

\$1 Per Annum, in Advance.

SALISBURY, WICOMICO CO., MARYLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1872.

Vol. V.—No. 43.

Poetry.

The Cuckoo and Nightingale.

Within a deep secluded vale
The cuckoo and the nightingale
Arrayed their tinsel numbers...

Miscellany.

Swindlers and Their Tricks.

As a general rule the farming class is
not one of the great reading ones of the
community...

Again, they are usually a more honest
class than any other. Calculating to
live by industry...

In the matter of swindling it has
hitherto been hard to do anything with
these fellows...

The Chicago Tribune, referring to this
improved appearance of things, makes a
good suggestion...

A Wide Railroad.

While narrow-gauge railroads are
being projected in all directions, a Mr.
Burrus, of Wisconsin, comes before the
public...

But when an animal has once ap-
peared endowed with sufficient intelli-
gence to chip a stone tool and hurl a
weapon...

Sleeping Flowers.

Almost all flowers sleep during the
night. The marigold goes to bed with
the sun...

Our Race a Million Years Old at Least.

Professor John Fiske, one of the ablest
American advocates of the Darwinian
theory, in a recent lecture in New York...

Mr. Darwin shows that the higher
apes manifest certain social feelings, as
sympathy and fidelity...

As the same causes which physically
modify lower animals have for the revival
of the extinct Wilson patent...

The application, made to Congress by
the Sewing Machine Ring for the revival
of the extinct Wilson patent...

Among the mechanical novelties, to
be seen in operation at the Grand Cen-
tral Depot...

Origin of the Word "Bail."

The word "bail," like that of "ballif,"
comes from the French, and expresses
the idea of a keeper...

The extensive spreading of the human
race implies its existence from a date
long anterior to the great glacial epoch...

The Emerald Isle.

It is said that the appellation of the
Emerald Isle was first applied to Ire-
land by the English...

The Mound-Builders.

Bernard de Sahagun, the most impor-
tant of the Spanish authorities of the
time of the conquest...

Passing down the Atlantic coast, and
following up the great valley of the
Amazon to the headquarters of its affluents...

But, again, if this selection of the
sexes of words were universal, there
might be some hopes for a student
of many languages...

Here, then, were Greek, Latin, French,
German, Dutch, Caffre, Hindustani,
Persian, Sanscrit, to be learned...

Among the mechanical novelties, to
be seen in operation at the Grand Cen-
tral Depot...

A Gigantic Railway Car.

The car is propelled by steam, the engine
and boiler being contained within a
sheet iron house...

The car is to be transferred are run
upon the great car; steam is then turned
on and the huge machine trots off...

At Muscatine, Indiana, a deaf man,
after a hearty sneeze, found that his
hearing had been restored.

A Universal Language.

A want of knowledge of a language
at once brings the philosopher and the
fool very much on a par...

From a very considerable experience
in connection with education, we are
convinced that it requires a very small
amount of brain-power to be a good
linguist...

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sexes of words were universal, there
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of many languages...

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Among the mechanical novelties, to
be seen in operation at the Grand Cen-
tral Depot...

Newboys.

Talk about the gains of Paris or the
London street Arab as much as you like,
but you can't get a moment's repose...

At Muscatine, Indiana, a deaf man,
after a hearty sneeze, found that his
hearing had been restored.

Notes About Rats.

A gentleman, who has passed many
years of his life at St. Helena, told me
several stories about rats, so ori-
ginally, that I thought them worthy of
record...

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Varieties.

Necessity is the argument of tyrants;
it is the creed of slaves. —William Pitt.
A noble heart, like the sun, shows its
greatest countenance in its lowly es-
tate.

From all accounts the King of the
Belgians made a great hit in presiding
at the late dinner of the Royal Literary
Fund in England...

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Published by Wm. T. ...

It was ascertained ...

Anderson, Isaac, for ...

Beschamp, Jas. W., ...

Brown, Wm. S., ...

Buller, Levin C., ...

Delaware Rail Road SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Table with columns: PASSENGER, PASSENGER MIXED, A. M., P. M.

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THE MIXED TRAINS WILL BE RUN ...

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Table with columns: LEAVE, ARRIVE, TRAINS MOVING NORTH, TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Wicomico & Pocomoke RAIL ROAD.

ON and after Monday May 20th daily ...

DR. CROOK'S COLUMN. Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR. Has proved itself in thousands of cases.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR. Has cured cases of Consumption pronounced incurable.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR. Has restored many persons who have been unable.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR. Will prevent Malarious Fevers and braces up the System.

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.

DR. CROOK'S SYRUP OF POKE ROOT. Cures all diseases depending on a depraved condition of the Blood.

RICHARD B. SMITH, MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER.

BREAD, CAKES, CONFECTIONARY AND ICE CREAM.

MORO PHILLIPS, MANUFACTURER OF ACIDS, AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

MORO PHILLIPS' SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME AND PURE PHUINE.

WHANN'S Raw Bone Super Phosphate is without a Rival.

THE GREAT FERTILIZER RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE.

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Wicomico County.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—The July Term of the Circuit Court for Wicomico County convened at Salisbury on Monday.

On Tuesday last, a literary entertainment was given at Chesterton, consisting of selections from the best American and English authors.

At Rockaway, a goodly number of persons met at the grove adjoining the Presbyterian Church, and proceeded to enjoy the festive occasion.

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SPECIAL NOTICE. THE ADVERTISER is published every Saturday morning.



Salisbury Advertiser. Saturday, July 6, 1872.

On Tuesday next, the representatives of the Democratic party will assemble at Baltimore for the purpose of selecting candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

On Wednesday afternoon the Salisbury Brass Band went to Marion, by special invitation, to be in attendance at the exhibition which came off at that place on the following evening.

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**SPECIAL NOTICE!**  
THE ADVERTISER is published every Saturday morning...  
Subscription \$1.00 per annum, in advance, if not paid within thirty days \$1.50 will be charged.  
ADVERTISING RATES:  
One square—10 lines or less, solid measurement...  
FREEMAN & RICHARDSON,  
Editors and Proprietors.

### Salisbury Advertiser.



Saturday, July 13, 1879.

**FOR PRESIDENT,  
HORACE GREELEY,  
OF NEW YORK.**  
**FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
B. GRATZ BROWN,  
OF MISSOURI.**

THE National Democratic Convention, which convened in Baltimore on Tuesday last unanimously nominated Horace Greeley for President and B. Gratz Brown for Vice-President of the United States.

COAL! COAL! COAL!  
Now in the time to buy your winter's coal. The celebrated Reliance Mount Carmel furnished by Geo. W. Bush, can be furnished now cheap. All information respecting the same can be had by calling on A. J. Benjamin, who is sole agent for the sale of it here.

**CELEBRATION OF THE OLD SPRING HILL CHURCH.**  
This being the hundredth year since the erection of the above named Old Church, it is intended to mark it by appropriate religious services. These will take place on Tuesday the 23rd of the present month. Bishop Lay will be present and probably several other clergymen. There will be service and communion at 10:30 A. M. with a sermon appropriate to the occasion. There will be a second service at 3:30 P. M. Between the services, the company will partake of dinner and other refreshments in the grounds adjacent to the church. All are cordially invited, but especially those who have either personally, or through their families, been connected with this venerable place of worship.

**APPOINTMENTS.**—Officers of registration for Wisconsin county—George A. Hopkins, third district, vice Robert Mitchell, declined; Stansberry W. Smith fifth district, vice Thomas B. Robertson, declined; Thomas C. Morris, eighth district, vice Benjamin Livingston, declined; Geo. C. L. Hight, district, Levi D. Gordy, fourth district; Clement O. Wright, first district, who all failed to qualify. Coroner for same county—Henry C. Brewington, who failed to qualify. Failure of appointees to qualify within the required time (thirty days from their appointment) gives considerable trouble, which is not relished by the executive officers.

**ANNUAL STATEMENT.**—The annual report of Dr. Geo. R. Dennis, President of the Eastern Shore Railroad, furnishes some interesting statements, relative to the financial condition of the road. The report states that eight thousand thirty seven and a half tons of oysters were shipped over the road, from the 1st of September 1871, to the 31st of May 1872, and that over a million and a half quarts of strawberries were freighted during the same season. The receipts over and above all expenses are \$18,000, more than those of any preceding year. The receipts and expenditures of the road are as follows:

Expenses from December, 1869, to April, 1872.	\$198,087 03
Revenue from December, 1869, to April, 1872.	\$129,218 21
New Railroad Iron.	1,000 00
Total.	\$129,818 21
Balance.	\$68,718 82

Another illustration of the political changes now going on in England will be noted in the action of the House of Commons on the Ballot Bill. The House of Commons sent back the bill, insisting that the ballot should be made secret, not optionally, but specifically. The Lords were expected to stand firmly on their amendment leaving this provision optional. They did nothing of the sort, but with unexpected discretion, receded. This insures the passage of a measure which has agitated England for many years.

The hardest thing that has been said of Mr. Greeley, is the remark of a Welsh paper in Scranton, Pa., which actually asserts that "Big gully" Mr. Greeley, "drumpled tamper humpy scribbled Prilly!" of gushy drapment leggy in writ wozmiz dr gannozzle." We cannot endorse the above, and await with impatience a formal denial of the insult directed at the fearful crime contained in the above paragraph.

Mr. William Cullen Bryant is doing a graceful and a kindly thing in giving a public library to the people of Cambridge, Massachusetts—the town wherein he was born. Besides the gift of \$12,000 to be used in purchasing books, and a contribution of several thousand volumes, he is about to build an excellent stone structure to contain them, and also a house for the librarian. Such a benefaction as this is worth a thousand elaborate monuments of marble and granite.

**Local News.**  
REV. B. F. MYERS—the newly installed Pastor of the Snow Hill Church—will preach in Wisconsin Presbyterian church next Sabbath, July 14th.

**IMPORTANT DECISION.**—The Comptroller has decided that the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the colored schools is extra, and is not to be deducted from the general fund as was supposed.

K. or P.—Salisbury Lodge No. 56, K. of P., on the night of the 5th inst., elected F. C. Todd, W. C.; S. M. Jackson, V. C.; L. W. Dorman, W. G.; Isaac Ulman, I. S.; John Ellis, O. S.; and T. F. J. Rider, Representative to the Grand Lodge of Maryland, which meets at Elkton the 17th inst.

**COAL! COAL! COAL!**  
Now in the time to buy your winter's coal. The celebrated Reliance Mount Carmel furnished by Geo. W. Bush, can be furnished now cheap. All information respecting the same can be had by calling on A. J. Benjamin, who is sole agent for the sale of it here.

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**MADAME PATI** is to have \$8,000 a month for singing at St. Petersburg next season; Miss Nilsson \$7,000, and Madame Yvonne \$4,500. Miss Nilsson has just been paid \$1,000 a month for twelve nights at Drury Lane, and Madame Pati has \$600 a night at Covent Garden. Madame Paulina Lucas is to have \$7,000 a month in gold and a benefit, for singing in the United States during the coming season, and Mlle. Fioretti, the danseuse, is to have \$5,000 a month at the Scala Theatre, Milan.

The far West is becoming populated with a population that is truly marvellous. The advantages offered to settlers upon railroad grants; the liberal terms upon which Government lands can be acquired; the fertility of a virgin soil; the fixed distance of civilization, have all tended, and are still tending, to affect such a settlement. The railroads are now forming great arteries, with invulnerable branching veins, through all the regions. There will be before many years pass away no fertile valley, from Omaha to California, and from the Yellowstone river to the Rio Grande, that will not support its little communities of pioneers; and the gap of comparatively unknown country between the Eastern and Pacific States be no longer a chasm.

A benevolent Nevada gentleman named Swift, who was assaulted by a highwayman, threw the rascal down and cut his throat. Vengeance was Swift that time.

**MINISTERS MALADIES.**—The hot solar rays that ripen the harvests generate many distressing diseases. If the liver be at all predisposed to irregularities, this is the season in which bilious attacks may be anticipated. A weak stomach, too, is weakened in the summer months, and the excess of vitality through the pores, by excessive perspiration is so great, that a wholesome tonic, combining also the properties of a diffusive stimulant and gentle exhilarant, is in many cases necessary to health, and under no circumstances should be dispensed with by the sickly and debilitated. Of all the preparations intended thus to refresh, sustain, and fortify the human frame, there is none that will compare with Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. They have been weighed in the balance of experience and not found wanting; have been recommended from the first as a great medicinal specific, not as a beverage, and in spite of interested opposition from innumerable quarters, stand, after a twenty years trial, the head of all proprietary medicines intended for the prevention and cure of all ordinary complaints of the stomach, the liver, the bowels, and the nerves. In the unhealthy districts bordering the great rivers of California, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be regarded as the standard one for every species of intermittent or remittent fever. The people who inhabit those districts, place the most implicit confidence in the preparation—a confidence that is increased in a very year by the results of its operation.

As bitters, so called, of the most pernicious character, are springing up like fungi on every side, the public is hereby forewarned against the druggist's frauds. Ask for Hostetter's Bitters, see that the label, etc., are correct, and that the genuine article is never sold in bulk, but in bottles only.

July 6th, 4.

**RELIGIOUS NOTICES.**  
M. E. Church, Salisbury, Rev. N. M. Brown, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.  
Trinity M. E. Church, South Salisbury, Rev. T. A. Ware, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.  
7th Sunday after Trinity July 14, 1879 St. Peter's Church, Salisbury Sunday School 9 A. M. Evening Communion 7:30 P. M.  
St. Paul's Church Spring Hill Morning Service and Communion 10:30 A. M. 10:30 P. M.  
M. P. Church, Salisbury, Rev. J. L. Mills, Pastor. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.  
Wisconsin Presbyterian Church, Salisbury, Rev. J. Garland Hauser, Pastor. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Service every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

**MARRIED.**  
MAJORS—DARRY—At the residence of G. D. Freney, June 29th, by Rev. J. L. Strawn, Mr. Tulmen Majors to Miss Fanny Darry, all of this county.

**DIED.**  
BEIL—On the 6th inst., CURLES HO LARD, son of George W. and Ellis Bell, aged 11 months and 5 days.  
BROOKS—On the 7th inst., Edith Buoy, daughter of John and G. A. Brooks, aged 7 months and 2 days.  
"It is well with the child? It is well."  
Grieve not for your darling.  
For loved ones gone before,  
For a life safe from trouble  
And sorrow of all kind.  
Safe housed in Jesus bosom  
But joy and peace forever  
Dath with his saints abide.  
Since heaven seems more precious  
For loved ones gone before,  
Then try to do his service  
And meet your darling there.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**Executors Sale**  
OF  
**Valuable**  
**REAL AND PERSONAL**  
**ESTATE!**  
By virtue of the power conferred in and under the will annexed to the last will and testament of William Giles, late of Wisconsin county, dec'd, and order of the Orphans Court for Wisconsin county, I, as executor will sell at public auction, at the late residence of the said William Giles, near Quantico, on

Wednesday, August 14th 1872,  
all the real and personal estate of which the said deceased died seized and possessed, viz: all that valuable farm and premises, situate, lying and being in the county of Worcester, State of Virginia, and containing

111 ACRES OF LAND MORE OR LESS,  
highly improved, eligibly located and very valuable to one desiring a comfortable home and profitable investment—all of said deceased personal property, viz: the growing crops of corn upon said land, one mare, one colt, a lot of oxen and other cattle—hogs, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture &c., &c.

**Terms of Sale.**  
The said real estate is offered for sale at \$100. cash on the day of sale, and the balance thereof in three equal annual installments from the day of sale, bearing interest from the day of sale, with bond and security to be approved by the Executor. On the personal property, all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required—all sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given upon note and security approved by the subscriber, bearing interest from the day of sale.  
No property delivered until terms of sale are complied with. Stamps and title papers at the expense of the purchaser. Possession of the real estate given on the 1st day of January 1873. Sale to commence at 9 A. M.  
JOHN H. GILES,  
Admin'r of Wm. Giles, dec'd  
July 13-14

**Ratification Notice.**  
Covington H. S. Littleton by Martha C. Lewis, guardian and next friend,  
James Duncan, Exec.  
of Isaac J. Lewis et al  
July Term 1872.  
Ordered by the subscriber this 10th day of July 1872, that the report of James Duncan, Trustee to make sale of the real estate mentioned in the above cause and the sale by him reported be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the first day of next Term, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Wisconsin county once in each of three successive weeks before the 10th day of September next.  
The report states the amount of sales to be \$650.  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk,  
True copy, Test:  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk.  
July 13-14

**Ratification Notice.**  
Ingene G. Polk & Fulham G. Polk, Adm'rs of the Estate of Joseph G. Polk, deceased,  
vs  
Joshua W. Phillips & wife Jacob Toms  
No. 118 Chancery in Equity in the Circuit Court for Wisconsin Co.  
Ordered by the subscriber this 9th day of July 1872, that the report of Ingene G. Polk, Trustee to make sale of the real estate mentioned in the above entitled cause and the sale by him reported, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the first day of next Term, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Wisconsin county once in each of three successive weeks before the 9th day of September next.  
The report states the amount of sales to be \$1,725.  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk,  
True copy, Test:  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk.  
July 13-14

**Ratification Notice.**  
Johna Johnson and J. W. Birkhead in Equity in the Circuit Court for Wisconsin county  
vs  
Mary E. Williams et al  
July Term 1872.  
Ordered that the sale made and reported by Thomas Humphreys, Trustee for the sale of the real estate in the above cause mentioned, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of September next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Wisconsin county once in each of three successive weeks before the 8th day of August next.  
The report states the amount of sales to be \$4,450.  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk,  
True copy, Test:  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk.  
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For a life safe from trouble  
And sorrow of all kind.  
Safe housed in Jesus bosom  
But joy and peace forever  
Dath with his saints abide.  
Since heaven seems more precious  
For loved ones gone before,  
Then try to do his service  
And meet your darling there.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**Executors Sale**  
OF  
**Valuable**  
**REAL AND PERSONAL**  
**ESTATE!**  
By virtue of the power conferred in and under the will annexed to the last will and testament of William Giles, late of Wisconsin county, dec'd, and order of the Orphans Court for Wisconsin county, I, as executor will sell at public auction, at the late residence of the said William Giles, near Quantico, on

Wednesday, August 14th 1872,  
all the real and personal estate of which the said deceased died seized and possessed, viz: all that valuable farm and premises, situate, lying and being in the county of Worcester, State of Virginia, and containing

111 ACRES OF LAND MORE OR LESS,  
highly improved, eligibly located and very valuable to one desiring a comfortable home and profitable investment—all of said deceased personal property, viz: the growing crops of corn upon said land, one mare, one colt, a lot of oxen and other cattle—hogs, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture &c., &c.

**Terms of Sale.**  
The said real estate is offered for sale at \$100. cash on the day of sale, and the balance thereof in three equal annual installments from the day of sale, bearing interest from the day of sale, with bond and security to be approved by the Executor. On the personal property, all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required—all sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given upon note and security approved by the subscriber, bearing interest from the day of sale.  
No property delivered until terms of sale are complied with. Stamps and title papers at the expense of the purchaser. Possession of the real estate given on the 1st day of January 1873. Sale to commence at 9 A. M.  
JOHN H. GILES,  
Admin'r of Wm. Giles, dec'd  
July 13-14

**Ratification Notice.**  
Covington H. S. Littleton by Martha C. Lewis, guardian and next friend,  
James Duncan, Exec.  
of Isaac J. Lewis et al  
July Term 1872.  
Ordered by the subscriber this 10th day of July 1872, that the report of James Duncan, Trustee to make sale of the real estate mentioned in the above cause and the sale by him reported be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the first day of next Term, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Wisconsin county once in each of three successive weeks before the 10th day of September next.  
The report states the amount of sales to be \$650.  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk,  
True copy, Test:  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk.  
July 13-14

**Ratification Notice.**  
Ingene G. Polk & Fulham G. Polk, Adm'rs of the Estate of Joseph G. Polk, deceased,  
vs  
Joshua W. Phillips & wife Jacob Toms  
No. 118 Chancery in Equity in the Circuit Court for Wisconsin Co.  
Ordered by the subscriber this 9th day of July 1872, that the report of Ingene G. Polk, Trustee to make sale of the real estate mentioned in the above entitled cause and the sale by him reported, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the first day of next Term, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Wisconsin county once in each of three successive weeks before the 9th day of September next.  
The report states the amount of sales to be \$1,725.  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk,  
True copy, Test:  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk.  
July 13-14

**Ratification Notice.**  
Johna Johnson and J. W. Birkhead in Equity in the Circuit Court for Wisconsin county  
vs  
Mary E. Williams et al  
July Term 1872.  
Ordered that the sale made and reported by Thomas Humphreys, Trustee for the sale of the real estate in the above cause mentioned, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of September next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Wisconsin county once in each of three successive weeks before the 8th day of August next.  
The report states the amount of sales to be \$4,450.  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk,  
True copy, Test:  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk.  
July 13-14

**RELIGIOUS NOTICES.**  
M. E. Church, Salisbury, Rev. N. M. Brown, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.  
Trinity M. E. Church, South Salisbury, Rev. T. A. Ware, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.  
7th Sunday after Trinity July 14, 1879 St. Peter's Church, Salisbury Sunday School 9 A. M. Evening Communion 7:30 P. M.  
St. Paul's Church Spring Hill Morning Service and Communion 10:30 A. M. 10:30 P. M.  
M. P. Church, Salisbury, Rev. J. L. Mills, Pastor. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.  
Wisconsin Presbyterian Church, Salisbury, Rev. J. Garland Hauser, Pastor. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Service every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

**MARRIED.**  
MAJORS—DARRY—At the residence of G. D. Freney, June 29th, by Rev. J. L. Strawn, Mr. Tulmen Majors to Miss Fanny Darry, all of this county.

**DIED.**  
BEIL—On the 6th inst., CURLES HO LARD, son of George W. and Ellis Bell, aged 11 months and 5 days.  
BROOKS—On the 7th inst., Edith Buoy, daughter of John and G. A. Brooks, aged 7 months and 2 days.  
"It is well with the child? It is well."  
Grieve not for your darling.  
For loved ones gone before,  
For a life safe from trouble  
And sorrow of all kind.  
Safe housed in Jesus bosom  
But joy and peace forever  
Dath with his saints abide.  
Since heaven seems more precious  
For loved ones gone before,  
Then try to do his service  
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**Terms of Sale.**  
The said real estate is offered for sale at \$100. cash on the day of sale, and the balance thereof in three equal annual installments from the day of sale, bearing interest from the day of sale, with bond and security to be approved by the Executor. On the personal property, all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required—all sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given upon note and security approved by the subscriber, bearing interest from the day of sale.  
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**DR. CROOK'S COLUMN.**  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR,**  
**10 YEARS**  
—OF A—  
**Public Test**  
Has proved  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
OF  
**TAR**  
To have more merit than any similar preparation offered the public.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Has proved itself in thousands of cases capable of curing all diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Cures all Chronic Coughs, and Coughs and Colds, more effectively than any other remedy.  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Has cured cases of Consumption pronounced incurable by physicians.  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Has cured so many cases of Asthma and Bronchitis that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Removes pain in Breast, Side or Back. Cures Gravel and Kidney Diseases.  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Should be taken for all diseases of the Urinary Organs.  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Possesses Vegetable Ingredients which makes it the best Tonic in the market.  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Cures Jaundice or any Liver Complaint.  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Makes Delicate Females, who are never feeling well, Strong and healthily.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Has restored many persons who have been unable.  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Should be taken if your Stomach is out of order.  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Should be taken if you feel weak or debilitated.  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Rapidly restores exhausted Strength.  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Restores the Appetite and Strengthens the Stomach.  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Causes the food to digest, removing Dyspepsia and Indigestion.  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Gives tone and energy to Debilitated Constitutions.  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
All recovering from any illness, will find this the best Tonic they can take.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Will prevent Malarious Fevers and braces up the System  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Should be taken to strengthen and build up your system.  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Should be kept in every house, and its life-giving Tonic properties tried by all.

**Purify Your Blood.**  
**DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF POKER ROOT**  
OR  
**POKER ROOT**

Wherever POKER ROOT grows, it has a local reputation as a Blood Purifier, and for the cure of Rheumatism. With all this local reputation, and the praise of distinguished Physicians (Dr. Coe, Lee, King, Wilson, M. Ains, 3riffs, Copland and others), who have tested its medical powers, it has been neglected by the profession at large, as much through a want of a proper appreciation of its merits, as a knowledge of the proper way to prepare it for medicinal use. Dr. Oliver Crook, (a physician who devotes his entire time to the duties of his profession), has fully tested the active medical qualities of POKER ROOT during the last 26 years, and unhesitatingly pronounces it to have some superiority for diseases depending on a depraved condition of the blood,—then any other article named in Materia Medica. Under his instructions our Chemist has combined the active medicinal qualities of POKER ROOT with the best Tonic Preparation of Iron, and we offer this preparation to the public under the above name.

**DR. CROOK'S SYRUP OF POKER ROOT.**  
Cures Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous diseases of the eyes, or Scrofula in any form.  
**DR. CROOK'S SYRUP OF POKER ROOT.**  
Cures Rheumatism, Pains in Limbs, Bone, &c.  
**DR. CROOK'S SYRUP OF POKER ROOT.**  
Builds up Constitutions broken down by disease, or from Mercurial or Mineral Poisons.  
Scald Head, Old Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Any Diseases or Eruptions of the Skin, Syphilis in any form, or any disease enabled by it, are speedily and effectually cured by  
**Dr. Crook's Syrup of POKER ROOT**  
Oct 28 1-year.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT

OF THE EXPENSES OF WILMINGTON COUNTY, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR Ending June 1872.

Published by order of the County Commissioners of Wilmington County, in pursuance of Section 9, Article 29 of the Code of Public General Laws.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners of Wilmington County, held in their office in the town of Salisbury, in said county, on the 12th day of June 1872.

Commissioners, ELMAR FRENEY, Pres't.

JOS. L. SATON, Treas'r.

THOS. J. TWILLEY, Clerk.

JAMES E. ELLIOTT, Clerk.

It was ascertained that the lawful and necessary expenses of the said county for the said Fiscal Year, together with certain contingent expenses for the ensuing year were as follows, to wit:

Table listing various expenses for Wilmington County, including salaries for commissioners, clerks, and other officials, as well as costs for printing, postage, and other administrative expenses.

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LOCAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisement for 'Handsome' boots and shoes, featuring 'Young Wife' and 'Guaranteed' text. Includes contact information for H.S. Brewington.

Advertisement for 'Every Man' clothing, including shirts and trousers. Mentions 'The World' and 'Cards'.

Advertisement for 'Cards' and 'Cards' by Thomas Humphreys, Attorney-at-Law.

Advertisement for 'Cards' and 'Cards' by Augustus Parsons, Attorney-at-Law.

Advertisement for 'Cards' and 'Cards' by Emuel Malone, Attorney-at-Law.

Advertisement for 'Cards' and 'Cards' by J. Hopkins Tarr, Attorney-at-Law.

Advertisement for 'Cards' and 'Cards' by James E. Elliott, Attorney-at-Law.

Advertisement for 'Cards' and 'Cards' by J. Trax, Proprietor, Millinery and Dress Making.

Advertisement for 'Cards' and 'Cards' by Miss Jennie L. Smith, Corner of Church and Division Streets.

Advertisement for 'Cards' and 'Cards' by J. Trax, Proprietor, Millinery and Dress Making.



YOKE SHIRT PATENT WYATT WILMINGTON DEL.

Send for circular of self-measurement.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the estate of the late...

of or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 6th day of April 1872.

JOHN J. DALE, Clerk to County Commissioners of Wilmington County.

Robinson, Thomas, 1238 feet bridge...

CHERRY AS TREES AND SHRUBS.—Walter Elder contributes an interesting article on this subject to the current issue of The Gardener's Monthly. He mentions a Wisteria sinensis which stands straight and erect, 35 feet high, as well branched and symmetrical in form as a properly grown Citrus Florida, and when clothed with its gorgeous blossoms of pale blue, is surpassingly ornamental and highly odoriferous. The stem is 8 inches in diameter.

Wisteria frutescens is often grown as a dwarf weeping tree, with a bare stem four to six feet, and branches on top hanging down very gracefully; the stem grows four inches in diameter. When the tree is covered with its blossoms of deep purple, it is a great beauty. There are four other species of Wisteria, sinensis alba, white blossoms; frutescens alba, white blossoms; Arachnoides, blossoms reddish purple; and Magnifica, blossoms clear lilac—all may be trained as trees.

Japan Honeysuckle, trained upon a post six feet high, will form an evergreen bush seven feet high, with broad shining foliage, and when clothed with its blossoms of white, is as beautiful as it is fragrant, a real ornamental weeping shrub.

Chinese Honeysuckle needs a post four feet high, and forms a very beautiful and fragrant weeping shrub, five feet high. Golden leaved Honeysuckle needs a post three feet high, and forms a broad bush four feet high, whose gold-speckled leaves contrast beautifully with the dark green of the branches.

The Coral, the Yellow and the Monthly Honeysuckles need posts four feet high, and make deciduous shrubs five and six feet high. They are very ornamental when in bloom, and if their blossoms are put off when they fade, they will bear flowers from May to November. So will the Chinese and Japan species.

All the Honeysuckles form weeping shrubs, and are very fragrant, and cheerfulfulness to the shrubbery in general. Jasminum nudiflorum may be trained upon a post five feet high, and will form a bush seven feet high, with broad shining foliage, and when clothed with its blossoms of white, is as beautiful as it is fragrant, a real ornamental weeping shrub.

BOARDING THE ROLLER.—"Daily Rural Life" states that, during his entire experience in gardening, he has found that packing in peat moss is the best of recently planted trees and shrubs is one of the most important, but usually most neglected operations. It is very difficult to make workmen do this; but it should be insisted on by every one who is setting out choice plants. It is a very simple operation, and farmers would find their crops increased far more than the cost of application.

Wherever the soil is light the roller is needed to make the peat moss compact, keep out the drying hot winds, compress the earth against the seeds and roots of small grains, and in compact, clayey lands the roller should be used to break up the soil, and put into the surface of the soil, thereby allowing the young plants an opportunity to grow. The proper manipulation of the soil is one of the operations belonging to successful agriculture and horticulture, and it is one of the most important things to be done by the gardener.

THE ORIGIN OF FIRES.—The cause of certain fires is explained by the following hypothesis:—When oxide of iron (rust) is placed in contact with timber, excluded from the atmosphere, and aided by a slightly increased temperature, the oxide penetrates the timber, and is converted into very finely divided particles of metallic iron, having such an affinity for oxygen that, when afterward exposed to the action of the atmosphere from any cause, oxygen is absorbed so rapidly that the iron becomes suddenly red-hot; and if in sufficient quantity, will produce a temperature far beyond the ignitable point of dry timber.

Wherever iron pipes are employed for the circulation of any heated medium, but it is not more than a thin layer of heating steam to make one portion more compact and the other a thin liquid. In proof of the correctness of this position, Dr. R. L. cites this recent experience:—Late in April I had several hundred strawberry plants set out in light, loamy soil, only slightly moist at the time; and, although the planting was carefully done, I concluded to try the experiment of rolling the entire surface over, plants and all, with a heavy iron roller, which head gardener thought this was useless; but I had it done, leaving three wheels untouched. The result shows the benefit of compressing the soil; for, two weeks later, those in the rolled portion of the bed were alive, while the others were dead, there having been no rain during that period.

WILL IT PAY TO KEEP BEES?—That well-known apianist, Mr. M. Quimby, replying to this question, says "Yes," very emphatically. To be sure he has not made himself very rich, though he has been devoted to the business for many years, but then, he has not entered the race under circumstances not advantageous. Had he started out with the help which are now available to all, it would have made vast differences in the intelligent, enterprising young man who takes up bee-keeping in its present advanced condition cannot fail to make it compare favorably with most other pursuits. The chief cause of failure in the people act on the impression that it is a business which takes care of itself, and that the active, careful supervision so essential to success in other pursuits may be omitted in this. "On the contrary," concludes the writer, "I know of few occupations that make greater demands on one's attention and watchfulness. Bees do not work for nothing, if we count labor and time as anything. Neither do they always find themselves a witness in the Fall of '69. But, on the whole, I say let the results of bee-keeping be fairly and fully compared with the results of any common branch of industry, and I shall not fear for the issue."

A SMALL or moderate sized tree at the transplanting will usually be a large bearing tree sooner than a larger tree set out at the same time, and which is necessarily checked in growth by removal. S. W. Johnson writes: "At best, the analysis of soil is a risk, and where one gains by it a hundred loss. More than half the truly great men of our country, who have lived long enough to outgrow the ambition of early life, ended their days in agricultural pursuits."

A correspondent to the Practical Farmer says he feeds his stock on a compound of salt and sulphur, and with their salt, once in two weeks. What he has done so, no vermin has troubled them, and his dairy cows have not been affected with garget, nor his sheep with grub in the head. He has practised this for twenty years.

LEAD PENCILS.—A lead pencil is in itself a small affair, but considered as a manufactured product, it rises into much importance. To start a first class factory, with improved machinery and stock of well selected materials, requires a capital of about \$10,000; and the finished product is about half an acre, chiefly occupied by drying houses for the storage of red cedar. The Florida red cedar is mostly used in this country and in Europe—some "English" wood, as the Germans call it, or English yew, is used in Germany—white pine is occasionally used for a common grade of a carpenter's pencil.

The "lead" of the pencils is the well known graphite or plumbago; the best of this is the natural, found in a pure state in masses large enough to cut into strips. Of this there is but one mine up to the standard, which is in Asiatic Siberia, and pencils made from this graphite are all on one grade, and sell here 50 cents per gross special, and 30 percent ad valorem duty. The Cumberland mines in England were the first discovered, but are now almost exhausted. What was formerly refuse in cutting the pencils is now ground, cleaned and refined, and then mixed with a ductility.

In mixing the clay and graphite, great care must be taken in selecting and fitting the clay and getting the proper proportions; the mixture, after being well kneaded, is placed in a large receiver and strongly compressed and forced out through a small groove at the bottom, in the shape of a thread which, thickened, passes through either square, octagonal, or round. This thread, or lead wire, is cut in bars of the proper length (done by little girls), and then straightened, dried at a moderate heat, and packed in airtight crucibles high. They are very ornamental when in bloom, and if their blossoms are put off when they fade, they will bear flowers from May to November. So will the Chinese and Japan species.

The wood is being thoroughly seasoned, is cut in thin strips and dried again, then cut into strips pencil length. These strips are grooved by machinery, then carried on a belt to the grinding room, where the lead is given to the pencil and then the other half of the pencil glued on. After being dried under pressure, they are sent to the turning room and rounded, squared, or made octagonal, by a very ingenious little machine, which passes the strips through three sets of cutters and drops them ready for polishing or coloring—the former is done on lathes by boys, and the latter by a machine which holds the brush and turns the pencils held in it round in the furrows; the grade of the polish, it is out the exact length by a circular saw, and the end is cut smooth by a drop knife, the pencil resting on an iron bed.

The stamping is done by a hollow die, which is placed on the pencil which rests in an iron bed, and the die is then pressed on it by a screw lever. The pencils are then ready to go to the packing room, where they find their way to all parts of the civilized world at prices ranging from two dollars to twenty dollars per gross.—American Exchange and Review.

LUXURIES OF THE ANCIENTS.—No luxury was in greater favor among the ancients than roses as an ornament and perfume. To enjoy the sweet fragrance, at meals, an abundance of roses were shaken on the table, so that the dishes were completely surrounded. By an artificial contrivance, roses during meals descended on the guests from above. Hellogabalus, when he was in the van of the Congregationalist steeps in gone, and nobody knows when it is going to rain, or where the wind is. And this brings to mind a little colloquy between a parson Elliot and a lawyer A. drew, some time ago. They were talking about which way the wind was. A. said, "We go by the Court house vane." "And we," replied the parson, "go by the church vane." "Well," said the lawyer, "in constant wind, the vane of the Court house is the vane of the wind, and the vane of the church is the vane of the wind."

A HINT TO NURSES.—You know what a racket is caused even by the most careful hand, in supplying coals to a grate or stove, and how, when the performance is undertaken by the servant, it becomes almost distracting. If you can remember the following hints, the time you are ill, or you have a dear patient in your care, or the baby is in a quiet slumber. Let some one bring on her coal scuttle or shovel, and revive your recollection. Well, the remedy we suggest is to put the coals in a basket, each holding about a shovelful. These can be laid quietly on the fire, and as the paper ignites, the coals will softly settle in place. You may fill a coal scuttle or box with shovelfuls, ready for use. For a sick room, nursery at night, or even for a library, the plan is admirable. Just try it. Besides, it is so cleanly. If you don't choose to provide yourself with paper bags, you can wrap the coals in pieces of newspaper at your leisure, and have them ready for use when occasion requires.

WE are every day more and more impressed with the amount of human nature there is in man; and which, as a professional moralist, we take it, is a good thing to feel. Mr. Joshua Billings says there are few men who have the moral power to put a whole hand, or chief in their breast pocket, without letting a little corner of it stick out. We have ourselves observed that no man, riding in a street car, and having a bag or bundle in his hand, is in pieces from spreading his hand upon his knee, in an unconscious, accidental way, so as the better to display it. And yet nobody is the least interested in anybody else's ring—unless he means to steal it; he is entirely occupied with his own. "Vantias vantium."—Christian Union.

A CORRESPONDENT OF The Pomologist says he has found that potato blight in rat-holes and mole-runs will clear the premises of these pests in short order. The work that has been done by dull and plodding people in this world, can never be estimated. There are three things which are unalloyed, and to have no posterity is the greatest of them. Unhappy is the man for whom his own mother has not made all other mothers venerable.

A WORD ABOUT WATER.—It is now a point pretty well established that dysentery, typhoid fever, and other fatal diseases, possibly cholera among them, are caused by animal and vegetable substances dissolved in the water. Therefore, all supplies of water for drinking and culinary or bathing purposes should be carefully inspected. All wells should be well covered. No sewer should be near a well, and the wash of all accumulated filth should be carefully prevented from being carried into any water supply for the house. It is well, to remember that we may get accustomed to drinking impure water and not know it, unless other senses than taste are consulted. A proper attention to this subject, and a determination to use only wholesome water, would not only prevent many diseases, but often save the life of some beloved member of the family. The following things are said by Dr. A. L. Wood, editor of The Herald of Health, and he tells in the subjoined summary "How Water Gets Fouled":

1. The water, which falls from the clouds becomes foul by falling through clean and dirty air, and by the matter from the roofs of houses on which it falls.

2. Spring and river water becomes foul by freshets.

3. Well water is contaminated by surface impurities, sewerage, cesspools, and by the soil through which the source of supply is accumulated.

4. River water is spoiled for domestic use by the refuse of slaughter-houses, gas works, and the various manufactures that pour their refuse into it.

5. Custom water gets filthy by the settling of such impurities as are washed from the roof, by leaks in the pipe, and by not being well covered.

HOW SUMMER SUITS SHOULD BE WASHED.—Summer suits are heavily made of white or buff linen, pique, cambric, or muslin, and the art of preserving the new appearance after washing is a matter of the greatest importance. Common washerwomen do almost everything with soda, and nothing is more frequent than to see the delicate tints of lawns and percales turned into dark blotches and muddy streaks by the ignorance and vandalism of a laundress. It is worth while for ladies to pay attention to this, and insist upon having their summer dresses washed according to the directions which they should be prepared to give their laundresses themselves. In the first place, the water should be tepid, the soap should not be allowed to touch the fabric; it should be washed and rinsed quick, turned upon the wrong side, and hung in the shade to dry, and when dry, ironed, and gals, well gone home (fast enough, and everybody in the old church knew we didn't want to come).

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The Litchfield Sentinel says: "The vane of the Congregationalist steeps in gone, and nobody knows when it is going to rain, or where the wind is. And this brings to mind a little colloquy between a parson Elliot and a lawyer A. drew, some time ago. They were talking about which way the wind was. A. said, 'We go by the Court house vane.' 'And we,' replied the parson, 'go by the church vane.' 'Well,' said the lawyer, 'in constant wind, the vane of the Court house is the vane of the wind, and the vane of the church is the vane of the wind.'"

An exchange says: "Cleveland has invented a patent bug busting, worked with an air pump. All the apartments in a room are stopped but one, at which the deadly bug buster is placed. By exhausting the receiver, a current of air is drawn through the hole, through the air pump, into the hopper, where they are put under the influence of chloroform, and stabbed in the back with a pitchfork."

A PERSON who was called into court for the purpose of proving the correctness of a doctor's bill was asked by a lawyer whether "the doctor didn't make several visits after the patient was out of danger?" "No," replied the witness, "I consulted the patient, but danger as long as the doctor continues his visits."

In one of Lord Brougham's last speeches his upper teeth fell out, and there was an embarrassing silence until they were restored, when he remarked that his teeth had given him a great deal of trouble, but that he had restored the equilibrium.

"I CAME for the saw, Sir," "What sawer?" "Why, the saw, Sir, that you borrowed." "I borrowed no sawer." "Sure you did, Sir, you borrowed a saw." "But you didn't borrow a sawer." "But you did, there's the saw now, Sir." "Oh, you want the saw; why didn't you say so?" "MOTHER," said a lad, "is it wrong to break egg-shells?" "Certainly not, my dear," replied the mother; "but what do you ask such silly questions for?" "Because I have just dropped the basket with all the eggs in it," replied he.

DANIEL PURCELL, the famous punster, was desired one night in company to make a pun extempore. "Upon what subject?" said Daniel. "The king," answered the other. "O sir! the king is no subject."

A PATENT WATER.—A "Patent Journal" states that an inventor of a watch that winds itself up and gives a pint of milk a day, is in Washington for the purpose of securing a patent.

THE following story is told of one of the early Mormon elders: Miracles were then the great forte of the leaders of that sect, and this particular elder had unparalleled success in making converts, and always cautioned his disciples against believing in him or what he said, if at the close of his discourse they did not see descend and light upon him a dove "in bodily shape," etc. This confirmation of his all accumulated wealth, and the people, who neither could nor would doubt what they saw with their own eyes and heard with their own ears and heard with their own ears. The descent of the dove generally took place at the close of the evening service, and during a petition for "the seal" to the truths he had spoken. One night, however, the petition was finished and no dove descended. It was repeated again and again, but with no such vahemence as to draw a voice which proceeded from the loft of the school-house. At length a board appeared, followed by a red face appeared, followed by a man of the name of the school-house.

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## Poetry.

### Old Love.

The broadsword loses its glitter  
As it hangs in the sacred hall;  
Rusted and blunt grows the knowledge blade  
That once so gallant a champion made  
As it gleamed from the castle wall.

The jewel loses its lustre  
As it lies in the velvet nest.  
The fair form grows the stately grace,  
That once so royal a light of old  
As it shined from a beauty's breast.

The blue eyes lose its power  
As age comes creeping on;  
The hair from ringing curls the stately grace,  
The roses from the cheek-worn face,  
The charms from the trembling toe.

The color fades from the cheek,  
The magic from the glowing eye,  
Now is there a joy in this world of ours,  
Riches, or glories, or hopes, or powers,  
But dies at the touch of Time?

My love in his pure severity  
As age comes creeping on;  
For years can not draw, nor absence dim,  
And death itself may not conquer him,  
For true love never can die.

### Marguerite.

I pluck the petals one by one,  
They fall upon the ground;  
I sing for every petal gone,  
He loves me, or he loves me not.

I pluck them anxious, one by one,  
Are all the sweet old songs forgot?  
I sing for every petal gone,  
He loves me, or he loves me not.

But as my task is well-nigh done,  
A voice rings through the quiet spot,  
Between the shadow and the sun,  
"Why fear that I should love you not?"

## Miscellany.

### The Cork Tree.

The cork tree is a species of the oak, found as a natural growth in the Southern parts of Europe and Northern portions of Africa, where it is also extensively cultivated. Its product forms one of the most important articles of export from these regions. The tree is an evergreen, not large, growing only from twenty to forty feet high, and having many slender and wide-spreading branches. It produces an acorn which is much like a chestnut in taste, and is gathered to some extent for use, though, as is well known, the tree is chiefly valuable for its bark.

When the tree is only from three to five years old its bark has already attained that peculiar cellular or spongy appearance which is so familiar as the special characteristic of the cork. From the first, the growth of the inner portion of the bark is much more rapid than the outer; and, as a consequence, the outer covering soon begins to crack, under the pressure, and ultimately to peel off, its place in preserving the vitality of the tree being taken by the newer growth next to the work. The cork bark intended for the market is cut off a year or two before it falls, the process is simply to cut in to the proper depth around the tree, and then make incisions up and down the trunk, when, with a sort of curved drawing-knife, it is not difficult to cut away the long, curly fall called by itself. The process is simply to cut in to the proper depth around the tree, and then make incisions up and down the trunk, when, with a sort of curved drawing-knife, it is not difficult to cut away the long, curly fall called by itself. The process is simply to cut in to the proper depth around the tree, and then make incisions up and down the trunk, when, with a sort of curved drawing-knife, it is not difficult to cut away the long, curly fall called by itself.

The trees are generally allowed to stand till they are twelve or fifteen years old before stripping the first time. This first product is usually of a poorer quality, having more of the woody substance, and is used for floats, and buoys, and such coarser purposes, or else burnt for lamp black. After the first harvest a new layer, an inch or more in thickness, is formed every six or eight years, and the trees will live, affording a yield of cork for a hundred and fifty years. The bark taken away has ceased to have vitality; therefore its removal, if carefully accomplished, is never a detriment to the tree. It rather promotes its health and growth, being merely a removal of an impediment. The uses of the cork have been long familiar, many of them being mentioned by our old historians. Of course its chief use, that for stoppers, has greatly increased since the manufacture of glass and earthenware has been so common. For this purpose it is of unrivaled convenience, and well-nigh indispensable. But beside this, cork is put to a great variety of uses, among which are some for which it is being impregnated with water and a bad conductor of heat, and is used for the sole of shoes readily occurs to every one; but it is not so well known that Russia is one of the best customers for cork, and in that cold climate large sheets of this material are set into thin plates, and used to line the walls of their houses.

In some parts of Southern France and Spain the cork forests are deemed among their most profitable lands. The annual product is at the rate of about two hundred and fifty pounds to the acre. In Algeria large tracts of cork woods are owned by the Government, which leases them to individuals, receiving from this source a revenue of about two million dollars per annum.

Cork trees have been planted in England, but without much success. The Southern part of our country, however, ought to be adapted, both in climate and soil, to the production of this wood.

### A Prayerful Dog.

"M." writes from Chillicothe to the Springfield Republican that while visiting a friend in a western city, it was the daily practice of the host to convene his family for morning and evening devotions, and at the close the whole family united in audibly repeating the Lord's prayer. A friend in the latter day had been a member of the family many years, and when the response commenced, he would join by uttering a low whine, modulating his voice in unison with the others, and emphasizing the amen with a peculiar snap. To a stranger, the peculiarity of this element, the scene was so intensely ludicrous that his dogship was never permitted to exhibit his remarkable gift of prayer when others than the family were present, and was excluded on such occasions, except when overlooked as on the occasion referred to.

## Forest Culture.

Forest culture, or silviculture, as it is technically called, has hitherto attracted little attention in the United States. Until very recently it has been more of a question with our people how they should clear away and destroy the forests than how they should preserve and cultivate them. But the note of warning has been sounded. We begin to see that the present rate of consumption cannot be continued—to say nothing of the old rate of destruction in newer regions—without the danger of a timber famine. We must begin at once to protect old forests and rear new ones; and the public will welcome any hints as to the methods in which this may be done.

Silviculture has been too recently introduced in this country to allow much to be shed upon it from our own experience. In field, garden, and orchard, it has been abundantly tried, but in forests little has been done. In some parts of Europe, on the contrary, the requirements of forest trees have been carefully watched, and there is in the French and German language a mass of information which ought to be translated and published. First, the native trees of the two continents differ; those in America being much more numerous. It is said there are not more than forty or fifty species of forest trees—some authors, both French and German, say less—which, in Europe, are worthy of attention, while in the United States there are thirty species of the oak alone. Other differences exist, as of a climate and the circumstances of the people, which would make the resources of the forest in America altogether adapted to us; nevertheless, valuable hints could not fail to be obtained by studying them.

Two methods of culture are known in Europe, which pass under the names of the "Coppice" growth, and the "Forest" system. The former is where, after the timber is cut off, the stumps are allowed to remain and sprout again. The timber in these circumstances will grow up so as to be recut in from fifteen to forty years, according to the fertility of the soil, the kind of tree, maturity required, etc. This system has rapidly gained ground and cheapness of cultivation to recommend it. But, on the other hand, it is not applicable to all trees, as evergreens will not sprout from the stump; and the best quality of other timber is not likely to be produced, many of the larger trees growing hollow; moreover, the vitality of the stump becomes at length exhausted.

The "full growth" system places its dependence upon the seed instead of the stump, and it is presumed that the best timber will stand until mature, and then the tree be entirely removed. The rule found to be most profitable is applied to forests already standing as well as to new ones. This rule proposes the kind of cutting; periods of cutting; a third of the forests at each time. At the first the trees are thinned out in convenient places where it is supposed that young ones will best grow. The standing trees are then chiefly depended upon to seed the spots. The young trees which come up are subsequently watched, and inferior, sickly ones removed, or even better ones, if they are too dense. When they are sufficiently grown to require more light and room, another cutting of the trees takes place; and in the spots thus cleared, other seedlings will come up, which, for a time, will grow all the better for the protection of the surrounding forest. A third cutting of the older trees takes some years subsequently, when the growth of the younger trees requires it. Thus there is a round which secures better results than fully clearing a whole forest at one time.

In our native forests we usually find a variety of trees interspersed. It is among these that nature seems to demand some such intermingling, and attempts to cultivate oaks and other broad-leaved trees alone have failed, while even decaying plantations have been restored by introducing evergreens, like the pines. Judicious irrigation will greatly promote the growth of trees. One author states the difference of growth by means as being in the ratio of seven to one, and of profits in that of twelve to one. In forests growing upon hill-sides, a simple arrangement for irrigation, which has been found very effective, has been the running of ditches, perhaps two feet and a half deep and three wide, at intervals around the hill. Leaves should not be removed from a wood. A French author says, "For every hundred weight of dried leaves carried off from a beech forest, we sacrifice a hundred and sixty cubic feet of wood. The leaves and mosses are a substitute, not only for manure, but for plowing. The carbonic acid given out by decaying leaves is taken up by water, serves to dissolve the mineral constituents of the soil which the roots need." Cattle should be rigidly excluded from places where young trees are growing not only because they eat the branches, but their tread greatly disturbs and injures the roots. Nature provides for different varieties of trees in successive growths. She should be allowed her way in this. In many parts of Europe the beech is found a very profitable tree for the soil, seeming to restore to it more than it takes. But these are only a very few of the hints which might be gathered from the collected experience of others, and the day has come when all this experience is especially valuable to us.

### Tea Drinkers.

Dr. Arledge, one of the pottery inspectors in Staffordshire, says but for a very sensible protest, has the Lancet, against a very pernicious custom which rarely receives sufficient attention, either from the medical profession or the public. He says that the women of the working classes make tea a principal article of diet instead of an occasional beverage; they drink it several times a day, and the result is a lamentable amount of sickness. This is no doubt the case, and as Mr. Long has remarked, in anything beyond moderate quantities, it is as distinctly a narcotic poison as opium or alcohol. It is capable of ruining the digestion, of enfeebling and disordering the heart's action, and of generally shattering the nerves. And it must be remembered that not merely is it a question of narcotic excess, but the enormous quantity of hot water which tea bibbers necessarily take is exceedingly prejudicial both to digestion and nutrition.

### Cocoa-Nuts.

The United States import three or four million cocoa-nuts every year. This number is large when compared with the trade twenty years back; but it gives us a little idea of the luxurious growth of this fruit in the intertropical climate. There are said to be two hundred and eighty million of cocoa-nut trees along the coast of Brazil; Malabar, besides supplying home demands, exports four hundred million cocoa-nuts annually, besides a large quantity of copra, or dried kernels; and there are seven million cocoa-nut trees in Travancore. As for ourselves, we import these nuts almost wholly for eating, as a pleasant fruit, and give from twelve to eighteen millions per hundred for the same, they come mostly from the West Indies and Guiana. The milky liquid contained within the nut is also pleasant to taste. The oil expressed from the nut is, nevertheless, becoming more important than the fruit as an edible. Even the Fiji Islanders, occupying a tiny spot in the great Pacific, manage to press out several hundred tons of oil from their nuts, and to export it in Australian trading ships.

Twelve hundred and fifty dollars made the ancient "valent." It takes more talents to make \$1,250 nowadays.

## What Constitutes a Lie?

The little word spelled *l-i-e*, is in very common use in these days in which we live. Men, women, and children, common and uncommon, men, large boys and little boys, frequently indulge in the use of this little yet very significant word. But, often as it is used, it is a word that has a much wider range than is commonly allowed it. Now, what is it with the lie? Does it simply apply to the telling of something that has no foundation in truth, a fabrication gotten up and published by some mischievous or malicious person for the purpose of injuring others, either in their business or character, of whose success or good name they are jealous? This seems to be the common way of applying it, and it is no doubt correct so far as it goes. But does it go far enough?

The man or woman who will maliciously fabricate and publish a falsehood, or hood, for any purpose, is certainly not belonging to the name of liar, with all its honors and emoluments. And the influence of such persons as these is amply sufficient to keep strife and discord alive, to breed the most execrable and belonging to the same family, to help them on with their noble work. Who is there that cannot call up cases of strife and discord, in families, in churches, and in communities, readily traceable to the contemptible and lying class of fabricators and hood-makers? This class of fabricators and hood-makers is not a few in any community that are exempt from their pernicious influence. But, mean as this class of people are, or ruinous as their influence may be, they are not the only ones worthy of bearing the name of liar. The authors of the article asked by another for a simple statement of facts known to be in his possession, for the information of parties interested, and who states but half the facts, and thereby presents the matter in a false light, with the intention of misleading and deceiving said parties, is certainly no better than the man who tells an unequal falsehood; for both had the same object in view, and the same end was reached in both cases, namely, deception.

The person who meets you on the street and greets you with a smile, and takes your hand with a friendly grasp, and makes you believe by his friendly exterior that he is your friend and then in your absence tells your enemy, is certainly no better than the liar. It is true it is not called by that name in common parlance, but where is the difference. One utters a lie in words, the other acts it out and it has been truly said; that actions speak louder than words. The person who mixes truth and falsehood together, and weaves it in such a nice plausible way that it cannot be easily detected, and misleads public opinion in regard to others, and places his fellows in a false light before the world, is certainly no better than the liar. He tells an outright falsehood, as there is no class of falsifiers whose stories are so hard to detect or upset as those who dose the public with lies sugar-coated with truth. The man who utters falsehood without any foundation in truth, is more easily detected, and his lies are sooner unmasked. Not so with the more genteel liars; their stories are so interwoven with truth that it is extremely difficult to separate the one from the other. The person who mixes truth and lies, and has to bear the reproach for years, heaped upon them through the influence of this class of falsifiers. The person who tells an untruth for the purpose of deceiving or injuring others, is certainly no better than the liar. He tells the truth, but the truth for the purpose of deception are mean; but those who mix truth and falsehood together, using enough of truth to deceive and mislead, are worse in principle and manner in character than either of the others.

### The Original Post Service.

While all the world has been doing honor to the memory of Professor Morse, of telegraphic fame, the mind naturally turns to the great facilities for communication we now have to those of the "good old times" we hear so much about. It is not a very long time since there were no Post Offices even in England. Government carriers were the only means of conveying letters, and common carriers whose principal business was the conveyance of parcels. These carriers were under martial law, and in the time of Henry VIII were subject to the penalty of hanging for delay upon road, or for their neglect. The letters of the sixteenth century were consequently sometimes ornamented with a cheerful sketch of a gallows with a courier thereon suspended. Underneath the admonition, "Haste! Post! Haste! Haste! Hurry! Hurry!" Postmen carried their letters, and were established at the principal towns along the high roads; and the postmasters endorsed on the Government despatches the day and hour of their arrival in transit. A letter despatched from Plymouth on the 10th of the month of 1628, bears the endorsement, "The distance, about 214 miles by the route taken, was accomplished in fifty-seven hours—a rate of about three miles and three quarters per hour. On part of the route the speed was greater, though six miles was the highest speed made; and on the heavy portions of the road the rate was only two miles, and even less.

From the penalty attached to slow conveyance upon the post, the proverbial saying of "riding for your life," which is usually supposed to refer to flying from an enemy. From the taking of private letters by the bearers of government despatches arose the wonderful convenience of the modern postal arrangements. It was from this circumstance that the transmission of the mails has come to be a portion of the duties of governments. The transmission of government despatches by special messengers offered facilities to the public, which, as correspondence increased, were more and more valued and improved; and the advance of civilization and commercial intercourse largely due to the facilities of mail transportation.

The wonders of the telegraph, great as they are, as yet are but partially developed. What two hundred years of telegraphing will do for the world, it would be rash to attempt to predict. But we know that the changes which have been consequent upon the progress and perfection of the mail system bear but a small proportion to what has already resulted from a little more than a quarter of a century by the telegraph.

The students of college in Maine put the settlers in confusion in the chapel of the institution at prayer-time. When the professor entered he took in the situation at a glance, and opening the Bible commenced reading at the 23d verse of the 13th chapter of Proverbs: "It is as sport to a fool to do mischief, but a man of understanding hath wisdom." The boys saw the joke, and have needed no such admonitions since that time.

## Geological Facts about Niagara.

Professor Gunning, during a recent course of geological lectures, spoke as follows about Niagara Falls and its history. Ten years ago, he said, he had stood on Prospect Point and looked searchingly at the American fall. Within a few days he had stood there again, but what he saw did not answer to the images his mind had carried for ten years. The rim of the precipice is more indented. Here and there a mass of rock has fallen, leaving a notch, the beginnings of a little horseshoe. The great horseshoe itself has changed. At the point of deepest retreat, a deeper gash or notch is deeply notched. Any observer whose knowledge of the falls covers only a few years will see that they are receding.

The recession has been very slow, the speed, though not uniform, has averaged a year. At the present rate of recession it would have taken 75,000 years to cut the channel from Lewiston to the present site of the horseshoe. The speaker drew a section of the river bed across by one of any of the strata shown the seven groups of strata come to the surface between Lewiston and the falls. The rate of recession would depend on the character of the rock at the base of the falls. At the whirlpool, a very hard rock, and here the recession is slow. Through this the fall would cut its way slowly. Here for the cataract was almost stationary. Above the new Suspension bridge, the Clinton group dips to the water's edge. These rocks are compact, and here the falls made another hole. Seventy years are not enough. We can only approximate, but perhaps 150,000 would be a closer approximation to the age of the channel than 60,000 years. This is not far from the fact, however, that with drift, between the whirlpool and St. David's. Perhaps 200,000 years for the entire history of the fall would not be above the demand. We think of this as long, and our wonder is that the falls are so old. But the one who looks with a geological eye at the Niagara river, and his wonder is that the falls are so young. The upper lakes are old. Geologically, the lake era is very old. It was dry land long before the Allegheny Mountains were lifted up. The river in its present bed, and the old bed, and the Niagara, perhaps, is only 200,000 years old. How shall we account for the drainage of the lakes through so many millions of years not registered in the channels of Niagara? The speaker drew a section of the river bed, and showed that the Niagara river at the head of the rapids is only thirty feet lower than the face of Lake Michigan. A barrier more than thirty feet high, across the Niagara plateau would throw the waters of the Great Lakes on to Michigan, and the drainage would be through the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico. Western geologists have found an old river channel from the lake to the Illinois, and the speaker drew sections of a great barrier which once stretched across the continent from the Rocky Mountains in Illinois and the broken bridge across the Niagara plateau account for the extreme youth of the falls.—*Lockport (N. Y.) Union.*

### Immigration.

The Kingdoms, Empires, and States of Europe have been adding to our population from the founding of the American colonies up to the present time. There has been no diminution in the accretions, but an increase every year. And now the inhabitants of the civilized world are looking to this continent for homes. On the 7th of May nearly three thousand foreigners arrived in New York alone. A very large proportion of them are from Belgium. The laborers and farmers are flocking in from Germany, who, before they get here, understand where they are going, and have already found and secured them a location. They continue to travel West until they reach high grass and good water, where they can live and grow rich, and they can get a farm for each of their boys and good industrious husbands for their daughters. Thousands of letters are sent back to their friends, who soon follow in the trail made by their pioneer associates and countrymen.

The French, too, are forming emigration clubs, particularly in Alsace and Lorraine. They are bidding farewell to their native land, to make a home on the American Continent. They are a nervous, skillful people. Their scientific knowledge is felt wherever they go. Hence, they are a very desirable population. The Germans are industrious, quiet, peaceable citizens. Their mechanics are equal to any in the world. Their farmers like fine houses, full barns, and a healthy, happy children. Every where they come that young people are moving to this country. The father and mother try to convince their children that the old home is best for them. They can hold them for a while, but the newspapers and letters make them uneasy until home is left, with all its inducements. Nothing will answer their purpose but a home beyond the sea. The manufacturers of Europe look upon the United States as a great competing workshop, where their mechanics are not so well paid, and where the increase of wages, or decrease of hours is demanded, and refusal sends them to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, New Orleans, or the Isthmus of Panama, thence to California or Oregon.

### The Flower Clock.

The flowers of certain plants are so sensitive to the effect of light and heat that they open and close at the same time from day to night, marking the sun's altitude and declination. This fact was made by Linnaeus, the greatest botanist, the basis of many experiments and observations, resulting in the arrangements called his "floral clock." It consisted of twenty-four flowering plants, according to the state of the atmosphere. This was the "meteorological division," and indicated the state of the weather. A "tropical division," as it was called, consisted of plants which marked sunrise and sunset; and a "horological division," consisted of flowers that open and close at fixed and invariable hours. It is a curious fact that there are twenty-four varieties of plants whose blossoms open successively at the different hours of the day and night. Looking over his list we find the daily opens at five o'clock A. M., and the evening primrose at five o'clock P. M. Midnight belongs to the "scotus grammeus," or night-blooming cereus, whose magnificent flowers expand and diffuse a subtle perfume soon after sunset, gradually unfolds until midnight, and closes before dawn, when its strange mission is ended. The African marigold opens at seven o'clock in the evening and closes at four. Tropical weather be fair. If it does not open, rain is certain for the next day. It is said the flowers of the water lily close and sink into water precisely at sunset, rise again to the surface and expand with sunrise. The Phlox of the Euphrates, which followed the same order, and the reverence which was paid by the Egyptians to the lotus is supposed by some to be from this association with the sacred sun. Flowers in the evening and closes at four. Tropical weather be fair. If it does not open, rain is certain for the next day. It is said the flowers of the water lily close and sink into water precisely at sunset, rise again to the surface and expand with sunrise. The Phlox of the Euphrates, which followed the same order, and the reverence which was paid by the Egyptians to the lotus is supposed by some to be from this association with the sacred sun. Flowers in the evening and closes at four. Tropical weather be fair. If it does not open, rain is certain for the next day. It is said the flowers of the water lily close and sink into water precisely at sunset, rise again to the surface and expand with sunrise. The Phlox of the Euphrates, which followed the same order, and the reverence which was paid by the Egyptians to the lotus is supposed by some to be from this association with the sacred sun.

### Purity of Speech.

Nothing so strongly indicates the man of pure and wholesome thought as habitually using pure language. The association among his own kind, you may always pretty accurately form an opinion as to the moral worth of a man. It is there, where no restraint is supposed to be placed upon his words, that you discover his true nature. If he be given to looseness of discourse, or his mind wanders to the discussion of subjects proscribed in mixed company in respectable society, you may justly mark him as one with whom association is undesirable.

### Balbec.

Balbec is situated, as nearly as possible, half way between Damascus to the South-East, and Antioch to the North-West. The collection of miserable huts which form the modern town probably do not harbor more than a thousand half-savage Arabs. Ancient writers, in general, are silent respecting the city of Palmyra. But it is, no doubt, the same city which Macrobius, in his Saturnalia, mentions under the name of Heliopolis of Cœlesyria, and to which he tells us the worship of the sun was brought in very remote times. From the other city of the same name in Egypt, Heliopolis, in Greek, means the City of the Sun; and the significance of the Syriac term, Balbec is, the Vale of Bal, the oriental name for the same luminary when worshipped as a god. It is probable that Balbec was the ancient name of the modern name of the place, although, not having been mentioned, like Tadmor, the old name of Palmyra, in the Hebrew Scriptures, it has come down to us only in the form of the Greek translation, Heliopolis.

The universal tradition of the country is that Balbec, as well as Palmyra, was built by Solomon. Many stories, it seems, are told by the inhabitants of the manner in which the celebrated Jewish king spent his time in this retreat. Some critics have supposed that some building at Balbec may possibly be that spoken of in his writings as "the Tower of Lebanon that looketh toward Damascus." One of the stories current on the spot is that the city was built by him as a residence for the Queen of Sheba.

In Salt Lake City the foreign born citizens number 5350, of whom 3532 are English, 422 Scotch, 292 Welsh, 287 Danish, 246 Swedes, 73 Irish, and 2828 of other nationalities. This is probably the only city in the Union where English born residents are more numerous than any other nationality among the foreign born population.

## The Unknown People.

It makes one homesick in this world to think that there are so many rare people scattered all over the many excellent people that scarcely any one will know in fact. One discovers a friend by chance, and cannot but feel regret that twenty, or thirty years of life maybe, have been spent without the least knowledge of him. When he is once known, through his opening made into another little world, into a circle of culture and loving hearts, and enthusiasm in a dozen congenial pursuits, and prejudices, perhaps. How instantly and easily a bachelor doubts his world when his married associates enter into the unknown fellowship of the, to him, continually increasing company which is known in popular language as "all his wife's relations."

Near at hand duty, no doubt, are those worth knowing in only, if one had the time and the opportunity. And when one travels he sees what a vast material there is for society and friendship, of which he can never avail himself. Car-load after car-load of summer travelers goes by one at any of the stations, out of which he is sure he could choose a score of life-long friends if the conductor would introduce him. There are faces of refinement, of quick wit, of sympathetic kindness, interesting people, traveled and well educated, of whom as you would say in Boston, "nice people, you would admire to know, whom you constantly meet and pass without a sign of recognition, many of whom are no doubt your long-lost brothers and sisters, and among them they also have their worlds and their interests, and they probably know a great many "nice" people. The matter of personal liking and attachments is a good deal due to the mere fortune of association. More fast friendships and pleasant acquaintanceship are formed on the Atlantic steamships between those who would have been only indifferent acquaintances elsewhere that one would think possible on a voyage which naturally makes one as selfish as he is indifferent to his personal appearance. The Atlantic is the only power on earth I know that can make a woman indifferent to her personal appearance.—*Scribner's for July.*

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## Geological Facts about Niagara.

Professor Gunning, during a recent course of geological lectures, spoke as follows about Niagara Falls and its history. Ten years ago, he said, he had stood on Prospect Point and looked searchingly at the American fall. Within a few days he had stood there again, but what he saw did not answer to the images his mind had carried for ten years. The rim of the precipice is more indented. Here and there a mass of rock has fallen, leaving a notch, the beginnings of a little horseshoe. The great horseshoe itself has changed. At the point of deepest retreat, a deeper gash or notch is deeply notched. Any observer whose knowledge of the falls covers only a few years will see that they are receding.

The recession has been very slow, the speed, though not uniform, has averaged a year. At the present rate of recession it would have taken 75,000 years to cut the channel from Lewiston to the present site of the horseshoe. The speaker drew a section of the river bed across by one of any of the strata shown the seven groups of strata come to the surface between Lewiston and the falls. The rate of recession would depend on the character of the rock at the base of the falls. At the whirlpool, a very hard rock, and here the recession is slow. Through this the fall would cut its way slowly. Here for the cataract was almost stationary. Above the new Suspension bridge, the Clinton group dips to the water's edge. These rocks are compact, and here the falls made another hole. Seventy years are not enough. We can only approximate, but perhaps 150,000 would be a closer approximation to the age of the channel than 60,000 years. This is not far from the fact, however, that with drift, between the whirlpool and St. David's. Perhaps 200,000 years for the entire history of the fall would not be above the demand. We think of this as long, and our wonder is that the falls are so old. But the one who looks with a geological eye at the Niagara river, and his wonder is that the falls are so young. The upper lakes are old. Geologically, the lake era is very old. It was dry land long before the Allegheny Mountains were lifted up. The river in its present bed, and the old bed, and the Niagara, perhaps, is only 200,000 years old. How shall we account for the drainage of the lakes through so many millions of years not registered in the channels of Niagara? The speaker drew a section of the river bed, and showed that the Niagara river at the head of the rapids is only thirty feet lower than the face of Lake Michigan. A barrier more than thirty feet high, across the Niagara plateau would throw the waters of the Great Lakes on to Michigan, and the drainage would be through the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico. Western geologists have found an old river channel from the lake to the Illinois, and the speaker drew sections of a great barrier which once stretched across the continent from the Rocky Mountains in Illinois and the broken bridge across the Niagara plateau account for the extreme youth of the falls.—*Lockport (N. Y.) Union.*

### Immigration.

The Kingdoms, Empires, and States of Europe have been adding to our population from the founding of the American colonies up to the present time. There has been no diminution in the accretions, but an increase every year. And now the inhabitants of the civilized world are looking to this continent for homes. On the 7th of May nearly three thousand foreigners arrived in New York alone. A very large proportion of them are from Belgium. The laborers and farmers are flocking in from Germany, who, before they get here, understand where they are going, and have already found and secured them a location. They continue to travel West until they reach high grass and good water, where they can live and grow rich, and they can get a farm for each of their boys and good industrious husbands for their daughters. Thousands of letters are sent back to their friends, who soon follow in the trail made by their pioneer associates and countrymen.

The French, too, are forming emigration clubs, particularly in Alsace and Lorraine. They are bidding farewell to their native land, to make a home on the American Continent. They are a nervous, skillful people. Their scientific knowledge is felt wherever they go. Hence, they are a very desirable population. The Germans are industrious, quiet, peaceable citizens. Their mechanics are equal to any in the world. Their farmers like fine houses, full barns, and a healthy, happy children. Every where they come that young people are moving to this country. The father and mother try to convince their children that the old home is best for them. They can hold them for a while, but the newspapers and letters make them uneasy until home is left, with all its inducements. Nothing will answer their purpose but a home beyond the sea. The manufacturers of Europe look upon the United States as a great competing workshop, where their mechanics are not so well paid, and where the increase of wages, or decrease of hours is demanded, and refusal sends them to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, New Orleans, or the Isthmus of Panama, thence to California or Oregon.

### The Flower Clock.

The flowers of certain plants are so sensitive to the effect of light and heat that they open and close at the same time from day to night, marking the sun's altitude and declination. This fact was made by Linnaeus, the greatest botanist, the basis of many experiments and observations, resulting in the arrangements called his "floral clock." It consisted of twenty-four flowering plants, according to the state of the atmosphere. This was the "meteorological division," and indicated the state of the weather. A "tropical division," as it was called, consisted of plants which marked sunrise and sunset; and a "horological division," consisted of flowers that open and close at fixed and invariable hours. It is a curious fact that there are twenty-four varieties of plants whose blossoms open successively at the different hours of the day and night. Looking over his list we find the daily opens at five o'clock A. M., and the evening primrose at five o'clock P. M. Midnight belongs to the "scotus grammeus," or night-blooming cereus, whose magnificent flowers expand and diffuse a subtle perfume soon after sunset, gradually unfolds until midnight, and closes before dawn, when its strange mission is ended. The African marigold opens at seven o'clock in the evening and closes at four. Tropical weather be fair. If it does not open, rain is certain for the next day. It is said the flowers of the water lily close and sink into water precisely at sunset, rise again to the surface and expand with sunrise. The Phlox of the Euphrates, which followed the same order, and the reverence which was paid by the Egyptians to the lotus is supposed by some to be from this association with the sacred sun. Flowers in the evening and closes at four. Tropical weather be fair. If it does not open, rain is certain for the next day. It is said the flowers of the water lily close and sink into water precisely at sunset, rise again to the surface and expand with sunrise. The Phlox of the Euphrates, which followed the same order, and the reverence which was paid by the Egyptians to the lotus is supposed by some to be from this association with the sacred sun.

### Purity of Speech.

Nothing so strongly indicates the man of pure and wholesome thought as habitually using pure language. The association among his own kind, you may always pretty accurately form an opinion as to the moral worth of a man. It is there, where no restraint is supposed to be placed upon his words, that you discover his true nature. If he be given to looseness of discourse, or his mind wanders to the discussion of subjects proscribed in mixed company in respectable society, you may justly mark him as one with whom association is undesirable.

### Balbec.

Balbec is situated, as nearly as possible, half way between Damascus to the South-East, and Antioch to the North-West. The collection of miserable huts which form the modern town probably do not harbor more than a thousand half-savage Arabs. Ancient writers, in general, are silent respecting the city of Palmyra. But it is, no doubt, the same city which Macrobius, in his Saturnalia, mentions under the name of Heliopolis of Cœlesyria, and to which he tells us the worship of the sun was brought in very remote times. From the other city of the same name in Egypt, Heliopolis, in Greek, means the City of the Sun; and the significance of the Syriac term, Balbec is, the Vale of Bal, the oriental name for the same luminary when worshipped as a god. It is probable that Balbec was the ancient name of the modern name of the place, although, not having been mentioned, like Tadmor, the old name of Palmyra, in the Hebrew Scriptures, it has come down to us only in the form of the Greek translation, Heliopolis.

The universal tradition of the country is that Balbec, as well as Palmyra, was built by Solomon. Many stories, it seems, are told by the inhabitants of the manner in which the celebrated Jewish king spent his time in this retreat. Some critics have supposed that some building at Balbec may possibly be that spoken of in his writings as "the Tower of Lebanon that looketh toward Damascus." One of the stories current on the spot is that the city was built by him as a residence for the Queen of Sheba.

In Salt Lake City the foreign born citizens number 5350, of whom 3532 are English, 422 Scotch, 292 Welsh, 287 Danish, 246 Swedes, 73 Irish, and 2828 of other nationalities. This is probably the only city in the Union where English born residents are more numerous than any other nationality among the foreign born population.

## Varieties.

### The first game of life—Bowl.

Improving Time—Mending a clock. Austria will in future execute condemned murderers by shooting.

To become the lion of a party, it is not necessary to make a boast of

**SPECIAL NOTICE**  
THE ADVERTISER is published every Saturday morning.  
Subscription \$1.00 per annum, in advance; if not paid within sixty days, \$1.50 will be charged.  
ADVERTISING RATES.  
One square—10 lines or less, including measurement, for the first insertion, one cent per line; for subsequent insertions, one-half cent per line.  
For advertising notices, send to the office of the Advertiser, No. 100 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

### Salisbury Advertiser.



Saturday, July 20, 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**NORACE GREELEY,**  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
**B. GRATZ BROWN,**  
OF MISSOURI.

It is said that the Administration is resorting to the very meanest species of terrorism in order to carry the election in North Carolina. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of prominent men in the State on Ku-Klux charges, and are held over by Grant's minions as a means of keeping them from lending their energies and influence in the coming election. These warrants have been issued without the slightest cause; for it is well known that there have been no Ku-Klux operations in North Carolina for several months. Now, the man who will resort to such base and shameful measures to insure his re-election is certainly not only unfit to be our next President, but is a dangerous man to the liberties of the people. If there were not a thousand and one other causes why Democrats should prefer and vote for Greeley over Grant, this should determine them.

At a ratification meeting held at Chappaqu, Mrs Horace Greeley said to a prominent Southerner: "I hope I am a good Christian, but I don't think I could forgive as much as you have."

The Southerner replied: "This is a day of jubilee, and we must forgive as we hope to be forgiven."

This is the keynote. Let the North and South meet as brothers, and hand in hand, march forward in the cause of reform. It is a bad heresy that cannot in a moment give the present race superior to its own petty prejudice and hate and help on the good work of cleaning out the Augean stables. Every Democrat, who really loves republican liberty, should think twice before he decides against Horace Greeley. Anybody to defeat Grant and centralization and nepotism.

Some of our Grant Republican friends have suddenly developed an overweening admiration for the Democratic party. They now admit that it was a great party—a noble party, and express great sorrow that it should die!

"Oh, ye generation of vipers," why stultify yourselves? It has not been six months since you could not find enough explosives to express your utter contempt for the Democratic party. You are indeed sorry that it is dead (it); for you have good cause to fear its death will accomplish the ruin and wreck of the rotten ship to which you still cling.

The jury empaneled to try Edward R. Stokes for the murder of James Fisk, Jr., could not agree and the prisoner was remanded to prison to await a new trial. This result is very generally regarded as an evidence that Stokes cannot be convicted; for it is extremely doubtful if twelve men can be found in New York who will, after this, consent to bring in a verdict of guilty. It seems to be utterly impossible to hang a man at the present day who can command money, friends and influence; and the jury system and the capital punishment law should be construed only to apply to the lower strata of humanity, who are not able to save their necks from the hangman's halter through the all potent influence of money and social position.

Gen. Butler, who has an eye to comparative statistics, is reported to have undertaken a defense of Grant's nepotism thus: given, 30,000 places at the President's disposal; only 13 of his relatives in place; result, great moderation on part of the President. To let us ask: is it Gen. Grant's fault that he has not 30,000 relatives to put in the 30,000 places? And does anybody know of one of Gen. Grant's relatives who has not got a place?

In our opinion the Commissioners of Salisbury town could not take any step which would gratify the community more than the providing of a look-up in which to incorporate the noisy, drunken and refractory characters who so often offend the feelings of decent people by heathily and riotous demonstrations. The people are absolutely anxious for the Board to take speedy action upon this question; for the frequent occurrence of these indecent demonstrations is fast becoming an unbearable nuisance.

Hiram Green, esq., says: "The difference between U. S. G. and H. G. is, that the former has been engaged in the land grant business at the nation's expense, while the latter is engaged to land Grant's property in November, for the nation's profit."

The only thing that now holds the Radical party together is office and plunder. Take these two propprs from under it, and that party will immediately crumble into nothingness.

A SAD TRUTH. The rose of Florida, the most beautiful of flowers, emits no fragrance; the bird of Paradise, the most beautiful of birds, gives no song; the finest of trees, yields no fruit; dandies, the shiniest of men, have no sense; and ballroom belles, the loveliest creatures in the world, are, in other respects, devoid of perfection.

LIGHTNING DOESN'T STRIKE THEM. It is mentioned as a curious fact by old woodsmen that the beach and sycamore trees are never struck by lightning, though found in close proximity to oak, hickory, and trees of other species that have been scanned or torn to pieces by the subtle fluid.

THE NEW YORK STANDARD has suspended publication.

**Local News.**  
PERSONAL.—Edwin M. Siemens, esq. of the Fishkill Leader, was in our office on Monday last.

THE ORPHANS' COURT was in session on Tuesday, but no business of special interest was transacted.

APPOINTMENT.—Ephraim Rencher has received the appointment of Supervisor for Tyaskin district, vice Crial Phillips, deceased.

COLLECTOR'S BOND.—On Tuesday, Leven R. Dorman, collector of State and county taxes, gave bond to the county in the sum of \$70,000.

DELMAR ITEMS.—A boy had the end of his thumb cut off on Sunday last while playing with a corn sheller. Naughtily broken out with the smallpox.

This vicinity has been visited recently with fine rains and farmers report the corn as looking splendidly.

A few days since another man got a finger mashed while coupling cars.

SMALL POX.—On the 14th inst., a colored boy, named Jeremiah Frady, arrived at Salisbury, and was afflicted with the smallpox. He was immediately removed to the neighboring colored church known as Little Zion, and is now almost recovered.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—On Tuesday last, John D. Johnson sold at Sheriff's sale, 63 acres of land to Hon. Isaac D. Jones, for the sum \$165. The land is situated near Quantico, and formerly belonged to Dr. Saml. J. Kerr.

COAL.—COAL.—COAL! Now in the time of your winter's coal, the celebrated Reference Mount Coal, furnished by Geo. W. Bush, can be furnished now cheap. All information respecting the same can be had by calling on A. J. Benjamin, who is sole agent for the sale of it here.

WIND STORM.—A violent wind storm passed over Barren Creek on Thursday last, which literally shook and raked every thing within its range. Trees, fences and the growing corn were blown down—the latter so badly injured as to render further cultivation impossible.

RUNAWAY.—On Wednesday morning last, a horse attached to a cart took fright and ran violently down Church street, tearing off some planks from the corner of a house as he turned into Main street, and finally took up the old bridge, smashing the cart against a tree. The horse belonged to Azariah Highman.

DECEASED.—On the 9th inst., Rev. Jas. A. Massey died at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Robeson, near Royal Oak. Several years ago Mr. Massey was Pastor of the M. E. Church of Salisbury, and was long and favorably known as an energetic and successful laborer in the work of the ministry.

HOMICIDE.—On Saturday last an altercation occurred at Powellsville between James Twigg and Stephen Wilkins. It appears that the disturbance arose from a dog fight which recently occurred near the place. In the afternoon the parties engaged in a hand-to-hand fight, but were soon parted by the citizens. Later in the day, Twigg returned to the scene of combat, armed with a knife, and immediately stabbed Wilkins in the heart. The wound proved fatal, and Wilkins died in a half hour after the occurrence Twigg is still at large.

THUNDERSTORM.—On Friday afternoon, the 12th inst., this county was visited with a severe storm accompanied with vivid flashes of lightning and heavy peals of thunder. Several trees and houses were struck with lightning and for about one hour, the storm raged with unabated fury. In Salisbury the rain was light, but in some parts of the county it poured in torrents, and in a few moments, the fields were almost flooded with water.

STROCK BY LIGHTNING.—On Friday afternoon of last week, Mrs. Wilson Baker, while standing in the door of her residence, near the depot, was struck with lightning, and was so much injured by the shock, that she remained in a speechless and insensible condition for several hours. It was at first thought that her injuries would prove fatal, but by the application of proper remedies, consciousness was gradually restored, and she is now convalescent.

APPOINTMENT OF CADET TO WEST POINT.—Hon. Eam. Hambleton, M. C. 1st. Congressional District, has given notice that a competitive examination of applicants for the appointment of cadet into the United States Military Academy, from the First Congressional District of Maryland, will be held at Easton on the 31st inst. The law requires that all candidates must be actual residents of the District—between the ages of 17 and 22 years—not less than 5 feet in height—and free from any deformity, disease, or infirmity, which may render them unfit for arduous military service.

AN AFFRAY.—On Saturday last, near James Kent and Wm Cannon, which happened as follows: Cannon went to Mr. Kent's house, and called him out for some purpose. Mr. Kent followed, and after a brief conversation, Cannon struck the latter several blows in the face, inflicting many wounds and bruising him badly. Previous to this meeting, the parties were on unfriendly terms and pugnacious threats had been made.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—On Saturday evening, a drunken and most disgraceful scene ensued in that part of the town known as Jersey, which occurred in this wise: Noah Jenkins, a disreputable character, went home drunk, and finding some of his neighbor's hogs trespassing on his premises immediately loaded his gun, and fired three of them. He also threatened to shoot his wife, and several of the neighbors. After becoming sober, he left for parts unknown.

FOR THE BEACH.—Quite a large number of ladies and gentlemen left Salisbury on Monday en route for the Snow Hill beach.

CENTENARY OF THE OLD SPRING HILL CHURCH.—This being the hundredth year since the erection of the above named Church, it is intended to mark it by appropriate religious services. These will take place on Tuesday the 23rd of the present month. Bishop Lay will be present and preside over several other clergymen. There will be services and communion at 10:30 A. M. with a sermon appropriate to the occasion. There will be a second service at 3:30 P. M. Between the services, the company will partake of dinner and other refreshments in the grounds near the church. All are cordially invited, but especially those who have either personally, or through their families, been connected with this venerable place of worship.

There will be similar services at Old Green Hill Church on the following Thursday the 28th. Bishop Lay will preach.

SEN-STROKE.—Quite a singular coincidence recently occurred on the farm of Edgar J. Dashiell in Tyaskin, in connection with sun-stroke. The day was exceedingly warm, when a boy with his horse went out in the field to plow. About noon the boy did not return for dinner, and search was immediately made, when boy and horse were found lying near each other on the ground, the former in an insensible condition, and the latter dead.

The boy was taken to the nearest physician, when he asked the cause of the calamity, was unable to give an explanation, and only stated that the horse and himself suddenly fell while at work.

Blackberries are very small this season. The cultivated varieties are almost dried up on the vines, and those that have matured are not more than half the usual size.

Apples are becoming plentiful. Potatoes are still at a low figure. A small lot sold on the streets on Monday at 30 cents per bushel.

Corn is looking unusually well, and the prospect for an abundant yield is most excellent.

During the heated term when so many persons are falling victims of sun stroke, it would be well to bear in mind that green leaves, or a dampened handkerchief placed inside the hat, is a preventive of this evil.

Spring chickens and butter are scarce. The band discoursed sweet music at the Park on Monday and Thursday evenings.

Geo. W. Parsons, Esq. was at Crisfield on the 11th inst., for the purpose of supervising the Harbor.

The first peaches of the season were shipped from this depot on Monday. They were of the Hale's Early variety.

**Local Varieties.**  
L. W. Gunby & Co. are selling tobacco twenty per cent lower than it can be bought elsewhere.

At the Hardware Store can be found a complete assortment of seeds—Ruta Baga, Turnip, &c.

Farmers ought to call at the Hardware Store of L. W. Gunby & Co., and examine their stock of shovels and spades.

Picture of Mr. Henry's new invention. Picture frame made to order. Negatives for photographs only 10 cents.

**MISMEMORIALADES.**—The hot solar rays that ripen the harvests generate many distressing diseases. If the liver is at all predisposed to irregularities, this is the season in which bilious attacks may be anticipated. A weak stomach, too, is weakest in the summer months, and the loss of vitality through the pores, by excessive perspiration is so great, that a wholesome tonic, combining also the properties of a diffusive stimulant and gentle exhilarant, is in many cases necessary to health, and under circumstances should be dispensed with by the sickly and debilitated. Of all the preparations intended thus to refresh, sustain, and fortify the human frame, there is none that will compare with Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. They have been weighed in the balance of experience and not found wanting; have been recommended from the first as a great medicinal specific, not as a beverage, and in spite of interested opposition from innumerable quarters, stand after twenty years trial, at the head of all proprietary medicines intended for the prevention and cure of all ordinary complaints of the stomach, the liver, the bowels, and the nerves. In the unhealthy districts bordering the great rivers of California, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be classed as the standard one for every species of intermitting or remittent fever. The people who inhabit the malarious districts, and the implicit confidence in the preparation—a confidence that is increased every year by the results of its operation.

As bitters, so called, of the most pernicious character, are springing up like fungi on every side, it is necessary to be forewarned against the sham-shop fraud. Ask for Hostetter's Bitters, see that the label, etc., are correct, and remember that the genuine article is never sold in bulk, but in bottles only.

July 6th, At.

**PENINSULAR ITEMS.**  
SOMERSET COUNTY.  
A severe storm of wind and rain passed over Crisfield on the 11th inst.

The contract for building a new public road in Fairmount District has been awarded to John H. Ford, of T. Hall, and Wm. F. Ford for the sum of \$750.

**WORCESTER COUNTY.**  
The Camp-meeting at Powell's school house will commence on the 10th of August.

The Worcester Circuit Court convened on Monday. The session was a short one.

**DORCHESTER COUNTY.**  
A meeting in the interest of education, will be held in this town, on the 17th inst. Wallace and other prominent speakers will address the meeting.

The first peaches of the season were shipped over the Dorchester road on Tuesday of last week.

**TALBOT COUNTY.**  
The Sunday Schools of White Marsh Parish made an excursion to Denton on the 17th inst.

A plan has been organized for the establishment of a Diocesan school in Easton, under the management of Bishop Lay.

On Wednesday night of last week, a destructive fire broke out in the town of St. Michaels, which burned six houses, and destroyed over \$12,000 worth of property. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The City Council of Port Deposit held a meeting on the 13th inst., for the purpose of considering the feasibility of providing a supply of water for that town.

Prof. Denny, of Delaware gave a concert at Chesapeake City on the 6th inst.

**DELAWARE.**  
The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias, of the State of Delaware convened at Middletown on the 17th inst.

A violent tornado visited Summit Bridge on the 4th inst.

The Immigrant Labor Society of Middletown has sent out to Sweden for 60 more immigrants, for farm and domestic purposes.

A meeting was held at Seaford on the 16th inst., for the purpose of organizing a Greeley club in that town.

A Good Templars neck-tie festival came off at Georgetown on the 12th inst.

An Old Revolutionary cannon, a 32 pounder, burst while a salute was being fired from it on the 4th inst., at Birdsboro' One of the pieces knocked off a portion of the roof of the house, and the cannoner barely made his escape from a serious if not fatal injury.

Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, Senator from Delaware, left for Europe last week.

The Brandywine M. E. Sabbath School will make an excursion to Cape May on the 6th prox.

A meeting to ratify the nomination of Greeley & Brown was held in Wilmington on the 15th inst.

Twelve iron steamships are being built upon the Delaware river, the cost of which will be over \$6,000,000.

The Triton Cotton mills of New Castle, use 50,000 pounds of cotton daily.

The Red Men of Milford had a banquet at that place last week.

**RELIGIOUS NOTICES.**  
M. E. Church, Salisbury, Rev. N. M. Brown, Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Trinity M. E. Church, Salisbury, Rev. T. A. Ware, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

8th. Sunday after Trinity July 21, 1872. Peter's Church, Salisbury Sunday School 9 A. M. Morning Service 10:30 A. M. Evening Service 7:30 P. M.

M. P. Church, Salisbury, Rev. J. L. Mills, Pastor. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Wilmington Presbyterian Church, Salisbury, Rev. J. G. Hamner, Pastor. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Service every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
**Executors Sale**  
OF  
**Valuable**  
**REAL AND PERSONAL**  
**ESTATE!**

By virtue of the power conferred in and under the last will and testament of William Phillips, deceased, and in the order of the Orphans Court for Wilmington County, I, as executor will sell at public auction, at the late residence of the said William Giles, near Quantico, on

Wednesday, August 14th 1872,

all the real and personal estate of which the said deceased died seized and possessed, viz: all that valuable farm, with the said deceased resided at the time of his death, and containing

111 ACRES OF LAND MORE OR LESS,

highly improved, elegantly located and very valuable to one desiring a comfortable home and profitable investment—all of said deceased personal property, viz: the growing crops of corn upon said land, one mare, one colt, a lot of other stock—hogs, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

**Terms of Sale.**  
Twenty per cent of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance thereof in three equal annual installments from the day of sale, bearing interest from the day of sale, with bond and security to be approved by the Executor. On the personal property, all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required—all sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given upon note and security approved by the Executor, bearing interest from the day of sale.

No property delivered until terms of sale are complied with. Stamps and title papers at the expense of the purchaser. Possession of the real estate given on the 1st day of January 1873. Sale to commence at 9 A. M.

JOHN H. GILES,  
Administrator of Wm. Giles, dec'd  
July 23-4s

**Ratification Notice.**  
Imogene G. Polk & Ephraim G. Polk, Administrators of Joseph G. Polk, deceased, vs. Joshua W. Phillips & wife & Jacob Tombs

Ordered by the subscriber this 9th day of July 1872, that the report of Ephraim G. Polk, Trustee to make sale of the real estate mentioned in the above entitled cause and the sale by him reported, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the first day of next Term; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Wilmington county once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of September next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$1,725.

Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk,  
True copy, Test:  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk.  
July 13-1s

**Ratification Notice.**  
Joshua Johnson and Wm. Breckhead vs. Mary E. Williams et al

In Equity in the Circuit Court for Wilmington County  
July Term 1872.

Ordered that the sale made and reported by Thomas Humphreys, Trustee for the sale of the real estate in the above cause mentioned, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23d day of September next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Wilmington county once in each of three successive weeks before the 8th day of August next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$3,450.

Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk,  
True copy, Test:  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk.  
July 18-1s

**RICHARD B. SMITH,**  
(At Horner's old stand),  
**MAIN STREET,**  
**SALISBURY, Md.,**  
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER

**BREAD, CAKES, CONFECTIONARY AND ICE CREAM.**

FRESH BAKED BREAD,  
Kept constantly on hand, and supplied to families at very reasonable prices.

CONFECTIONARY AND CAKES,  
Of the choicest kinds, always in store and sold in quantities to suit large or small buyers, at prices that never fail to give satisfaction.

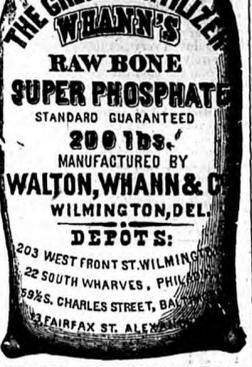
ICE CREAM,  
Made from superior quality cream, supplied to families and parties throughout the town and country, in the most palatable manner.

A well appointed and commodious SALOON, where may be had the best ice cream in Salisbury, is constantly open for the accommodation of the people.

RICHARD B. SMITH,  
Salisbury, Md.  
June 15, '72—6m

**MORO PHILLIPS,**  
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,  
MANUFACTURER OF ACIDS, AND OTHER CHEMICALS;  
**MORO PHILLIPS' SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME**

AND  
**PURE PHUINE.**  
FOR SALE AT  
DEPOTS: 110 South Del. Avenue Philad., 62 South St. Baltimore Md., and by Dealers in general.  
Apr. 6, 7m.



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 Pure Pernavian Guano, and produced large crops, while at the same time it permanently improves the land.

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

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

May 17-1s

**DR. CROOK'S COLUMN.**  
**Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar.**  
10 YEARS OF A Public Test  
Has proved  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**

To have more merit than any similar preparation offered the public.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Has proved itself in thousands of cases capable of curing all diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Cures all Chronic Coughs, and Coughs and Colds, more effectually than any other remedy.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Has cured cases of Consumption pronounced incurable by physicians.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Has cured so many cases of Asthma and Bronchitis that it has been pronounced specific for these complaints.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Removes pain in Breast, Side or Back. Cures Gravel and Kidney Diseases.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Should be taken for all diseases of the Urinary Organs.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Possesses Vegetable Ingredients which makes it the best Tonic in the market.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Cures Jaundice or any Liver Complaint.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Makes Peltic Females, who are never feeling well, Strong and Healthy.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Has restored many persons who have been unable.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Should be taken if your Stomach is out of order.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Should be taken if you feel weak or debilitated.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Rapidly restores exhausted Strength.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Restores the Appetite and Strengthens the Stomach.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Causes the food to digest, removing Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Gives tone and energy to Debilitated Constitutions.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
All recovering from any illness, will find this the best Tonic they can take.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Will prevent Malarious Fevers and braces up the System.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Should be taken to strengthen and build up your system.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR  
Should be kept in every house, and its life-giving Tonic properties tried by all.

**Purify Your Blood.**  
**DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF POKE ROOT!**

Wherever Poke Root grows, it has a local reputation as a Blood Purifier, and for the cure of Rheumatism. With all this local reputation, and the praise of distinguished Physicians (Drs. Crook, Lee, King, Wilson, M. Ault, Griffin, Copland and others), who have tested its medicinal powers; it has been neglected by the profession at large, as much through a want of proper appreciation of its merits, as a knowledge of the proper way to prepare it for medicinal use. Dr. Oliver Crook, (a physician who devotes his entire time to the duties of his profession,) has fulfilled the active medical qualities of Poke Root during the last 25 years, and unhesitatingly pronounces it to have more merit—for diseases depending on a depraved condition of the blood—than any other articles named in Materia Medica. Under his instructions our Chemist has combined the active medicinal qualities of Poke Root with the best Tonic Preparation of Iron, and we offer this preparation to the public under the above name.

**DR. CROOK'S SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.**  
Cures Scrofula, Bores, Tumors, Scrofulous diseases of the eyes, or Scrofula in any form.

**DR. CROOK'S SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.**  
Cures Rheumatism, Pains in Limbs, Bones, &c.

**DR. CROOK'S SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.**  
Builds up Constitutions broken down by disease, or from Mercurial or Mineral Poisons.

Scald Head, Old Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Any Diseases or Eruptions of the Skin, Long standing disorders of the Liver, Syphilis in any form, or any disease caused by its use, are speedily and effectually cured by  
**Dr. Crook's Syrup of Poke Root**  
Oct 25-1s

**TO TRAVELERS.**  
**Delaware Rail Road**  
**SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.**

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 24th, '72 (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)  
Trains will leave as follows:

**NORTH.**  
PASSENGER, PASSENGER, MIXED,  
A. M. A. M. P. M.

Delmar,	11:00	8:00
LAUREL,	11:15	8:15
SEAFOORD,	11:30	8:30
Brigsville,	11:45	8:45
Greenwood,	12:00	9:00
Farmington,	12:15	9:15
MILFORD,	12:30	9:30
Harrington,	12:45	9:45
Seaford,	1:00	10:00
Wilmington,	1:15	10:15
Woodsboro,	1:30	10:30
York,	1:45	10:45
DOVER,	2:00	11:00
Georgetown,	2:15	11:15
Birdsboro,	2:30	11:30
SMYRNA,	2:45	11:45
Green Spring,	3:00	12:00
Blackbird,		



Agricultural.

EXERCISES FOR POULTRY.—Walking and stretching are the principal forms of exercise for domestic fowls.

Scientific.

WIND POWER UTILIZED.—Col. George E. Waring, jr., details in "The American Agriculturist," his successful experience with a wind mill.

Domestic.

SLEEPING.—It is little short of murderous for one to sleep habitually in a room less than twelve feet each way.

Humorous.

A LADY in New Jersey sends the following veritable incident to the "Hearth and Home":

Miscellaneous.

Mistakes in Medicine.—The history of medicine for the last fifty years tells a tale either of progress or of just as great in the present, or it shows that methods of practice professedly at variance can be alike successful.

Periodicals.

A New Novel by JAMES DE MILLE, whose "American Baron" and "Dodge Family" have been so popular, has just been commenced in APPLETON'S JOURNAL.

Advertisements.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

Nature's great remedy for the Throat and Lung Diseases. Reader, have you a cough? Have you a cold? Have you a sore throat?

Advertisements.



No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long without their bones not being destroyed by mineral poison of the point of repair.

TEA SOIL.—The business of growing tea has not been as general a thing as successful in this country, although at present in many parts of the West fine grades of tea are successfully grown.

THE EARTH'S CRUST AT CHICAGO.—The Chicago Tribune gives the following account of what the drill passed through in boring 1,220 feet in that city:

SMOTHERING FIRES.—Extinguishing of fire by smothering is a method which deserves notice. When a lady's dress catches fire her usual course is to dash out of the room screaming for help.

THE REV. M. B.—of Valley Rock, Vermont, in giving out a notice of an approaching Sunday-school exhibition, stated that there would be no admittance at the door—meaning, of course, no admittance fee.

ALL the balance of our Summer Stock of Fine Clothing will now be sold at a great reduction in price.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS.—An advertisement, as a general rule, an elaborate eulogium on the merits of something which the advertiser desires to sell.

PIERCE'S Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

Mr. Geo. T. Ansell, President of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, has published a brief pamphlet entitled "The Check Reim" in which he presents several sensible and forcible arguments in favor of abolishing that instrument of torture.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION OF QUININE.—The physiological action of quinine has lately been the subject of detailed experiments by Binz, who found it to have extraordinary power in arresting the process of fermentation and putrefaction.

WIFE, MISTRESS, LADY.—Who marries for love, takes a wife; who marries for fortune, takes a mistress; who marries for position, takes a lady.

THE rising generation "age" rapidly in Detroit. A mature specimen, eight years old, was being sold for the purpose of raising a "stray" father the other night.

LEWIS & BROS. 1014, 1017 & 1019 Noble Street & 1011, 1022, 1023 & 1027 High Avenue, New York.

M. B. ROBERTS' CELEBRATED HORSE POWDERS Leaf Tobacco.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO., 512 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

TO MEASURE AN ACRE.—We publish the following table, as an aid to farmers in arriving at accuracy in estimating the amount of land in different fields under cultivation:

WIFE, MISTRESS, LADY.—Who marries for love, takes a wife; who marries for fortune, takes a mistress; who marries for position, takes a lady.

THE rising generation "age" rapidly in Detroit. A mature specimen, eight years old, was being sold for the purpose of raising a "stray" father the other night.

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A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO., 512 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

SOUTHERN SHEEP.—The census reports for 1870 show that a large proportion of sheep kept in the Southern States are of no account in producing wool, and are actually not sheared.

USERS OF THE RAMMIE FIBER.—Our readers will remember that a few years ago much attention was given to a plant belonging to the nettle family, known as Rammie.

LEMON FOR A COUGH.—Roast the lemon very carefully without burning it; while it is hot squeeze into a cup upon three ounces of sugar, finely powdered. Take a spoonful whenever your cough troubles you.

LEWIS & BROS. 1014, 1017 & 1019 Noble Street & 1011, 1022, 1023 & 1027 High Avenue, New York.

M. B. ROBERTS' CELEBRATED HORSE POWDERS Leaf Tobacco.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO., 512 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

WM. H. BONER & CO. MUSIC PUBLISHERS, DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND AMERICAN MUSIC, PIANOS, ORGANS, AND MELODEONS.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including page numbers and other marginal notes.

\$1 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. V., No. 46.

Poetry.

Twinkling Star. 'Twas twilight, little star, 'Twas twilight, little star, 'Twas twilight, little star...

Head Dunes.

In seas having a sandy bottom, and in which the water is so shallow that the waves...

Popular Fallacies.

Two hundred years ago that quaint old writer, Sir Thomas Browne, filled his large volumes with an account of what he called the "vanities, errors"...

The Virtues of the Chinese.

It is difficult for us to conceive that mankind, like the various orders of creation, is constructed on the principle of infinite diversity...

The Gleam of a Supposed Pistol.

The scene of this item is laid in San Francisco, on Washington street, near Leavenworth...

Varieties.

Japan has seventeen newspapers. The Choctaw Indians have organized a base ball club.

Miscellaneous.

The fierce heats of summer tempt the incautions to frequent "refreshments." First in the list come various disguises of alcoholic stimulants...

The Proper Climate for Consumptives.

Dr. E. Andrews, professor in the Chicago Medical College, has compiled the following interesting statistics from the United States census in relation to the number of deaths from consumption...

The Inland Sea of Japan.

This Japan, I declare, is the most beautiful country in the world—and I have now seen a good part of the world.

Men of Labor.

In the following grim, grand way does Thomas Carlyle take off his hat to the man that toils, the hoe, the reaper, and mow, and threshes wheat for bread.

Beavers.

A correspondent writing from Idaho says that this Territory is certainly the home of the beavers, and I have believed in all the world besides there are not so many beavers as there are in Idaho.

Fair of Marvellous Young Women.

To those who are bent on matrimony, but have not found a suitable partner, we offer urgent advice. Let them pack up all their property and start immediately for the mountainous districts to the extreme East of Hungary.

Mistakes in Medicine.

The history of medicine for the last fifty years tells a tale either of great errors in the early practice of the period or of just as great in the present, or it tells a tale of progress and improvement.

Public showing of the percentage of deaths from consumption in each State and Territory.

Table with 2 columns: State/Territory and Percentage. Includes entries for Alabama, Arkansas, California, etc.

Men of Labor.

Our acre is the same as the "statute acre" of Great Britain, equal to 4,840 square yards. But it is a difficult matter in Great Britain to know what an acre is, for there are there in common use the Irish and Lancashire acres...

Men of Labor.

Extensive deposits of crystallized sulphur have been discovered in the Beaver Mountains, three hundred miles from Salt Lake City.

Men of Labor.

At Dexter Park, Chicago, recently, Charles Rettiker, "the California Boy," undertook the feat of riding a horse back 200 miles in twelve consecutive hours...

Men of Labor.

There are now four buildings on the summit of Mount Washington—the Tiptop and Summit houses, a large stable, and the railroad station.

Men of Labor.

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**SPECIAL NOTICE!**  
THE ADVERTISER is published every Saturday morning. Description \$1.00 per annum. In advance: If not paid within sixty days \$1.50 will be charged. A WEEKLY RATE.  
One square—five lines of 10m, solid measurement. Nonpareil—inserted one time for \$1.00, and extra each subsequent insertion.  
Bills for advertising must be paid after insertion. Cash payments usually and expeditiously executed at this office.  
FRANK RICHARDSON,  
Editor and Proprietor.



Saturday, July 27, 1872.

**FOR PRESIDENT,  
HORACE GREELEY,  
OF NEW YORK.**  
**FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
B. GRATZ BROWN,  
OF MISSOURI.**

The editor of the Wilmington Commercial and Delaware Tribune does sometimes get things on this peninsula mixed to a degree that is absolutely trying. His latest effort in this line is to the effect that 1,500,000 quarts of strawberries were shipped from Crisfield this season. Now, Crisfield ships oysters in great abundance and produces musquitos in still greater abundance, but we do not believe that place can boast having shipped the number of quarts of strawberries that the Tribune man gives it credit for. If our memory serves us right there were but 1,500,000 quarts of that lucious fruit shipped over the whole E. S. R. R. including all the stations.

Our citizens are ever partial to the Park this season than ever before.

A LARGE number of small boats were at the wharves during the past week.

The lumber dealers have been shipping large quantities of boards recently.

DOLLY VARDEN punches and Greeley Nine are very popular summer drinks in Salisbury.

PEACHES and water melons are now quite plentiful.

THE weather has recently been quite pleasant.

THE MURDERER CAPTURED.—On Saturday last, Sheriff Twilley succeeded in taking Twigg, the murderer of Wilkins and lodged him safely in the Princess Anne jail.

THE party of ladies and gentlemen from our town, who were visiting Scott's beach, returned on Tuesday looking considerably worse after their battle with the hot sun and tough custard.

REV. GEORGE E. JONES of Princeton, N. J., will preach in the Wilcomico Presbyterian Church to-morrow, the 28th instant, in the absence of the Pastor.

A YOUNG man asked a young lady here, and she replied: "Six times seven and seven three added to my age will exceed six times nine and four, as double my age exceeds twenty."

The young man said he thought she looked much older.

THERE are a few old tumbledown, un-used shanties in Salisbury that ought to be razed to the ground; for they are an eyesore to everybody, and are, undoubtedly, a great impediment to the spirit of improvement which has recently been manifesting itself in this town.

ON Monday morning the telegraphic wires flashed the intelligence to this community that Capt. John T. Hooper, a resident of Salisbury, died at an early hour on that day in Washington, D. C. The exact cause of his death is not known. He retired to his state room on board his vessel, the Lemuel M. Howell, on Sunday evening at the usual hour complaining of slight illness, and when morning dawned he was found dead. His remains were embalmed and brought to this place on Wednesday and interred in the family cemetery.

Captain Hooper was one of our oldest citizens, and by his genial, kindly disposition and large generosity, won for himself a warm nook in the hearts of his numerous friends here, and the news of his sudden death cast a gloom over the community.

TRACT SOCIETY.—On Sunday evening last, a large concourse of people of the different religious denominations in Salisbury, assembled in the M. E. Church, South, for the purpose of holding a meeting in the interest of the Maryland Tract Society. The exercises proved to be very interesting—the music by the choir being excellent in character and execution, and the address of Rev. Mr. Cummings in behalf of the tract cause able and eloquent. At the conclusion of the address the plates were passed around and the sum of fifty dollars was subscribed. It was resolved at the meeting to organize a Tract Society in Salisbury. Accordingly six ladies from each of the Methodist Churches, were designated to meet the following Monday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a permanent society. At the meeting on Monday permanent organization was effected, by electing Mrs. Dr. Cathell Elmshurst, President; Mrs. Dr. Rider and Mrs. Dr. Smith, Vice-Presidents; Miss Cat aine Todd, Secretary, and Miss Emory L. Williams, Treasurer.

HEALING'S Camp-Meeting.—Pursuant to resolution adopted at a meeting held on the 4th inst., the managers for Hurlock's Camp-Meeting met on the ground July 22d, and formed an association known as "Hurlock's Union Camp-Meeting." It was also resolved that the meeting be held annually in Andrews' woods, near Hurlock's station. It was also resolved that the religious content of the meeting be vested in the Presiding Elder, Eason District. On motion, the Committees heretofore appointed were approved and continued by this meeting. On motion, the Board of Managers heretofore elected were re-elected and instructed to meet for the coming Camp-Meeting. Representatives from the following appointments were at this meeting: Cambridge, Federalburg, Denton and Bridgeville.

The Camp-meeting, we are authorized to say, will commence on an early day.

ON account of sickness in our office and other untoward circumstances, we are compelled to publish the levy list again to the exclusion of reading matter. We hope to be able to give our patrons the usual amount of local and general news next week.

A LITTLE girl asked her sister what was chaos, that her papa read about? The elder replied, "It was a great pile of nothing and no place to put it in."

A great number of persons might very appropriately be called chaos.

FESTIVAL.—Agreeable to previous announcement, the centenary of Spring Hill P. E. Church was celebrated on Tuesday last in accordance with the published programme. The number of people in attendance was large and the ceremonies were of an interesting and imposing character.

SUNDAY SPORTS—A DOG FIGHT.—It is reported that many persons assembled at the grove beyond Wilcomico Falls, on Sunday last, to witness a dog fight which had been arranged during the week and which came off at the appointed time. The affair, it seems, was better attended than the one at the grove, and was of considerable excitement. There were quite a number of local notables, it is said, on the ground who took a lively interest in the canine battle. The dogs fought 36 minutes—battled drawn. Where were our constables while this was going on?

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—George Rider, colored, arraigned before Justice Fooks on Wednesday last charged with committing an assault upon the person of a colored woman. George admitted the soft impeachment, and the Squire fined him accordingly.

**Spring Hill.**

The notice of the approaching celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the erection of a church at Spring Hill, calls to mind a couple said to have been written on the door of the present building. It seems that a certain John Hobbs had a claim against the church, either as a contractor, or for work done on it, which he was unwilling to liquidate as soon as due, or as soon as he desired it done, in revenge chalked up on its doors the following:

"Proud place, poor people,  
Tall church and no steeple."  
Whether the effort produced the desired effect of "getting the dust" is unknown.

At what time Stepany Parish was organized by act of Assembly is, probably, unknown. Ely's Laws of Maryland which comprise 1832 do not mention its existence till May Session 1768, although quit rent was paid by its vestry for land at Spring Hill in 1747, as appears on the collectors books of that year, when the Justices of Somerset and Worcester counties were empowered to levy 160,000 pounds of tobacco for certain taxes mentioned on the inhabitants of Stepany Parish. By the act of September 1770 the Justices were authorized to levy an additional sum of 80,000 pounds for the same purpose, perhaps, as before.

In 1771 the same Justices were empowered to levy an additional sum of 60,000 pounds, while the Church at Green Hill was made the Parish Church. Stepany Parish of Middlesex, England, from which this most probably took its name, and a Parish Church dedicated to Saint Dunstan and All Saints. Within its walls are buried a Lord Mayor of London, and Sir Thomas Spert, the founder of Trinity House—a corporation whose powers are very extensive over the masters of ships and the pilots of the river Thames, and whose charities to poor seamen are numerous.

Now, whether Spring Hill owes its name to the rather remarkable hill near it on which stands the former residence of the late Edward Fowler, or whether, which is far more probable, it derived its name from its English namesake, is not known with certainty. The places from which our ancestors came may be known from their names of places and tracts of land here; and if one were despoised to trace up his pedigree he would doubtless find similar names to his located around those places in England from which the names of our own families are derived.

Green Hill may owe its name to a place on the suburbs of Lichfield, noted for its extensive burial grounds, a large proportion of which is strangely enough devoted to pasture. Here, too, on Whit Monday, is held the "Court of Array," when the constables having assembled all the inhabitants make a perambulation of the town, and proceeding to the market place, the lower clerk charges all the high constables on the due execution of their office.

While on this subject it may be remarked that it is very probable that St. Mary's Church, Tyskin, owes its name to St. Mary de Bore in the Parish of Stepany, England, which was built as a chapel of ease to Stepany. And it is more than probable St. Peter's, Salisbury, owes its name to the abbey church of St. Peter, Westminster, in the same county of Middlesex with Stepany Parish. Neither would it be, perhaps, far from truth to ascribe St. Paul's, Spring Hill, to a recollection of the parish church of that name in Convent Garden in the same county of Middlesex.

It may be stated also that the abbey church of St. Peter's, Westminster, affords one of the earliest instances of transepts in churches, the early Saxons having none.

**ANTIQUARIAN.**

**PENINSULAR ITEMS.**

**SOMERSET COUNTY.**

The new M. E. Church on Tangier Island was dedicated by Bishop E. R. Ames and O. Haven, on the 14th instant. The building cost \$2,000.

The business of Crisfield during the past year amounted to \$350,000.

The Deeds Island camp commenced on Friday.

A boat race came off on the Tangier on the 16th instant.

**WORCESTER COUNTY.**

On the 18th inst., Lemuel B. Furnell sold his hotel in Snow Hill to Mr. Samuel Massie of Somerset county, for the sum of \$3,800.

A festival was held in the M. P. Church at Neasaxudux on the 25th instant.

The congregation of the M. E. Church at Snow Hill, held a picnic on the bay shore on the 18th instant.

**DORCHESTER COUNTY.**

The Circuit Court for this county convened on the 26th inst.

The Knights of Pythias dedicated their new hall at Vienna on Wednesday.

The camp-meeting at Stony Ridge, six miles from Cambridge, commences to-day.

**TALBOT COUNTY.**

The commencement exercises of the Eastern High School came off on the 16th instant.

The new M. E. Church near St. Michaels will be dedicated on the 28th inst. Samuel T. Harris, colored, who was recently convicted of felony in this county and sentenced to five years imprisonment has been pardoned by Governor Whyte.

**KENT COUNTY.**

The branch of the Kent county Railroad to Chester river now complete.

The Great Council of Maryland and improved Order of Red Men held a meeting in Chestertown on the 17th instant. The Order is in a flourishing condition, and has a membership of 2,800 persons.

**CECIL COUNTY.**

Money sold for the Elkton Building Society last week for 101 and 12 1/2 per cent premium.

On Tuesday evening of last week, a destructive fire occurred at Rising Sun in which over one dozen houses were burned—loss \$35,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

On the 16th instant, the Maryland Grand Lodge of Pythias convened in semi-annual session in Elkton, and after forming in dress parade, were addressed by Vice Chancellor, James B. Groome of Washington Lodge. Quite a large assemblage of persons were present, and the occasion was one of especial interest to the members of the order.

**DELAWARE.**

A State Temperance Jubilee will be held in Wilmington on the 10th of October.

Daniel B. Short, living near Bridgeville, sowed last fall two and a half gallons of wheat, from which he realized sixty-four and a half bushels.

The Camden camp-meeting commenced last week.

The commencement exercises of Havertford College took place on Wednesday in the Alumni Hall.

Zion M. E. Church of Philadelphia, and Zion M. E. Church of Wilmington, will hold a united camp-meeting at Penns Grove, commencing on the 15th of August.

Andrew C. Clark was executed at New Castle on Friday last week, for committing rape on the person of Martha Raikes.

**MIDSUMMER MALADIES.**—The hot solar rays that ripen the harvests generate many distressing diseases. If the liver be at all predisposed to irregularities, this is the season in which bilious attacks may be anticipated. A weak stomach, too, is weakest in the summer months, and the loss of vitality through the pores by excessive perspiration is so great, that a wholesome tonic, combining also the properties of a diffusive stimulant and gentle exhilarant, is in many cases necessary to health, and under circumstances should be dispensed with by the sickly and debilitated. Of all the preparations intended thus to refresh, sustain, and fortify the human frame, there is none that will compare with Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. They have been weighed in the balance of experience and not found wanting; have been recommended from the first as a great medicinal specific, not as a beverage, and in spite of interested opposition from innumerable quarters, stand, after a twenty year trial, at the head of all proprietary medicines intended for the prevention and cure of all ordinary complaints of the stomach, the liver, the bowels, and the nerves. In the unhealthy districts bordering the great rivers of California, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be classed as the standard one of all the remedies for intermittent or remittent fever. The people who inhabit those districts, place the most implicit confidence in the preparation—a confidence that is increased every year by the results of its operation.

As bitters, so called, of the most pernicious character, are springing up like fungi on every side, the public is hereby forewarned against the cheap frauds, labeled for Hostetter's Bitters, see that the genuine is never sold in bulk, but in bottles only.

July 6th, 4t.

**Mid-Summer.**  
BY AMANDA.  
Waves on waves of quivering sunshine  
Bathe the earth in a molten glow;  
A coy breeze fans with drowsy sighs,  
The languid tree-tops to and fro.  
Faint fall the songs of the winged minstrel  
Out to the glowing, intense heaven,  
As they seek the shadowy arches  
Of woodland alleys, dark and green.  
Scorched and brown are the thirsty meadows,  
No lately bright with clover blades;  
The garden drop like broken lilies  
Bereft of all their sweet perfumes.  
And out where the golden waves are brightest,  
The corn fields droop the slender stalks,  
Fainting beneath the brazen splendor  
Of rainless skies and fervid clouds.  
Within, without and all abroad,  
O'er woodland, moor and languid stream,  
O'er cloudless days and dewless nights,  
Mid-Summer's reign is all supreme.  
We drop beneath her ardent smiles;  
We faint before her fiery breath;  
And, sadder still, her deathly fumes,  
The fowers sicken unto death.  
Above, the skies are pillared,  
The mocking clouds go drifting by,  
Mid-Summer lifts her fervid palm  
And sweeps them swiftly from the sky.  
Within, without and all abroad,  
O'er woodland, moor and languid stream,  
O'er cloudless days and dewless nights,  
Mid-Summer's reign is all supreme.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

**FORKTOWN, July 25th, 1872.**

After a short lapse of time I again write a line that you may know all is quiet along the lines except ripling waves occasionally which points out where the main depth of the waters lie. A few collisions have occurred but not of a very serious character, and making no total wrecks. Some impending dangers lie just ahead and will soon be developed for fair and impartial public appreciation. The health of our village is quite good. The long drought has very much retarded the growth of vegetables. Corn has driven well and will give a few days and now unless rain shall speedily visit us it must necessarily be injured. I promised to give the number of words shipped from this depot this season, but a brother contemporary just sent me the estimate of your Editor and given, I think, a correct account.

**PITTSVILLE, July 25th, 1872.**

Owing to a dearth of news the gonings of Pittsville have for some time been idle; nothing occurs to awaken our inhabitants from the calm and death like slumber

that has spread, like a funeral pall, over them, save the heaver ceasing speculations on the political situation. The crops in this vicinity have been greatly injured by the drought. The Greenleaves here, of which there is a large number, seem to have unlimited confidence in the success of the sage of Chappaqua this fall. The Railroad Company has made a much needed, improvement at this depot, constructing a roof over the platform. The Berry season is now over and buyers are calculating their losses; the profits have gone where the woodbine twined. Our enterprising merchants, Messrs. Richardson & Co., have recently purchased a steam mill in Virginia, and one of the firm intends moving there in a few months. Twigg, the man, who recently stabbed Wilkins at Powellville, has been arrested, and incarcerated in the Princess Anne jail.

**RELIGIOUS NOTICES.**

M. E. Church, Salisbury, Rev. N. M. Brown, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

Trinity M. E. Church, South, Salisbury, Rev. T. A. Ware, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

St. Paul Church, Spring Hill Morning Service 10:45 A. M. M. P. Church, Salisbury, Rev. J. L. Mills, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Wilcomico Presbyterian Church, Salisbury, Rev. J. A. M. Service every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**Road Notice.**

This is to give notice that we the undersigned intend to petition the honorable Board of County Commissioners for Wilcomico county, for a public road beginning at the junction of what is known as the Brown Lane, with the county road known as the Dagsborough road, and leading through the lands of Phillip C. Hearn, Jacob Parker's heirs, Wm. J. Brown, John W. Smith, Samuel C. Parker and Phebe Parker, until it intersects with the county road leading from Zion Church to Salisbury.

PHILLIP C. HEARN,  
JOHN W. SMITH,  
Wm. J. BROWN,  
July 27—4ts

**Executor's Sale**  
OF  
**Valuable**  
**REAL AND PERSONAL**  
**ESTATE!**

By virtue of the power conferred in and under the last will and testament of William Giles, late of Wilcomico county dec'd, and order of the Orphans Court for Wilcomico county, I as executor will sell at public auction, at the late residence of the said William Giles, near Quantico, on

Wednesday, August 14th 1872,

all the real and personal estate of which the said deceased died seized and possessed, viz: all that valuable farm whereon the said deceased resided at the time of his death, and containing

111 ACRES OF LAND MORE OR LESS,

highly improved, eligibly located and very valuable to one desiring a comfortable home and profitable investment, all said de- ceased's personal property, viz: the growing crops of corn upon said land, one mare, one colt, a lot of oxen and other cattle—hogs, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture &c., &c.

Terms of Sale.

Terms of sale upon the real estate are \$100, cash on the day of sale, and the balance thereof in three equal annual installments, the first amount of credit of six months will be given upon note and security approved by the subscriber, bearing interest from the day of sale.

No property delivered until terms of sale are complied with. Stations and title papers at the expense of the purchaser. Possession of the real estate given on the 1st day of January 1873. Sale to commence at 9 A. M.

JOHN H. GILES,  
Admin'r of Wm. Giles, dec'd

**Ratification Notice.**

Covington H. S. Little, of the Circuit Court for Wilcomico county in Chancery, July Term 1872.

Ordered by the subscriber this 10th day of July 1872, that the report of James Duncan, Trustee to make sale of the real estate mentioned in the above cause and the sale by him reported be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by the 10th day of September next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Wilcomico county once in each of three successive weeks before the 10th day of September next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$650.

Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk,  
True copy, Test:  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk.  
July 19-18

**THE UNRIVALED**  
**AMERICAN**  
**DOUBLE**  
**TURBINE**  
**WATER WHEELS**  
Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys,  
STEAM ENGINES &  
BOILERS  
POOL & HUB, BALTIMORE  
Send for a Circular.

890 Dollars for 1st class Passage—sent on the Steamer "Wm. R. Thayer" to Baltimore, Md. July 27.

**8 O'CLOCK.**

**Ratification Notice.**  
In Equity in the Circuit Court for Wilcomico county July Term 1872.  
Joshua Johnson and Wm. Birchhead vs. Mary E. Williams et al.  
Ordered that the sale made and reported by Thomas Humphreys, Trustee for the sale of the real estate in the above cause mentioned, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of September next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Wilcomico county once in each of three successive weeks before the 8th day of August next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$5,450.  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk,  
True copy, Test:  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk.  
July 19-18

**Ratification Notice.**

Imogene G. Polk & Ephraim G. Polk, Administrators of Joseph G. Polk, deceased, vs. Joshua W. Phillips & wife & Jacob Toms

Ordered by the subscriber this 9th day of July 1872, that the report of Ephraim G. Polk, Trustee to make sale of the real estate mentioned in the above entitled cause and the sale by him reported, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the first day of next Term; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Wilcomico county once in each of three successive weeks before the 9th day of September next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$1,725.

Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk,  
True copy, Test:  
Thos. F. J. Rider, Clerk.  
July 19-18

**RICHARD B. SMITH,**  
(At Home's old stand.)  
**MAIN STREET,**  
**SALISBURY, Md.,**  
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

**BREAD, CAKES, CONFECTIONARY AND ICE CREAM.**

FRESH BAKED BREAD,  
Kept constantly on hand, and supplied to families at very reasonable prices.

CONFECTIONARY AND CAKES,  
Of the choicest kinds, always in store and sold in quantities to suit large or small buyers, at prices that never fail to give satisfaction.

ICE CREAM,  
Made from superior quality cream, supplied to families and parties throughout the town and county, in local cans.

A well appointed and commodious SALOON, where may be had the best ice cream in Salisbury is constantly open for the accommodation of the people.

RICHARD B. SMITH,  
Salisbury, Md.  
June 15, 72—4m

**MORO PHILLIPS,**  
**MANUFACTURING CHEMIST.**

MANUFACTURER OF ACIDS, AND OTHER CHEMICALS;

**MORO PHILLIPS' SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME**

AND PURE PHUINE.

FOR SALE AT 110 South 2d Avenue Philadelphia, by Dealers in general.

**THE GREAT FERTILIZER**  
**RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE**  
STANDARD GUARANTEED 200 lbs. MANUFACTURED BY WALTON, WHANN & CO. WILMINGTON, DEL. DEPOTS: 203 WEST FRONT ST. WILMINGTON, 202 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILADELPHIA, 203 CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE, 203 ALEXANDER ST. ALEXANDRIA.

FOR CORN, OATS, POTATOES, WHEAT AND OTHER CROPS.

**WHANN'S Raw Bone Super Phosphate**

is without a Rival

It has repeatedly excelled Pure Parisian Guano, and produced large crops, while at the same time it permanently improves the land.

Beware of Imitations.

FOR SALE BY HUNPHREYS & THILMAN, Salisbury, Md.

The following gentlemen have used it with much satisfaction: Wm. M. Earnst, Jacob Phillips, H. Humphreys, Wm. E. Thigman, A. W. Woodcock.

May 4-17-17.

**THIS IS NO HUMBUG!**  
35 CENTS  
with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive by mail, a copy of our new and improved "Poke Root" Syrup, with full directions for its use, and a full and complete description of the disease it cures.

**DR. CROOK'S SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.**

Builds up Constitution, breaks down Biliousness, or from Mercurial or Mineral Poisons.

Seald Head, Old Sores, Bolls, Ulcers, Any Disease or Eruptions of the Skin, Long standing disorders of the Liver, Syphilis in any form, or any disease entailed by it, are speedily and effectually cured by

**Dr. Crook's Syrup of Poke Root**  
Oct 30-1-1872.

**DR. CROOK'S COLUMN.**  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.**  
10 YEARS OF A Public Test  
Has proved  
**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
OF  
**TAR**  
To have more merit than any similar preparation offered the public.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Has proved itself in thousands of cases capable of curing all diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Cures all Chronic Coughs, and Coughs and Colds, more effectually than any other remedy.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Has cured cases of Consumption pronounced incurable by physicians.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Has cured so many cases of Asthma and Bronchitis that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Removes pain in Breast, Side or Back. Cures Gravel and Kidney Diseases.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Should be taken for all diseases of the Urinary Organs.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Possesses Vegetable Ingredients which makes it the best Tonic in the market.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Cures Jaundice or any Liver Complaint.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Makes Delicate Females, who are never feeling well, Strong and Healthy.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Has restored many persons who have been unable.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Should be taken if your Stomach is out of order.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Should be taken if you feel weak or debilitated.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Rapidly restores exhausted Strength.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Restores the Appetite and Strengthens the Stomach.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Causes the food to digest, removing Dyspepsia and indigestion.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Gives tone and energy to Debilitated Constitutions.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
All recovering from any illness, will find this the best Tonic they can take.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Will prevent Malarious Fevers and braces up the System.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Should be taken to strengthen and build up your system.

**DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR**  
Should be kept in every house, and its life-giving Tonic properties tried by all.

**Purify Your Blood.**



Agricultural.

THE PLANTING IN THE FAR WEST.—I have been so much interested in the letter of Mr. Elk of Kansas...

There are many valuable trees which are very easily grown. The walnuts, hickory nuts, and butternuts are grown with little care...

The white willow, so puffed by quacks 10 years ago and so much abused by them in now days...

FRUIT TREES FOR ORNAMENT.—It is often thought that nature is usually sparse of that leafy verdure where the flower is highly ornamental...

VORACITY IN HORSES.—A subscriber to Heart and Home, who has a horse in his flesh, but with an enormous appetite...

Scientific.

THE DOMESTIC TELEGRAPH.—The editor of the Scientific American tells us that he has had a most interesting and instructive experience...

WEATHER BEGINS IN A RESOLVE, in a purpose, in self-denial, self-immolation on the altar of getting rich...

THE SCIENCE OF CHEMISTRY.—Of all the sciences which have so far been developed to the world, none is so nearly indispensable...

HOW TO PRESERVE BUTTER.—Twenty-two years ago, Mrs. Bennett, of Union City, Michigan, in lowering a barrel of butter into her well...

THEY HAD TWO SHOTS AT HIM.—"They had two shots at him," said an Englishman who had been killed in the late war...

Domestic.

THE WYATTS TO GO HOME.—Getting rich is a practical matter and easily comprehended, and it is not a matter of mere speculation...

HE STRANGLED HIS TOBACCO APPETITE, and he had a very good reason for it. He had a very good reason for it...

THE MORNING FOLLOWING THE FRESHET AT WILSON, MASS., a celebrated temperance lecturer was invited to give a lecture...

THE MERRY THING.—A deacon who keeps a grocery store having instructed his clerk, when out of a desired article...

THEY HAD TWO SHOTS AT HIM.—"They had two shots at him," said an Englishman who had been killed in the late war...

Humorous.

HERE IS AN INCIDENT which will give a good idea of the relative value which, in the West and South, is put upon human life and upon property...

THE CLEVERLAND POLICE picked up a man a few days ago, who appeared to be suffering from great "worment of mind," but, on applying soothing remedies...

THE ADVERTISING MAN who has been cured of his consumption, has been cured of his consumption, has been cured of his consumption...

THE ADVERTISING MAN who has been cured of his consumption, has been cured of his consumption, has been cured of his consumption...

THE ADVERTISING MAN who has been cured of his consumption, has been cured of his consumption, has been cured of his consumption...

Advertisements.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL. Nature's great remedy for the Throat and Lung Diseases. Reader, have you a cough? Have you a cold? Have you a sore throat? Have you any of the preliminary symptoms of that disease...

DR. PIERCE'S FOUNTAIN NASAL INJECTOR. This instrument is especially designed for the perfect application of DR. PIERCE'S CATARRH REMEDY...

DR. PIERCE'S CATARRH REMEDY. It is the only form of medicine yet invented which will cure Catarrh of the Bladder...

M. B. ROBERTS' HORSE POWDERS. A New Novel by JAMES DE MILLER, whose "American Baron" and "Dodge Family" have been so popular...

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