American Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING::::February 17, 1870.

IT IS EXPECTED that the President will issue a proclamation on Saturday next, the 19th, proclaiming the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution.—This is based on intelligence said to have been received that the Nebraska Legislature will adopt it immediately after organizing on Thursday (to-day,) and that official notification of this action will be instantly forwarded to the State Department.

Nebraska makes up the requisite number of States without counting New York, and it is understood the Administration proposes to wait for the ratification by Nebraska in order to avoid any controversy as to the right of a State to withdraw its ratification at any time before the final adoption, this question being presented in the case of New York.

The Publication of the Laws.

In their wild hunt after something whereby to decrease the State expenditures, the Legislature has fallen upon the publication of the laws, and proposes to do away with that method of laying them before the people. To us, personally, it matters but little whether the law is continued or not, but there are some considerations which demand its continuance.

To abolish altogether the publication of the laws in the newspapers is to deprive the honest masses—the constituents of the lawmakers—of all knowledge of the statute laws under which they are living and to the requirements of which they must cheerfully conform, and to build up a few men at the expense of the many. If published in book form, they seldom ever fall into hands other than lawyer's, as well from the fact of the inability of most men to procure them as from the lack of inclination in others. Thus the law is locked within the breast of legal gentlemen to be unfolded for the modest sum of five dollars. On the other hand, if the laws are published through the different papers in the State, the mass of the people, being readers of the local press, have the laws laid before them in such a manner that they can be easily understood, and at such a time as is almost certain to ensure their perusal. An offence punishable by fine often subjects the offender to considerable expense simply because of his ignorance of what the law is. Ignorance, we believe, is held in law to be an insufficient excuse for the commission of crime; and inasmuch as this doctrine is rigidly enforced, it behooves our lawmakers to give the greatest dissemination possible to the work they have accomplished. And there is no more effectual method of doing so than through the medium of the local press.

That the law requiring the publication of the General laws is much abused, we do not pretend to deny. But is the *abuse* of a law any test of its wisdom? Or, because a law has been abused, is that any good and valid reason why the law should be repealed? Is not the power to remedy the evil vested in the Legislature? That body can either modify the law or annul it altogether. Then, if the Legislature can perceive the evil, and seeing it has the power to restrict it within proper limits, would it not be the part of wisdom to act cautiously in a matter of so vast importance to the public? For the publication of the laws of the last session there was expended the sum of $31,030.25! This is monstrous, and the summary action of the Legislature is not to be wondered at. But, withal, we would not counsel any undue haste. There is a better method than the one proposed, and one which will insure the publication of the laws beside. Let the Legislature agree upon a price for each paper in the State, and let that price be more in conformity with the value of the work done than the advertising rates of the paper. A thousand dollars for the publication of the laws in a country newspaper is perfectly ridiculous. Put the figure at one-third that amount—yes, at two hundred and fifty dollars—and there is not a country newspaper in the State that would reject the proposition. Being twenty-two counties in the State, the whole amount expended in this matter, including a thousand dollars for publishing the laws in Baltimore city, would be only *six thousand five hundred dollars*. What a contrast! Thirty-one thousand dollars *vs.* six thousand dollars!

But there is one other fact to which we wish to direct public attention. It is this: The laws of the General Assembly are binding upon all classes of citizens, and all classes contribute to their publication. Then it follows that the laws should be so published that all classes may have the benefit of their warnings. This can be done only by publishing them in one paper of each of the political parties. As a general rule, a newspaper finds its subscribers among those of like political faith with itself, and anything of public importance published in only one paper reaches but one class of citizens. Continuing at the old figure ($250), we find the entire cost would be but twelve thousand dollars—less than one-half the sum charged for printing the laws of the last Legislature.

Let not the Legislature delude itself with the belief that the work cannot be done for the figure named. It has only to make the offer, and we feel sure it will be accepted by every newspaper in the State. We know, and so does every other publisher in the State, that it will pay at that price. Only let the Legislature try it, and we feel sure our prophecy will be fulfilled.

GOLD closed on Monday at 119¼.

Waking Up.

During a debate in the State Senate on Monday, Mr. Fields, Senator from this county, made use of the following language:

It is the duty of members to exercise the strictest economy. It was a complaint in his county that the last Legislature had been extravagant, and that this extravagance must not occur at the present session. He had given a promise to this effect, and it was upon this promise that he was here.—Unless the greatest economy was exercised the democratic party would go to the wall in two years from this time. Unless they were more economical they would hear from the people, "Thou has been tried and found wanting. Stand back and we'll put the republicans in your place."

Then the little effort put forth on the part of the Republicans in the last election has not been in vain. It has been the means of compelling our Senator to study well the lesson of economy. But whether economy is practiced or not, we imagine the "Democratic party will go to the wall in less than two years." The days of Democracy in Maryland are about numbered, and the people will soon exclaim, "Thou has been tried and found wanting. Stand back and we'll put the Republicans in your place."

WITHIN THE PAST WEEK the city of Paris, France, has been in a whirpool of excitement. The continued outrages and insults of a haughty monarch and his family has enkindled within the breast of the Frenchman a desire for liberty, and it would seem, from general indications that that liberty will be obtained—at least, that the present emperor will be compeled to abdicate his throne.—Although the revolution is yet in its infancy, and its leaders are being arrested and incarcerated in dungeons, the fire still burns, and a bright and lurid flame will one day shoot out from beneath its smouldering embers. Beyond the barricading of the streets of the city of Paris nothing was done last week by the insurrectionists, the troops and the police keeping everything in subserviency to the will of the emperor. This state of things cannot, however, long continue, and, when least expected, the streets of Paris will be the scene of a bloody encounter between those anxious for freedom and an emperor bent on maintaining his absolute will.

A KENT COUNTY MEMBER of the Legislature has offered a bill before that body legalizing the riding rough-shod over the premises of a farmer by sportsmen in pursit of a fox, and protecting them against suits for trespass unless it can be proven that such act was "maliciously" or "unlawfully" done. Progressive Kent!

THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTEEN MINISTERS recently engaged in inquiring into the alleged fraudulent transaction of the Methodist Book Concern have just made their report. A majority of the committee deny the existence of fraud. Thus has a long-mooted question been settled.

THE DECISIVE VOTE by which the new Census Bill was upset in the Senate on Wednesday last, settles the question of adopting any other than the old system. The enumeration, this year, will, therefore, be made under the supervision, in each Congressional district, of the United States Marshal.

Negrophobia in Queen Anne's.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

To the Editor of the Tribune—

SIR: Last night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, the farm house of W. H. Ely, near Crumpton, Md., was surrounded by an armed band of disguised desperadoes. The owner was taking a last glance at his cattle, &c., before retiring when he was startled by the sound of advancing footsteps. Approaching the front fence, he was thus accosted: "Are you Mr. Ely?" "I am." "Is there a man boarding with you named Hamilton, teacher of the nigger school near here?" "Yes." "Well, we want him." (Cries from the mob, "Smash his lantern, so he can't see us!") Ringleader—"We want to lynch any white man that comes here to teach niggers, when it's against the wishes of the white people in this part." Ely—"The man is a stranger here, and knows nothing of your prejudices; let me tell him your wishes, and if he does not comply with them it is then time enough to use force." Ringleader—"No, we want no talk; we want Hamilton." Voices "Bring him out!"

After considerable parley Mr. Ely calmed the excitement, in some measure, and the promise was made that Mr. H. would not be harmed; he was accordingly called. A few months since he left Scotland for the United States, desiring to see the country, and test her far-famed free institutions.—Chance led him to Baltimore, and as it was necessary to combine profit with pleasure, he accepted from the Baltimore Association for the Instruction of the colored race the situation which he has been filling for the past two weeks. Naturally he was somewhat surprised at his initiatory lesson of freedom, and remarked something to that effect. The answer was, "We were free a few years ago, but now we are all under niggers; you must leave the school and this neighborhood, and the sooner the better for yourself."—(Accompanied by the cocking of guns, &c.)

Seeing no means of continuing the school with safety, Mr. H. promised to close the next morning, and the mob left, no doubt highly gratified at the success of their brave and loyal course. The school was relinquished this morning, and the teacher waits orders from headquarters.

CRUMPTON, Md., Feb. 3. 1870.

The Case of Dr. Schœppe.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—In the Supreme Court this morning Justice Read read an opinion in the case of Schœppe in error to the Oyer and Terminer of Carlisle, this writ being the last resort of the prisoner for escape from the penalty of death for the crime of murder of which he was convicted. The opinion of the Court was based upon strictly technical grounds, and was to the effect that they could not consider the questions of the prisoner's guilt or innocence and had not been able to discover any error in record of the court below. Therefore the judgment of the Oyer and Terminer of Carlisle was affirmed.

—The President has nominated Hon. F. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul at Matamoras.

COMMUNICATED.

Mr. Editor:—

It seems to me that every individual who lives in a community should have the good of the whole community at heart. It should also be the duty of each one to endeavor to individualize that portion of society of which he is a member—not however in the sense in which individuality is generally used—but it should be as broad and as comprehensive as is our common country. If we follow the teachings of such a platform, there will be no retrogression; but if, on the contrary, our ideas are narrowed down to individuality we will stand still.

A machine that can do no kind of work is useless. The builder is not benefitted by it, no matter how delicate and complicated the design; the public receives no value from it, except the material which was consumed in the building of it, and to persist in constructing machines of that description would eventually ruin the proprietor of such an establishment and all interested in it. So with those who neglect home interests; the machine may appear to run smoothly, and all interested may appear satisfied, but eventually the screws will be loosened, and we will find that we have been more interested in the welfare of others than that of our own.

We often hear our farmers complain that there is no home market for their produce, and it is a common saying in the country that a cord of wood or ten pounds of butter will overstock this or that market—that there is no ready sale in town for this or that article. Such sayings are frequently applied to our county town, which should be the head and front of trade. It is extremely disagreeable to hear our central town thus spoken of, but as there is some truth in it we will look to causes and see who is to blame.

In the first place, all produce offered in our markets must command city prices; and in the second, the industry of the country is not sufficiently developed to sustain a large population of working men, who are the real consumers, and upon whom the farmer must everywhere depend for a demand for his supplies. Then there is another reason why our home markets are in bad order. When one is expected to pay city prices, the wages of laboring men should be in the same proportion, but any one at all conversant with this fact knows that the mass of our laboring class does not receive wages proportionate with the cost of living. A choice article of white wheat sells for $1.42 to $1.48, and prime red at from $1.35 to $1.40, in Baltimore. This means that wheat delivered in Baltimore sells for that price, but then the freight and commissions must be deducted. Yet, if a bushel of wheat is wanted, one must pay full prices or go without it. In Baltimore it must be up to market standard, both as to quality and weight, or it will be classed fair to good, and then it will bring only $1.30. The same rule holds good with potatoes. In the city named, they are quoted at 55 to 65 cents per bushel, but here 75 and 80 cents must be paid for an inferior article. So with corn, one of our great staples. Baltimore prices must be paid, and often it cannot be had at that, not because of its scarcity, but because of the inordinate desire of our farmers to make money, even at the expense of the laboring man.

Much of the wood that is sold in our markets would not pay the cost of transportation elsewhere. It is often wofully deficient in length, and the cords seem to be got up by the rule of cancellation; yet the consumer must submit without a murmur or go without. Our merchants help to keep up the delusion under the specious name of trade; yet how they can afford to pay city prices for country produce, and then resell it to traders, and all make a profit, passes our simple comprehension.

Our desire in calling the attention of the readers of THE UNION to these facts is the good of the whole community. It is certainly not flattering to our self-esteem that such a system exists amongst us, and it can only be accounted for in one way: the old leaven of slavery must still be working amongst us, or it is the determination of those who can help move the wheels of progress to keep them blocked, retain their inertia, and let the neighboring States and sister communities reap the rich harvest of progression, whilst we chase the phantom of vain hope. FAIRPLAY.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

—There is a perfect stagnation in business in San Francisco.

—Farmers in need of money in Iowa are borrowing at 20 per cent.

—The woman suffrage bill failed to pass the Colorado Legislature.

—Governor Palmer, of Illinois, pardoned one hundred and eight felons last year.

—All of the officers of the Territory of Colorado, just selected by the Governor, are republicans, except the assayer.

—The Mormon Legislature has passed the woman suffrage bill, and the Acting Governor has signed it.

—Col. Wm. G. Moore, paymaster United States army, and formerly private secretary to President Johnson, has resigned his position in the army.

—Governor Harney, of Kansas, calls upon the federal government for more troops to civilize the savages who continue to depredate on the frontiers.

—A flag for the national capitol, made entirely of California silk, has been completed in San Francisco and will soon be forwarded to Washington.

—A bill passed by the California Legislature awarding damages to the publishers of a secession paper in Vidalin, has been vetoed by the Governor.

—A delegate from Alaska has arrived at Washington, with a petition numerously signed by Alaskans asking Congress to give them a Teritorial government.

—The President has nominated Hon. Wm. Strong, of Pennsylvania, and Jos. P. Bradley, of New Jersey, to positions on the Supreme Bench of the United States.

—The Wheeling Intelligencer says that no person in West Virginia, so far as it knows, favors a reunion of that State with Virginia, and that certainly no party is willing to avow any such wish or purpose.

—A despatch from Havana states that the man who assassinated Greenwald, the American, in the streets of that city last week, has been arrested, and is a Sergeant in one of the Spanish volunteer regiments.

—A double-shotted projectile by which, it is claimed, a shot can be thrown a distance of eight or ten miles, has just been tested at Fortress Monroe, and the experiments are said to have proved its success.

—Dr. W. R. Hayward, of Cambridge, has been appointed by Governor Bowie Commissioner of the Land Office. Dr. H.'s name was before the Convention which nominated a State Comptroller, but was beaten through the influence of the Balto. & Ohio R. R.

PENINSULAR JOTTINGS.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

—Polly Parks, a maiden lady of 95, died at her residence in Revel's Neck, on the 29th ult.

—Ship fever has made its appearance at Jericho, in Potato Neck, it having been carried there by some sailors. Capt. Chas. Beachamp died with it on Sunday week, and several colored men are sick with it.

KENT COUNTY, MD.

—A company has been formed in Chestertown for the purpose of propagating flower and vegetable seed.

—The extra meetings in Chestertown continue with unabated interest.

—The P. E. Church of Chestertown has adopted the free pew system. We think it's about time.

TALBOT COUNTY.

—It is proposed, owing to a dispute about the land, to change the station from Woodland to Wootenaux Bridge.

—The Highland Light has been withdrawn from the route between Easton and Baltimore, and the Kent supplies her place.

—Alex. Chaplain has been re-elected examiner of public schools.

—Mrs. Ann M. Gambrill has died of spotted fever since our last report.

CECIL COUNTY.

—Elkton is to have tableaux and comic opera, on the 22nd. The opera was written by H. R. Torbert, of that town.

—The home of Miss Mansfield, in Elkton, was entered by burglars one night recently, but they obtained nothing of value.

—A suit is brewing at Port Deposit over a whipping given a boy by a school-teacher.

—The school board has resolved to suspend the public schools during the summer quarter.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

—*The Telegraph*, the paper recently started in Cambridge, is received. It is a sprightly little sheet, well printed, and we hope will be liberally sustained.

—The grand jury has recommended the placing of a fence around the jail yard.

—A wild goose was captured by Mr. John Bradshaw a few days ago as it was walking about the streets of Cambridge.

—Jas. Bailey, a notorious thief, in the neighborhood of Church Creek, has been arrested much to the relief of the community.

—The Railroad buildings at Cambridge have been painted.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

—The hen roosts around Berlin are troubled by thieves.

—The Snow Hill *Shield* has enlarged and put on a new dress.

—Last week, at Snow Hill, David Sharpley, aged 62, led Eliza R. Spencer, aged 60, to the altar.

—An artificial channel is to be opened across tha beach, near the head of Synepuxent bay.—A thousand workmen will commence operations there on the 22nd, says the *Shield*.

KENT COUNTY, DEL.

—Van Burkalow & Wharton, merchants at Magnolia, have failed.

—Wallace & Burton's store, at Dover, was recently robbed of $200 in goods and money.

—Smyrna has 60 old maids.

—Frederica has put up street lamps.

—One of the greatest religious revivals ever witnessed in that church is now going on at Friendship, Smyrna Circuit. The entire neighborhood seems to be stirred up, and most intense interest is manifested at the meetings.

—'Squire Herring is to start a land speculation on the lottery principle at Felton.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

—A. M. Arlett, a Justice of the Peace, died at Centreville on Wednesday last.

—J. A. Richardson, a merchant of Centreville, mysteriously disappeared on the 24th ult. He went to Baltimore, ostensibly on business, but has not yet returned. Financial embarrassments are supposed to have led him to this mysterious leave-taking.

—Solomon Sparks has been appointed deputy sheriff of Queen Anne's.

—The Church Hill public school will give an exhibition on the 22nd.

—Capt. Ross' dwelling, in Centreville, valued at $1,000, together with most of his furniture, was destroyed by fire on Thursday last.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

—Edward W. Houston has been appointed Treasurer for Sussex county.

—The Wilmington *Commercial* has intelligence of a case of bigamy in Sussex, but withholds the names of the parties at present.

—Rev. J. L. McKim has declined the call to St. Paul's Church, Georgetown, having accepted the pastorate of the Church at Lewes.

—$831.88 worth of stamps were cancelled at the Milford post-office during the six months ending Jan. 1st, 1870.

—The Milford M. E. Sabbath School is preparing for an exhibition to come off next month.

—A force pump, with a sufficiency of hose to convey water to any part of the Milford Mills or adjacent buildings has lately been put into the former.

—H. C. Hearn, Collector of State taxes, has resigned.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

—The Harlan & Hollingsworth Co. is building a dry dock in the Christiana at Wilmington.

—One day last week a man in Wilmington was flogged severely by his mother-in-law for maltreating his wife.

—The injuries to the steamboat Felton, sustained by her sinking in the Delaware last fall, having be repaired, she has been launched from the marine railway. Her hull is said to be stronger than ever.

—In Wilmington, on Thursday, a lady, one of whose sons lay dead in the house, was compelled to send for the police to take her other son into custody for being drunk and disorderly, thus breaking dishes and furniture.

—Rev. J. N. Stanger has accepted a call to Christ Church, in Christiana hundred.

—Wilmington is to have a new match factory.

—S. W. McCauley has been appointed Assistant Assessor for the 2d division of the Delaware district.

—Number of deaths in Wilmington during January—44.

—McLear & Kendall, Wilmington, have just completed a handsome six-seat rockaway carriage for Col. Forney, of the Philadelphia *Press*.

—Middletown is to have a land lottery.

—There are 13 candidates for the Republican nomination for sheriff.

A STORY comes from Bangor of the death, in the Maine wilderness, of four out of five persons, with their two horses, who were on a hunting and fishing excursion. The sole survivor, who is a Frenchman, says that the party for the first fortnight had good luck and rare sport; then one of them was taken with diphtheria, and being fifty miles from any medical assistance, died within a few hours. Within three days, three more perished of the same disease, and the remaining one was seized with it. He lay in a stupor so long that when he recovered the horses had died of famine, and the wolves had partly devoured the corpses of his companions, which had been buried in the snow outside the camp for preservation. After untold suffering he reached an Indian camp, and later came to the abodes of white people.

AN enterprising Missourian cut out a sheet of ice 250 feet long and 165 feet wide and ten inches thick, and started to raft it, *en masse*, down the Mississippi to St. Louis, 100 miles distant. One end of the field was sharpened to serve as bows, and the other end rounded for a stern. A skiff was fastened to each side to give the requisite sheer when necessary, and a cook stove and provisions were taken on the ice. After a prosperous voyage of twenty miles, the concern unfortunatly ran into an ice-bound point of land and broke into three pieces. Although it was dark at the time, all the men and the cookstove were saved, but the ice broke rapidly up and disappeared in the darkness.—The projector of the scheme will try it again and is confident that he can do better next time.

THE GEORGIA CASE.—A dispatch from Washington, of Saturday, says of the case of Georgia:

"The Senate Judiciary Committee announced that they had heard the arguments and views of all the conflicting elements, and that they would now close the case and proceed te consider its merits in secret session. The room was then closed and the committee remained in session with closed doors for nearly two hours. It is understood that they have decided to report a bil for the admission of Georgia without restrictions, and that a majority of the committee deem the election of Messrs. Hill and Miller as illegal, and will so report to the Senate."

—The steamer Maggie Hays, while on her way from New Orleans to Pittsburg, exploded her boilers near Helena, Ark., on Thursday afternoon, and sunk. Her captain, her engineer and five of her crew were killed.—The passengers were all saved. The boat was valued at $150,000, and with her cargo of sugar, will probably be a total loss.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

By F. E. MARINE, Commission Merchant,
No. 53 W. Pratt St., Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 15, 1870.

GRAIN—			
Wheat—white, choice	per bu.	142	@148
prime	" "	135	@140
red, choice new	" "	140	@145
prime	" "	135	@140
fair to good	" "		@130
Corn—white, good to prime	" "	91	@ 95
yellow	" "	94	@ 96
Rye—good to prime	" "	005	@110
Oats—common to prime	" "	52	@ 53
EGGS AND POULTRY—			
Eastern Eggs	per doz.	28	@ 30
Chickens, old	" "	500	@600
young	" "	300	@400
Geese	per piece	75	@90
Turkeys	"	100	@125
DRIED FRUIT—			
Peaches, peeled, bright	per lb	14	@16
unpeeled, ½s	"	6	@7½
" ¼s	"	8	@10
Apples, bright, sliced	"	7	@ 9
BEESWAX—			
prime	per lb.	38	@ 40
FEATHERS—			
Eastern Geese	per lb.	75	@ 80
HIDES AND SKINS—			
Country Dry	per lb.	16	@ 18
" Green	" "	8	@ 9
Sheep Skins	price	50	@ 75
Lamb "		25	@ 50
POTATOES—			
Carters,	per bus.	55	@ 65
Peach Blows	"	55	@ 65

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auctioneering.

I wish to inform the public generally that I am an experienced auctioneer, and will challenge the county for my equal. Any one having anything in that line to do will do well to give me a trial. Best of references given.

I am also a House Carpenter and Joiner.

BY PERMISSION I REFER TO

Col. J. E. Douglass, J. B. Fletcher,
Dr. H. F. Willis.

May be found at house formerly occupied by Jno. D. Kemp, Denton, Md.

fe17-3w JOHN A. TODD.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, in equity, passed in a cause in said Court wherein E. S. Merrick, James Merrick and C. H. R. Merrick, administrators of James Merrick, deceased, are complainants, and Richard M. Legg and Mary J. Legg, his wife, are defendants, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, in front of the hotel of Jas. H. Willis, in the town of Greensborough, on

SATURDAY, 5th of March, next,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., of that day, the following real estate, to wit:

All and singular that farm and tract of land situate, lying and being on the north-east side of the main county road leading from Greensborough to Bridgetown, adjoining the lands of Robert Jarrell, George Seward, Mrs. William M. Day and others, commonly called and known as part of

"Swan Brook,"

or by whatsoever name or names the same may be called and known, and whereon Richard M. Legg resided in 1869, and containing

220 Acres, More or Less,

being the same lands and premises which were conveyed by Dr. H. C. Comegys and Helen A., his wife, and J. Wirt Boon, to the said Richard M. Legg, by deed bearing date November 5th, 1859, and duly recorded in Liber R. J., No. 29, Folio 308, one of the Land Record Books for Caroline county.

The land is of good quality and susceptible of a high state of improvement; within three miles of the Md. & Del. R. R. and the town of Greensborough.

The improvements consist of a

Single-story Dwelling,



in ordinary repair, Stables, Corn House, &c.—Possession given Jan. 1st, 1871, and the purchaser entitled to the rent of the present year.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the Court, are: $1,500 in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in 12 months, the deferred payment to be secured by bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from day of sale. Upon the payment of the entire purchase money (and not before) the Trustee will execute a good and sufficient deed to the purchaser for the same. All title papers and stamps at the purchaser's expense.

PHILLIP W. DOWNES, *Trustee.*

J. W. LOOCKERMAN, Auctioneer. [fe17-ts

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES

To agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. *Stitch alike on both sides.* ONE MACHINE WITHOUT MONEY. For further particulars address 25 N. 9th St., Philada, Pa. fe17-Jm

THE Fenian, Jubilee and other styles of caps at TODD'S.

PROPERTY SALES.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE 1st DISTRICT AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of competent authority, the undersigned, will expose at Public Auction, in front of Jas. H. Willis' hotel, in Greensborough, on

SATURDAY, 5th day of March, next,

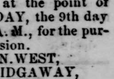
the following described real estate, situate in the 1st election district, adjoining the lands of R. E. Hardcastle, Luther Diggins, James H. Holmes and others, and within three miles of Henderson Station, on the Md. & Del. R.R.

This Farm contains

370 Acres, More or Less,

but will be sold in two tracts, of 185 acres each, as follows:

No. 1.—The home farm.—This farm has upon it a DWLELING in good repair, with two rooms below and three above, new kitchen and smoke house in good order and sufficent for necessary purposes. The outbuildings consist of a Barn, 28x30 feet, with corn crib and stables attached, all in good repair and nearly new. There is also upon this farm



AN ORCHARD

of 40 choice apple, and 140 young peach trees, all in thriving condition.

No. 2.—Adjoins No. 1, and has on it a dwelling with one room below and one above and in good order. It also has an orchard of 40 choice apple trees and 150 peach trees in a thriving condition and bear well.

The above land is drained by sufficient ditches which are well opened and in good order. The soil varies from a light to a black loam, and is well adapted to our usual crops of grain and grass, and can, by the use of lime, be made very valuable.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale are: One-third the purchase money cash on the day of sale; balance in instalments of 9 and 18 months, deferred payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser. Stamps and title papers at purchaser's expence. J. W. BRYANT.

jan27-ts. Attorney.

NOTICES, ORDERS, &c.

Examiner's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the County Commissioners of Caroline county to examine, and, if found necessary, to locate a new county road to begin at a point on the road leading from Andersontown to Marsh Hope Bridge at or near Richard Breeding's house, running across the lands of Mary Breeding, Wm. Fountain, Clement Noble and Trustin M. Wright until it intersects the road leading from Andersontown to Smithville, at or near Liden's School House, give notice that they will meet at a point of commencement on WEDNESDAY, 2nd day of March next at 8 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of executing said commission.

WM. E. LIDEN,
EZEKIEL EATON,
THOMAS N. TODD,
Examiners.

feb10-3w

Examiner's Notice.

WE, the undersigned, having been appointed by the County Commissioners of Caroline county to examine, and, if found necessary, to locate a new county road, to begin at the end of the road leading from the "Holly" to the road leading from "Purnell's Shop" to Greensborough, thence running through the lands of Doct. H. Rousette, down the lines of H. W. McColley, out and by the lands of Bannarr Hevaloe until it intersects the county road leading from Bridgetown to Greensborough, give notice that we will meet at the point of commencement on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of March, next, at 8 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of executing said commission.

SIMEON N. WEST,
ALEX. RIDGAWAY,
R. C. MORRISS,
Examiners.

feb10-3w.

Examiner's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the County Commissioners of Caroline county to examine, and, if found necessary, to locate a new county road to begin at the road leading from Fowling Creek Mills to American Corner, at the division line between the lands of Thos. Nichols and James Stack, and running with said division line to John A. Blanche's land with the division line between said Blanch and the aforesaid James Stack, thence with the division line between the lands of Margaret Blades and James Stack, thence through the lands of P. E. Hubbard to the county road leading from Union Grove, to Harmony, thence through the lands of Benj. Whitesides, Danl. Sparklin, Jonah Kelley, Willis Flowers, to the road leading from Union Grove to Dover Bridge, give notice that they will meet at the point of commencement on WEDNESDAY, 2nd day of March, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of executing said commission

JEHU BLADES,
SAMUEL TRICE,
BENJ. WHITESIDE,
Examiners.

feb10-3w.

Order of Ratification.

S. N. West, Trustee, *vs.* Robt. Clendenning & Mary Clendenning his wife. } Circuit Court for Caroline county—January term 1870. In Equity.

ORDERED, this thirteenth day of January, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy, that the sale made and reported by Simeon N. West, Trustee for the sale of the real estate in these proceedings mentioned, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the thirteenth day of March next; *provided*, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Denton, once a week for three successive weeks before the said thirteenth day of March next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2000.00.

THOMAS H. KEMP, Clerk.

True copy:
Test—
THOMAS H. KEMP,
Clerk.

feb4-3w.

Order of Ratification.

S. N. West, Trustee *vs.* Nathan Genn and Mary F. Genn his wife. } Circuit Court for Caroline County. January Term, 1870. In Equity.

ORDERED, this thirteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy, that the sale made and reported by Simeon N. West, Trustee for the sale of the real estate in these proceedings mentioned, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the thirteenth day of March next; *provided*, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed at Denton, once a week for three successive weeks before the said thirteenth day of March next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $3,730.25.

THOMAS H. KEMP, Cl'k.

True copy:
Test—
THOMAS H. KEMP,
Clerk.

feb4-3w.

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