





AND AROUND TOWN.

HERE AND THERE BY THE ADVERTISER'S REPORTERS.

Calendar of Everything Training in Town and Vicinity Paraphrased for To-Day's Paper.

Mr. W. G. Smith and Mr. H. S. Todd returned from their trip to Niagara...

The hour for evening service at the Presbyterian Church has been changed...

The schooner Kate Tilghman, Capt. ... arrived Tuesday from Baltimore...

Mr. Frank Whittington, of Salisbury, ... Snow Hill last week, where he officiated...

Mr. Geo. P. Cannon has gone to Texas business trip, for the firm with which connected...

Edward J. Elliott has been appointed master at Green Hill. The former postmaster...

A snow-fall on Saturday, though not sufficient to seriously impede travel...

There will be the usual services in the church to-morrow (Sunday) at 10:45...

Mr. Woodland I. Todd, who has been living under Judge Holland for the last few years...

The winter term of public schools in county will close Feb. 24. The Board of Education...

Old-Fashioned Snow Storm. The people of this section were considerably surprised to wake up Wednesday morning...

The snow-fall almost continued for about 24 hours, and the average depth was about seven inches...

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LETTER FROM CRISFIELD.

Attended Outrage Upon a White Lady. Other Matters of Interest.

Special to THE ADVERTISER.

CRISFIELD, Feb. 3.—An attempt to perpetrate a foul outrage upon a lady of this town was made last Saturday night about 8 o'clock...

The great cause of complaint among our people at this time is our miserable mill facilities. The mill is brought from Delaware on a slow freight train...

About four o'clock this morning, the jail at this place was entirely destroyed by fire. It is supposed to have originated from the carelessness of Wm. H. George...

The light for the position of Collector of Customs at this port is still being waged with much vigor, and each of the various candidates thinks he has the best chance of winning...

The ice is breaking up, and again the catchers of oysters are able to ply their trade. The packers are enabled to get their usual supply...

Our town tax collector is after all who owe him taxes, and says he means to collect them forthwith.

More Money Needed for Schools. At a meeting of the association of Public School Commissioners in 1884, a committee of the President of the Association and one member from the city of Baltimore...

The stamer Nanticoke is now lying at her wharf at this place. As soon as the ice and weather permit, she will make two trips from Seaford to Baltimore...

Mr. Louis H. Bicks, of East Cambridge, during the past month or so, has had correspondence with the American Consul at Bombay, India, in reference to a fortune which he is supposed to have inherited from the death of two brothers-in-law...

Robbins & James' oyster house, situated a quarter of a mile from the shore, in the north-east part of Cambridge, was burned to the ground last Sunday morning about 3 o'clock...

The marriage of Mr. W. F. King of Pocomoke City, and Miss Carrie Hick of Snow Hill, daughter of James D. Hick, which took place last Thursday night...

The store of Dr. Charles F. W. Hall, a druggist of Snow Hill, was entered on last Saturday night by burglars and \$30 taken from the safe. Dr. Hall left his store at 10 o'clock...

The school board was in session last Wednesday, with Messrs. Cannon and Darby present. The Treasurer offered his bond, which was approved...

Death of James Huntington. ALLEN, Feb. 3.—Died at his residence in this village on the 2nd inst., of pneumonia, Mr. James Huntington, aged about 67 yrs.

Religious Services. There will be a celebration of the Holy Communion in St. Paul's Church, Spring Hill, next Sunday morning, Feb. 7th...

More Bad Pavements. The high tide of Jan. 19th, which for a time completely submerged the streets near the cranberry bogs, has left the pavements in that part of the town in a miserable condition...

Patents Granted to Citizens of Maryland for the week ending Tuesday, Feb. 2nd, '86 reported for the Advertiser, through the Patent Office, of Duffy & Washburn...

Patents Granted. Catherine Tink, Baltimore, inventing a new kind of paper, Baltimore, Md., Feb. 2nd, '86.

Patents Granted. A. T. Johnson, of Salisbury, was seen on a trip through Florida, returned home. He reports the orange crop for this year as being very much injured...

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OUR NEIGHBORS.

STAY NOTES BETWEEN THE ATLANTIC AND THE CHESAPEAKE.

News from the Adjoining Counties of Somerset, Worcester and Dorchester. Taken from the Weeklies.

Mrs. Upham, wife of Justice T. T. Upham, of this town, is critically ill at the residence of her son-in-law, Judge Irving, Princess Anne Parish.

The Pocomoke Ledger speaks of the sudden death of Mr. Frank Butler after retiring to bed Wednesday night of last week. The physician pronounced it due to heart-disease.

The schooner E. K. Wilson, belonging to Messrs. L. W. Ouley & Bro., of Girdle-wood, which was supposed to have been lost during the recent severe gale, returned Friday week.—Snow Hill Messenger.

Thos. Conner, Esq., an aged and respected citizen of this town, was stricken with paralysis, on Sunday evening last, and doubts are entertained of his recovery. This is the second stroke of paralysis Mr. C. has received within twelve months.—Crisfield Leader.

Dr. Thomas H. Williams tendered an elaborate dinner to Gov. Lloyd, Judges Goldsborough and Holland, E. W. LeCompte, Esq., Col. James Wallace, Tilghman Goldsborough, R. G. Henry and D. M. Henry, Jr., on Tuesday last.—Cambridge Chronicle.

About 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the residence occupied by Dr. James L. Bryan, School Examiner of Dorchester county, in Cambridge was entirely consumed by fire. The loss is several thousand dollars above insurance. The cause of the fire was a defective stove.

Ex-Sheriff W. T. Vickers, of Dorchester county, a well-known citizen and a leading politician, died suddenly at East New Market last Friday. Mr. Vickers was apparently well until about two hours before he died. He leaves a widow and four children and many friends and relatives.

The papers of the town it seems were in error in speaking of Mr. E. W. LeCompte disposing of his property here and removing to Baltimore. We learn he has no such intention; though his duties as Secretary of State will require his presence at Annapolis most of the time for the next two years.—Cambridge Era.

Two men walked from Chinotogue Island on the ice to Franklin City, during the late freeze, and returned in company with Capt. Joseph Pruitt, who had been engaged to take the mail over to the island. Capt. Pruitt made the passage over and returned home the next morning.—Snow Hill Messenger.

The schooner Little Ernestine, of New York, which was driven ashore on the Asatague beach during that memorable morning of the 9th inst., lies well up on the beach, and is somewhat damaged. Capt. Charles Bobbit and Son have been employed to make the necessary repairs and set her adrift.

Rumor says that the early Spring will witness lively scenes around the Station. The 'Penns' intends extending the track of the old B. & F. Road from the 'Y' to the station, and building the long talked of new station house. One in position to know informs us that at least a hundred men will find employment for some time in contemplated improvements. This is good news for our mechanics and other laboring men and it will also have a beneficial effect upon all kinds of business.—Georgetown Democrat.

Some English and Irish sailors from an ice-bound schooner in the Chesapeake came to Onancock last Saturday afternoon and got too much of 'John Bartlett' on board, when they fell fighting each other with a vengeance. For some time the battle raged fiercely and black eyes and bloody noses became the order of the day. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to separate them and end the fray, but the parties who interfered got rather roughly handled, and they were allowed to fight it out. No serious damage was done.—Onancock Virginian.

Reports from the North and West indicate that the peach crop in those sections for the present year is ruined. The buds were all killed by the cold weather two weeks ago. In the Hudson River Valley the mercury has fallen below zero, and the loss in Ulster county alone is placed at \$150,000. This makes the third year in succession that the peaches in that section have been killed in winter by the cold, and the growers there are disheartened. Peach buds in the West are also killed. This was the case last year. The indications are that the Delaware and Maryland Peninsula is the only section that will produce many peaches this year, though the chances in southern New Jersey are not yet destroyed. The buds on the Peninsula are unharmed. News and Advertiser.

The court-room at Accomac Co. E. Va., was packed Monday morning when the jury that had been deliberating since Saturday evening came down and passed sentence on the prisoner, telling him that the jury had found Sturgis guilty of the murder of Smith Mears, and fixing his term in the penitentiary at five years. Sturgis bore the announcement unmoved, and there was no manifestation from the crowd, but when the judge asked Sturgis if he had anything to say in his defense he did not utter a word. He was taken to the prison and delivered a long harangue protesting his innocence, and declaring that his prosecution had been gotten up by men who were envious of his prosperity and who wanted to get possession of his wealth. A lively scene was produced when he turned to one who had been prominent in having him prosecuted and charged him with mercenary motives, and parties had to interfere to prevent a possible altercation. 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Issued Every Saturday Morning

THOS. PERRY, PUBLISHER

Post Office Bulletin

Mails Close going North at 7.15 a. m. 8.05 p. m. (through post for Philadelphia) 8.50 p. m. (through post for Baltimore)

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1898

AGRICULTURAL

How to Manage a Small Farm—A writer gives the following as his method of managing his one-hundred-acre farm:

My farm contains about one hundred acres of farming land, most of which is limestone soil, the balance sandy loam. I have it fenced in four equal tracts, nearly as possible. For convenience, at the corner where they all join, I have a good well arranged for furnishing stock water for each field. I manage to keep fifty acres in cultivation, fifty in clover each year as follows: Twenty-five in corn, twenty-five in wheat. When the corn is out, I seed this field to wheat and the following spring to clover. I am to take a crop of corn, then a crop of wheat, and back to clover in two years, and I find this is as long as clover should stand to be profitable. By this method I manage to keep the land in a high state of cultivation without the use of commercial fertilizers.

How to Dressing, or How?—There is some question—some discussion—as to the best mode of applying manure, and, as I have in the past years made considerable experiments and observations on the question—some suggestions by me may be of use to some farmers as do not know more than I do about it.

In the large number of cases I found that surface application of manure was more advantageous than any other mode. Spread broadcast on winter wheat, late in autumn, one or two inches thick, or on meadows in the fall, and then after the first mowing, well-rotted manure gives more benefits than the cost of doing it. It serves to protect, very greatly, from the injury of freezing and heaving; as also from the evils of drought by hot rays falling directly about the surface of manure, and thus the fertilizing qualities into the soil immediately about the roots of plants. Nature's plan, everywhere, in the forests and wild prairie fields, is to manure on the surface, and she is a safe guide.

A good wagon or cart, arranged for readily and evenly spreading manure on the field, would be one of the most useful as well as valuable implements that can be introduced to the farmers in addition to their other tools.

Flowing is good, but spreading on the surface is better.—D. S. C. in Maryland Farmer.

The Value of Drainage.—Drainage has done and will do a great deal for this country. These portions which are infested with malaria, and are so destructive of human life, by judicious drainage can be made the garden spot of the country, not only in regular growth, but in furnishing healthy homes for its people. But with all this to be gained, it is best to be careful in the door-yard, and swamps of more or less dimensions, are found on almost every farm. These places, if properly drained—form the most productive parts of the farm but if allowed to remain without drainage, they become breeders of malaria and sources of the seeds of death. So we repeat, drain, drain, and no season of the year is so well suited for this work as the open weather through the winter. After a hard freeze as the frost comes out of the ground—throw it up loosely, and the ditching machine or even the pick and shovel can remove more dirt than when the ground is hard and dry. It also furnishes a profitable means of giving steady employment to the farm hands, and relieves the pressure of the summer's work.

Cool Ashes.—It is generally believed that cool ashes possess little or no value for any agricultural purposes, and this is hardly the case. Even if they in themselves possess no fertilizing properties, they still have a value as an absorbent for earth closets, to which use they can be turned. But taking into account the instances where vegetable substances find their way into the soil, and the small amount of potash that they may work as the best for those farmers who indulge in the use of coal for heating purposes to save the refuse and utilize it either as a deodorizer or direct fertilizer.

Country Sausages, with Madeira Wine.—These sausages are excellent for breakfast, but generally contain too much sage, which is a fine spice if used instead of abscess. Stick the sausage well with a fork; place them on a baking-pan in the oven; when they are nearly done take off the fat, if any other preparatory condition, most cheerfully recommend it to all afflicted with either of the above diseases, feeling assured that they will receive the same benefit therefrom as I did.

From the Home of "Aronanna." WOODRUFF, N. J., Sep. 16, 1898. Dear Sir.—I have used your medicine, "Aronanna" during the past three years as occasion required. As a remedy for liver affections, dyspepsia and malarial fever, I do not know its equal. It does all you claim for it, which can be said of few, if any other proprietary medicines. I most cheerfully recommend it to all afflicted with either of the above diseases, feeling assured that they will receive the same benefit therefrom as I did.

Wm. HILGARD, Sup't. Public Schools, Sold by Dr. Collier, Salisbury, and Country Dealers.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

How to Cook Oysters.—Oyster fritters are a daily way. Drain thoroughly the oysters, after washing off to remove any scum or froth that may adhere. The liquor is boiled and carefully skimmed, then thickened with butter and flour to form a gravy; it should not be too thick, and the proportion of butter, flour and oyster liquor should be given, for individual tastes vary so much. One large tablespoonful of butter, sweet and fresh, to a scant one of flour, is a general rule; but even this must be stirred into the liquor slowly, or it may thicken unpalatably. Add a trifle of mace and chopped parsley, then the oysters, and stir constantly until they look cooked well through.

One of the best cooks in the many hospitable homes along the Eastern Shore was noted for her oyster fritters served on delicate browned slices of toast. It was some time before she would initiate us into the mystery, but a-half dozen of bandanas of brilliant coloring so won her over that we were allowed to cook them under her supervision. Do not attempt to make a supply at first; it is better to send them to the table more frequently, than to make too many at once. The toast may not become sodden, drain, wash and wipe dry the oysters, in shallow dripping pan, until very hot a large piece of butter, but not allowing it to brown at all, and turning them in, shake and stir constantly until cooked sufficiently, and serve on slices of toast that have been arranged in a dish for the table. Enough liquor comes in cooking to moisten and flavor the pieces of toast.

Here and there along the New Jersey coast can be found the pretty, smooth, white and pink-tinted shells that are so desirable for scalloped oysters. One finds them more appetizing when presented in this fashion than in any other general dish from which all are served. Some like a touch of nutmeg added to the seasoning; others prefer powdered cracker moistened with milk to dry crumbs; for everyday use put a small lump of butter into each shell, alternating oysters and bread freely crumbled, or pieces of butter, until the shell is full enough. When the moistened cracker is used, rub butter thickly over the shells, laying in next a thin coating of cracker, then oysters and lumps of butter, finishing with powdered cracker and milk at the top, and baking in a quick oven until a light brown.

When cooked in a large porcelain dish do not previously moisten the powdered cracker, but add rich milk or cream as the layers are put in. Have the top layer of cracker crumbs heavier than the others, and pour over the two tablespoonfuls of milk, into which an egg has been stiffly beaten.—Harpers Bazar.

A PASSION FOR DRAWING.—Some children have a passion for drawing with pencil, nail or pin upon walls and furniture. Five minutes of inattention on the part of his custodian suffice for our fresco artist, whose object is to decorate one side of the nursery as high as he can reach, with original and lasting designs. Instead of slapping the busy fingers until they are red, and beating the sensibilities sore with hard words, supply him with a big slate and pencil, or, better yet, with a blackboard set against the wall and a piece of chalk. Should a hieroglyphic slip out of bounds now and then, chalk-marks are easily effaced.

PANCAKES.—Which the yolks of five eggs together and add to them four ounces of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of sugar; stir in half a pint of lukewarm milk and the whites of the eggs well beaten. Grease a small pan slightly and fry the cakes very thin, shake the pan to prevent burning, and when they are a delicate brown on the under side turn them as artistically as possible. When done put them on a hot plate with sugar and a dash of cinnamon on each and strew over the top one a quantity of fine sugar. Hold over it a shovelful of live coals to melt the sugar.

REPAIRING CHAIRS.—If you have any old cane-bottom chairs which want repairing, you may make the seats useful with thick colored wool twine. Cut away the old cane, fill and thread a long stout darning needle through the holes backwardly and forwards and crossways, from side to side, right and left, and every hole being filled, work them back again, weaving as you would for cloth, so you must be careful not to draw the threads very tight the first time over or it is more difficult to undo. Finally, press the seat of threads together.

CLEANING MIXTURES.—A good cleaning mixture can be made with two ounces liquid ammonia, two ounces bar soap finely shaved, two teaspoonfuls of powdered saltpeter. Put these in a large open-mouthed bottle and add one and one-half pint of warm water. Shake well occasionally. It is ready for use in two or three days. It is just the thing to use in washing delicate articles, also to add to the water for shampooing the head, and a little added to clothes and sprayed upon plants kills any insects which may infest them, while at the same time it is fertilizing.

COFFEE JELLY.—One teaspoonful of very strong coffee. Dissolve in it one-ounce packet of gelatine. Put on the fire one pint of milk and six of lump sugar; when nearly on the boil pour out the coffee and gelatine. Let it boil together for ten minutes; pour into a wetted mould, and keep standing in a cool place till stiff.

Consumption Cared.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility, and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Send a postal note for \$1.00, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NORRIS, 149 Poplar Street, Rochester, N. Y.

ORANGE BASKETS.—Cut as many oranges as will be required, leaving half the peel whole for the baskets, and a strip half an inch wide for the handle. Remove the pulp and juice, and use the juice in making orange jelly. Place the baskets in a pan of broken ice to keep upright. Fill with orange jelly. When ready to serve, put a spoonful of whipped cream over the jelly in each basket. Serve in a bowl of orange or lemon leaves.

FOR THE BEST SALVE IN THE WORLD FOR CUTS, BRUISES, SORES, THROAT, SALT RHEUM, FURUNCLES, CHAPPED HANDS, CHILBLAINS, AND ALL SKIN AFFECTIONS, apply this salve, and it is guaranteed to give relief. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by Dr. D. Collier, Salisbury, and Country Dealers.

DR. RICHTER'S MAN AND BEAST.

Finger Bitters.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

Without a Match.

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SHADELAND THE MOST PURE BRED LIVE STOCK ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.

RUPTURE.

CONSUMPTION.

DON'T WANT.

CATARRH Cream Balm.

ELY BROS.

COFFEE JELLY.

CONSUMPTION CARED.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

A CARD.

Man and Beast.

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NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

A CARD.

Man and Beast.

Traveler's Guide.

Phila., Wilm. & Balt. Railroad.

Without a Match.

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ELY BROS.

COFFEE JELLY.

CONSUMPTION CARED.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

A CARD.

Man and Beast.

Prospectus.

Baltimore Weekly Sun.

Without a Match.

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BEEF & IRON.

HANDY & COX.

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CATARRH Cream Balm.

ELY BROS.

COFFEE JELLY.

CONSUMPTION CARED.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

A CARD.

Man and Beast.

Flour.

Have You Ever Tried Adams & Co's Patent Process Flour?

Without a Match.

A. C. YATES & CO.

602, 604, 606 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA.

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BEEF & IRON.

HANDY & COX.

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CATARRH Cream Balm.

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COFFEE JELLY.

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NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

A CARD.

Man and Beast.

Miscellaneous.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

Without a Match.

A. C. YATES & CO.

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BEEF & IRON.

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COFFEE JELLY.

CONSUMPTION CARED.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

A CARD.

Man and Beast.

Advertisements.

Salisbury Advt's. HEADQUARTERS FINE LIQUORS! IN SALISBURY. F. Parsons & Co., Dealers in all kinds of WHISKEYS...

Baltimore Cards. W. J. C. DULANY & CO. Booksellers and Stationers. OFFICE STATIONERY. LEATHER GOODS...

Miscellaneous. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. L. E. Williams & Co., WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN Lumber, Shingles, SASH, DOORS, &c.

Poetical. 'Twas in the orchard that I said To little Ruth love's threadbare story...

Our future was clouded and uncertain, but I carried away Mignon's tender, earnest promise that she would marry me, earlier than she.

ITEMS OF INTEREST. Clippings Curious and Quaint Gathered from the Newspapers. The sand wastes on Cape Cod have been reclaimed by the forestry people...

Christopher Columbus. Probably for people have been more successful in the discovering line than Christopher Columbus. Living as he did in a day when a great many things were still in an undiscovered state...

Life in a Snowflake. Some imaginative and wonderfully learned German scholars tell us that every snowflake is inhabited by happy little beings, who begin their existence, will their parents, live long lives of happiness and delight...

TO SELL CHEAP! WE have a complete line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO selected with a view of meeting the wants of our customers.

Hand-Made Shoes! HAND-MADE SHOES! FOR TENDER FEET. FOR TENDER FEET. L. SLESINGER, MANUFACTURER.

THE SEEKER after the luxurious in Men's and Boys' Clothing can here be as well served as the searcher after the merely servicable...

ACME HALL The Glass of Fashion, 209 WEST BALTIMORE ST. BALTIMORE, MD.

E. W. PERDUE & CO. Have special arrangements for growing the Early Glorious Blackberry. They will have a supply of these plants...

Magnolia Balm is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and you can't tell.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Fertilizers, Fire Insurance. Special Agent for Best's Celebrated Portland Cement...

FOR SERVICE. A JERSEY BULL, "BARON OF DUNDRE" (No. 1483 A. C. R. E.) on my farm near Salisbury.

WILLOUGHBY BROS. Livery and Boarding STABLE. In rear of the Salisbury Hotel, opposite the Court House...

GEO. PAGE & CO., No. 5 N. Schroeder St., BALTIMORE, - MARYLAND. Patent Portable Steam Engines, Patent Portable Circular Saw Mills...

Downes & Jennings Merchant Tailors, NO. 33 HANOVER STREET, NEAR LOHARD ST., Baltimore, Md.

PHOTOGRAPHY. I wish to call your attention to the fact that I have re-opened the Photograph Gallery! NO. 16 MAIN STREET...

H. W. RICH, Successor to Frenberger & Son, Main St., Salisbury, Maryland. Lots for Sale. NINE BUILDING LOTS! IN SALISBURY...

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SALISBURY ADVERTISER  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT  
SALISBURY, WICOMICO COUNTY, MD.  
THOS. PERRY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

ADVERTISING RATES:  
Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar per line for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal discount is given for cash.

SATURDAY, FEB. 18, 1888.

—We have taken the trouble to ascertain as nearly as possible the sentiment of the people of this county on the question of a Constitutional Convention. We find many opposed to it in any form, and all opposed to an early call. The politicians of Baltimore are in favor of an early call, but their motives are sinister and well-known to all leading men in the State. Senator Hayes, one of our Senators, has before the Senate a bill (as we stated in a previous issue of the ADVERTISER) providing for a vote in November of this year. Senator Lane, of Washington county, has as a substitute a bill which provides that the question shall be voted upon in November, 1887. This latter bill places the question purely upon its merits, while that of Mr. Hayes provides that delegates shall be voted for at the same time, thus giving the affirmation of the question the benefit of all the influence that the delegates can wield. When the work of the Convention is to be submitted to the people, a full county and State ticket (the Governor excepted) is to be taken on. So that it will be seen at a glance, that the real question will be absorbed in other issues if it is submitted in this way. Now Mr. Lane has followed the provisions of the present Constitution, which requires the question to be submitted in 1887. This is a question that deserves the greatest care and deliberation; one that should not be dealt with hastily. One can but smile at the arguments used by some of those in favor of an early call. They would have us believe that there is the greatest necessity for immediate action. Why is it that the matter has not been looked into long before this, if our present organic law is full of such glaring defects? For thirteen years the people of the State have considered it adequate to meet the purposes for which it was intended. The Constitution of 1864 was made only wrong in many respects. The people saw it and declared it as good as possible. They see some defects in the present one, but they are not such glaring defects as to require hasty action. We think Senator Lane's bill the proper one, for the following reasons: that it submits the question as the Constitution provides; that it submits it purely upon its merit without the influence of a ticket to carry it through; that it shows due deliberation.

—Every two or three days, some member of Congress has something to say about the coinage of the silver dollar. The Western members almost unanimously defend the present law, while those from the Eastern States demand its repeal. The speech that up to the present time has attracted most attention, and is said to be the ablest argument against the present forced coinage of silver, is the one delivered last Tuesday by Representative Findlay, of Baltimore. The speech was listened to by a crowded floor and a well-filled gallery, and upon its completion friends and opponents alike crowded around Mr. Findlay and offered their congratulations. In spite of this fact, the speech will accomplish little during the present session of Congress, for the House of Representatives is said to be overwhelmingly in favor of coining at least the amount of silver at present prescribed by law.

—The people in Caroline county have been making great efforts to induce the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to build a connecting link between Federalburg and Greensboro. It is now said that the Company has consented to construct the road if the Caroline county people will give the right of way, furnish the crosses and build the small bridges. The question now is, what will be the cost to the people of Caroline? It is thought that if that road is built, it will be continued through Dorchester and Wicomico counties. That would take the place of the road which it is now proposed to build from Laurel. It is immaterial to the people of this county whether the road comes from Federalburg or from Laurel; we desire only that it come.

Alfred Tenyson.  
Alfred Tenyson, poet and peer, is described in a London letter to the Chicago Inter-Ocean as "tall and slightly bent by the seventy-five winters; that have left their mark upon his whitened hair and beard, both of which are long and flowing. His eyes are large, dark and dreamy. His manners are shy and awkward—the result of long seclusion from the world. He wore a suit of badly fitting gray clothes, a loose turned-down collar, and a white necktie, and low, wide, black shoes for comfort that day." He is said to be a man of great refinement, and with great diffidence, and all rolling down his coat, which might be called provincial, but his words are well chosen and his language refined, plainly showing that he is a college man and the student of many languages. He told his visitor that he once hoped to visit America, and for one purpose only. That was to visit the grave of Poe, of whom he said: "No poet, certainly no modern poet, was so susceptible to the impression of beauty as Poe. He had all the Greek's appreciation of beauty and much of their power of expressing it in poetry."

By trying again and keeping up courage many things seemingly impossible may be done. Hence, do not let any of the things of life and love, courage, hope, and faith, be lost. Do not let any of the things of life and love, courage, hope, and faith, be lost. Do not let any of the things of life and love, courage, hope, and faith, be lost.

GENERAL HANCOCK DEAD.  
EXPIRING SUDDENLY AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND TUESDAY.

His Death Due to Exhaustion Brought on by a Malignant Carbuncle—The Scene at His Death Bed.  
New York, Feb. 8.—Major-General Winfield Scott Hancock died at 3:51 o'clock this afternoon, at his official residence on Governor's Island. His end was painless, and although it was not unexpected for the preceding forty-eight hours, yet death came when his wife was absent from his bedside. The cause of his death was a malignant carbuncle at the back of his neck, which attacked the base of the brain, was the immediate cause of death. General Hancock had suffered ten days from it, and since Monday had been unconscious most of the time. Even when he could talk to those about him, he did not complain of any pain. It was on Monday night that his disease grew alarmingly worse. At midnight he lost consciousness, and remained in a state of partial coma until Tuesday morning. He alternately rallied and grew worse, steadily sinking, until early yesterday morning.

General Hancock leaves no property, real or personal, of any great intrinsic value, having always lived generously and spent his annual pay of \$7,000 as a Major-General. It is supposed, indeed, that his wife's estate has become so reduced that it will amount to comparatively little. Many telegrams of condolence were sent to Mrs. Hancock, including one from Hon. W. H. English, who was the nominee for Vice-President on the ticket with Gen. Hancock, and one from the President. The whole nation is plunged in grief over the great calamity.

GENERAL HANCOCK'S CAREER.  
Winfield Scott Hancock, the son of Benjamin Franklin and Elizabeth Hancock, was born in Montgomery county, Pa., February 14, 1824. He came from sound Anglo-Saxon stock, the ancestral line on the maternal side leading back to the English, Irish and Scotch. His father's family were originally Episcopalians and Friends, and his mother's Baptists. His mother's family have resided in Pennsylvania from the time of William Penn, and have been living in what is now Montgomery county for the last 150 years.

General Hancock was married January 24, 1850, to Almira, daughter of Samuel Russell, Esq., shipping merchant, of St. Louis. His wife had two children, both now dead. His daughter Ada died in 1875, in New York, of typhoid fever, just after leaving school; aged 18. His only son, Russell, who died in December, 1884, had long been located in Mississippi, where he flourished in business. The general's father and mother have both died within a few years. It is somewhat known, yet may be news to many, that he has a twin brother, named Hillary, who is a lawyer in Minnesota. He was born in Connecticut, and with the Pennsylvania Railroad in Washington. The general's wife is living, and retains as an elderly lady much of the beauty which distinguished her in her youth. She was married when the general was but a young lieutenant on duty in the Far West. It was entirely a love match, and the union was eminently happy.

THE RED FLAG IN LONDON.  
Trinaglar Square and vicinity in possession of the Red Flag. Police officers to Quell the Disturbance.  
London, Feb. 8.—The "starving mechanics of London, to-day held a mass meeting in Trinaglar square, around the Nelson monument, and it resulted in a riot. The proceedings were opened with an assemblage of 10,000 men. The police who were present in large numbers, and whose duty it was to quell the riot, were ordered to preserve the peace at all hazards. Conspicuous among the leaders of the mob were Mr. Burns, who ran at the Socialist candidate in Nottingham in the recent election. He urged that the police and army generally as if he wished to bring about a conflict between them and the people. Finally, he ascended the pedestal of the Nelson column for the purpose of delivering a harangue. He was well aware that this act would not be tolerated, and the police politely ordered him to get down. This he refused to do, appealing to the crowd to resist "interference with the exercise of popular rights." The officers, however, were determined, and they pushed their way through the crowd, and, with the aid of a few men of military, and by force removed Mr. Burns from the pedestal. The leaders of the mob, especially Burns, H. Williams, Williams and Chapman, the names of whom are the names of the men who were the most prominent in the riot, will probably be prosecuted.

POINTS ABOUT SENATORS.  
Some Important Facts of General Interest Concerning the Ablest Assembly of Men in America.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In view of the fact that the Senate of the United States costs the sovereign tax-payers of the country about a round half million dollars per annum in direct expense, not to mention incidental damages, it might do but well to place for those sovereign tax-payers to know something about what they are paying for their money. Hence these few lines. The Senate, or upper house of Congress, consists of seventy-six members—that is, two each for the thirty-eight States of the Union—and their pay is \$5,000 per year, with mileage at ten cents a mile, stationary \$125 per year and a secretary during the session at \$6 per day. So far in general, now for particulars. There are forty-three Republicans and thirty-three Democrats and of these the terms of sixteen Republicans and nine Democrats expire in 1887, fifteen Republicans and twelve Democrats in 1889 and twelve Democrats and nine Democrats in 1891. The oldest Senator is Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, born April 14, 1810, and the youngest is John E. Kenna, of West Virginia, born April 10, 1848. The oldest Senator in general is now in general, now for particulars. There are forty-three Republicans and thirty-three Democrats and of these the terms of sixteen Republicans and nine Democrats expire in 1887, fifteen Republicans and twelve Democrats in 1889 and twelve Democrats and nine Democrats in 1891.

SENATORIAL BIRTHPLACES.  
All of the Senators were born in the United States but five. England furnished 7, Scotland 1 and Ireland 3. New York produced 8; Ohio, Virginia and Kentucky, 6 each; Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, 5 each; Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Vermont, 3 each; Delaware, Indiana, Illinois, Maine Maryland and New Hampshire, 2 each; and Mississippi, Alabama, Iowa, Connecticut, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri and Rhode Island, 1 each. North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, New Hampshire, Delaware, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Virginia (Maine Virginia), Vermont and Tennessee, believing in patronizing home industries, furnish their own Senators. Ohio furnishes one of her own, gets one from New York and supplies Indiana and Iowa with all of theirs. Nevada also has one under the wings of the American eagle and gets one from her England and one from Ireland. Alabama gets her supply from Georgia and Tennessee; Arkansas, from Mississippi and Alabama; California, from Indiana and New York; Colorado, from Iowa and New York; Connecticut, from herself and North Carolina; Florida, from Ireland and Kentucky; Georgia, from herself and South Carolina; Illinois, from herself and Kentucky; Indiana crosses the Ohio; Iowa, from Kentucky and Virginia; West Virginia supplies herself, but when the supply was short there was no West Virginia; Wisconsin got one out of Vermont and one from Indiana; Nebraska west to Pennsylvania and New York; New Jersey took one from New York and imported one from Ireland; New York sends seven around the country, keeps one and takes one from Massachusetts; Oregon finds one in New York and one in Pennsylvania; Rhode Island is only large enough to raise one in Massachusetts for the other; Iowa puts up two buckeyes; Kansas brings one from Massachusetts and one from Ohio; Kentucky raises one in blue grass and the other in blue bells of Scotland; Louisiana takes one of her own and appeals to Kentucky for the other; Michigan goes one out of her own forests; and Iowa goes to New York for the other; Minnesota has one Pennsylvania and one Illinois; Mississippi gets hers from Georgia and Virginia; Missouri raises one and sends the other from Kentucky. All the Southern Senators were born South and all the Northern ones are of the North, except Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, who claims North Carolina as his place of nativity.

WHEN THEY WERE BORN.  
To refer again to ages, two Senators (Morrill and Payne) were born in 1810, Senator Payne appearing seven months later than the gentleman from Vermont; two were born in 1816, and that date on up to 1848 every year produced from one to five Senators, although in 1822 Scotland had to call on us to fill the record. In 1828, '30 and '34 each, five Senators were born, every fourth year being propitious. From 1830 to 1838 inclusive, the Senatorial crop flourished greatly, forty-one of the seventy-six having been born in those years. From 1840 to 1848 the yield was slim, '42, '46 and '47 showing no returns at all. It is a little early, however, for this crop and the harvest will show in later Senators. Five is the maximum number of births for any year. Senator Logan, of Illinois, and Senator Harris, of Tennessee, are the only Senators too modest to tell their ages, but circumstances indicate that they are in the three score neighborhood and old enough to be less diffident. The Florida Senators were born in the same year, 1834, and the same may be said of the Oregon Senators, who came in 1853. The greatest disparity in ages of colleagues appears in the Wisconsin duo, Mr. Sawyer having twenty-five years the start of Mr. Spooner, who was born in 1845.

In the matter of occupation sixty-two Senators are lawyers or studied law and fourteen of them business men. Several of them have edited newspapers and taught schools and one was a carpenter before he became Senatorial timber. Railroad and banking have not been neglected, and mining has paid some of them. Senator Stanford is probably the richest Northern Senator and Senator Brown heads the list from the South. Several of them, North and South, are the poorest.

OTHER POINTS.  
Forty-one are serving their first term, twenty-seven their second, five their third and three their fourth. Senator Sherman has just been fixed for his fifth. Forty-three have no war record, twenty served in the Confederate army and thirteen were Union soldiers, ranging from private to major general, inclusive, and to name every letter of the alphabet is called into service to spell them, and we find two Willsons, two Mitchells, two Millers, three Joneses, one Brown and many a Smith. There are ten Johns, nine Jameses, five Williams, four Georges, three Charleses, two each of Joseph, Henry, Thomas and Samuel, while Dan, Ben, Joseph, Joseph, Preston, Omar, Francis, Arthur, Randall, Warner, Austin, Nelson and Wade to the patronymic and epithet.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.  
BILLS INTRODUCED IN BOTH THE HOUSES THE PAST WEEK.

The Constitutional Convention Bill introduced on Feb. 6. It provides for a Convention and Survey of the State, etc.  
THURSDAY, Feb. 8.—The session of the Senate was opened with the discussion of the constitutional convention bill. In the House, Mr. Winchester introduced a bill to authorize the Governor to appoint a State geologist, and to provide for a geological survey of the State. Mr. Winchester also offered a joint resolution, calling upon the Congress and Representatives of Maryland in Congress to support the President for carrying out party pledges for reform in the civil service. Senate bill to levy an additional tax for water supply at Easton was passed.

FRIDAY, Feb. 8.—Both Houses of the Legislature adjourned to-day, the Senate until Tuesday at 8 p. m., and the House until Monday at the same hour. In the Senate Mr. Edlin spoke against the bill for an early call of the constitutional convention. The debate will be resumed on Wednesday. The following bills were introduced: By Mr. Peter, a bill to enable the qualified voters of Montgomery county to determine by ballot whether a new court house shall be built in said county; By Mr. Sligoff, a bill to provide for a subscription to Brantley's edition of the Maryland reports; by Mr. Hudson, a bill to constitute St. Mark's Church, Kingston, the Parish Church of Coventry Parish, in Somerset co. In the House the constitutional convention bill providing for a vote in November, 1886 was reported favorably.

MONDAY, Feb. 8.—The House of Delegates met this evening. The Senate will meet to-morrow night. In the House a joint resolution with reference to the proposed bridge over the Eastern Branch of Potomac river was passed. Mr. Winchester offered an order that the committee on elections be requested to make a report in the Caroline county case of Graham vs. Green on Thursday, and, if not ready to report, make a statement of the status of the case. Several letters to introduce bills were granted.

TUESDAY, Feb. 9.—The House of Delegates was in session again today, and the Senate at night. In the House the bill to suppress opium joints and to amend the act relating to justices of the peace and constables in Montgomery county were passed. A resolution to provide for building a new State House was lost. Mr. Winchester obtained leave for a bill providing for taking a vote on the constitutional convention in September, 1886. Mr. Hayes, of Baltimore, obtained leave for a bill providing for five-cent fares on street cars and transfers without extra charge. The bills prohibiting the sale of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco to minors, and providing for temperance instruction in the public schools, were made the order of the day for Thursday, February 18. Mr. Schultz introduced a bill for refunding State loans now due or about to become due. The House committee of ways and means has agreed to report in favor of appropriating \$35,000 for a State asylum for imbeciles. The House judiciary committee reported unfavorably the resolutions for an investigation of the Johns Hopkins University.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10.—In the Maryland Senate to-day, a resolution enlarging the late Gen. Hancock was adopted, and bills were passed to amend the charter of the State of Wight Inlet and Oyster Planting Company of Worcester County, and to authorize the committee of indigent children to charitable or reformatory institutions. The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Peter, who was to speak on the constitutional convention bill, adjourned out of respect to the memory of Gen. Hancock. A majority report recommends a new election in the Caroline county tie; the minority report the seating of Graham, (dem.)

THE JUSTICE COOK STOVE!  
OUR NEW, LARGE, HEAVY AND BEAUTIFUL COOK STOVE.  
A CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription I have ever given, and pronounce it the best of all."  
Wm. C. Child, M.D.,  
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Red Star**  
TRADE MARK  
**COUGH CURE**  
Absolute  
Free from Opium, Stimulants and Poisons.  
SAFE.  
SURE.  
PROMPT.  
25 Cts.  
ST. JACOBS OIL  
TRADE MARK  
GERMAN REMEDY  
For Pain  
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Backache, Stiffness of Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, and all other pains.

Sheriff's Sale.  
By Virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Wicomico county, at the suit of Joshua Johnson, against the heirs and terre-tenants of Samuel D. Davis and Joshua J. Davis, namely, Samuel D. Davis, Tabitha W. Davis, Peter I. Davis, Alice B. Davis, Joshua C. Davis and Mary G. Davis, and to me directed, I have levied upon, seized and taken in execution all the right, title, and interest of the above named parties in and to the following:  
**TRACTS OF LAND**  
lying and being in Nutter's district, Wicomico county, Md.:  
All the balance of "Dixon's Good Luck" not sold to Joshua J. Davis by Samuel W. Davis, on the county road leading from Salisbury to Wango, adjoining lands of Elijah Carey and Ebenezer Carey, containing 50 Acres of Land, more or less.

And I hereby give notice that on **Tuesday, Mch. 2d, '86,** at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House door, in Salisbury, I will sell the above described property at public auction, for cash, to satisfy said claim and costs.  
EDWARD L. AUSTIN,  
Jan 26-1886  
Sheriff Wicomico Co.

**SALESMEN WANTED**  
Energetic, reliable men, not less than 24 years old, to sell the choicest Fruit and Ornamental Nursery Stock, on salary with expenses paid, or on commission, as preferred. Steady employment throughout the year. Business quickly learned. Send for terms.  
GLEN BROS., NURSERYMEN,  
Jan 16-1886  
Rochester, N. Y.

**FOR SALE**—Two Small Farms near Fruitland. Apply to  
E. STANLEY TADVIN,  
Nov. 25-1885  
Salisbury, Md.

IT NEVER HAPPENS  
THAT YOU FAIL TO GET  
**EXCELLENT BARGAINS**  
AT POWELL'S STORE.

The attention of Buyers is invited to the very complete line  
**LADIES' COATS,**  
Clothing, Bed Blankets, Carriage Robes  
Harness, Horse Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths,  
**FURNITURE, &c.**  
These goods are being rapidly sold, and it would be to call early. Do not forget the place:  
**R. E. POWELL & CO.**  
SALISBURY, MD.

Our Specialties:  
Rose Blend Tea—Favorite of all teas, Java Maracabo, E. L. Golden Rio and Ajax Coffees, Spices of all kinds, French Mustard, Spanish Olives, Pickles, Prunes, Currants, Raisins, Mince Meat, Etc.

A Large Assortment of Fancy Cakes, Crackers and Cracker Meal,  
and the largest stock of GROCERIES, Tobacco, Cigars and General Merchandise ever offered. These goods are all new and desirable, bought direct from manufacturers, which enables us to sell at prices never before offered, and hope to merit the patronage of all who desire bargains.

**B. L. GILLIS & SON,**  
Humphreys & Tilghman's Old Stand.

**650 "BOSS" PLOWS**  
Actually on Hand, all Ready for the Campaign.



**READ CAREFULLY!**  
THE BOSS PLOW OF THE WORLD  
It has curved front standard with flanges to hold the beam, and a simple device under rear end of beam to make plow run deep or shallow. It can be made to go in the ground in any weather and get double wear out of point. Beam is fastened firmly to side of standard by two bolts, and protected above and below by flanges (as shown in cut), and cannot twist to right or left, which will make plow land correctly and run well until entirely worn out. Land can be changed if desired. It is entirely free from choking, and the beam is made of iron, and the plow is made of very light iron, who is other plows with beam to handle, or bolts through beams like other plows on this market, are loose, work badly, and are almost worthless, the "BOSS" will hold soil any day. The "BOSS" castings are made of very superior metal, prepared by us for this plow, and will wear longer than any other casting on the market. Various sizes are made to suit different soils and crops, which do perfect work and are every one guaranteed to give satisfaction and are sold subject to trial and approval. Examine the "BOSS" before you buy.

**IMPORTANT!** I am the DISTRIBUTING HEADQUARTERS for the "BOSS" plow in Pennsylvania, and am authorized to appoint Agents and to receive orders for the "BOSS" plow in Pennsylvania, and to give exclusive control in certain sections. Embrace the golden opportunity immediately. Call on or address  
**L. W. GUNBY,**  
SALISBURY, MARYLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1868.  
**S. ULMAN & BRO.,**  
THE LARGEST, OLDEST,  
AND ONLY WHOLESALE  
**LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENT**  
ON THE EASTERN SHORE.

Also Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors of all kinds  
Such as Brandies, Rums, Gins, Wines, Etc.  
Agents for DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY. Also a full line of TOBACCO and GIGARS in stock. Bottlers of the celebrated LOUIS BERGDOFF and BUDWEIS BEERS. All Orders by Mail receive prompt attention, and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

**S. ULMAN & BROTHER,**  
DOCK STREET, SALISBURY, MD.

FOR  
**Boots, Shoes, Clothing**  
**CANNON'S**

IS THE PLACE TO GET THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY!  
COME AND SEE, AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED. ALL GOODS AS REPRESENTED!  
**JAMES CANNON,**  
24 MAIN STREET, SALISBURY, MD.

**FLOUR**  
We have just received a carload of those celebrated brands, viz  
GUARANTEED. } MARIGOLD, } GUARANTEED.  
ST. LOUIS, }  
OUR BEST. }  
Which we are offering at VERY LOW PRICES.  
**ONE HUNDRED CHEBS**  
Hopper's Canned Corn; 90 cents per doz. 150 cases King Bee Tomatoes at 90c per doz; 75 cases Canned Peaches at 85c per doz.—to the trade.

AND AROUND THE TOWN.

AND THREE BY THE ADVERTISER'S REPORTERS. Calendar of Everything Transpiring in Town and Vicinity Reported for To-Day's Paper.

Forget the railroad meeting to be held at the M. E. Church next Wednesday. The meeting was postponed to Wednesday night and Thursday morning.

John W. Jennings and wife, of Baltimore, were this week visiting Mrs. Jennings in Salisbury. Mr. Jennings is a prominent business man in Baltimore.

Dr. A. B. Stinson has been sold to the A. K. for \$1000. He has been in the city for some time and has been very successful in his business.

H. Lee Powell, of this town, has been appointed a committee clerk in the State Convention. He has been very active in the cause of the farmers.

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THE FARMERS' CONVENTION.

Several Interesting Subjects Discussed at the Meeting Last Tuesday. At a meeting of the Farmers' Convention last Tuesday in the Court House, George Waller was elected president and Thos. F. J. Rider secretary.

After stating the object of the meeting, Col. Malone made a very interesting and able address on the economies of the past in comparison with the present extravagant systems of husbandry and farm life.

Mr. John L. Morris, of Nutter's district, one of the best farmers in Wisconsin, spoke next on the subject of Drainage and on the reduction of farm expenses.

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LATEST NEWS IN THE STATE.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF MARYLAND. Items of Interesting News from All Parts of the State Gathered from our Numerous Exchanges.

Chestertown has been visited lately by some grave robbers, who have been taking corpses from the graves of the cemetery and shipping them away by the railroad.

Hon. C. H. Gibson has introduced a bill into the House recommending the appropriation of \$30,000 for the improvement of the Chester river between Crumpton and Millington, Kent county.

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DELAWARE AND VIRGINIA.

The Latest Happenings from the Two Adjoining States. Mr. J. H. Merrill has gotten up a peach basket cover, made in this, and arranged that the fruit cannot be taken out by depot loaders.

Mr. Alphonse A. Townsend, who took charge of the Eastern Virginia about three months ago, has retired from the management of that paper. It is again under the control of the old management.

The Virginia reports the death of two prominent lawyers last week. They were Hon. Abel T. Johnson, aged 88 years, of pseudo-pneumonia, at Onancock; and Capt. W. P. Moore Kollam, aged about 45 years, at Accomac Court House.

Last week Mr. Brown, of Wyoming, representing the Fruit Exchange, was in Laurel getting subscriptions to the fund. He succeeded in getting twenty members there, and it is probable that next season Laurel will have a branch of the exchange.

Mr. J. H. Merrill has gotten up a peach basket cover, made in this, and arranged that the fruit cannot be taken out by depot loaders.

Mr. Alphonse A. Townsend, who took charge of the Eastern Virginia about three months ago, has retired from the management of that paper.

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WICOMICO'S NEAR-NEIGHBORS.

STAY NOTES FROM THE ATLANTIC AND THE CHESAPEAKE. News from the Adjoining Counties of Somerset, Worcester and Dorchester. Taken from the Weeklies.

Poomoke City is putting on city airs fast. It no longer has electric lights that it begins to clamor for a park. Why not pay a visit to the surrounding woods when you want to rusticate?

At the January term of court a decree granting a divorce a vinculo matrimonii to William F. Leonard and Annie L. Leonard, of Cambridge, was filed by Judge Goldsborough.—Cambridge Era.

At the last term of court Mr. Henry Mayor, the enterprising dry goods merchant of Cambridge, applied for and received naturalization papers, and is now a bona fide citizen of this great republic.—Cambridge Era.

On last Thursday evening Mr. H. P. Dashiell, a young student of the law, was riding on the train from Cambridge to Pocomoke City, when he was struck by a cow.

Mr. Charles H. Rowland, son of the late Thomas P. Rowland, formerly of this place, died on Sunday last near Cape Charles City, of consumption, aged about 35 years.

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THE NEWS IN GENERAL.

Events Transpiring in Various Parts of this Country. Halted Down. Enrich your blood and build up your system with Dr. Hensley's Cherry, Beet and Iron.

"Years have not seen and time shall not see," the people sit down quietly to suffer pain, when enterprise can afford such a panacea as Salvation Oil.

The Messenger's Little Sore Throat Remedy. I have used Ely's Cream Balm for my throat (to which every Eastern person is subject who comes to live in a high altitude).

A telegram from Ottawa says that Pierre and Jean Baptiste Vandal, who were sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for participating in the late riot in the northwest, have been pardoned.

According to Hoyte. A gentleman, who is fond of whist, says that he never enjoyed a rubber so much as when he had rheumatism, and his wife cured it by rubbing him with St. Jacobs Oil.

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Advertisement for J. BERGEN'S COAL, featuring 25,000 YARDS of BEST WHITE ASH FREE BURNING COAL. Also includes a price list for various goods and a notice for a sweeping reduction in clothing prices.



Salisbury Advt's. HEADQUARTERS FINE LIQUORS! IN SALISBURY. Parsons & Co., Dealers in all kinds of

WHISKEYS Brandy, Brandy, Wines, Etc. Foreign and Domestic Liquors always large and complete.

QUALITY and CHEAPNESS, cannot be excelled on the Shore.

KEY-From the Lowest Price, freight to the highest grades of

TO SELL CHEAP! Also have a complete line of

MADE BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

A NEW RICKYARD. Now manufacturing ALL GRADES

THOS. R. LAYFIELD. C. & H. S. TODD, Salisbury, Md.

WILLOUGHBY BROS. NEW- Delivery and Boarding STABLE

WILLOUGHBY BROS. SALISBURY, MD.

WILLOUGHBY BROS. SALISBURY, MD.

PHOTOGRAPHY. I wish to call your attention to the fact

H. W. RICH, Successor to Freeseberg & Son, Main St., Salisbury, Maryland.

White & Godwin, Fruit and Produce COMMISSION MERCHANTS

J. E. S. PENNINGTON, UPHOLSTERER

W. H. HILL, Stationery, Picture and Photograph Frames

Baltimore Cards. W. J. C. DULANY & CO. Booksellers and Stationers

OFFICE STATIONERY. Bank, Insurance and Commercial Blank Books

LEATHER GOODS. Such as Photograph Albums and Jewel Cases

W. J. C. Dulany & Co., Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers

SLESSINGER'S SLESSINGER'S HAND-MADE SHOES!

L. SLESINGER, MANUFACTURER. 39 W. KRAV ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

S. P. Woodcock & Co. are the only authorized agents for the sale of these celebrated Tender Feet Shoes at Salisbury, Md.

GEO. PAGE & CO., No. 5 N. Schroeder St., BALTIMORE, - MARYLAND.

Patent Portable Steam Engines, PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS

Flour Mill Machinery, Grist Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, Etc.

JOHN W. JENNINGS, with DOWNS & JENNINGS Merchant Tailors

ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL on hand or made to order

FOOKS BROS., PITTSVILLE, MD.

H. T. WELLS, J. W. GODWIN, Fruit and Produce COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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Stationery, Picture and Photograph Frames

Miscellaneous. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness.

L. E. Williams & Co., WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Lumber, Shingles, SASH, DOORS, &c.

We have just received direct from the Western manufacturers, 2 Carloads of

SASH AND DOORS, BLINDS, Mouldings, &c., which we are prepared to furnish at very low figures.

L. E. WILLIAMS & CO. SALISBURY, MD.

THE SEEKER after the luxurious in Men's and Boys' Clothing can here be well served

ACME HALL. The Glass of Fashion, 209 WEST BALTIMORE ST. BALTIMORE, MD.

DR. LOBB. 32 NORTH FIFTEENTH STREET (Below Calowhill St., Phila.)

RUPTURE. CURE GUARANTEED BY DR. J. B. HAYES.

Magnolia Balm is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and you can't tell.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Fertilizers, Fire Insurance.

H. P. DASHFIELD, PRINCIPAL ANGE, MD.

WESSEL FOR SALE. Good Covered Wagon OVER AWAY.

THE SCOUR BENEVOLENT. Good Covered Wagon OVER AWAY.

Poetical. It is Not Always Night. The weary soul in voiceless prayer

Miscellaneous. Not Beyond Pardon. BY M. ELLEN HOLAHAN.

"You are magnificent—superb, Estelle! I do wish you would leave me some room for a suggestion of improvement once in a while."

Estelle walked over to the tall mirror and surveyed her own slender, graceful figure

"I do wish you would leave me some room for a suggestion of improvement once in a while."

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pillars, he paused before her, and surveyed her with passionate eyes and folded arms.

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SCIENTIFIC TRUTH! REGARDING THE FUNCTIONS OF AN IMPORTANT ORGAN.

OF Which the Public Knows but Little. Worthy Careful Consideration.

To the Editor of the Scientific American: Will you permit us to make known to the public the facts we have learned during the past 8 years, concerning disorders of the human kidneys and the organs which disordered kidneys so easily break down?

That we may emphasize and clearly explain the relation the kidneys sustain to the general health, and how much is dependent upon them, we propose, metaphorically speaking, to take one from the human body, place in the wash-bowl before us, and examine it for the public benefit.

You will imagine that we have before us a body shaped like a bean, smooth and glistening, about four inches in length, two in width, and one in thickness. It ordinarily weighs in the adult male, about five ounces, but is somewhat lighter in the female. A small organ? You say. But understand, the body of the average size man contains about ten quarts of blood, of which every drop passes through these filters or sieves, as they may be called, many times a day.

We also this delicate organ open lengthwise with our knife, and will roughly describe its interior.

We find it to be of a reddish-brown color, soft and easily torn; filled with hundreds of little tubes, short and thread-like, starting from the arteries, ending in a little tuft about midway from the outside opening into a cavity of considerable size, which is called the pelvis or, roughly speaking, a bag, which is for the purpose of holding the water to be further undergoing purification before it passes down from here into the ureters, and so on to the outside of the body. These little tubes are the filters which do their work automatically, and right here is where the disease of the kidney first begins.

Doing the vast amount of work which they are obliged to, from the slightest irregularity in our habits, from cold from high living, from stimulants or a thousand and on other causes which occur every day, they become somewhat weakened in their nerve force.

What is the result? Congestion or stoppage of the current of blood in the small blood vessels surrounding them, which become blocked; these delicate membranes are irritated; inflammation is set up, then pus is formed, which collects in the pelvis or sac; the tubes are at first partially, and soon are totally, unable to do their work. The inferior power of the ureters, into the ureters, pressing upon the blood vessels, all this time, remember the blood, which is entering the kidneys to be filtered, is passing through this terrible, disgusting pus, for it cannot take any other route!

Stop and think of it for moment. Do you realize the importance, nay the vital necessity, of having the kidneys in order? Can you expect when they are diseased or obstructed, no matter how little, that you can expect pure blood and sound disease? It would be just as reasonable to expect, if a post-office were set across Broadway and countless thousands were compelled to go through its pestiferous doors, an escape from contagion and disease, as for one to expect the blood to escape pollution when constantly running through a diseased kidney.

Now, what is the result? Why, that the blood takes up and deposits this poison all over the body, and the result is, into every inch of muscle, tissue, flesh and bone, from your head to your feet. And whenever, from hereditary influence or otherwise, some part of the body is weaker than another, a countless train of diseases is established, such as consumption, in weak lungs, dyspepsia, where there is a delicate stomach; nervousness, insanity, paralysis or heart disease, in those who have weak hearts.

The heart must soon feel the effects of the poison, as it requires pure blood to keep it in right action. It increases its stroke in number and force to compensate for the natural stimulus wanting, in its endeavor to crowd the impure blood through this obstruction, causing pain, palpitation, or an out-of-breath feeling. Unnatural as this forced labor is, the heart must soon falter, becoming weaker and weaker until one day it suddenly stops, and death from apparent "heart disease" is the verdict!

But the medical profession, learned and dignified, call these diseases by high-sounding names, treat them alone, and patients die, for the arteries carrying blood to the affected part, consequently adding fuel brought to them, superstitiously, past-laden kidneys which here in our wash-bowl are very pretentious itself, which should have been cured first.

But this is not all the kidneys have to do; for you must remember that each adult takes about seven pounds of nourishment every twenty-four hours to supply the waste of the body which is constantly going on, a waste equal to the quantity taken. This, too, the kidneys have to separate from the blood with all other decomposing matter.

But you say, "my kidneys are all right; I have no pain in the back." Mistaken man! People die of kidney disease of no bad a character that the organs are rotten, and yet they have never their back a pain on earth!

Why? Because the disease begins, as we have shown, in the interior of the kidney, where there are few nerve endings to convey the sensation of pain. Why this is so we may never know.

working order? Could the finest engine do even a fractional part of this work, without attention from the engineer? Don't you see how dangerous this hidden disease is? It is lurking about us constantly, without giving any indication of its presence.

The most skillful physicians cannot detect it as times, for the kidneys themselves cannot be examined by any means which we have at our command. Even an analysis of the water, chemically and microscopically, reveals nothing definite in many cases, even when the kidneys are fairly broken down.

Then look out for them, as disease, no matter where situated, to 98 per cent., as shown by after death examinations, has its origin in the breaking down of these secreting tubes in the interior of the kidney.

As you value health, as you desire long life free from sickness and suffering, give these organs some attention. Keep them in good condition and thus prevent (as is easily done) all disease.

Warner's Safe Cure, as it becomes year after year better known for its wonderful cures and its power over the kidneys, has done and is doing more to increase the average duration of life than all the physicians and medicines known. Warner's Safe Cure is a true specific, mild but certain, harmless but energetic and agreeable to the taste.

Take it when sick as a cure, and never let a mouth go by if you need it, without taking a few bottles as a preventive, that the kidneys may be kept in proper order, the blood pure, that health and long life may be your blessing.

H. H. WARNER & CO. 3111 N. Y. ST. N. Y.

Bill Hye on El Mahdi. This great heathen and full-blown prophet was once a poor boy, without a dollar in his pocket. Years ago when little Mahdi used to snare suckers along the White Nile, no one thought that to-day he would be the champion heavy weight prophet of the known world. It shows what can be done by a brave, courageous little boy even in a foreign land.

In appearance he is a brunette of about the style of the successful merchandise pipe. He does not dress as we do, but wears a white turban that looks some like an Egyptian headdress. On chilly days he adds other articles of apparel to this turban, though during the summer months that is sufficient for evening dress. In the morning he puts on his turban, buckles a three-shooter around his waist and he is dressed.

It doesn't take the Mahdi long to make his toilet. Years ago he decided that he would retire to a lonely island in the Nile and put himself in training for a prophet, so he crawled into a cave and lived there on whatever he could get hold of. While others were down at Khartoum having a good time at the skating rink, Mahdi remained in his gloomy cave, setting up the pins to go into the prophet business and murder the king's English.

Some people began to hear of El Mahdi, and as he put a card in all the morning papers of the Sudan, he at once had all the prophesying he could do and had to hire an amanuensis or assistant prophet to help him out. During the holidays, when trade was brisk, the Mahdi had to sit up and prophesy till 10 or 11 o'clock at night.

His real name is Mohammed Achmed, and he was the son of a pretty sheik, whose name I have forgotten. This man was an inferior power, a very ordinary sheik, I am told—just such a sheik as you could find in and find on the ten-cent counters of the Sudan anywhere.

Mohammed Achmed for a long time showed one of the prevailing characteristics of a tramp, and so they began to educate him as a fakir. A fakir is a man who has permission to ramble through the country, chiseling people out of money and groceries in the name of religion. He is a sort of Oriental gopher, whose business it is to go around over the country, sweeping out the sins of people who are too busy to be hypocrites. These fakirs are always dirty, hungry and sad. They yearn for a bright immortality, but they are in no great rush about acquiring it. They are perfectly willing to wait till the Egyptians pullles run out. I am glad that we have no fakirs in America.

By and by Mohammed Achmed got a call to rise up William Bly and into the class of the Sudan together. He went to them and told them in confidence that he was the only genuine, all wool prophet on the Nile, and if they wanted some fun, to get their double barrel shotguns and join the cause. They did so. None of them ever did anything at home to obtain a livelihood, so they could go away to the warpath all summer and their business wouldn't suffer at all.

They then proceeded to murder the king's English, who had come there to conquer and acquire their soil. The Arabian style of warfare is peculiar. It consists largely in drinking alkali water on their part and requiring their enemies to do the same for ninety days. So it becomes simply a question of who has the firmest and most durable Bessemer steel bowels.

No one but a Bedouin would have thought of such a style of warfare. It is not, therefore, a question of courage or overbearing justice, it is a question of who can drink concentrated lye all summer and take his alimentary canal home with him in the fall.

ITEMS OF INTEREST. Clippings Curious and Quaint Gathered from the Newspapers.

Russia is silently and steadily building a railroad through Merv, Bokhara and Samarkand. It will be one of the industrial achievements of the nineteenth century.

Was afflicted with Catarrh and Cold in the Head. I tried many remedies without any beneficial effects, at last I used Ely's Cream Balm, which effectually cured me.—W. H. I. Hillard, Dentist, Bordenstown, N. J.

There is a strange depression in the wild animal market just now. Lions, giraffes and other cheerful creatures can be bought very cheap, and museum managers have taken advantage of the fall of the market.

It will pay all our readers to peruse very carefully, the article elsewhere copied from the Scientific American, addressed to that Dispensary, and reproduced herein because it is of very great value to everyone, containing some important scientific facts very plainly put.

The Palace of Baltimore City Clothing Establishments is Acme Hall, 309 West Baltimore Street. A visit will show you the nearest and prettiest store in Baltimore. It is worth seeing for its alone, and nowhere else can you get such stylish Gents' and Boys' Clothing for so little money.

The London Lancet says that children who are allowed to go barefooted enjoy almost perfect immunity from the danger of "cold" by accidental chilling of the feet; and they are altogether healthier and happier than those who, in obedience to the unages of social life, wear shoes and stockings.

Science is approaching the cure of consumption—a disease caused by a deposit from the blood of impure matter in the lungs. For stimulating to healthy action the spleen, liver, kidneys, and skin, organs which remove waste, and poisonous matter, no remedy is equal to Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters.

A couple were married by a Los Angeles (California) judge recently, and in gratitude the bride presented him with a mammoth strawberry three inches long, two and seven-eighths inches wide and eight and three-quarter inches in circumference. They do things on a large scale in the glorious climate of California.

When Archbishop Farrar got back from America to old St. Margaret's under the shadow of Westminster Abbey, he took a part in a strange ceremony. After the sermon a basket was brought out containing nineteen loaves of bread and nineteen old women received a loaf and sixpence each. The loaves were done up in new handkerchiefs. The custom has been carried on at St. Margaret's for over three hundred years.

Only those persons whose vocation demands manual labor can appreciate the necessity of brain food, and to these we call attention to Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron, which is not only food for the brain, but is also a tonic for the blood, affording building material to the human system, its constituent parts being daily used by the leading physicians of Europe and America in their practice. Writers, artists, all others, should look into the medicinal qualities of Celery, Beef and Iron. It is for sale by all druggists.

The Los Angeles Herald, speaking of crop prospects in southern California, says the demand for the single article of cabbages is simply enormous. Carrot and cauliflower of the popular vegetable is being shipped to the Territories and to Texas, and they bring a return of at least \$500 an acre to those who raise them. All the prospects for a large fruit crop are fine for the present summer. About 17,000,000 grape vines will this year yield their luscious fruit, while the peach, apricot, pear, and apple crop will be about double that of former years.

Anciently, in many parts of France, when a sale of land took place it was the custom to have 12 adult witnesses, accompanied by 12 little boys; and when the price of the land was paid, and its current took place, the ears of the boys were pulled and they were severely beaten, so that the pain thus inflicted should make an impression upon their memory, and if required afterward, they might bear witness to the sale. Later, when a criminal was being executed, parents whipped their children, so that they might take warning by the example and keep in the path of virtue.

The Montreal Witness pays the following tribute to the progress in architecture in this country: "The United States is soon to take the lead of older countries in the matter of modern architecture, as it is natural that it should. A rapidly developing country, constantly requiring new conveniences, offers the most promising field for the ablest men of the age, and scarce a week passes that the American illustrated papers are not adorned with pictures of some new public building, grand in extent or original design and of surpassing beauty." The young western cities are fairly leaping up within the aesthetic era are fairly leaping up within the new twist of thirty years ago.

There was a fire in New York city last year for every forty-two buildings, all told, 3,479 fires, with a total loss of \$3,789,383. Twelve persons were killed at fires; twenty-three fatally injured; 100 seriously and 450 slightly. Altogether there are 104,106 buildings in the city, exclusive of sheds. The number of buildings uptown has increased, and the number downtown decreased, as large structures take the place of many small ones. In 1883 there were 436 alleged fireproof buildings in New York. At the end of 1885 they had increased to 823, while the buildings that are over four stories high had increased from 3,981 to 14,159. These facts are contained in the annual report of the fire department.

The union of Germany will never be complete until the whole of the empire becomes subject to one code of laws. It is almost impossible to say how many such laws now exist in various parts of the country. In Bavaria alone there are no less than seven different jurisdictions. Of the 3,215,000 inhabitants of the kingdom about 1,000,000 are subject to the Bavarian code, 641,000 to the laws of Prussia, which is the law of the Palatinate, 220,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Saxony, 211,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Württemberg, 188,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Baden, 148,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Hesse, 148,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Hanover, 148,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Prussia, 148,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Saxony, 148,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Württemberg, 148,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Baden, 148,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Hesse, 148,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Hanover, 148,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Prussia, 148,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Saxony, 148,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Württemberg, 148,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Baden, 148,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Hesse, 148,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of Hanover, 148,000 to the laws of the Kingdom of 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AND AROUND THE TOWN.

HERE AND THERE BY THE ADVERTISER'S REPORTERS.

My Calendar of Everything Transpiring in Town and Vicinity Prepared for To-Day's Paper.

Mr. E. Manson Waller, of Laurel, has visiting relatives in Salisbury by the train.

Commissioners of Public Works put out some evergreens in front of Mr. Geo. C. Hill's house.

Mr. Geo. C. Hill has received his new horse. The horse is handsomely and fully finished.

John James D. Dennis has accepted nomination to address the Farmers' Convention at his next meeting, Feb. 23.

Edgar E. Rittenhouse will preach in the Baptist meeting-house in Salisbury, Feb. 21st, morning and night.

Don't fail to hear Prof. Ford's oratorical treatise, "John Law, have you got the which will be read in four voices.

Messrs. E. Stanley Toddvin and Thos. Humphreys attended the Princeton Alumnae, in Baltimore, Thursday last.

T. A. Littleton has been elected delegate from Pittsville M. P. Church to the annual Conference, and Levi D. Gorry, alternate.

The ADVERTISER returns thanks to Congressman Chas. H. Gibson for a copy of Congressional Directory of the present Congress.

Lights have been placed on all the sheds at the depot. If it is shown turning away a red light is shown the approaching train and an accident thus averted.

Considerable damage was done to mills and bridges in this and adjoining counties by the heavy rains and melting of last week.

State Senator E. E. Jackson has been sick at his residence in this town, since Saturday, but is now considerably better. Mr. Jackson was unable to be at Annapolis this week.

Captain J. P. Insley, of Traskin, has been very sick for several weeks past. He is suffering from several causes, but what is his most pain is inflammatory rheumatism.

St. Peter's Guild held an entertainment at the residence of Mr. J. J. Morris last evening. The program consisted of music, readings and chorals, all of which were enjoyed by the large audience.

A young man from Delaware came to Salisbury last Thursday, and after drinking more than was good for him, let his horse run away and throw him out. He covered himself and drove out of town in full run.

Mr. Thos. Stinson will commence in a few days to cut out the old windows and to place glass front in the shoe store of P. Woodcock & Co., under the Peninsula sign. It will then be as attractive as any on Main street.

For the first time, services were held in a new building of the M. E. Church South at Wednesday evening. The meeting was held in the Sunday School part of the building. The whole structure will be finished and furnished in a short time.

The Presbyterian Mite Society will give an entertainment next Tuesday night at the residence of Mrs. Isabella Humphreys. An attractive program has been prepared, and a large attendance will be looked for. Admission fee of 10 cents will be charged.

There will be a celebration of the Holy Communion in St. Philip's Chapel, Quantico, next Sunday morning, Feb. 21st, at 10 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon on same day at St. Paul's Church, Springs, at 8 o'clock. P. B. Adams, Rector.

Mr. Thomas Perry, school examiner for this county, has been in Annapolis this week. He is one of a committee appointed at a meeting of the Public School Commissioners of Maryland, to obtain from the Legislature certain changes in the public school law.

Barren Creek Notes. Special to the ADVERTISER. BARREN CREEK, Feb. 15.—The lumber is on the ground for the new Methodist Protestant bell tower.

Mrs. Wm. F. Wilson is dangerously ill with pneumonia.

Staves are now generally used in preparing pine wood for market.

Dr. Martens, with fresh vaccine virus, proposes to make a tour of the schools.

Mr. Thomas Evans has purchased the farm where the late Capt. James Elliott resided.

Barren Creek's new constable, Mr. Allison Elliott, has been ill with inflammatory rheumatism, but is now out.

This place ought to be incorporated, for the two county roads running through it are miniature mill ponds every day.

The condition of the graded school yard was recently on a par with Riverton's, as given in the ADVERTISER'S issue before the last.

Barren Creek district has a white man whose age is 115 years by his calculation. It has a number over 90, and probably a score over 70.

A colored woman recently had her husband arrested for wife-beating. She says if he had been drunk she could have stood it, but he was sober when he did it.

The members of the M. E. Church have purchased a lot on School street, and propose, as an early day, to build a church to take the place of Corvinton's Chapel.

Church Entertainment. Rev. Mr. Ekins has effected an arrangement with Prof. S. T. Ford to have him give one of his humorous and dramatic readings in the Court House, Thursday evening, 28th inst. Proceeds for the benefit of the Mite Society of the Presbyterian church. Prof. Ford has read for Mr. Ekins in different places and on several occasions, and always to the great delight of his auditors.

This being the first and only time this year that our Presbyterian friends have asked the patronage of the public, they ought to meet with a general response. Vocal selections by Miss Mabel Johnson and members of the church choir will be rendered at different points in the program. Tickets, 25 cents. Can be procured from any of the young-people of the congregation.

Death of John Morris. Mr. John Morris, father of Mr. J. J. Morris, of this town, and Mr. J. P. Morris, of Delmar, died at his residence in Somerset county, Del., last Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock, aged 78 years. For about a year previous to his death Mr. Morris was confined to the house, most of which time he was attended by his wife. The remains were interred Thursday afternoon.

THE RAILROAD MEETING.

A Large Crowd Present—Speeches Made and Resolutions Passed.

Though the snow began falling last Wednesday morning soon after 9 o'clock, and though even earlier than that threatening clouds hung in the heavens, there was nevertheless, quite a crowd assembled at Barren Creek Springs, to discuss the railroad which it is proposed to build across the western section of this county.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. W. G. Holmes, Mr. John Robinson, of Sharptown, was called to the chair and J. B. Armstrong, of Barren Creek, was made secretary.

Mr. Robinson, the chairman, who has been all along the prime mover and guiding spirit in the enterprise, stated the object of the meeting. He said it was proposed to have a railroad connect with the Delaware Railroad, and run through Sharptown, Barren Creek, Quantico and to some point near the oyster beds.

Thos. B. Taylor, of Barren Creek, moved the appointment of a committee of five on resolutions. The Chair appointed Messrs. T. B. Taylor, of Barren Creek; Benj. T. Eversman, Quantico; J. J. Jester, Traskin; E. S. Traskin, Salisbury; S. J. Cooper, Sharptown.

On motion of J. B. Armstrong, S. J. Bonds was appointed a committee of one to get signatures to a petition to the Legislature, praying for a charter for the proposed Nanticoke & Wicomico Railroad.

On motion of J. B. Armstrong, the Chairman was requested to make a statement of what correspondence he had had, and what facts he had in his possession, with regard to the movement. Mr. Robinson said that the first of November, after consultation with Mr. T. B. Taylor, he took a trip to Philadelphia to confer with the Pennsylvania railroad officials, and was by them referred to Superintendent I. N. Mills of the Delaware Division. Mr. Mills seemed favorably impressed and suggested that of the proposed route and a description of the territory be prepared. After this was done, he paid another visit to Mr. Mills, and got assurance from him that the plan had his commendation.

The papers were referred to Mr. Kenner, General Superintendent, from whom there has as yet been no report. Mr. Mills, has, however, written that he thinks a report will shortly be made, and suggested that action be taken similar to that taken by parties interested in the proposed road in Caroline county, and thought that consideration might be made with that road at Federalburg. At this point the Committee on Resolutions came in and submitted the report which on motion was adopted.

The following are the resolutions: WHEREAS, The region of country including the western part of Wicomico county, the eastern part of Dorchester county, and sections lying adjacent thereto, is greatly in need of better rail facilities in order to a proper development of our resources, therefore be it

Resolved, That we recognize in the increased prosperity of the various sections of our Peninsula, that are traversed by rail roads, the greatest benefit to the people of this State, and that we are in favor of the construction of a railroad from some point on the Delaware River, or connected therewith either at Laurel, Del., or some point further north, and running through the western part of Wicomico county to some point on the eastern shore of the Nanticoke river; and that the right of way for such road should be gratuitously contributed or otherwise secured when the charter is obtained.

Resolved, That there be a committee of three appointed by the chairman of this meeting to prepare a bill for the incorporation of an act of incorporation by the General Assembly of Maryland, now in session.

The chairman exhibited a chart of the proposed railroad, which is a narrow-gauge line running from Oak Grove, on the Dorchester & Delaware R. R., to Sharptown, to Riverton, to Barren Creek, to White Haven, and crossing the Wicomico river, to Rock Creek and Deale Island.

On motion of W. G. Holmes, T. B. Taylor, of Barren Creek, and E. Stanley Toddvin, of Salisbury, were appointed a committee of two to prepare, and procure the passage by the Legislature, of a charter for the railroad. On motion the chairman of the meeting was added to the committee.

Mr. E. S. Toddvin was requested to address the meeting. Mr. Toddvin spoke of the necessity of a railroad through this section of the county in order to develop the immense natural resources of these farming lands. He hoped that every effort would be made to make the project a success. He deprecated the idea of narrow-gauge railroads on the part of those near or through whose lands the road might run. He spoke of the proposed road from St. Michael's to Salisbury, and said that neither project conflicts with the other. He spoke of the many advantages the road would confer upon the community.

Mr. James E. Ellegood also made a few remarks. He expressed sympathy with the project, and hoped that the way would be given to farmers for their products, and that no section of the county had such fine farming lands as that through which the road would run. It would produce anything. He also thought the road could be built, but the Pennsylvania officials must first be convinced that it will pay them to build it. They must also be convinced that the people are in sympathy and want the road. Mr. Ellegood thought the business of Salisbury would not be injured as is feared by some of the merchants of that place. What would benefit the county would also benefit Salisbury.

Dr. W. C. Martens, of Barren Creek, was requested to talk to the meeting. He said two questions were to be considered. Do we need it? Will it pay? The answer to both these questions was affirmative. He thought there was no portion of Maryland through which a road could be built that would pay better than this, as in this section. He thought the oyster business would be developed to an extent that would pay the railroad, besides the local traffic and freight from the farms. He spoke of how cheaply the road could be built on account of the largeness of the country and the plentifulness of wood for fuel. He said by all means let the road come.

Mr. A. J. Henry, of Laurel, responded to a call and talked to the meeting on the advantages the construction of a railroad, as proposed, would be to the country as well as the people. The attention of the farmers was being turned to rearing and fattening stock, and it was necessary to have a market for their produce. He said that the road would be a great benefit to the country.

Death of John Morris. Mr. John Morris, father of Mr. J. J. Morris, of this town, and Mr. J. P. Morris, of Delmar, died at his residence in Somerset county, Del., last Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock, aged 78 years. For about a year previous to his death Mr. Morris was confined to the house, most of which time he was attended by his wife. The remains were interred Thursday afternoon.

JUDGE C. F. HOLLAND, OF SALISBURY,

was called out, and said the meeting and the purpose for which it was called had his hearty commendation. He would do anything in his power to accomplish the desired result, and he believed that continual agitation and unceasing energy would eventually obtain the road.

John A. Insley, of Traskin, responded to a call by expressing the hope that the road would be built to Riverton Point, for the people were ready and the times were ripe, for its construction.

Dr. F. M. Sissons, county clerk, expressed his best wishes for the enterprise, but declined to make a speech.

Rev. F. B. Adkins, of Quantico, said he came to the meeting to give the oyster people his hearty approval. He spoke of the benefit a railroad had been to his native county of Talbot. One was needed in this section, and he would do what he could to get one here.

Rev. W. G. Holmes, of Barren Creek, by request added his approval to those already spoken. He differed with Judge Holland as to the time it would take before the road would be built. He thought the time was almost here when the "little of the locomotive" would be heard. Though he acquainted with much of this country, he knew no section that was so well calculated to pay a railroad as this section. He would move his buildings out of the way, and let the road come there if it wanted. On motion the meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

Later from Traskin. Special to THE ADVERTISER. TRASKIN, Feb. 15.—I took a little stroll last Saturday on what is called "Darkey Ridge," which extends from Wicomico school-house to the Nanticoke river, about a mile and a half in length. On this ridge I found eighteen houses, where twenty-five years ago there were only two. They are all occupied by colored families, among which I found eight very small babies and twenty-one dogs. I called upon the oldest inhabitant of the ridge, Mary Jones. She says she is about 78 years old. I found her very talkative. She showed me a pan-handle which she has owned for thirty-five years, and it was very old when she bought it. The old handle has been used so much in building fires that the top, in which was once a hole to hang it up by, has entirely worn off from constant use. She says she has had a dog over the head with the said rod, and if they were laid in a line they would reach from here to Baltimore. She also showed an old cupboard which she has owned for 52 years, and when she purchased it it looked just as old as it does now.

I have found out what that foot-way was built for. It was built for the pupils of the old school, for I met one coming the other day, and he had books in every pocket and one in each hand. They must have strange rules at the old school, as a friend of mine told me that he saw a lot of scholars coming from there the other night, and each one had a brick in his hat. Do you suppose they keep a brick-yard there? I'll try and find out before long and let you know.

Make the Change. Our mail-train continues to reach Crisfield at a very unseasonal hour. The train is due here at 1:30 and it never arrives until 2:30. It is fifteen minutes from one to three hours late than otherwise. Our mail facilities could have been more improved, had the post-offices accepted the proposition of Mr. S. H. Dryden, of this town. Mr. D. wrote to Postmaster General Vilas, to the effect that if the authorities would furnish him with two mules and a wagon, that he would carry the mail between King's Creek and Crisfield for a smaller sum than is now paid for such service and he would guarantee better time. He received a reply stating that there was no post-office at King's Creek.—Crisfield Record.

There's a post-office at Delmar, however, and Mr. Dryden might make application to bring the mail from that point to all the towns on the old Eastern Shore Railroad. We are sure the mail service would be better and more expeditions than the present train service.

List of Jurors. Judge Holland drew the following jury for March term of Court last Tuesday: Enoch George White, Daniel W. Dineen, Ebenezer Decker, John Tracy, Joseph Shown, Noble C. Baker, Samuel M. Riley, Wm. C. Gony, Wm. J. Hagan, John E. Rowan, William H. Wilson, Hiram W. Taylor, Deane B. Parsons, John W. Jones, John W. Parlow, William H. Colburn, J. P. Collier, John W. Winshaw, Hiram Lewis, William H. Haffington, Dr. William A. Graham, Theodore W. Pusey, Robert Hitch, Irving Kennerly, Sylvanus J. Tighman, Benj. F. Walker, John E. Cahoon, Perry W. Waller, John T. Ellis, A. Frank Turner, Elijah H. Riley, George W. Kibbie, James Menick, Samuel G. Hearn, Wm. H. Jackson, Wm. E. Williams, John W. Riggin, William Toddvin, Edwin Malone, George Mills, of E. Cadman, J. Taylor, William J. White, James Kenney, Chas. W. Parker, Samuel S. Smith, King V. White, Dr. J. I. T. Long, James J. Dwyer.

Some of the captains who had the misfortune to have their boats carried on the shore by the great storm and tide on the 8th of January, have had great difficulty in getting their boats and the water again. The latter part of last week Capt. Thos. P. Simpkins, of Mt. Vernon district, succeeded in digging a ditch, and aided by the heavy freight, managed to float his boat to the Wicomico river—the schooner was lying on the north side of the river and some distance from it. A barge belonging to Capt. John P. Mason, also of Mt. Vernon, which had been on shore on the north side of the Wicomico since the January storm, was gotten off on Saturday—the schooner had to be ditched out. Capt. Charles E. March's schooner, of the same district, is still on shore. All these gentlemen have sustained considerable loss on account of not being able to use their boats.—Princess Anne Herald.

Some of our people seemed disposed to criticize our bill, because the jail was burned and with it the man, who by accident or design, fired it. The criticism is decidedly unjust. It is claimed that the bill ought to have searched the pockets of the prisoner and relieved him of the matches in his possession. But prisoners, when they smoke the pipe, are allowed matches and also have a fire in their cells during cold weather. There was no provision for a fire in our jail, and not thinking that the prisoner would set fire to the jail and destroy his own life, the bill did not relieve the prisoner of his matches. There again some say that as the bill gives about a half-mile from the jail, he ought to have left the key with some one on the ward. Had there been forty keys in the hands of people who reside near the jail, the life of Wm. H. George could not have been saved. That he was dead long before the fire was discovered from the outside there can be no reasonable doubt.—Original Leader.

MARYLAND NEWS. Issues of Interesting News from All Parts of the State Collected from our Numerous Readers.

Land Commissioners Seabart last week paid into the State Treasury \$907 as revenue from the sales for the six months ending December 31.

The sailing for the Chesapeake river, from Annapolis, last Saturday at 10 o'clock, was a very successful one. The water from the river is deemed up to the lower end, and much of it is being used for the purpose of irrigation.

The meeting for the purpose of organizing a Temperance Society, was held in Pittsville. Several members were formed in a common purse and promises not to drink anything for one year. If he breaks his pledge, he forfeits his dollar to those who remain faithful. None but drinkers are eligible to membership. Quite a number of habitual drinkers have joined and others are expected. The day was understood, will be kept open a few days longer.

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WICOMICO'S NEAR NEIGHBORS.

STRAY NOTES BETWEEN THE ATLANTIC AND THE CHESAPEAKE.

News from the Adjoining Counties of Somerset, Worcester and Dorchester. Taken from the Weeklies.

Col. James Wallace, Dorchester's heaviest peach grower, who is regarded as good authority on such matters, gives it as his decided opinion that the crop will be very short. It is not entirely destroyed in this county.—Cambridge Era.

Mrs. Burton Shockley, near Snow Hill, slipped and fell, while working over snow, last Tuesday, and fractured a limb, between the knee and ankle. Dr. Paul Jones reduced the fracture, and the patient is doing well.—Snow Hill Messenger.

At the preliminary hearing before Justice Nook, on Monday last. Two of the "supposed burglars" who entered Dr. C. F. W. Hall's Drug store and of which mention was made in this paper last week, were held for bail on a discharge. There is very close friend of the deceased Sheriff's, and has always been an active and consistent supporter of Democratic principles, while his district is entitled to the honor.—Cambridge News.

The steamer Tanager arrived at her wharf Snow Hill on Thursday morning, after an absence of just five weeks. Every available space on the boat was literally packed with freight, even to the upper decks, which were covered with furniture. When the Tanager left Baltimore she had on board one hundred barrels of coal. Capt. Wilson reports little or no trouble from ice in the river, but experienced considerable difficulty from drift ice in the sound.—Snow Hill Messenger.

A meeting of the citizens of the town was held last Thursday afternoon in the courtroom. Mr. W. H. Willis was in the chair. A question of a water supply for Cambridge in case of fire and for domestic purposes. The opinion of all present was that our water facilities are insufficient. A committee, composed of Dr. Jas. L. Bryan, D. M. Henry, Jr., and S. Lehman, was appointed to wait upon the town council and urge that the issue of bonds to the amount of \$20,000, authorized by the legislature of 1884, be made at once, and the necessary wells in the western portion of the town be provided without delay.—Cambridge Era.

A child of Mr. Benjamin Carmine, living in the outskirts of Pocomoke, was painfully and seriously injured on last Sunday evening. Mr. Carmine shortly before the accident, in building a fire in the stove, had taken the coal oil can and poured oil over the wood in the stove. After setting the wood on fire he had gone into an adjoining room, and while there, his child, who had seen his father make use of the oil in starting the fire, took the can and started to pour the oil upon the burning wood, when the fire was communicated to the oil in the can, exploding it and covering the unfortunate little fellow in flames. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.—Pocomoke Record.

A little girl, eight years old, was seen last Saturday, on the train which is due here at 6:35, with a shipping tag fastened about her neck. We learned from her that she took the train at Atlantic City, New Jersey, and that she was of her way home to her parents, who live near Marion and whom she had not seen for six years. The card fastened about her neck was marked "Sadie Taylor, care of Aden Davis, Marion, N. J.," and was taken by Mr. S. H. Smith, who lives at Snow Hill, to the railroad. From there she was taken to Philadelphia and then to Atlantic City, where Mrs. Smith now lives. She was very bright and intelligent and very talkative, causing the passengers to take a great deal of interest in her. Quite a number were careful to see her safely in the hands of Mr. Davis, who met her at the train, at Marion Station, Crisfield Leader.

Some of the captains who had the misfortune to have their boats carried on the shore by the great storm and tide on the 8th of January, have had great difficulty in getting their boats and the water again. The latter part of last week Capt. Thos. P. Simpkins, of Mt. Vernon district, succeeded in digging a ditch, and aided by the heavy freight, managed to float his boat to the Wicomico river—the schooner was lying on the north side of the river and some distance from it. A barge belonging to Capt. John P. Mason, also of Mt. Vernon, which had been on shore on the north side of the Wicomico since the January storm, was gotten off on Saturday—the schooner had to be ditched out. Capt. Charles E. March's schooner, of the same district, is still on shore. All these gentlemen have sustained considerable loss on account of not being able to use their boats.—Princess Anne Herald.

Some of our people seemed disposed to criticize our bill, because the jail was burned and with it the man, who by accident or design, fired it. The criticism is decidedly unjust. It is claimed that the bill ought to have searched the pockets of the prisoner and relieved him of the matches in his possession. But prisoners, when they smoke the pipe, are allowed matches and also have a fire in their cells during cold weather. There was no provision for a fire in our jail, and not thinking that the prisoner would set fire to the jail and destroy his own life, the bill did not relieve the prisoner of his matches. There again some say that as the bill gives about a half-mile from the jail, he ought to have left the key with some one on the ward. Had there been forty keys in the hands of people who reside near the jail, the life of Wm. H. George could not have been saved. That he was dead long before the fire was discovered from the outside there can be no reasonable doubt.—Original Leader.

MARYLAND NEWS. Issues of Interesting News from All Parts of the State Collected from our Numerous Readers.

Land Commissioners Seabart last week paid into the State Treasury \$907 as revenue from the sales for the six months ending December 31.

The sailing for the Chesapeake river, from Annapolis, last Saturday at 10 o'clock, was a very successful one. The water from the river is deemed up to the lower end, and much of it is being used for the purpose of irrigation.

The meeting for the purpose of organizing a Temperance Society, was held in Pittsville. Several members were formed in a common purse and promises not to drink anything for one year. If he breaks his pledge, he forfeits his dollar to those who remain faithful. None but drinkers are eligible to membership. Quite a number of habitual drinkers have joined and others are expected. The day was understood, will be kept open a few days longer.

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SALISBURY ADVERTISER

ONLY \$1.00 A YEAR.

Issued Every Saturday Morning.

THOS. PERRY, Publisher.

Post Office Bulletin.

Mails Close going North at 7.15 a. m., 8.00 p. m.

Mails Close going South at 12.45 p. m. and 8.00 p. m.

Mails Close going East at 12.15 p. m. via Wilmington & Pocomoke R. H.

Mails Close going West at 12.00 p. m. for the Havre (Lock post) and 12.30 p. m. for Quantico.

Office open from 8.00 a. m. to 4.00 p. m. and on Sunday from 8.00 a. m. to 9.30 p. m.

Mails arrive from Baltimore, via Crisfield, daily except Sunday, and depart same day.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1886.

AGRICULTURE.

HOW TO TURN A MANURE HEAP.

The interior of a manure heap, when it is well put up, heats and rots rapidly, but the outside is cool and does not decompose. To turn the heap then is a necessary work at this season. Make the heap square and flat at the top, so that it will keep all the rain which falls upon it. When it has heated and cooled down in the center, begin at one side and turn it over, putting the outside in the center of the new heap, and the decayed manure all around it. Move half the pile in this way. Then begin at the other end and proceed in the same way; thus making two heaps. Place the fresh manure carried out on each side of these heaps and piled against them. This will draw the heat to the fresh manure. In course of time, the two heaps are thrown back into one. This is excellent work to keep one warm in cold weather, better and more healthful than sitting around a stove.

WATER FOR STOCK.

Farm animals often suffer more from want of water in the winter, than in the summer. Ice and snow will do no good. They injure the animals by abstracting heat from the stomach, and a drink of ice-cold water is quite sufficient to destroy the fetors in a cow or a ewe, by chilling it fatally. Many cases of cold, deep well, or a well supplied, deep cistern, is a great advantage in a barn yard for winter use. It has well paid those farmers who have a large stable in the basement of the barn, or stable, to warm the floor above and the water used for the stock, both for drink and for mixing the food. A noted dairyman who supplied his cows in this way with warm water, with men in it, found the milk to increase remarkably. A forewinger once said that the first remark made by every New York lady upon whom he had called, after the preliminary salutations was, "Let me shut out the glare," which was immediately followed by a drawing of the shades and curtains, which left the room in almost Egyptian darkness.

HOW TO MAKE CREAM CHEESE.

Cream is made as follows, according to the London Gazette: Take a quart of cream, or if not desired very rich, add thereto one pint of milk. Warm it in hot water till about ninety-three degrees, add a tablespoonful of rennet, let it stand till thick, then break it slightly with a spoon and place it in a frame in which you have previously put a fine canvas cloth, press it slightly with a weight, let it stand a few hours, then pat a finer cloth in the frame; a little powdered salt may be put over the cloth. It will be fit for use in a day or two.

THE NEW SUEW.

The fallow used at present is softer and more than it has been since, the material was first brought out. It is seen with plow more than with any other silk fabric. It is usually in light shades, and is never employed without the addition of some other material, unless it is richly trimmed with embroidery or beaded patterns. A combination of failow and plush in reddish brown and light beige makes a very showy toilet. The plush skirt is plain.

HOW SILVERWARE IS TARNISHED.

Nothing tarnishes silver more quickly than rubber, the ring around the neck of a fruit-jar being enough to color a whole closet full of silver in one night. Coal gas is also inimical to bright silver or plated ware, but a lump of gun camphor in a closet will do much to protect the goods. Silver spoons, discolored by contact with cooked eggs, are easily brightened by rubbing with common salt.

COMBINATIONS OF COLORS.

The combinations of colors approved by fashion are red and blue, green and blue, green and maroon, yellow and nut brown, bronze and emerald green, lemon and ocher, and prune. I only mention the leading features; there are many shades of each color, and individual taste and a colorist's instinct must determine which of these contrast best with each other.

SPARROW HEADS.

The following, from an exchange, has something in it: "The ultra fashionable woman can make her bonnet a useful purpose if she will have it lined with English sparrows' heads instead of a rarer variety of birds, and help free the land of this increasing pest."

WORMS IN COLTS.

An old horseman in Missouri says, in Coleman's Rural World, that whenever a colt seems to be falling away and appears dull, you may reasonably attribute it to worms, and that if you wish to save his life, the worms must be expelled, and which is best done, by feeding it on potatoes and potato peelings. It takes time and patience to induce a colt to eat potatoes, but if a small piece are sprinkled with a little salt and then mixed with bran or oats or corn meal, he will soon learn to eat them with avidity.

CLARK'S STEADY.

The common state of a stable is destructive to the health of a horse. The putrefying manure and urine, give forth the pungent ammoniaical odors, which injure the throat and lungs, and also the eyes of the animal. This is really understood, when we know that this corrosive gas rises from the manure, and destroys the vessels of arteries. Perfect cleanliness, which is gained by the liberal use of gypsum or dry manure on the floor, to absorb any ammoniaical gas.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Ribbons.—Ribbons are to be used without stint in this dress, on summer silks and on matinee negligé garments. Ploated or puffed ribbons will be preferred, and will be imported principally in grosgrain and watered effects, but damask ribbons and those of satin and of velvet with looped edges will also be used. The furor for boys of these ribbons is already seen, and on the thin dresses they are used as dog-collars, with three loops and a forked end of equal length fastening, the left side. The elbow sleeves to correspond have a bracelet of such ribbon with similar loops and lace gathered in a frill below. A cravat bow and a bow of ribbon, are used on gathered bodices, and some sleeves have ribbon loops for their trimming, forming a kind of cuff, crossed by a strap on the inner arm and hanging ends below. Rosettes of loops and of small bows are used on the French muslin dresses. Espaulette bows are also seen, but for some reason these do not become popular. A row of stitches and a row of ribbon, are used across a plastron of crinkled yellow Japanese crepe has a pretty effect on a black silk or velvet corsage. For a corsage, resettes mounted on shell hairpins are made of a great many kinds of ribbon cut out in trident points, and quite young ladies wear a bow of ribbon to tie up loops of braided hair that form the low Catalan coiffure.

THE HOSE DRESSMAKER.

In combining two materials in a dress the amateur dressmaker is advised to select a plain fabric for the most important parts, and figured stuff or stripes for the accessories. She is also warned not to purchase too much of the figured goods, as a preponderance of that should be the subordinate fabric detracts from the elegance of the gown. Three yards of the contrasting material can be far more effectively arranged than if six yards were used. Flat side panels or wide knit plaits on one side, or a narrow front panel between flat plaits, and a full skirt back breadth between two similar widths of the other fabric, are best for the skirt, and will be pieces left for the plastron, or a narrow long vest, bias collar, and cuffs. Simulated plain skirts of velvet, velveteen or plush can be easily sewed to the foundation skirt, and must not be too deep all around, though they may extend to the belt on one side.

THE BAD HABIT OF DARKENING ROOMS.

The habit of American women has always been to darken the rooms in which they receive their friends, and which are supposed to contain all that they possess of beautiful and artistic, to a point which, but for the occasional glow of bright, would make a dog and a sick very agreeable companions in leading one's way through the labyrinth of furniture to a chair or a bed. A forewinger once said that the first remark made by every New York lady upon whom he had called, after the preliminary salutations was, "Let me shut out the glare," which was immediately followed by a drawing of the shades and curtains, which left the room in almost Egyptian darkness.

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Finger Bitters.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

It is the great GREAT BOTTLE.

Without a Match.

Our "Large Stock."

Our "Complete Assortment."

Our "New Styles."

Our "Superior Make."

Our "Low Prices."

Dr. Clark's Indian Blood Syrup.

DR. CLARK'S INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP.

Cures all Diseases of the Blood.

DR. A. B. CLARK,

NO. 519 SEVENTH ST., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTE.—I will prepay the express charges to any part of the United States at an order for six bottles to those who order a single bottle will have to pay the express charge when they receive the package.

OFFICE HEALTH AND HOME, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1, 1885.





AND AROUND THE TOWN.

HERE AND THERE BY THE AD- VERTISER'S EMPLOYEES.

Calendar of Everything Tru- ally in Town and Vicinity Pa- raphrased for To-Day's Paper.

Fell has put a new street lamp in the Peninsula House.

J. Bergen has gone to the city to look of early spring millinery.

Woodland C. Disharon, of New has been visiting relatives in Salis- bury.

E. E. Jackson & Co. have had large tubs newly painted. Mr. has been doing the work.

Have received advance sheets from the State Board of Health State Printer George T. Melvin.

Mary's Catholic Church, Seages- bury, Feb. 28th. High Mass at 10- o'clock. Evening Service at 7.30 p. m.

The lock mail pouch was stolen from the Princess Anne last Tuesday. No clue to the thing has been ar- rived.

W. S. Gowly has begun manufac- turing patent wire picket fence, the right kind in this section he has lately ob- tained.

There will be service held in the O. S. Meeting House, to-morrow at 3 o'clock. Preaching by Elder T. M. Melvin.

A new road was wanted in the 4th elec- tional district. The names are William Gray, Hardy I. Trout, Eldar Adkins, and others.

Monday was the 22nd of February, the day was not observed in Salisbury by the closing of the banks and a day at the schools.

Ernest Hiall, a native of this coun- ty, lately living in Chicago, paid a short visit to relatives in town last week. He was accompanied by his wife.

There will be meeting of the School Board on Tuesday, March 9th., for the purpose of auditing teachers accounts and settling bill for the winter term.

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THE PROPOSED RAILROADS.

By the passage of 1770 Barron Creek, Quantico, Tyaskin and Sharpton districts had a population of 9,411 and, probably 12000 to- day, with assessable property to the amount of \$1,100,000.

What amount of produce these districts would market in the shape of corn, wheat, rye, oats, wool, lumber, peaches, apples, small fruits, eggs, poultry, cattle, calves, lambs, and sheep, it is impossible to estimate, since no attempt has ever been made to collect the statistics except at Riverton.

Now it is a self evident proposition that capital seeking investment in railroads needs reliable data as an inducement. The population of Wisconsin county increased a little over one per cent between 1870 and 1880 with a probable equal increase of many of its articles of export, and a large decrease in others, notably lumber and wool.

The next question is the probable cost of construction, assuming that it will not be as high as that of the Eastern Shore railroad from Delmar to Crisfield.

Engineer Sewel in 1858 estimated the probable cost at about \$4,400 per mile exclusive of rails. Now this latter is just what the Pennsylvania road offers to do in a similar case, take a road completed with turn- tables, station buildings, cattle-guards etc., graded and tied, and then they will iron and run it.

If the road is built from Oak Grove the Nanticoke will have to be bridged with a draw as at Seaford. There the engineer's estimate of cost was \$5,000. How much more a bridge at Sharpton would cost or the one at Seaford those acquainted with both places can best determine.

Between Sharpton and Barron Creek two mill ponds or creeks will have to be crossed. Between the latter and Quantico a creek and mill pond—between this and Nanticoke point, two creeks.

The bridge over the mill pond at Salis- bury was estimated at \$2,500 and that at Toney Tank at \$1,000.

These figures are submitted for considera- tion. A road to be of substantial benefit should be both owned and controlled by the shippers and travellers over it. If the road is to have all the profits arising from car- riage save a mere pittance to the shippers it should belong to the stockholders and these should be the shippers.

It is safe to say that nine-tenths of the railroads are owned by men who have not a single dollar of interest in the land through which they run, or in the prosper- ity of its inhabitants. Hence, any charge short of prohibition in traffic rates.

A road that carries all the profits of ship- pers into the stock-holders is a nuisance of the first class.

That there is something radically wrong in their management is the fact that all their presidents, with few exceptions, soon become millionaires.

And yet when properly conducted they are of immense public convenience even if owned by a single man.

As proof of the road it is said that one of its most ardent advocates, and certainly one of the largest taxpayers of Barron Creek district, has expressed his willingness to subscribe \$100 to its stock.

But to return. A rough measurement on the map makes it 10 1/2 miles in a straight line from Sharpton to Quantico and about the same distance from there to Ellis bay near the mouth of the Wicomico or 21 miles, subject to an increase of distance should it be run near Riverton and the Springs on the one hand or to Waterville or Green Hill below Quantico on the other.

If the road is built it should touch those points where the greatest amount of perish- able articles are now produced.

Those interested can see that it will cost somewhere near \$100,000 to build a road that the Pennsylvania company are at all likely to finish and run.

If they do build it, it will be when statis- tics, and not merely wants and paper statis- tics, are collected and laid before them. Such should be done at once. And the meeting of Wednesday next can do a better piece of work than to appoint a thoroughly competent man to visit every point on the proposed line and near it where there are stores and shippers and collect facts, paying him by private subscription therefor.

Such a course is practical and will be appreciated by practical men. It remains to add that from Oak Grove to Sharpton is about 10 miles.

Barron Creek, Feb. 14, '86.

MARYLAND NEWS.

Items of Interesting News from All Parts of the State Gathered from our Numerous Exchanges.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will lect- ure in Caskey Hall, Newark, Del., on the evening of Monday, March 1st. Subject—"The Reign of the Common People."

Mr. Nellie Wirt, widow of the late Hen- ry B. Wirt, and Dr. Julian P. Ward of Baltimore were recently married at the residence of the bride's sister in Winchester, Va.

Rev. E. F. Dashiell, D. D., of St. Mich- aels Parish, continues in very feeble health. He had such a bad turn early last week as to alarm his friends, but he rallied and was somewhat better when last heard from.

The Legislature last Friday elected Ed- ward M. Shriver Police Commissioner for six years in place of George Colton, whose term will expire in 1887. J. Q. A. Robson was elected to fill out the unexpired term made vacant by the death of the late Gen. Her- bert Mr. Colton was a candidate for reelection.

Andrew B. Lindsey, for many years a prominent figure in Harford, died at his residence, near Dublin, Tuesday of last week, aged 83 years. He had been indis- posed for two or three days previous to his death. Heart disease is assigned by his attending physician, Dr. Rife, as the im- mediate cause of his death.

Mr. William A. Hyland, one of the judges of the Orphan's Court of Kent County, was married by the Rev. Mr. Townsend at Mount Olivet M. E. Church in Galena, Wednesday evening, at half-past seven o'clock, to Miss Kate Clark. Judge Hyland is the senior member of the manufacturing firm of Wm. A. Hyland & Co., and a popular citizen.

Petitions are being signed and will be sent to the Legislature asking it to authorize the County Commissioners of Cecil county to issue bonds to the amount of \$48,000 for the purpose of funding \$80,000 of the in- debtedness of the county and obtaining \$15,000 more to be expended in repairing the Court House and in erecting a suitable building for the accommodation of the in- sane patients of that county.

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