American Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING::::::::::March 17, 1870.

SAID A PROMINENT DEMOCRAT upon the streets of this town a few days ago, "our present Legislature is the greatest do-nothing set that has ever yet assembled at Annapolis." The truth of the assertion is apparent when we consider the amount of work that has been done. But it is an entirely Democratic Legislature, there not being a single Republican in either house. So whatever is or is not done the Democratic party is wholly responsible for, and the people, perhaps, by another election will learn better than to send none but Democrats to make and unmake laws.

BUT TWENTY-ONE DAYS yet remain for the Legislature to complete the work for which it assembled at the State capitol. Of this number, three are *dies non*, thus leaving but eighteen actual working days. And in this short length of time must be accomplished the burden of the work which required consideration at the hands of the Legislature. The Oyster, Militia, School and Registration laws—subjects of the most vital importance to the State—and laws which the party in power faithfully promised to either modify or unconditionally repeal, have received no more than a casual notice. The entire session has been consumed in idle debate over the repeal of the charter of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., and in the passage of local laws; very little general legislation has been accomplished. The most important work has been put off to the heel of the session, and if it receives any attention whatever it will be done in such a hurried manner that many things germain to the subject will be overlooked.—We should not be surprised in the least if all these laws are continued in their present obnoxious and oppressive form, to draw out of the treasury the public monies and still further increase the burden of taxation.—The economy instituted so early in the session will then have become a by-word and a delusion, and a mockery, in the sight of all honest-minded men.

A VERY INTERESTING (?) and edifying (?) debate took place in the Maryland House of Delegates on Saturday on the subject whether penknives were stationery or not. The subject was introduced by the presentation of a bill from S. Jackson & Co., amounting to seventy-two dollars, for penknives furnished the General Assembly for 1868. The Legislature of 1868 had *refused to vote penknives* to the members, but a number, regarding not the resolves of that august body, had taken penknives and had them charged.—One member of the present Legislature wished to explain the matter and did so in this wise: "That although the last Legislature had refused to vote penknives to its members, it could not take away from them the right to buy penknives. Each member was allowed twenty-five dollars for stationery; if he did not take the stationery he got the difference in money. It made no difference whether he got his stationery in envelopes, paper, gold pens or penknives." And if they had taken whiskey, of course this would also have been stationery—at any rate, whiskey is as near stationery as penknives.—Another member "did not want it to go abroad that they had received penknives, and suggested that *sundries* be inserted in lieu theroof." As *stationery* the account was passed.

Such petty subterfuges as this is disgraceful to a State Legislature. It is downright deception, and reprehensible. The only remedy the people have against such men is to expel them from power.

THE TONE of the press is acknowledged to be the true index to the moral and intellectual capacity of the community where published. It reflects the sentiments, promotes the dissemination of knowledge and virtue and panders to the low grovelling, sensual passions of its supporters, and its prosperity is usually indicated by its appearance. Judging by this rule, what, we ask, must be the true condition of public morality and education in some of our neighboring counties, as well as those more remote? The Democratic press, without exception, avails itself of each succeeding issue only to misrepresent, villify and abuse those men and measures not in sympathetic harmony with it, and oftimes begets a feeling of malice which is most destructive to the public peace. It never, for a moment, stops to inquire into the tendency of such things, and meets argument with appeals to prejudice. No language is too severe, no subterfuge too low and debasing for it to employ, and the public mind is consequently poisoned by its vitiating influences.

In the name of the public weal, of the cause of truth and right, we ask them to pause one moment, and ascertain whither they are tending. They cannot fail to see the ill effects it is producing upon the public mind. Did the circulation of their papers extend no further than the political club room it would not matter so materially. But they enter the household; the children eagerly grasp for them and oftimes do not stop their perusal until the entire contents of the paper are taken into the mind. The lessons thus taught are preserved in the mind through the succeeding years of youth and manhood, and follow them until death cuts short the brittle thread of their existence. They go down to their graves with a mind vitiated by ill-advise, warped by prejudice, and deprived of all those finer qualities which the Author of our being intended we should possess.

WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

[COLLECTED FROM THE CITY DAILIES.]

SATURDAY, March 12.

Distribution of Currency.

A majority of the Banking and Currency Committee appear to favor the Senate bill to redistribute $45,000,000 of National bank circulation, but have not taken definite action thereon.

Appropriations.

The House Committee on Appropriations has finished the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill, cutting down the estimate by the Navy Department of $24,000,000 to about $16,000,000.

Cadetships.

As an offset to General Butler's appointment of a colored boy to a cadetship and Mr. Prosser's proposed appointment of another colored boy, to be selected by the colored men of Nashville, the Hon. Richard C. McCormick, Delegate from Arizona, has signified his determination to appoint an Indian boy to be a cadet at West Point.

The Tariff.

The Tariff bill has commenced to measure its slow length in the House, and to-day had its second hearing. The subject will call forth a speech from each particular member representing a Western or Eastern constituency, and there are already thirty-five names on the Speaker's list of members who have notified him that they want to be heard.

Decay of Commerce.

The President is preparing a message upon the decay of American commerce, and the remedies therefor, which he intends to place before Congress prior to the 17th inst., that being the day fixed for discussing the bills upon the subject reported from the Committee on Navigation Interests. In the main the President's message agrees with the recomendations made by the committee in their report, and he urges action by Congress at an early day.

Enforcing the Laws.

The President and Secretary of War had a consultation to-day on the Tennessee troubles, and it was decided to send a regiment of troops, to be stationed in various parts of the State, to sssist the United States Marshals in carrying out the United States laws. These troops will be sent at once, and more will be ordered there, if necessary.

MONDAY, March 14.

Colored Female Student.

Miss Charlotte Ray, a mulatto or octoroon, of this city, has entered Howard University as a law student.

New Postage Samps.

Assistant Postmaster General Terrell has received specimens of the new postage stamps. They are far superior to those at present in use, and printed in more appropriate colors. It is probable the stamps will be ready for sale by the first of April.

The Work of Congress—Adjournment.

So far 1,500 bills and joint resolutions have been introduced in both Houses of Congress, and are now before appropriate committees. Many of these are of a private character, but even excluding these, there is no probability they can all be acted upon during the present session of Congress. Besides, others in large numbers will be introduced hereafter. In view of the public measures to be acted on, and the slow progress thus far made, it is supposed by not a few members that Congress will not adjourn before the first of July.

A Measure for Reconstructing Tennessee.

It will be recollected that in his speech on the Georgia bill General Butler intimated that he was considering a measure to be submitted to Congress for interference in affairs in Tennessee. In accordance with that suggestion he yesterday submitted a bill to the Congressional delegation from that State, and will present it to the Committee on Reconstruction to-morrow. The bill recites that Governor Senter was elected by fraud, and that the Reconstruction acts were violated in the registration; it declares the election null and void, and orders a new registration and new elections.

The President and Secretary of War had another interview yesterday upon affairs in Tennessee. The result was that the Secretary issued orders for troops to be sent at once to Murfreesboro' and Jackson, and from thence to other sections of the State if needed. About 1,500 infantry and cavalry is the number ordered.

The Cadetship Matter.

The cadetship committee has ceased to attract much interest. After a few more witnesses are examined the investigation will be closed, and, as has been stated, the name of but a single member will be reported for the action of the House, that of Tennessee Butler.

Troops for North Carolina.

Governor Holden, of North Carolina, has just forwarded here by special messenger a requisition, made in due form, on the President for troops to be used in one of the counties of that State, which he, by formal proclamation, has declared to be in a state of insurrection. As there is no informality in the appeal, it is probable that Gen. Terry will be directed to send troops there.

Religious Recognition in the Constitution.

There is a quiet though energetic movement going on here looking to an organization of influential persons into a party which shall insist upon an amendment to the Constitution recognizing the Christian faith as the source of law and government. It was discovered yesterday, upon interchange of views, that there is a division of sentiment among the members of this embryo organization. Some of them only desire the amendment to recognize religious obligation and God as the author and source of law and government. This will probably prevail, and the claim that the Christian religion be recognized will be abandoned. Thus, it is argued, all persons who acknowledge the existence of the Divine Being, of whatever sect or religious denomination, can co-operate to procure the adoption of the new amendment to the Constitution. The new party claims to have in its organization a number of Congressmen, two of the Supreme Bench Judges and other high officials.

—In the Circuit Court for Frederick county, Md., Mary Lorentz sued G. W. Ramsburg, of Middletown, to recover damages sustained in consequence of his refusal to marry her after a courtship of eighteen years. The jury retired to their room on Friday evening and were up all night and until about ten o'clock the next day, when they rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing her damages at $1,800, or one hundred dollars for ever year of their courtship. We have heard that the defendant intends taking the case to the Court of Appeals.

—Paper petticoats at fifteen cents retail are the latest sensation in Boston.

PENINSULAR JOTTINGS.

WICOMICO COUNTY.

—A new and beautiful sloop was launched from the railway at Salisbury on Tuesday.

—Matthias O. Toadvine, an old and respected citizen of Salisbury district died last week.

—A public school has been opened in that part of Salisbury known as California.

TALBOT COUNTY.

—W. T. Hardesty, well known in this county, died recently.

—The St. Michaels mail arrives at Easton at 2½ o'clock, P. M. instead of 9½ A. M. By this arrangement the mails will reach St. Michaels and Royal Oak the day it starts from the city.

—N. C. Killam, one of the editors of *The Comet* is on a visit to his home in Canada.

—A head of lettuce measuring 12 inches and weghing ¾ of a pound has been left at *The Comet* office.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

—The public schools have been closed on account of the indebtedness of the School Board with no prospect of its settlement if the schools are kept open.

—Wm. Horman and Araminta Venables, both colored, have been arrested and sent to jail for larceny.

—Solomon Tull attempted suicide one day last week by cutting his throat with a knife, but was prevented by the timely interference of friends. He is an eccentric individual, and has had his coffin about his house for two years.

KENT COUNTY, MD.

—D. C. Blackiston last year grew 2½ bus., 1 gallon and 3 pints of oats from a quart sent him by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

—The deer hunt at Trappe last Wednesday was a dull affair. The animal manifested little disposition to run, and of course this spoiled the fun. It is reserved for another occasion.

—Steps have been taken to form a gas company in Chestertown.

—The $100 fine imposed upon Mary Ann Collins for the violation by her boat of the oyster law has been remitted.

—There is a prospect of a combination between the Kent and Queen Anne's R. R. to lease the Townsend Branch and run the cars jointly.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

—Benj. F. Hanson, of Middletown, has sold his "Choptank Farm," containing 300 acres, to Manlove D. Wilson, for $30,000.

—A six year old steer, weighing 3730 lbs. is on exhibition in Wilmington.

—The suit of the United States against the *Major Reybold* for damages claimed for sinking the *Putnam* was terminated last week by a verdict in favor of the *Reybold*.

—There are two prisoners for life in New Castle jail.

—The Wilmington Rolling Mill Company has resumed operations at reduced wages.

—Connection is now made by omnibus at Coatesville between the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, and the Pennsylvania Central.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

—Wm. J. Brannock has been appointed Constable for Cambridge district.

—Saml. Corner has been appointed postmaster at Cornersville.

—The steamer *Collyer* made her first trip to the Little Choptank last Wednesday.

—A party of fishermen appeared in Cambridge on Saturday week, and so reckless was their conduct that they were committed to jail.

—Parties recently from Bucks county Pa., have purchased a tract of timber land near the Alms house property, and are building a saw mill.

—Salem and Ayries, have organized debating societies.

—Chas. Corkran, aged about 82, and the oldest man in Cambridge, except one, died recently.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

—J. P. W. Kollock, Eli Torbert and Jas. M. Wingate have been appointed jail Commissioners at Georgetown.

—Dorman & Burton have been appointed keepers of the drawbridge at Paynter's.

—The wood for the Sussex jail costs the county $198.

—The receipts of the county treasurer were $32,392.04 and the disbursements $32,323.58.

—W. W. Cannon's store at Concord narrowly escaped destruction by fire on Tuesday night week.

—The Milford town election resulted in the election of the Improvement ticket. The *Mutual Friend* pronounces the defeat of the old board a just rebuke, and erects a monument to their memory.

—Mr. H. Torbert, of Georgetown, has left some new potatoes at the office of the *Mutual Friend* as large as walnuts. They were planted in the fall, and the weather being mild they grew to this size during the winter.

—Riley W. Bennett's dwelling, in Slaughter's Neck, was damaged by fire last Thursday to the amount of $300.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

—W. T. Skinner and Saml. T. Earle, Jr., were among the graduates of the Maryland University.

—W. J. McFeely, Jr., and a colored man were splitting wood with powder one day last week, and whilst the colored man was applying a slow match a spark dropped from the chunk of fire he held in his hand into the powder, causing an explosion, which knocked the colored man some ten feet and prostrated him on his back. Mr. McFeeley was also slightly injured. It is thought the colored man will lose the sight of one eye.

—The "Brick Hotel," at Centreville, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night last. The fire originated in an unoccupied dwelling adjoining the hotel, and was not discovered until too late to stop the progress of the flames.

—The tenement house on the farm of Francis Councill was lately destroyed by fire, the result of carelessness.

—Unity Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Church Hill, will appropriately celebrate the 25th of April, the anniversary of the introduction of the order in this country.

—The Centreville papers make a terrible to do over the breaking of a window pane in the drug store of that town.

STRENGTH OF THE MASONIC ORDER.—The strength of the Masonic order in the United States and British provinces, as set forth in the following statement, is said to be as nearly correct as can be obtained from the most authentic sources: Alabama, 10,423; Arkansas, 7,676; British Columbia, 148; California, 8,106; Canada, 2,022; Colorado, 582; Connecticut, 12,784; Delaware, 722; District of Columbia, 783; Florida, 1,783; Georgia, 13,167; Idaho, 225; Illinois, 30,229; Indiana, 21,205; Iowa, 11,462; Kansas, 2,645; Kentucky, 18,929; Louisiana, 6,099; Maine 14,120; Maryland, 4,791; Massachusetts, 23,366; Michigan, 18,016; Minnesota, 5,400; Mississippi, 12,308; Missouri, 14,872; Montana, 355; Nebraska, 986; Nevada, 921; New Brunswick, 1,312; New Hampshire, 6,032; New Jersey, 7,736; New York, 74,079; North Carolina, 11,184; Nova Scotia, 880; Ohio, 20,225; Oregon, 2,203; Pennsylvania, 29,840; Rhode Island, 4,253; South Carolina (estimated) 14,000; Tennessee, 16,969; Texas, 10,516; Vermont, 7,024; Virginia, 8,000; Washington, 348; West Virginia, 1,590; Wisconsin, 7,713. Total, 468,455.

GOLD closed on Monday at 1.12¾.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

—The Court of Appeals of Maryland has adjourned until the first Monday of April next.

—John T. Griffin has been appointed a messenger at the Baltimore Custom House, at a salary of sixty-five dollars per month.

—Justice Strong, appointed in place of Judge Grier, occupied his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court Monday morning for the first time.

—The steamer America, which arrived from Bremen on Sunday, reports passing several large icebergs on the 8th, in latitude 46, longitude 43.

—Yerger, who brutally and cowardly murdered Colonel Crane at Jackson, Miss., last summer, escaped from the jail at that place on Sunday.

—The members of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment will this year again observe the anniversary of their stormy passage through the streets of Baltimore on the 19th of April, 1861.

Official accounts received in Washington represent the Cuban insurrection as an organization as being nearly suppressed, while unofficial statements assert the fact to be the other way.

—A gang of desperadoes have recently committed several murders and robberies near the town of North Platte, Nebraska — Two of them made their appearance there on Saturday and were summarily hanged by the people.

—A contract has been signed with English capitalists for the construction of a central underground railroad from the City Hall to Forty-second street New York within two years. The work begins in June, and $10,000,000 security has been given for its performance.

—At half-past eleven o'clock Saturday night the roof of the east wing of the Chicago Court House fell in with a tremendous crash. The disaster was caused by the weight of snow on the roof. No one was injured. The loss is probably from $10,000 to $20,000 on each wing.

—The Missouri House has passed the Senate resolutions providing for submitting to the people the constitutional amendments allowing negroes and Rebels to vote and hold office; also one to prevent a division of the public school fund or appropriating public money to sectarian schools.

—Robert D. Holmes, P. G. W. M. of the Grand Lodge of F. and A. M., died at his residence, in New York, at 9 o'clock on Saturday. He was fifty-four years of age, and had been for many years one of the most prominent members of the Masonic fraternity in the United States.

—The suspension of Captain Eyre, of the Bombay, from service for six months, was the sentence which the Court at Yokohama passed upon him for leaving the men and officers of the Oneida to drown. The disproportion of the punishment to the crime will undoubtedly cause endeavors to inflict a greater one.

There is represented to be a very strong opposition among the loyalists of Georgia to Mr. Bingham's amendment to the bill for the admission of the State, by which the present Government is shortly legislated out of office. The bill has not yet passed the Senate, and delegations from Georgia are ariving in Washington with the view of having the amendment struck out.

—The steamer Smidt, which arrived at New York on Friday, reports that while in the neighborhood of the Azore Islands a large three masted steamer was seen for a short time during a dark and stormy night. There are hopes that this was the City of Boston, particularly as the gales then prevaling would have driven her in that direction as they did the Smidt.

The Transportation of the Peach Crop.

We learn that the committee of the Peach Growers Association have had a conference with the Presidents of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad and the Camden and Amboy Railroad in regard to obtaining a reduction of freights and other arrangements for the better security and carrying of the peach crop, and that the following proposals of the Railroad Companies is the result.

They propose to carry the peach crop, taking Dover as a basis of calculation:

First, on a *sliding scale*, charging on all peaches carried during the season, if the number of baskets does not exceed 900,000, at the last year's rate of $130 per car load of 16,000 pounds. If 1,000,000 baskets, $125 per car; 1,100,000 baskets, $120 per car; 1,200,000 baskets, $115 per car; 1,300,000 baskets, $110 per car; 1,400,000 baskets, $105 per car; 1,500,000 baskets, or over, $100 per car. The whole crop to be charged at the lowest freight rate reached.

Second, During the season the cars to cost, without regard to number of baskets, a fixed rate of $110 per car load of 16,000 pounds, (or at the rate of 22 cents per basket, 4 cents less than last year.

In either case the State tax of $5 a car to be added last year.)

These two proposals are left open for the choice of the Peach Growers' Association when it meets in April next.

The President of P. W. & B. R. R. Company promises that he will appoint an agent to examine all peach loaded cars on their transfer from his road to the New York road at Philadelphia, to ascertain their condition at the time of transfer, and for all peaches stolen or damaged to report and give certificate of the same to the shipper. The company will also require its agents at all the shipping stations on its road to send all baskets that come to them, not belonging to their station, to the proper station immediately.

The President of the Camden and Amboy Company agrees to better secure and ventilate his cars and to keep agents at Jersey City to examine all cars as they arrive, and to give certificates to the commission merchants of any losses or damage of peaches, as well as to give every facility to the commission merchants for the sale of the peaches. He also promises to have sufficient hanging lights affixed to enable dealers to examine peaches in the cars, &c.—*Delawarean.*

THE TREASURY OF MARYLAND is in a bad condition, in consequence of the excessive expenditures since the Democracy come into power. The Legislature was informed, on Monday week, by the State Comptroller, that after the payment of current liabilities, there will be on April 1st, a deficiency of $330,000. The Legislature started, of course, though every sensible man has seen what their recklessness must soon come to. Their only remedy is to squeeze their fat hen, the Baltimore & Ohio, Railroad Company, for more golden eggs, and threaten her with a deprivation of her charter, if she doesn't lay them. At Annapolis, that method of financiering is supposed to be statesmanship! Alas, poor Maryland.

A Royal Duel.

PRINCE HENRI DE BOURBON KILLED BY DUKE DE MONTPENSIER.

The Atlantic telegraph brings the news of a royal duel in Spain. The Duke de Montpensier and Prince Henri de Bourbon fought near Madrid on Saturday, and the latter was killed. The Duke is the youngest son of the former King, Louis Phillippe, of France, and has since the deposition of Queen Isabella been a prominent candidate for the vacant Spanish throne on account of his connection with the royal family, he having married the Infanta Louisa, sister of Isabella. Prince Henri was the brother of Queen Isabella's husband, King Francisco de Assis, and has always been a bitter opponent of Montpensier's pretensions. Shortly after the flight of Isabella, he addressed a letter to the Cortes violently denouncing Montpensier, claiming that the latter was playing the Revolutionists false, and endeavoring to dupe them as he had duped the Queen, and that he himself was truly Liberal. Since then a hostile meeting between the two has often been anticipated, and has now occurred and with the fatal result already stated. Prince Henri has been in affiliation with the Liberal party in Spain, and his seconds in the duel were Republican Deputies of the Cortes.

On Thursday, while President Grant and his son were walking down Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, they were followed by Terrence Cassidy, who repeatedly tried to attract the attention of the President, and not succeeding in doing so, threatened him with assassination, using very abusive language. Cassidy was arrested and sent to an insane asylum. He had frequently been refused admittance to the White House on account of his singular conduct.

SEND A PAPER.—Horace Greeley says: "Every parent whose son is from home at school, should furnish him with a home newspaper. I well remember what a marked difference there was between those of my schoolmates who had and those who had not a newspaper. The former were always superior to the latter in debate, composition and general intelligence."

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

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

BALTIMORE, March 14, 1870.

GRAIN—			
Wheat—white, choice	per bu.		150@155
prime	"	"	138@140
red, choice new	"	"	145@
prime	"	"	135@140
fair to good	"	"	130@133
Corn—white, good to prime	"	"	92@ 94
yellow " "	"	"	91@ 92
Rye—good to prime	"	"	85@105
Oats—common to prime	"	"	52@ 54
EGGS AND POULTRY—			
Eastern Eggs	per doz.		@ 23
Chickens, old	"	"	500@600
Geese	per piece		100@125
Turkeys	"		150@200
DRIED FRUIT—			
Peaches, peeled, bright	per lb		10@15
" unpeeled, ½s	"		7@ 7½
" " ¼s	"		8@10
Apples, bright, sliced	"		7@ 8
BEESWAX—			
prime	per lb.		34@ 36
FEATHERS—			
Eastern Geese	per lb.		70@ 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.		50@ 55
Peach Blows	"		50@ 55

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, at H. BLACKISTON'S.

EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES, $1 per bushel at H. BLACKISTON'S.

COLLINS & ALDERSON'S SELECT GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED for sale by N. A. HUTSON.

SEED POTATOES.

GENUINE EARLY ROSE,
GOODRICH,
DYKMAN.
For sale by
mar17-3w.* GEO. W. RICHARDSON.

Teacher Wanted.

The Trustees of Harmony School wish to employ a FIRST GRADE TEACHER, to take charge of said school on or about the 1st of April. Apply to JOHN NICHOLS or CHAS. McNASH, at Fowling Creek.
mar17-3w. [J.]

SEED POTATOES.

EARLY GOODRICH, WHITE MERCER,
CARTER, DYKMAN,
CALIFORNIA MERCER, BUCKEYE,
AND
PEACH BLOW POTATOES,
For sale by
mar17-tf. CHAS. A. DUNNING.

VALUABLE
Town Property,
On Main Street, Denton,
FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a valuable dwelling, on Main Street, Denton, at private sale. The dwelling is in good repair, and will be sold low for cash. For terms, &c., address
J. E. HIGNUTT, Attorney,
mar17-3w. Denton, Md.

Plastering. Plastering.

Thankful for favors already received I still solicit a share of the public patronage, hoping that by strict attention to business and promptness in the execution of work I will continue to merit public favor.
Especial attention paid to
CEMENTING,
ROUGH-CASTING
AND WHITE-COATING.
Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.
Old work white-coated, and everything that comes in my line of business promptly attended to
Prices to Suit the Times.
mar17-tf. H. A. H. MASON.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR at TODD'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC LOCAL LAWS,

Operative in Caroline County, Md.

PASSED JANUARY SESSION, 1870.

Published by Authority.

AN ACT

To repeal Section 76, Article 6, Title Caroline county, Sub-title Elections, of the Code of Public Local Laws, and to enact the following sections in lieu thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Section 79, of Article 6, Title Caroline county, Sub-title Elections, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following section be and the same is hereby enacted in lieu thereof.

SEC. 79. *And be it enacted*, That Caroline county is divided into five Election Districts, to be known respectively as district No. 1. or Henderson district; district No 2, or Greensborough district; district No. 3, or Denton district; district No. 4 or Harmony district; and district No. 5, Federalsburg district. District No. 1, or Henderson district, shall consist of the upper portion of what has heretofore been known as district No. 1, or the upper district of Caroline county, to begin for the boundaries thereof at the crossing by the public road of Long Marsh Branch, the dividing line between Caroline and Queen Anne's counties, and thence with said public road to Hollingsworth's corner, thence with the public road to Genn's Shop, thence with the public road to Old Town Branch, thence with the public road to Anthony's Mill, thence with the shortest line to Choptank River, thence with the river to the Delaware line, and thence with the boundaries of Caroline county to the beginning. District No. 2, or Greensborough district, shall consist of the remaining portion of what has been heretofore known as district No. 1, or the upper district of Caroline county; district No. 3, or Denton district, shall consist of what has heretofore been known as district No. 2 of Caroline county; district No. 4, or Harmony district, what has heretofore been known as dist No. 2, and dist No. 5, or Federalsburg dist., of what has heretofore been known as district No. 4. All elections for public officers shall be held in district No. 1, as constituted by this section, at Henderson; in district No. 2, at Greensborough; in district No. 3, at Denton; in district No. 4, at Harmony; and in district No. 5, at Federalsburg. Each and every one of said Election Districts shall be entitled to all the rights, liberties and privileges held, to be held, or possessed by the other, and this division and renumbering of Election Districts shall not invalidate the appointment of district officers heretofore appointed for the districts of said county by their former divisions and numbers, but the same shall be valid and effectual for said districts, by their former division and numbers until otherwise provided for by law.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved by the Governor Feb. 19, 1870.
mar10-3w

AN ACT

To repeal Section, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170 and 171 of Article 6, of the Code of Public Local Laws, Title, Caroline county, Sub-title Roads, and to substitute new for the following:

SECTION 1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Sections 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170 and 171, of Article 9, of the public Local Laws, Title, Caroline county, Sub-title, Roads, be and the same are hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof.

SEC. 162 *And be it enact by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That any and every person having a gate or gates on any of the Public Roads in Caroline county, or any of the Public Roads dividing said county from adjoining counties, be and he is hereby required to remove the same from any such public road or roads on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and that any such person failing to comply with the requirements of this act within the period herein specified, shall forfeit and pay for each gate the sum of fifty dollars and a like sum for every four months additional failure to comply therewith until the said gates shall be removed, to be recovered with costs, as other small debts are, before a Justice of the Peace of the county having jurisdiction of the case in the name of the State, one-half thereof for the use of the informer, the other half for the use of school fund of said county. In all cases when new roads are laid down in Caroline county, or dividing in any part said county from adjoining counties, there shall be no gates allowed on said new road.

SEC 2. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved by the Governor Feb. 17, 1870.
mar10-3w

AN ACT

To repeal Section 138 of Article 6, Title, Caroline county, Sub-title, Justices of the Peace and Constable, and to re-enact the following section in lieu thereof:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Section 138, of Article 6, "Tittle Caroline County" Sub-title Justices of the Peace and Constables, be, and the same is hereby repealed, and the following section enacted in lieu thereof.

SEC. 138. *And be it enacted*, That there shall be the following number of Justices of the Peace and Constables for Caroline county. For election district No. 1, or Henderson district, one Justice of the Peace, and one Constable; for election district No. 2, or Greensborough district, one Justice of the Peace and one Constable; for election district No. 3, or Denton district, three Justices of the Peace and one Constable; for election district No. 4, or Harmony district, two Justices of the Peace and one Constable; and for election district No. 5, or Federalsburg district, two Justices of the Peace and one Constable.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved by the Governor Feb. 19, 1870.
mar10-3w

PROPERTY SALES.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of authority derived from a power contained in a mortgage from George N. Townsend to me, bearing date the 15th day of September, 1868, and recorded in Liber T. H. K., No. 33, Folios 67 and 68, one of the Land Record Books for Caroline county, I will offer at public sale, in front of Goslin & Bro.'s store, in the town of Federalsburg, on

SATURDAY, 26th day of March, 1870,

between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land lying in the Fourth election district of Caroline county, about three miles from Federalsburg, called

"BARNSTABLE,"

adjoining the lands of Jacob Covey and others, containing

100 Acres, More or Less.

Improvements are a SMALL DWELLING and OUTBUILDINGS.

Terms of Sale, Cash.

CHAS. R. THOMPSON,
mar3-4w Mortgagee.

FENCE NOTICE. Six months after date, the subscriber will break up and discontinue all division fences between his lands and the lands of Jeremiah T. Taylor. TILGHMAN HUBBARD of P.
Smithville, March 3, 1870.

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