American Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING:::::::August 18, 1870.

REPUBLICAN Primary Meetings.

The Republicans of Caroline county are requested to meet in their respective districts, at the following named places, on

Saturday, August 20th,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing five delegates from each election district to meet in County Convention, at Denton, on TUESDAY, 23RD OF AUGUST, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to elect three delegates to the Congressional Convention which meets in Cambridge on the 1st of September.

District No. 1, at Melville.
" " 2, at Greensboro'.
" " 3, at Denton.
" " 4, at Harmony.
" " 5, at Federalsburg.

CURTIS DAVIS,
J. MARION EMERSON,
GEO. W. KUGLER,
State Central Committee for Caroline county.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT, the greatest naval hero of our late war, died at Portsmouth, N. H., on Sunday last. It was he who crushed the rebellion on the southern seaboard; and his name will live green in the remembrances of grateful Americans while time endures.

The European War.

During the past week, but one battle was fought, and victory again crowned the Prussian arms. The French attempted to cross the Moselle, near Metz, but were unexpectedly attacked by the Prusssians and beaten back. Nancy has been evacuated by Napoleon, and the whole French army continues to fall back on Paris slowly. Although the French still hold Metz, the Prussians occupy Frossard, a neighboring town, and the point of convergence of four railroads.—This intercepts all communications between Eastern France and the Capital by the central railroad route, and prevents the forwarding of supplies to Metz. Napoleon's prospect looks dark and gloomy, and we would not be surprised to learn, at any time, that he had sought safety in flight. This is what he must ultimately do, and the sooner the better for the French nation. It is even now asserted that a change has taken place in the government, and that the Corps Legislatiff is virtually a Committee of Public Safety. The feeling for a Republican form of Government continues to grow, but it is impossible yet to foresee what will rise from the ashes of the empire.

The Prussians have captured 71,000 prisoners since the war began, which must have greatly diminished the French army.

The Primary Meetings.

It will be seen, by notice at the head of the editorial column, that primary meetings have been called in the several districts for Saturday next to send delegates to a County Convention, to be held in Denton, on Tuesday, the 23rd inst., which Convention will elect delegates to the Congressional Nominating Convention which meets in Cambridge on the 1st of September. It is of the utmost importance that these meetings be well attended, and that harmony and unity of action characterize each.

These primary meetings will open the campaign which is to determine the future of political parties in this State for years to come. Upon it hangs the existence of each party; for a Republican success will necessitate the dissolution of the Democratic party, and *vice versa*. It will determine whether the reckless extravagance of the past few years is to continue—the squandering of the people's money in idle attempts at farsical legislation; whether the present willful disregard of the wishes of an honest minority shall studiously be considered to compel the drinking of the bitter chalice of requital for imaginary wrongs; in a word, whether ignorance, prejudice and oppression shall give way to popular education, christiin enlightenment and a rigid adherence to the truths of the Declaration of Independence as practiced by our fathers and expected of us. The issues of this campaign are momentous, and directly affect each and every individual. We have a great work to perform, and the eyes of loyal people everywhere are resting wistfully upon us. Shall we disappoint their cherished expectations? Shall we prove indifferent to their desires after they have conferred upon us the means whereby we can elevate ourselvs to power and popular favor? Can we be guilty of such ingratitude? We hope not. We trust we shall rightfully employ the means at our disposal, and disappoint no hopes nor frustrate any desires.

Organization is the one great need of our party. We want unanimity of action. It is necessary that every member of the party should feel as though he had a duty to perform—not in the nature of a necessitous task but of a cheerful duty. The primary meeting should enlist our attention, and we hope every Republican will attend them. Let us here make our primary assault on the enemy. It will not do for any man to absent himself from the primary meetings, expecting there will be plenty without him and his presence will not be needed. *Go yourself*, and trust not to others that which you should do yourself.

We, therefore, renew our request that the people turn out in mass to the primary meetings on Saturday. Take along your friends with you, and let us manifest a determination to win from the beginning.—This will strike terror into the hearts of the enemy and ensure a certain and easy victory.

Attend the primary meetings!

GOLD closed on Monday at 117⅛

THE CAMBRIDGE INTELLIGENCER reasonably asks that the policy of non-interference in the congressional nominations in the several districts be rigidly adhered to by outsiders. We utter a responsive amen. The party in this district is abundantly able to make its own nomination, and outsiders would be more thought of if they would attend to their own affairs and let the affairs of this district alone.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Henry R. Torbert, for Congress.

FEDERALSBURG, Aug. 15, 1870.

Mr. Editor:—

In yours, of last week, we read an article in favor of Judge H. H. Goldsborough for Congress from this district. We were pleased with its spirit, and the firmness with which the writer advocated the claims of his and our friend, the Judge. No one can have a higher appreciation of his past services than ourself; and yet, with our sense of fidelity to the Republican party and its interests, we prefer another. Henry R. Torbert is that other. We cannot send every meritorious man to Congress for services rendered. We acknowledge the service, and send but one—would like to send both!!

We ask who is it that, from Cecil to Worcester, and from the Chesapeake to the line, and the ocean, will kindle the greater enthusiasm and the more certainly ensure success?

When, under happier auspices, a column appears on the field, adequate in numbers and appointments to carry a position heretofore attempted by an inadequate force, and the question is asked, "Who shall lead that column?" we answer, Who but the gallant officer who led the *forlorn hope* in the last struggle, and who, having done all that strategy and courage could do, was yet beaten! Who but he, if he survive, shall lead it? Those who have served before will follow his orders with the step of veterans, and his new levies press on with the greater ardor because of a victory assured to a bold, united and determined attack made in part by the old forces and under the old leaders.

AN OLD REPUBLICAN.

Camp-Meeting Correspondence.

CONCORD CAMP-GROUND, Aug. 16th.

Mr. Editor:—

I promised to keep you posted in regard to our doings, &c., at camp. I am reminded this morning that I must, at once, begin to scribble, or you will be ready to go to press before a note can reach you.

Although the camp was advertised to begin on Friday, it was not until Saturday evening that religious services were inaugurated.—If it had been on *Wednesday*, I suppose there would have been some lazy souls who would not have been ready for worship before Saturday night. It seems to be the misfortune of some persons to be always a little behind time. They always wait "until the last horn blows;" and, often, they are so long getting their eyes rubbed open, that they are just a little too late. "Too late!" Oh! what a terrible thought, as applied to the actions involving the interests of human immortals! No doubt many will read these lines who "will mourn at the last, and say—how have I hated instruction and despised reproof." "The harvest is past!"

Rev. Mr. Sparklin, an earnest and efficient local preacher from Baltimore, opened the battle on Saturday night, by leading out the skirmishers, and attacking the outposts of the enemy. It was found, during the skirmish, that the foe had insidously entrenched himself within our own lines, and the attack was principally directed against these *earth*-works in the church; and with such precision and earnestness were the hot shot and shell of gospel truth thrown into them that the victory was declared on the Lord's side, and the sacramental hosts encamped on the battle ground well satisfied with the result, and confident of future and glorious victories.

Phew! How hot, dry and dusty it was on Saturday! If it had continued so, we should soon have been enveloped in a dirt-fog that would have been trying alike to lungs, comfort and patience. But Providence kindly favored us with a succession of showers during the night, which changed the dust into mud, and reduced the temperature from the altitude of "phew!" down to the shivery region of "Oo!" and overcoats and blanket shawls were quoted at a premium on Sunday.

It still continued showery on Sunday morning, and the attendance during the day was consequently meagre, as compared with previous Sabbaths in the history of this favorite camp.

It was, however, far from being a lost day. Indeed, I do not know but it was better for the spiritual interests of the meeting than if it had been otherwise. The dampness of everything out doors, drove us into the church, where, at 10 o'clock, Rev. Wm. McCombs, of the Philadelphia conference, a former presiding elder on this district, preached a very strong and convincing sermon on the wisdom and prudence of God as manifested in the plan of human redemption.—Every christian could say, as they listened, and at the conclusion, "I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ!"

The clouds broke away semewhat in the afternoon, and after a spirited experience meeting, at 1½ o'clock, Rev. J. B. Mann, of Bridgeville, preached from the stand to a large and attentive audience. He presented "the better part" chosen by Mary, in very attractive and winning style; and all who had, like Mary, learned to sit "at the feet of Jesus," felt more than ever gratified at their choice, while many hearts were made to feel the paramount importance of the religion of Christ.

Service was held in the church in the evening, conducted by Rev. P. H. Rawlins, who presented the truth with much earnestness and power; and two persons presented themselves as seekers of Christ.

Monday morning dawned cool, clear and bright, and the day was filled up with the usual routine of prayer and experience meeting, and the preaching of the Word. The spiritual results of the day were highly satisfactory. The Church was greatly refreshed, and about a score of persons presented themselves as seekers of religion, several of whom were converted.

The doctrine of christian perfection seems to be taking hold of the hearts of christian people at this meeting, and numbers are seeking "the fullness of the blessing of the gospel of peace."

In my next I will give you a synopsis of the further proceedings of the meeting.

* * *

A BIG STOCK.—If all the Summer Clothes on all the shelves and counters of all the clothing stores in all Philadelphia were put together they would not equal the stock of Oak Hall alone. All sizes, all styles, all shapes, all colors, all wove materials. And of all prices the cheapest ever known.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The Congressional Nomination.

Mr. Editor:—

I notice in your last issue, over the signature of "*Republican*," an article recommending Hon. H. H. Goldsborough, of Talbot, as the standard-bearer of the Republican hosts in the approaching Congressional contest.

Without uttering a word of disparagement to the claims of other good men, who are aspirants for the same honors, allow me a short space in your columns to endorse, with all my heart, all that "Republican" has said in favor of Mr. Goldsborough, and to offer some reflections of my own why I believe he should receive the nomination of the Congressional Convention, to meet on the 1st of September next.

My first reason for urging the nomination of Judge Goldsborough is, he stands aloof from all factions, and is not bound to a few phrensied, political babblers and wire-pullers, and, if elected, would represent the entire Republican party and the whole people. He would not be the tool of a faction. He is honest in his convictions of right and duty, which, in these degenerate times, is a rare virtue to be found in a large majority of those seeking political preferment. In his political opinions and principles he is sound, firm and unwavering. Wherever duty leads, he follows with unfaltering steps, however dear the sacrifice to self, or however great the responsibilities imposed. He has filled some honorable positions in the past; always with great credit to his constituents and honor to his State. Having never deceived his friends, or disgraced any position to which his fellow-citizens have called him, he may, with confidence, be trusted as our representative in the halls of Congress.

Another important reason why Judge Goldsborough should receive the nomination is, he is decidedly popular, and can command more votes than any other man in the district. He can unite all the elements of the party, without which it is useless for us to nominate a ticket. A little reflection on this subject will convince the most sanguine of the truthfulness of my statement. There is but one county in the entire district which may be set down as certain for the Republican nominee. That county is Caroline. Then, the reader is ready to inquire, how are we to elect? I think I can make this clear. The vote in every other county in the district will be very close, because the colored vote in the other counties, where the Democratic majority is large, will not be more than sufficient to overcome their majorities. Then, if we can tie them in all the other counties, and Caroline gives a clear majority, which she will do, if unity of action and harmony prevails in our ranks, we can certainly elect. Caroline is certainly the battle-ground in the coming contest.—Everything is depending upon us, and hence the necessity of electing as our captain the strongest man to lead the enmarshalled hosts. In our county, Mr. Goldsborough is a hundred votes stronger than any other man who has been named. He has always been a favorite here, and when before the people in former times he always led his ticket.

Caroline presents no candidate, and only asks at the hands of the Convention that they present the strongest man—one on whom the Republicans of our county can rally and throw their united strength; and that man is Judge Goldsborough.

CAROLINE.

The Address of the Republican Congressional Committee.

[From the Baltimore American.

The Congressional Committee, representing the Republican party in its national capacity, has issued an address to the "Republicans of the United States," in which they are summoned to a review of the mighty work which the party has accomplished. The history of the party, the necessities which called it into existence, and the trials and tribulations through which it struggled on to victory are rapidly sketched.—It is well that the country should be reminded at this hour of what it owes to the firmness, the sagacity, the patriotism, the courage of the men who first grappled with the slave power, and arrayed themselves in opposition to its arrogant pretensions. They were the founders of an organization that afterwards saved the Union, abolished slavery, emancipated four millions of bondmen, invested them with the rights and franchises of freedmen, and conferred upon every man that treads American soil the equal protection of the laws. Amid all these social and political revolutions the foundations of free Government have been strengthened, and the boundaries of individual liberty enlarged. In its appeal to the people of the United States the National Committee can well afford to go back, and trace through the successive eras of its existence the triumphs the party has achieved.

We shall only refer to the era which succeeded the close of the rebellion, and comes down to the adjournment of the Forty-first Congress, which is called the *third* in the address, and embraces the whole of the reconstruction period. It is thus briefly epitomized by the Committee:

"Upon the Republican party devolved the task of reconstruction. To its instrinsic difficulties were added the intense hostility of the ex-Rebels, the lingering prejudices long engendered by the slave system, the timid counsels of conservatism and the apostacy of the Executive. Great interests and powerful combinations sought to so reconstruct the South as to place the power in the hands of the late slaveholding class, and leave the helpless freedmen in the abject condition of practical serfdom. Seldom in history has there been imposed upon any body of men a work of greater magnitude or difficulty. The Republicans might have shrunk from and avoided it. They were sorely tempted to do so. But they resisted the temptation of official power and patronage, the threats of Executive dictation and all other adverse influences, and with sublime fidelity and courage addressed themselves to the herculean task. To aid in reorganizing disordered industries, caring for, protecting and instructing the emancipated bondmen in the new duties of their changed condition, the Republicans established the Freedmen's Bureau which, by the wise expendeture of a few millions of dollars, did an incalculable work for order, peace and the rehabilitation of Southern society. To reconstruct rebellious States on the soiid basis of equal rights, they gave suffrage to the freedmen in the reconstruction measures. To secure citizenship and civil rights to a wronged and hated race, they proposed and adopted the Fourteenth Amendment, and enacted the bill of Civil Rights. To eatablish by irreversible guarantees equal political rights and privileges, they adopted the Fifteenth Amendment, and as a crowning act for freedom they provided by law for the enforcement of these amendments thus newly enshrined within the Constitution. Thus the Republicans, against the sternest opposition, against misrepresentation, against appalling obstacles, have struggled on until the Rebel States, reconstructed on the basis of impartial liberty, have been restored, and the sublime doctrines of the Declaration of Independence made assured and practical realities. In the progress of the ages it has been given to few, in any form or by any modes, to achieve a work so vast, so grand, so beneficent, so sure to be recorded by history, and applauded and remembered by coming generations."

Upon this record the Republican party goes before the world and invites its calm and deliberate judgment. In the election of President Grant it received a signal endorsement from a large majority of the people of the United States, and in the coming Congressional elections the expression of approval will not be less emphatic. In this day of peace and prosperity and national strength the enlightened people of the nation will not turn back into the old ruts of conservatism, out of which the Government has just been lifted. They have endured too much and suffered too much to falter now. Despite the differences of opinion among leading Republicans upon questions of local and minor import, the next Congress will have an overwhelming Republican majority that will address itself as vigorously to the restoration of the arts of peace, the payment of the national debt, the appreciation of our inflated currency, the revival of our vast resources, as its immediate predecessor.

In this connection it might be well to refer to what has been done by President Grant's Administration in the way of paying the National debt and lessening the burdens of taxation, or in the rate of taxation, the revenues of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, were nearly $309,000,000, against less than $271,000,000 for the year ending June 30, 1869, showing a gain of nearly $35,000,000. On the other hand, the expenses of the fiscal year 1870 were less than those of 1869 by more than $29,000,000, thus showing an increased revenue and saving in expenditures of more than $67,000,000 in first fiscal year of General Grant's Administration. In the last sixteen months of Mr. Johnson's Administration the receipts from customs and internal revenue were less than $372,000,000. During the first sixteen months of General Grant's Administratron they were more than $469,000,000, showing an increase of nearly $97,000,000. These figures show how well the President and his advisers have kept their pledge "to maintain inviolate the "public faith, reduce the national debt, di-"minish taxation, appreciate the currency, and "reform abuses in the civil and military ser-"vice."

At the time of General Grant's inauguration gold was ranging from 132 to 135. At the breaking out of the war in Europe it had touched 110—a reduction of 25 per cent. in sixteen months. The value of our currency was increased 25 per cent., or nearly one-fourth, in that short period. These are stubborn facts which no ingenuity of partisan opponents can explain away. The people of the country understand them, and will sustain the Administration that in so short a period has accomplished so much.

We append the concluding words of the address, in which the party is called upon to stand by its old traditions:

"Not faultless but high, noble, and glorious is the record of the Republican party. History will note it, and the world will gratefully remember it. In the light of this brief review of its achievements, for patriotism, liberty, justice, and humanity, should not Republicans, one and all, cling to their grand organization, rectify its mistakes, correct its errors, and keep it true to its past traditions, and in harmony with the enlightened and progressive spirit of the age? So doing may they not perpetuate their power until their beneficent principles shall become the accepted policy of the nation?"

PENINSULAR JOTTINGS.

WICOMICO COUNTY.

—Salisbury contains 394 dwellings, 416 families and 2,050 inhabitants.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

—W. A. D. Bounds, President of the Board of County Commissioners, is ill with pleuro-pneumonia.

—The peach season is about over.

—The *True Marylander* says the colored people have a flourishing Loyal League near Princess Anne.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

—The population of Newton by the last census was 1165.

—Dr. E. W. Marshall has been appointed physician to the alms house.

—It has been determined to carry the track of the Worcester R. R., through the main street of Snow Hill. The *Shield* says this determination of the Directors meets with little favor.

—If the *Shield* wishes to exchange with us it must furnish us regularly with its paper.

KENT COUNTY, MD.

—A spark from a locomotive attached to a threshing machine set fire to a lot of oats on Mr. Rash's farm, "Tolchester," a few days ago, by which about 300 bushels were consumed.

—Although the distance between Chestertown and the railroad is but 8 miles, and the cars reach the present terminus by 10 o'clock, P. M., the Chestertown mail is received only about an hour earlier than when conveyed by stage all the way from Middletown.

CECIL COUNTY.

—E. W. Janney will complete the census in the districts assigned to Dr. H. R. Tuft.

—The dams of Bohemia and Back creek mills were washed away by a heavy rain which fell Tuesday night week.

—Jacob Tome is building the handsomest house on the Eastern Shore.

—The new M. P. Church at Rowlandsville will be dedicated on Sunday, the 28th inst.

—$2,000 is paid annually for licenses for grogeries. The court expenses, incident to crime, are $12,938,22 and the pauper bill is $7,721 97. In view of which fact a correspondent of the *Whig* sensibly askes. "Does it pay the county?"

KENT COUNTY, DEL.

—The colored people begin a camp in Smith's woods, 1½ miles East of Dover to-day. It will continue one week.

—On Thursday morning, about 2 o'clock, some villian entered a tent on the Camden Camp ground in which two girls were sleeping, blew out the light, and caught one of the girls by the throat. Her screams soon brought assistance, but her assailant had departed. Several instances of men entering tents where there were unprotected females, are reported as occurring at the camp this year.

—The Kenton M. P. camp-meeting begins in Hill's woods on the 26th inst.

—140 conversions took place at the Harrington camp.

—Miss Sue Bean, one of the teachers of Smyrna Seminary, died unexpectedly at her home in Pennsylvania last week.

TALBOT COUNTY.

—The celebration in Easton by the colored people last Wednesday was a success in every particular. Good order was maintained and everything passed off in a perfectly satisfactory manner.

—The gas-works being out of repair, Easton is enjoying a season of temporary darkness.

—Wm. Conner, in the employ of Wm. C. Fleetwood, was kicked in the head by a horse on Thursday last and died shortly thereafter.

—The *Gazette* learns that workmen are constructing the bridge for the railroad across Peach Blossom creek.

—The President, Superintendent and all other officers of the Md. & Del. R. R. were arrested lately on an attachment issued at the instance of W. T. Kemp and required to give bail for their appearance at court.

—Alex Hambleton was struck on the head by the boom of his sail whilst crossing Miles River a few days ago. His head was cut and he was momentarily paralyzed, but beyond this suffered no injury.

—Rev. Mr. Hough, preacher in charge, had placed upon his tent at the Broad Creek camp the bell used at the Fountain Hotel, Baltimore, for the convenience of the meeting.

—The oldest persons unearthed by the census-takers in lower Talbot were only 90 years old.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

—The contemplated railroad from Seaford to Georgetown is now exciting the minds of the people of the section through which it passes. A gentleman from New York visited Seaford last week, and left assurances with the people if they wanted the road it should be built

—Rumor estimates the population of Seaford at 1500. But the madam often errs, and we imagine she does so sadly in this instance.

—The *Mutual Friend* says the congregation of one of the churches in Milford was startled by two colored ladies takings seats therein on Sunday week.

—South Milford is constructing a bridge over the Mispillion between Causey street and Railroad Avenue.

—Isabella Webb, a colored woman living along the line of the J. & B. R. R. was run over and instantly killed by the locomotive on Tuesday week whilst lying asleep across the track.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

—A prize fight between two men named Cottingham and Eagan was "nipped in the bud," by officers, in Wilmington, last week.

—Jno. McAtee fell overboard from a sloop at the mouth of the Brandywine a few days ago and was drowned.

—A very heavy rain passed over Wilmington and vicinity the fore part of last week.—The Del. Railroad was damaged thereby, and trains were delayed several hours.

—The lightning struck the centre of the railroad track in front of the new depot at Middletown on Thursday last and bursted the water pipe connecting the two tanks which lay about 5 feet beneath the surface.

—The O. U. A. M., of Wilmington makes an excursion to Lewes to-day.

—A strong police force has been employed by the Del. R. R. to protect peaches from thieves while passing through Wilmington.

—A young man named Pickering, convicted some years ago for stealing a horse from Jno. Kirkman, has been pardoned by Gov. Saulsbury.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER.—We welcome the September number of *Ballou's Magazine*, for we always find something in it to interest us and our household. It is filled with original stories of love, of adventure and the sea, and withal, has some dozen or more illustrated articles, scenes in this or other countries. The price of Ballou's Magazine is so cheap that it should be in every family in the country. It is only $1.50 per year, Address Thomes & Talbot, 64 Congress St., Boston.

GOOD FOOD AND PLENTY OF IT, produces the same effect upon a person who has been starved that the Peruvian Syrup, an Iron Tonic, does upon the Weak and Debilitated: it makes them strong and vigorous, changing weakness and suffering into strength and health.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

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

BALTIMORE, August 14, 1870.

GRAIN—		
Wheat—white, choice	per bu.	155@165
prime	" "	140@150
red, choice new	" "	155@160
prime	" "	135@150
fair to good	" "	115@130
Corn—white, good to prime	" "	105@110
yellow	" "	100@105
Rye—good to prime	" "	85@ 88
Oats—common to prime	" "	@ 45
EGGS AND POULTRY—		
Eastern Eggs	per doz.	18@ 20
Chickens, old	" "	500@600
FEATHERS—		
Eastern Geese	per lb.	70@ 75
BEESWAX—Prime	per lb.	35@ 37
POTATOES—		
Peach Blows,	per bus.	45@ 50
HIDES AND SKINS—		
Country Dry	per lb.	14@ 16
" Green	" "	7@ 8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FENCE NOTICE.

Six months after the date of this notice the subscriber will break up and discontinue all division fences between his lands and the lands of James Pippin and Risdon Plummer.

JAS. K. SAULSBURY,
ag18-3w. Ridgely.

TEACHER WANTED.

A first grade teacher is wanted for school No. 11, or Andersontown, for the ensuing year. Applications received in writing until Sept. 15th by

W. H. CHARLES,
T. ANDREW,
T. NUTTLE,
District School Commissioners,
P. O. address, Potter's Landing, Md.
[ag18-3w.

NOTICE.

Applications of teachers for the schools in the 7th, or Denton, division of the 3rd election district will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, August 20th, 1870.

JAS. G. REDDEN,
J. BOON DUKES,
J. S. URICK,
ag11-2w Trustees.

EXAMINERS' 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 Rock Run branch, on the road leading from Federalsburg to Johnson's X Roads, running as the road did before closed through the lands of John F. Elliott and Wm. Stack, thence with the division line between the lands of the said Elliott and Stack and A. N. Davis, thence through said Davis' land and the lands of Minos Adams' heirs, thence with the division line between A. N. Davis and Wright Lewis, and thence thro' said Davis' land to the State line intersecting the road leading to Bethel church; also, for a County Road beginning at the division line, on the above road, between the said Stack and Elliott and Davis, and running thence with the division line between John Williams and A. N. Davis, thence through said Davis' lands and the lands of Alfred Davis, thence with the division line between Jas. Wright and Charles Wright and Mitchell Covey until it intersects the county road leading from Federalsburg to Horsey's X Roads at Tan Yard branch, give notice that we will meet at the proposed points of commencement of said roads on MONDAY, 12th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of executing said commission.

DANIEL FIELDS,
OWEN R HORNE,
WM. SULLIVAN,
ag11-tme Examiners.

BOATING BUSINESS.

The subscribers respectfully announce to the farmers, merchants, and others of Caroline county that they are now running the schooner F. J. Henry between Greensborough and Baltimore, stopping each way at Denton to receive and land freights. We have a large granary and wharf at Greensborough for the reception of grain and all other freights.

All orders must be accompanied with cash or delivery of grain to meet with prompt attention.

We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and promise our best efforts to give satisfaction. The business will be conducted under the firm of Case & West.

THOS. D. CASE,
je9-tf. SIMEON N. WEST.

All orders and freights will be attended to for us, at Denton bridge, by Mr. W. T. Willis.
CASE & WEST.

PROPERTY SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A SMALL FARM.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, in equity, the undersigned, as Trustees, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY, 6th day of September next,

All that farm situated in the Third election district of Caroline county, about three miles from Denton and two and one-half miles from Potter's Landing, adjoining the lands of Capt. Eli H. Webber, Wingate Neall and R. K. Richardson, and now in the occupancy of Jacob G. Fowler, containing the quantity of

68 Acres of Land

more or less, about one-half of which is in wood and timber, principally oak and pine.



The improvements consist of a SINGLE-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, and out-buildings, stables, &c.

The land is of good quality and well adapted to the growth of grass, grain and fruits, and located in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools and mills.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

☞ Title papers and stamps at purchaser's expense.

ROBT. J. JUMP,
WM. S. RIDGELY,
ag11-ts (J.) Trustees.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE, NEAR POTTER'S LANDING.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, in equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court house door, in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY, 23rd day of August, next,

the real estate of which A. Y. Collins died seized and possessed, as follows:

No. 1.—THE HOME FARM,

Being the farm whereon the said deceased resided at the time of his death, on the South side of the county road leading from Potter's Landing to Hubbard's X Roads, adjoining the lands of Jackson Coates, R. Y. Collins and others, containing the quantity of

338 Acres, 1 Rood of Land, more or less

THE IMPOVEMENTS

Consist of a comfortable



Dwelling House,

and out-buildings sufficient for the farm. The land is easily improved and particularly adapted to the growth of fruit. Within 1½ miles of steamboat landing.

There is a great abundance of

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upon the land, of the best quality, and directly on good road to Cain's Landing, 1½ miles distant. Possession given 1st day of January next. No part of the rent to the purchaser.

No. 2.

This tract is immediately North of No. 1 and adjoining the same, containing the quantity of

20 1-2 Acres Land, more or less

There are no buildings upon this tract. The land is of excellent quality, in a good state of cultivation, and immediately upon the county road leading from Potter's Landing to Hubbard's X Roads. There is a right of way reserved from this tract to No. 1, beginning at the gate upon said county road and running along the line of R. Y. Collins' land.

No. 3.

This tract adjoins No. 2, and lies on the N. side of the county road from Potter's Landing to Hubbard's X Roads. It contains

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This land is of good quality, under good fencing, and improved by a comfortable SINGLE-STORY DWELLING HOUSE. Possession given January 1st, 1871. No part of the rent to purchaser.

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