-days, and nests of fabled birds.

Who filled my days with wicker sides the old familiar 'Sycamore'— The window brightens like an eye, the cottage door swings wide, The boys come homeward one by one and bring a smiling bride.

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winds were light and variable, with a good deal of fog. About the middle of the month the ice opened and the fleet was taken and picked up in crossing the Arctic Sea. By the time the ships got to Cape Behring and Plover Bay the whales had all passed through the straits. The bark Oriole was stove and put into Plover Bay to try and repair. The fleet passed through Behring Strait between the 18th and 30th of June. Some of these taking on board the crew of the Japan which was wrecked at Cape East last fall. Not seeing any whales and finding large quantities of ice the fleet engaged in

### Catching Walrus.

The whole fleet now engaged in catching walrus. These were very shy and scarce in comparison to former seasons, the boats frequently going five or twenty miles in the ice to get them, there was a good deal of fog in June and July, while they were waiting, and also large bodies of ice, the east shore being unapproachable until the very last of July. The latter part of July they had some strong winds from S. E. and N. E. This broke up the walrus catching and the fleet now pushed to N. A. for Icy Cape. The ice began to disappear from the east shore of Cape Lisburne. The fleet pushed on about the latitude of 60. They were 10 minutes or 15 minutes, they found a clear strip of water running to N. E. along the land.

### No Signs of the Ice Opening.

As day after day passed and no signs of the ice opening, the masters of the ships became anxious about the loss of time, as the season was passing away. They were unwilling to believe that the ice would not go off shore, as in all their former experience it had done at this time of the year. Nothing could be seen: but one solid body of ice of shore as far as the eye could see, except the narrow strip in shore, which was from two hundred yards to half a mile wide. The ships were lying, some jammed in the ice and some in open water all the way from Point Belcher to two or three miles south of Wainwright Inlet.

### Attempts to Reach the Open Sea.

Notice was now given, and a meeting was held by all the masters in order to concert some measures for the safety of their crews, in case they found it impossible to escape from their dangerous situation. It was decided to lighten the brig Kohola, and to try to get her over the bar at Wainwright Inlet, to which there were five or six feet of water. She was hauled alongside the Charlotte, of San Francisco, and her oil and stores landed on her deck, and she was then found to draw nine feet of water. However, she was taken down the coast in the narrow strip of open water close to the beach, and an attempt made to get her over the shoal water. This they found to be impossible, as she drew too much water, and this was given up.

### Provisions Getting Scarce.

Still hoping the ice would open and let them out, in the meantime Captain Redfield, of the brig Victoria, tried to get his vessel off over the bar by lighting her, but without succeeding. On the night of the 9th of September the weather was calm, and the clear water around the ships froze over, and it was with great difficulty that a whale boat could be gotten through the ice. The boats had to be copped around the bows to keep the ice from cutting through the planking. No time was lost now in sending provisions by the boats to their relief, by the boats being run off and it might be that they would be obliged to travel by land to where the ships were anchored.

### The Ships Must Be Abandoned.

On the 13th of September another meeting was held by the masters, the painful fact having forced itself upon the mind of every one, that in order to save the lives of their crews they would have to abandon their ships. None but those similarly situated could tell how difficult it was for them to arrive at this painful conclusion, and to winter was utterly impossible, as their provisions would not last one third of the winter, which is nine months in duration in these latitudes. And then to what purpose could it be done, as there was no place of safety for the ships; they were in a harbor some of the crews might have been left to take care of them, and keep the natives from destroying them. But as they lay in the open sea, exposed to every storm, the chances were that they would all be destroyed by the ice. Under these trying circumstances they were forced to come to the conclusion to abandon the ships to save their lives, and the colors were set as agreed on—at the mast heads to signify all the ships companies to get ready to leave on the 14th of September. The masters of the distressed vessels knew if they were caught by the bad weather the chances were that they would never get back again, after being blown off

and over skin masts to sleep on. They gave their all in assistance in their power, but they had not quite disappeared from the scene of the wreck when the obliging natives boarded the ships and commenced plundering them; they were seen passing over the sides of the vessels into their canoes, and carrying off everything portable. When the fleet first arrived in the strait the natives told the masters that they would fare badly; that the wind, which was sure to come, would drive the ice against the vessels and wreck them. No notice was taken of this friendly warning, of course, but the prediction of the natives was carried out to the letter. The masters who arrived here yesterday are of the opinion that the entire fleet has become a total wreck.

### Sleeping Seventy Summers.

The story of Rabbi Coniah has been reproduced for the Jewish Messenger, and is chiefly remarkable for its resemblance in one or two particulars to the world-renowned story of Rip Van Winkle, which Washington Irving gave to the world, and which has been revived in the drama by Mr. Joe Jefferson.

This Rabbi was learned above his peers, and very renowned for his wisdom and erudition. But he perceived not the necessity for that charity and forbearance which should induce individuals to make provisions for those coming after them, and therefore he received the stern lesson.

An old man was planting a carob tree, and displayed a heartiness which seemed to indicate that he expected to enjoy the results of his labor. Coniah regarded him in astonishment and a certain degree of contempt, for it is a tradition of the Talmud that a carob tree does not bear fruit till seventy years after it has been planted.

"Do you expect to eat of the fruit of this tree?" the Rabbi asked with a shrug of disdain.

"Rabbi," answered the old man meekly, but with dignity, "when I was a little child this field abounded with carob trees laden with fruit. My father had planted them for me; I plant this tree for my children."

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### The Start For The South.

Starvation and death awaited them should they be obliged to tarry; accordingly boats were loaded with such provisions and clothing as were absolutely necessary, and at 4 P. M. every ship company had left and were on their way south. As they made their way south they found the ice much less than they had any idea of, and a great deal of good was done, so that if they proceeded in getting the brig over the bar at Wainwright Inlet, they never could have got them in the clear water south. At night they camped on the beach, and at daylight on the 15th they proceeded on their way to Icy Cape; they blew strong from the south, and when they came in sight of the ships they found considerable difficulty in getting to them, as the boats were loaded deep and the sea was rough. The bark's Arctic, Midas, and Progress lost each an anchor in trying to hold on to take them aboard—they were very kindly received on board these ships—seven in number, as before mentioned.

The boats were cut adrift, as it was impossible to save them, the ships being so crowded.

### In Plover Bay.

On the 16th the last boat's crews were taken on board, and the wind blowing strong from the northwest, they weighed anchor and steered to the southwest, it having been agreed between the captains of the ships to proceed to Plover Bay and there get water and wood to last them on the passage to the Sandwich Islands. This was done by five of the ships, the Arctic, Progress, Midas, Lagoda and Europa, which arrived there on the 24th, and sailed again on the 25th. The distance traversed by the boats after abandoning the ships, before reaching the ships south of Icy Cape, was about seventy miles, the ice being in one solid body all the way to Icy Cape, leaving a narrow strip of clear water along the beach the entire distance, but also very shoal.

### Vessels Abandoned, with their Carcasses.

Annexed is a list of the names of the abandoned vessels and the amount of oil each ship had taken up to the time they were lost, and as they lay in rotation along the ice and land: Concordia, 650 barrels; Gay Head, 530 barrels; George, 390 barrels; John Wells, 300 barrels; Massachusetts, 350 barrels; J. D. Thompson, 100 sperm and 770 barrels; Contest, 850 barrels; E. Morgan, 150 barrels; Champion, 275 sperm and 300 barrels; Henry Taber, 300 barrels; El Swift, 700 barrels; Florida, 350 barrels; O. Crocker, 200 barrels; Navy, 280 sperm and 400 barrels; Reindeer, 200 barrels; Seneca, 450 barrels; Fanny, 300 barrels; George Howland, 500 barrels; Monticello, 270 sperm and 380 barrels; Carlotta, 700 barrels; Palea, 100 barrels; Kohola, 150 barrels; Eugenia, 250 barrels; Julian, 40 sperm and 200 barrels; Awashonks, clean; T. Dickson, 550 barrels; Minerva, 130 barrels; William Rotch, 200 barrels; Mary, 300 barrels; Roman, 640 barrels; Comet, 30 barrels.

### Vessels Saved.

The following are the names of the vessels saved, and the amount of oil taken by each: Arctic, 480 barrels; Progress, 240 barrels; Chance, 220 sperm and 280 barrels; Daniel Webster, 250 barrels; Lagoda, 725 barrels; Europa, 280 barrels; Midas, 450 barrels, and 140 sperm.

### Scene of the Wreck.

The scene of the wreck, as taken from the chart used by the fleet, is situated as follows: The most northerly whaler, the Roman, stood 70 deg. 50 min. north and 159 deg. 30 min. west; the most southerly stood 70 deg. 25 min. north, and 160 deg. west. The fleet stood in a northeasterly line, slightly curved, and was anchored between Point Belcher north, and Point Marsh south. They were in some cases five abreast, but usually not more than three. They stood at anchor in a straight, having to the west the open Polar Sea, and to the east the shore. Between the fleet and the shore was a narrow shoal running the length of the strait, and between this shoal and the shore was a stream of navigable water.

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### The Fratricide.

One of the finest saloons in San Francisco was No. 38 Washington St., almost opposite the Eldorado, which, in 1849, was the principal resort of the disabled soldiers that had been engaged in the war with Mexico.

Behind one of the largest monte banks, sat a man who had won for himself honorable mention, and an officer's commission was given to him for bravery displayed at the storming of Morterey. Preferring the genial climate of California to that of his northern home, he had embarked thither, and had opened a gambling saloon. There was no lack of visitors, and business was flourishing. A few weeks after his arrival, a young man entered the saloon, and seated himself at the bank, and staked various sums upon the cards, until he had lost all he had.

Excited by play, and maddened by his losses, he accused the dealer of cheating; the dealer replied to the accusation; the lie passed when the young man struck the dealer a severe blow upon the face. Quick as thought, the sharp report of a pistol followed, and the gambler's clothing was covered with the young man's blood. He had shot him through the right breast. The room was cleared of the spectators present, the door closed and medical attendance called in to aid the wounded man.

The gambler sat moodily over his bank, running the small monte-cards through his fingers, and perhaps thinking of the deed just perpetrated, when the wounded man gave a groan of agony, as the doctor's probe reached the bottom of the wound.

The doctor inquired where he was from, and the wounded man replied: "New Hampshire."

The gambler raised his head, for he had been a long time since he had seen a person from the home of his childhood, and New Hampshire being the name of his native State, the mere mention interested him.

The doctor inquired next the name of the place where his parents resided, if he had any.

The wounded man answered: "Concord."

The gambler sprang to his feet; his limbs trembled, his face was pale as death; for Concord was the home of his youth, and perhaps the wound-

of his childhood—perhaps a mate—knew his father and mother. He clung convulsively to the table, and with the contending emotions of rapid thought and the weight of the injury inflicted, he would scarcely stand upon his feet.

A stimulant was given the wounded man, and he was momentarily relieved from that weakness the body is subjected to after the infliction of a severe wound, when the doctor inquired of him whether he had any friends in the city he wished to send for.

"Yes," he replied; "my wife. She is at the City Hotel. Tell Mary to hasten, for I am badly hurt."

A man was sent to bring his wife. "Doctor," said the gambler, "save that man's life and there is my bank and ten thousand dollars deposited in the bank at Burgoyne, and you shall have it all."

The doctor felt the pulse of the wounded man, and probed the wound again.

The gambler watched him with the greatest anxiety until the doctor, after the examination, shook his head in token of impossibility. The gambler knelt by the side of the wounded man, bathing his head, and staunching the flow of blood from the wound, until the arrival of his wife.

"She came," accompanied by a few friends, and as heroic women bear their misfortunes the best: Not a word of reproach escaped her; only words of consolation and cheerfulness came from her lips as the tears coursed down her cheeks.

To her inquiries as to the chances of her husband's recovery, the doctor assured her, there was no hope that the wound was mortal, and that in a few hours he must die. She knelt upon her knees, and invoked the mercy of a forgiving God upon her husband and his murderer.

The gambler, kneeling by the man's side, prayed forgiveness for the wrong he had committed, and also that of his wife, which were readily granted.

"That," said he,





