The American Union.

J. MARION EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING.....May 16, 1867.

☞Mr. J. B. Robinson, 48 Barre street, Baltimore, is our authorized agent for this paper in that city.

☞Postmasters are requested to inform us of any refusal to take our paper from their office.

The Orphans Court of Caroline county will sit on Tuesday, May 21st, 1867.

Democracy vs. the Negro.

Political parties exciting revolutions to regain power seldom accomplish much but their own discomfiture. This fact is most forcibly verified in the case of the Democratic party of the country, and more particularly in that of the Rebel Democratic faction of Maryland. When the great Democratic party of this country, by its split in the Charleston Convention, lost its controlling influence in national affairs, it inaugurated the most stupendous and causeless revolution that has ever been recorded in the annals of history, and before which those of France would sink into insignificance. The great Southern Confederacy that was to have been a model government for the world crumbled and fell before the victorious armies of the Union, even as the hoary frost is melted away beneath the mild rays of an April sun. Humiliation and shame are its consequents, and its authors and instigators, even at this early day after its close, are being buried in oblivion and contempt beneath the onward march of equal rights.

And the corrupt Democratic element of Maryland are fast following in the footsteps of its predecessors. By the most disgraceful bargains and sales, by the utter disregard of all law and order, has it revolutionized our State, and the present action of the Republican party has cast consternation and dread into its ranks, and that too at a time when it was dreaming of future political bliss. Its cherished Constitutional Convention scheme it thought would again secure the ascendancy of the Democratic party to power in this State. Every man who was not a full member of that party was to be turned down in order that those whose voracious appetites had well nigh made them desperate might be satiated. In a word, loyalty was to have been made obnoxious, and treason to have become a sure passport to higher honors.

In the loyal Republican primary meetings held throughout our State to elect delegates to the State Convention which met in Baltimore on Tuesday, our Democratic friends have seen a terrible sight. They know that those meetings were the omen of their speedy downfall. Hence they lift their hands in holy horror, and their moanings are heard above the exultant shouts of the Republican victory. For the "white niggers" they have nothing but "loathing, detestation and scorn," (all very natural,) but for the "poor misguided black man" they have "pity" and words of honeyed sweetness. Their newspaper organs are fast following the example of Emerson Etheridge, Wade Hampton, Governor Orr, and others of the Democratic persuasion in the South, in begging for the negro vote. One by one they join in lauding the negro. Their opposition to his voting is becoming very feeble, and in its stead they now entertain feelings of pity towards him, and tell him of the identity of their interests.—They see that his enfranchisement is only a question of time, and the fight is as to whom shall receive his vote.

But the negro, all uncouth and unlearned as he is, will not be duped by these dough-faces, who are racked midway between hope and fear—hope for Sambo's support, and fear for its uncertainty. All their covert trickery will not delude him. He knew which way to shoot for a Rebel, and he will know which way to vote for one. All their professed friendship has lately sprung up, for, till within a short time since, his odor was nauseous to their refined tastes. Now that the Republicans have admitted him to their political meetings, his smell has gone, and we soon expect to see our Democratic friends dandling the negro children upon their knees and feeding them upon candy, hoping thus to secure the influence of their parents.

We imagine the Democrats need give themselves no further trouble concerning the negro. He is already educated as to the principles of modern Democracy.—They can blame no one but themseves for his admission to political privileges. Had they let alone the present Constitution the subject would have been settled for the next twenty years. But, through their shortsightedness, they have forced the issue upon the Republican party, and it has been accepted, and they now see its success is certain. In their attempt to secure the negro vote they commit the most glaring inconsistency, and will be chided and reproached by even the negro. Their fate is sealed, and they see the handwriting on the wall. Poor fellows! we pity them from the bottom of our heart, and are sorry we cannot offer them some encouragement in this their hour of need.

Republicanism.

In the early days of christianity the disciples of our meek and lowly Saviour —twelve in number—gathered together in an upper chamber at Jerusalem to engage in secret prayer and worship, for, in those days, to acknowledge ones-self a christian was sure to draw down upon them the indignation of the worshippers of idols Years have passed since then, and the example of those disciples have been followed up, and the influence has led to the christianizing and civilizing the world. In every land beneath the sun the benign influence of christianity is felt, and thousands, yea millions, are brought beneath it potent power.

So has it been with Republicanism in this country. A few men at the North, considered as fanatics, and afraid to pass beyond the limits of their States, knowing their lives were in jepardy, at first commenced the agitation of moral rights and privileges; but now their influence is felt throughout the length and breadth of this vast country. It has overleaped all barriers made by sin and slavery, and to-day it stands as the acknowledged fundamental principles that underlie this government. It has been assailed at every point, and sometimes its success seemed doubtful, but its sublime truths soon dispelled the thick gloom and caused it to shine all the brighter for its being enveloped in murky darkness. Gradually has it sped on its course, converting everything within its reach beneath its benign influences. Its eddying circles were week and feeble at first, but each succeeding wave only served to increase its power, until it stands as the champion of those inseparable fell-destroyers, Democracy and treason.

Even in little old Caroline its advocates are numerous, although the idea is sought to be conveyed that the entire party was sent to the Baltimore Convention. One thing is very certain, Republicanism has made very rapid strides in our county since the county convention of the 7th, or it existed prior to that time. That it does extensively exist cannot be truthfully denied. It has lain dormant for some time, eagerly watching the wily movements of the Rebels, and now that forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, it has arrayed itself in majesty and might, to beat back the treason-tainted Democracy that has brought so much disgrace upon our State In the next election, Democrats and copperheads will feel its power, and that, too, more forcibly than they expect.

The Constitutional Convention.—That bogus assemblage, styling itself a Constitutional Convention to remodel our State Constitution, convened at Annapolis on Wednesday of last week. Nothing of importance has been transacted. R. B. Carmichael, of Queen Ann's county, was elected President. We advise our people to cautiously watch the movements of this august assembly (?) for in a short time its deliberations will be submitted to them for its ratification, or rejection. We expect to see the most partizan measure submitted, for Democrats have absolute control. How long it will continue in session cannot now be told. Some of its organs are crying out for hasty action as they fear for their success when Congress meets in July. We think they have good reason to fear for the end to their abuse of power draweth nigh.

Jeff Davis.—Jeff. Davis, ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, was, on Monday, brought before the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Virginia, on a writ of *habeas corpus*. Immediately after his release from the military authorities, the indictment charging him with treason was read. A motion was then made by his counsel to release him on bail, which was granted, Judge Underwood fixing it $100,000 — Horace Greely, John Minor Botts, and a number of others, are Davis' sureties — He is now at liberty, and has left Richmond for Canada, whither he has gone to see his children. His trial is set down for November.

—T. Parkin Scott, the newly elected Judge for the new Court of Baltimore, has appointed George N. Hollins and Matthew Clark, both commissioned officers of the Rebel army, as officers of his court This is only a foreshadowing of what will be done if the constitution which is now being framed at Annapolis is ratified by our people. Maryland will become one vast asylum for those who lifted their arms to strike the paricidal blow against this government.

Local Intelligence.

☞Agricultural reading on fourth page.

Thunder Storm.—A thunder storm accompanied by a high wind and vivid flashes of lightning, passed over this place on Monday night last.

—William H. Smith, the Collecter of Internal Revenue for this District has bonded and entered upon the discharge of his duties. His office is at Easton.

The County Roads.—Our roads are in an awful condition and need repairs — Who are the road overseers? Perhaps our county Commissioners can answer the question

Land Slide.—On Sunday morning last a case of land slide occurred on the fishing shore owned by Mr. Thos. H Kemp, near this place. On the river bank about one thousand cart loads of earth gave way and slid into the river, carrying with it several large trees and the bushes growing thereon.

New Millinery.—We invite the attention of our lady readers to the new Millinery establishment of Miss Mollie Postlethwaite, a notice of which will be found in our advertising columns. They will find everything to suit their fancy done up in neat style and at moderate prices. Call and see for yourselves.

—Among the professional cards on our first page may be found that of Dr. H. C. Kemp, a graduate of the Maryland Medical College. A thorough knowledge of his profession, together with the experience he has acquired whilst in the army, and at Queenstown, render him a physician of much promise. He has already treated several cases in and around this town very successfully. We ask for him a share of public patronage.

House Moving.—Messrs Coble and Summers who have contracted to move into town the house which Mr. William W. Lowe built upon his farm, about two miles from Denton, last year, have nearly accomplished their undertaking. The house is within a few hundred yards of its location. It has been brought across fields and over branches, but has received no injury other than breaking the plastering. It is a two-story, 16x38, with a back building, 16x18.

Denton Hill.—Some of our most enterprising citizens are endeavoring to raise a fund sufficiently large to repair Denton Hill, which is in a miserable condition. It being within the limits of the town, it falls within the jurisdiction of the town Commissioners, but it is quite likely that it will receive no attention from them.—They are like "the dog in the manger"—will neither do themselves nor let any one else do. We hope they will either qualify and enter upon the discharge of their duties, or make room for others who will.

From Our Preston Correspondent.

Preston, May 13th, 1867.

Were we not under bonds to keep the peace in the matter of writing political articles, it would afford us supreme pleasure to notice the shuffling, and show up in their proper light, certain whilom Union men, who desire to be thought honest, but are too selfish and ignorant to be just.—Since "human rights, and give-every-man a-fair-shake," have become two of the cardinal principles in the Republican party's creed, this class have graduated Democrats, of the most terrific type, though not in overwhelming numbers, in this locality, on account of the scarcity of material.

A friend of ours remarked a few days ago, that the Republican party had passed through the *sieve* a number of times since its organization in Maryland, and much CHAFF had been removed each time, but when it passes through the *equal rights sifter*, nothing but clean wheat will remain" We confess this is a novel way of "putting it," but quite expressive.

We are unable to understand how a man can be honest, and deny another—equal with himself so far as citizenship is concerned—the same rights which he enjoys, when by granting them, his own are not abridged. But I am trespassing upon your domain, Mr Editor, and will turn my attention to locals.

As elections are quite fashionable, the people of the School District held one on Thursday last at the Academy, to decide whether or not they would be taxed to pay for said Academy building, (and the ground attached,) which was erected by a liberality of a number of our public spirited citizens in the summer of 1866. The contest was somewhat spirited, but resulted in favor of "a tax." The vote was as follows:

For a Tax	30
Against a Tax	12
Majority in favor of levying the Tax	18

Does any one want stronger evedence of the intelligence of the people of this part of Caroline county, than the result above?

Dr. H F. Willis has a lot of the finest wheat we have seen this year. It is very doubtful if Tuckahoe Neck can beat it.—Col. J. E. Douglass, J. H. Holmes Esq., and Jessee Hubbard, Esq, also have fields which, from present prospects, promise to yield abundant crops.

Rev Ed. Davis, and Rev. R. D. Bradley, have removed from Preston to Church Creek, they having been appointed to that circuit of the Philadelphia Conference, by the Presiding Elder of Snow Hill District.

W. W Davis, formerly of this place, but now residing in Baltimore, is on a visit here.

Wm. H. Gootee, Esq, residing near this village, is quite ill.

The Public School in Poplar Neck has been discontinued for the want of pupils The Commissioner directs those who desire to keep their children at school, to send them to the adjoining districts.

The colored school at Marsh Creek is well attended, and the pupils are rapidly improving under the care of Wm. Parraway.

Nemo.

[communicated.]

Mr. Editor:—Will you allow me a small space in the columns of the *Union* for the purpose of noticing the *verbiage* of the *Denton Journal* last week. I must confess, the editorials of that paper, if they come up to the standard of composition which you may term newspaper editorials, under the conduct of its present editor, are weak, chaffy, without point or force of argument, and exhibit only the prejudices of a diseased and distorted imagination which conjures up ghosts, hobgoblins, and all fantastic shapes of ugly devils and fiends incarnate; all of which are brought into being and sent abroad in the land to afflict and curse the *Rebels* by the Radicals who rule and control the affairs of this mighty government. The intellect of the editor of the *Journal* must be as weak and puerile as that of an infant, or he would display, on some occasions at least, through the flaming columns of that paper, some original ideas of thought—some argument in support of his theory of secession, of which he so loudly prated in '61 and '62—some great, leading truths in support of Jeff. Davis' great Southern Confederacy—how it was to "blossom as the rose," under the divine institution of slavery, and how it was to have been the haven of repose for all the rascally Democratic political scapegraces of the country. But Jeff. and his Confederacy have come to grief, and the *Journal* has not the pluck to stick to his old friend who he now discovers to be very unpopular with the American people.—Jeff. now needs the aid of all his followers, and particularly the ripe experience, the legal lore, the burning eloquence, and the mighty influence of the *Denton Journal*.

The *Journal* man of last week, looking through his political horoscope, saw a vast and mighty crowd of living human beings in the distance. As the crowd approached he listened for the sound of Democratic rejoicings. No such sound saluted his attentive ear, but the reverse was proven.—This vast crowd swelled the tide of Republican triumph, and foretold the near approach of the downfall of Maryland Democracy, and hence the sore-head manifestations of the *Journal*.

But, Mr. Editor, I am surprised at the gratuitous statements put forth now and then by the editor of the *Journal*, who, I am told, prides himself upon his honesty of purpose, the dignity of manhood, and his regard for veracity and truth. I have also learned that the present editor of the *Journal* was not originally a Democrat, but is an eleventh hour convert to the doctrines of the Democratic faith. Pity he had not in earlier life, before political villany, corruption, and treason, became the principles of that party, identified his fortunes with it. He could then have learned its virtues and its vices would have become the more hidious, for

"Vice is a monster of such frightful mein,
To be hated is but to be seen."

The editor of the *Journal* does both Col McCarter and Dr. Boynton great injustice in his paper. Col. McCarter is sneeringly alluded to as a "Rev. Colonel," while Dr. Boynton is represented as saying the "North was more blamable for the war than the South." The Dr. said no such thing, and I cannot conceive how any one present could have come to such a conclusion. The Dr. did say that the North was as much, or perhaps more, blamable for the continuance of slavery in this country as the South, because the South had been educated to believe that the institution of slavery was right, while the reverse was the case at the North.

Before I close this communication I have a few questions to ask this great apostate and High Priest of this everlasting and universal Democratic party: 1st, How long have you been a member of the Democratic church? and are you on probation or have you been admitted to full membership? 2d. If in full membership are you filling an official position, or are you an understrapper, and if an understrapper are you not blowing in order to secure promotion in the ranks? 3d, What is Democracy of the present day? 4th What are the principles of the Democratic party? 5th, Who are its leaders? 6th, Is the Democratic party the same at the North and South? 7th, Do they advocate the same doctrines? These are plain questions which even a member of the Democratic church just received on probation ought to be able to answer, and I think the able, very experienced, learned and legal gentleman who now fills the chair editorial of the *Journal* might give to his party at least a little light upon this now very dark and mysterious subject of modern *bogus* Democracy.

If time permits I may again next week pay some further attention to the *Denton Journal* editor—until then adieu.

Q in a Corner.

May 13th, 1867.

—Attention is called to the advertisement in another column, of Madame H. A. Perrigo, of Buffalo, N. Y., the great Astrologist and Clairvoyant Madame P. can be consulted by letter, on all affairs of life, past, present and future.

—Advertise in the Union.

About Voting With the Negro.

The New Orleans *Picayune* has the following:

"We have urged our people to no longer indulge in any false squeamishness about accepting the negro as with themselves a voter, and to indulge in no hesitancy as to his competency and qualifications Whether we vote or not, he will; and those who refuse, from the most false of all species of pride, to vote also, will deserve, if they do not have it visited upon them the execration of all those who, being obstracised by Congress, are dependent upon the resolute promptness of their fellow-citizens for salvation from further deprivation of their natural rights

The man who would refuse to plough his land with a mule because he preferred a horse and could not get one, or to permit a carpenter to mend his broken table when there was no cabinet maker near, or to walk the same street which a black man uses, may well commit such folly.—Such a man ought perhaps to have no vote, for he has no discretion. But a man who is indifferent whether a black man or a white one has dug the ground which grows the vegetables, or a white or a black cook prepared his meal, ought to have no weakness of the stomach, because, when he puts in his vote, a black man's ballot has gone in before his, or another one puts in one just after.

It is ridiculous for any one to pretend that he is lowered or disgraced by going to the polls with a negro, when he crowds in at the general delivery with him to get a letter at the post office. It is because the negro is exercising political influence and control by his vote! You will surrender this altogether to him and those who remain at the South only to despoil you, and to work him as a means to enrich themselves, if you do not vote. You must either give up the control of all your affairs to the negro and the Radical, or exercise jointly with him the duty of suffrage. There is no time left your reflective judgment. It is now or never. If you dont step up to the polls and secure a share in the government of the State, it can be so organized that you never will be allowed."

Baltimore Grain Markets.

[corrected weekly.]

WHEAT—White,	$3.50a3.55
" Red,	2.99a3.00
CORN—White,	1,17a1,20
" Yellow,	1.13a1.18
RYE,	1,58a1,60
OATS,	78a81

Married.

On the 8th instant, at the bride's father's, by the Rev. Jos. L. Kenney, Mr. James W. Davis and Miss Annie C. Davis, eldest daughter of Rev. Ed. Davis, all of this county.

[We return our thanks for a liberal share of the wedding cake.]

New Advertisements.

ROAD NOTICE.

WHEREAS, a certain commission has been issued by the County Commissioners for Caroline county, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1867, reciting that sundry citizens, residents of Caroline county, have petitioned the Commissioners for Caroline county asking the grant of a public road to begin at a point on the line dividing the States of Maryland and Delaware, where a public road is now located in the State of Delaware, and thence running through the lands of R. B. Culbreth, W. F. Culbreth, H. C Culbreth, Alex. Murphy and S. D. McGonigal in the most direct and practicable way until it intersects the road leading from Choptank river to Goldsborough Station on the Md. & Del. Railroad.

Now, notice is hereby given to all persons and parties concerned, and to the public, that the undersigned examiners will meet at the beginning of said road, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will proceed to examine and determine whether or not the public convenience require said road should be opened, and if upon examination we should be of opinion and so determine in our judgments that the public convenience requires said road should be opened, to locate and open the same agreeably to said commission and the Code of Public General Laws in such case made and provided, and we will continue in the execution of said commission from day to day, if necessary, until the same is completed.

ALEX. HARDCASTLE,
ROBERT JARRELL,
A. B. ROE,
Commissioners.

my16-tm

Quick Sales & Small Profits

IS NOW THE MOTTO

AT THE CHEAP

Dry Goods Store

—OF—

H. BLACKISTON.

I HAVE just returned from the city with a complete stock of Spring Goods, I name in part

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY AND QUEENSWARE.
BOOTS AND SHOES.

I have also a full assortment of

NOTIONS—

something that will please the ladies and our patrons generally. Thankful for past favors, I now solicit a share of your patronage, and will try at all times to please those who may favor me with their custom.

may9-y. H. BLACKISTON.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to Stiles Kennedy, Henry C. Comegys, Charles E. Tarr, Hy. P. Willis, Alexander Eardcastle and William D. Noble, that they have been appointed by the Governor a temporary Medical Board of Examiners for Caroline county to grant licenses to such practicing Physicians in this county as are able to prove to the satisfaction of the Board that they are *bona fiae* graduates of some respectable Medical College. Their commission has been received at this office, and they are required by law to qualify within thirty days from this date. ROBT. J. JUMP,
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Caroline Co.
May 4th, 1867.—3t

PUBLIC LOCAL LAWS,

OPERATIVE IN CAROLINE CO.,

PASSED JANUARY SESSION, 1867.

AN ACT to repeal Chapter two hundred and forty-seven, passed January session eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled an act to add an additional section to article thirty of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to crimes and punishments.

Sec 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the act passed at January session eighteen hundred and sixty-four, chapter two hundred and forty-seven, entitled an act to add an additional section to article thirty of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to crimes and punishments, is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

That any person or persons who shall enter upon the land of any other person or body corporate or politic in this State, and shall willfully and maliciously injure or destroy any house, take and carry away any growing tree, vine, plant, shrubbery, root, vegetable, fruit or grain or any fencing, cordwood or hoop-poles, shall, on conviction thereof in any of the Courts or before a Justice of the Peace of the State, having jurisdiction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the city or county Jail not less than one month nor more than two months, or be both fined and imprisoned as aforesaid in the discretion of the Court or Justices of the Peace aforesaid, and that this act shall apply to Allegany, Frederick, Prince George's, Harford, Washington, Baltimore, Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Caroline, Cecil, Somerset, Carroll, Worcester, Anne Arundel, Montgomery, St. Mary's, Charles and Howard counties.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

We certify that the aforegoing is a full and true copy of an act which passed the General Assembly of Maryland, January session, 1867.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.
W. R. COLE,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates,
May 16-3t

AN ACT to add a new Article to the Code of Public General Laws, to be entitled, Public Roads in Caroline county and Talbot county.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the County Commissioners of Caroline and Talbot counties, shall have power to subdivide each or any of the Election Districts of said county into Road Districts, and to appoint a Supervisor for each of the said Road Districts.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That able-bodied residents of either of the said Counties, between twenty-one and fifty years of age, who do not reside within the limits of an incorporated town, shall be compelled to labor two days in every year on the Public Roads in the Road District in which they reside, and the Road Supervisors, whenever the public roads shall need repairs, shall summon all such persons in his district, or such number of them as he may deem necessary to make such repairs by giving at least two days notice of the time and place of meeting, and what tools they must furnish, *provided*, that no person shall be compelled to labor more than four miles from his place of residence.

Sec. 3 *And be it enacted*, That if any person from whom such labor on the roads may be required under the provisions of the preceeding sections, shall make it satisfactorily appear to the County Commissioners of the county, that he is physically unable to perform the said labor, and is not able to pay the fine hereinafter provided, it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners to exempt such person from the performance of the said labor.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted*, That the Road Supervisors may make such commutation of labor for teams and carts or wagons as he may deem proper, and the said County Commissioners are hereby authorized to fix and establish the amount to be allowed to the owner per day, for the use of such teams, carts or wagons.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted*, That every person liable as aforesaid, to labor on said roads, who shall fail to obey the summons of the Road Supervisors, shall upon demand made by said Supervisor pay to said Supervisor the sum of one dollar and fifty cents for each and every day he shall fail to perform such labor, and the said Supervisor shall collect and account under oath to the County Commissioners of the said county for all sums of money so collected, and shall apply the same under the direction of the said Commissioners to hiring laborers to work on the public roads, and shall pay over to his successor, upon the order of the said Commissioners, any surplus that may remain in his hands.

Sec. 6. *And be it enacted*, That any person failing to obey such summons made as aforesaid, and refusing upon demand made as aforesaid to pay to said Supervisor the sum of one dollar and fifty cents, shall upon the complaint of the said Supervisor be liable to be arrested and brought before some Justice of the Peace of Caroline or Talbot county, upon a warrant issued by the said Justice in the name of the State, therefor, and shall upon proof of such summons and failure to obey the same, and refusal to pay said sum of one dollar and fifty cents, render judgment against the party so refusing as aforesaid, for the said sum of one dollar and fifty cents, and all the costs that may accrue in prosecuting the said warrant including the attendance of witnesses for the State, and the said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized to enforce the collection of the same manner as small debts, and are now collected by law in this State.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted*, That the County Commissioners of said counties shall require each and every Supervisor appointed by them to give bond to the State of Maryland, to be approved by them, in such penalty as they may deem proper conditioned for the faithful performance by said Supervisors of the duties required of them, which said bond may be put in suit for the benefit of any person suffering by the neglect of the said Supervisor in keeping the roads in his District in proper order; and the said County Commissioners shall have the power to fix the price to be paid for laborers on said roads, and to authorize the said Supervisor to hire such number of laborers as they may deem necessary, and the said County Commissioners shall pay the said Supervisors such salaries or per-diem as they may think just and reasonable.

Sec. 8. *And be it enacted*, That the said County Commissioners of the respective Counties, shall cause to be placed at the forks of the Public Roads in Caroline County and Talbot County, as they may deem necessary, finger boards or signs, showing the prominent points, or places that the said road lead to, and the distance to such points or places, and any person tearing down or defacing such finger boards, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, shall be fined not less than five nor more than ten dollars.

Sec. 9. *And be it enacted*, That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec 10. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

We certify that the aforegoing is a full and true copy of an act which passed the General Assembly of Maryland, January session, 1867.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.
W. R. COLE,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.
may16-3t.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWERS at ALBURGER & SON'S.

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