American Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING:::December 15, 1870.

THE SITUATION in Europe looks gloomy and dismal for the Young Republic since the defeat and retreat of the army of the Loire. Besieged Paris is cut off from all supplies, and the capitulation of the city to the investing forces is considered as only a question of time. This will probably be the closing chapter in the Franco-Prussian war.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the District of Delaware, through Judge Strong, has decided, with reference to the tax laid by the State of Delaware upon the capital stock and earnings and upon the locomotives, passenger cars and other rolling stock of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore R. R. Company, that the tax upon the earnings and capital stock of the said Company is constitutional, but in the latter case repugnant to the constitution, and, therefore, void. It is thought this case will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States.

IT DOES NOT SEEM IMPROBABLE but that Congress will, at no distant day, rescind the act creating the rank of Admiral in the Navy. A bill looking to this result has been offered in Congress. Considering the recent actions of the man upon whom the degree would have fallen—his ridiculous displays of implacable thirst for the position and his willingness to fawningly cringe in humble supplication to President Grant to the end that he might receive it—it would but be just and proper that the degree should be obliterated if it cannot be conferred upon a more worthy officer.

WE PRINT, on our first page, an article taken from the Reading (Pa.) *Journal*, which clearly demonstrates that the late elections resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Republicans, notwithstanding the fact that the Democrats made large gains almost everywhere. The article embraces a review of political history for the last thirty years, during which time each Administration almost invariably lost its second Congress. In the face of this fact the Republican triumph in the late elections is more glorious and more resplendent, and discloses the fact that the Republican party is more deeply enshrined in the hearts of the people than any that has previously existed. This political review also reveals the significant fact that whichever party carried the second Congress of an Administration has invariably elected the next President. The re-election of President Grant is, therefore, assured. We commend a careful perusal of the article to all our readers.

THE TRIAL of the second case of the State of Maryland against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, commonly known as "the gold case," was begun in the Superior Court of Baltimore city on Monday before Judge Dobbin. The cause of action grows out of a state of facts, which may be summed up as follows: The state owes $160,000 in gold, annually, in London. The Company owes the State $180,000. For a period of twenty years or more the Company, by an agreement with the State Treasurer, paid the $160,000 annually, in London, out of the $180,000 it owed the State, and pocketed whatever balance remained after deducting expenses. It is also contended by the counsel for the State that the $180,000 is payable in gold, and that the State is entitled to recover the difference there was between currency and gold at the time of each payment since 1862. The case is being tried before the Court (Judge Dobbin), without a jury, upon an agreement filed by counsel.—After the law of the case has been settled by the Court it will be referred to an Auditor, who will state an account. Mr. S. Teackle Wallis made the opening argument for the State.

IT IS NOT ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL that a man should be wholly destitute of good morals in order to become a Democrat. He may be such and yet be decent. But the idea seems to have somehow crept into the minds of journalists of that persuasion, if we may judge from the journals themselves, that, to become leaders and shining lights in the party, they must resort to all the low billingsgate and dirty blackguardism that the most abandoned characters can possibly invent, and their papers weekly vie with each other in the pouring out of such filth upon Republicans simply because they are such. Not even the President of the United States, in the conscientious discharge of the duties imposed upon him by virtue of his high office, escapes their malevolent shafts, and the plain and practical message which he sent to Congress has served to evoke from some of them a fresh supply of the most sickening vomit that ever appeared in the columns of a newspaper which lays any claim to decency. They assail the private character of the President, impugn his motives, and even charge him with the crime of venality and corruption. Now, it does seem to us that these papers might be decent were they to try. America is a free country—free to entertain and express any sentiments but those of treason—and whilst it, remains free every citizen has the right to entertain whatsoever opinions he chooses, and it illy becomes these journalists to step beyond the boundaries of their province and pander to the basest passions of mankind. If they write for the rabble we have evidence that their writings have the desired effect in the frequent assaults which Democratic rowdies make upon Republican gatherings.

Congressional Summary.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5TH.

The Senate of the United States assembled at noon on Monday, the Rev. Dr. Newman, Chaplain, delivering the opening prayer, during which he thanked the Almighty for His blessings to us as a nation, the great prosperity of the country, its freedom from epidemics and from the scourge of war, and prayed that the Senators might be imbued with the generous and enthusiastic spirit of the age. After the preliminary organization Mr. Fenton submitted a resolution, which was laid over temporarily, requesting the President to submit all correspondence between the United States Minister at Paris and the Secretary of State since the breaking out of war in all matters relating to political subjects and matters connected with the war. Mr. Sumner presented a bill to terminate the fabrication of United States notes and fractional currency. The bill provides that the fabrication of United States notes cease after its passage, that the Government shall cease to issue any fractional currency of denominations less than twenty-five cents after June 30th, or of denomination of twenty-five cents after September 30th, or of fifty cents after December 31, 1871, at which date all fractional currency in the Treasury shall be cancelled and destroyed. Sections three and four provide for strengthening the reserves of the National banks. Messrs. Cole and Casserly introduced bills to abolish the income tax after the 1st of January next. Mr. Kellogg introduced a bill to remove the political disabilities imposed upon all persons by the Fourteenth Amendment. Colonel Porter, President's Private Secretary, appeared and delivered the Message to the Senate.—After its reading an adjournment took place.

The House of Representatives was called to order at noon, and after a prayer by the Rev. Dr. J. G. Butler, of the Lutheran Church, the roll was called and the credentials of new members presented. Considerably controversy arose as to the right of Mr R. T. M. Duke, elected to fill the vacancy in the Fifth Virginia District occasioned by the death of Hon. Robert Ridgway, to his seat, inasmuch as Ms. Alexander Rives, his competitor in the late election, had indicated a purpose to contest the election, and the matter was finally referred to the Committee on Elections. The President's Message was read, and after some business of minor importance, the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6TH.

In the United States Senate to-day there was no business of importance transacted.—Mr. Scott introduced a bill to repeal the income tax after December 31st, which was referred to the appropriate committee.

In the House of Representatives to-day three bills were introduced for the repeal of the income tax, and referred to the Ways and Means Committee. Messrs. Holmes, of New York Morey, of Louisiana; and Wolf, of Iowa, were sworn in and took their seats. Considerable debate took place on a motion to extend the time for the completion of a railroad in Minnesota, from the St. Croix River to the west end of Lake Superior, which was laid on the table and a motion to reconsider postponed until Thursday. Mr. Logan introduced a bill to abolish the offices of Admiral and Vice Admiral of the navy, but subsequently withdrew it with the announcement that he would offer it again on Monday. Bills for the revival of American commerce and to enable citizens of the United States to purchase foreign built vessels were referred to committees. A resolution for ascertaining the accuracy of the census was adopted. A bill to repeal the franking privilege was referred to the Postal Committee. A number of bills and resolutions were sent to committees, and after dividing the President's Message among the committees the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7TH.

In the United States Senate to-day a memorial desiring information from the late Trustee and Treasurer of the Public Schools of Washingtown and Georgetown, and asking that the number of Trustees of the Colored Schools be increased to nine was presented. It was resolved to proceed to the calendar of bills, and all not objected to shall be taken up in their order. Bills were introduced to authorize the laying of a telegraphic cable between the American and Asiatic coasts; to secure the wages of seamen in case of the wreck of their vessels; to encourage shipbuilding in the United States, and to remove the limit of time within which a bankrupt may apply for a discharge under the Bankruptcy act. These bills were referred to committees.

In the House of Representatives to-day Mr. Shober, of North Carolina, was admitted to his seat. A resolution was adopted calling for information regarding the seizure of the American schooner Granada by the Canadian authorities under charge of a violation of the Fishery laws. Mr. Mungen introduced a resolution declaring that an attempt on the part of any foreign Government to occupy a port in the Island of San Domingo be regarded as an act of hostility to the United States, which was referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee. Mr. Crebs offered a resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to report a "tariff for revenue and not for protection" bill, which, was referred to that committee. A bill for the consolidation of the status relating to the Postoffice Department was reported, and amendments increasing the pay of letter carriers were rejected. Mr. Hill offered amendments reducing letter postage to two cents, and introducing postal card, which were also rejected. Without further action on the subject, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8TH.

In the United States Senate on Thursday Mr. Pomeroy introduced a resolution proposing a female suffrage amendment to the Constitution, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Morton offered a bill to provide that all elections for electors of President and Vice President shall be by ballot, which he understood to be not now the mode in Kentucky and some other States. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to prohibit any assessments on Government employees for political purposes or compensation being paid to any one of them for services rendered in connection with his office. A number of appointments by the President were sent in, and the Senate went into Executive session. After the doors were opened the list of standing committees was announced.

In the House of Representatives a bill was introduced for a land grant to a railroad between Milwaukee and Lake Superior. Bills for the reduction of internal taxation were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Committee of the Whole discharged from the consideration of the subject. The Postoffice bill was resumed, and Mr. Farnsworth offered an amendment to abolish the franking privilege of July 1st, 1871, with exceptions in favor of newspaper exchanges, and giving $100 to members of Congress each session to pay postage. After a long debate Mr. Farnsworth's amendment was rejected, but was renewed with the exception of the $100. During the discussion Mr. Butler announced his intention to introduce an amnesty bill, and without further action the House adjourned until Monday.

MONDAY DECEMBER 11TH.

In the United States Senate Mr. Sumner desired to take up his resolutions relative to San Domingo, but objection being made, they were again deferred. Mr. Spencer introduced a bill for the protection of life and property on vessels, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce. Mr. Saulsbury offered a resolution of inquiry regarding the presence of United States troops at the election polls in Delaware, which was objected to. Mr. Schurz submitted a resolution looking to the removal of all political disabilities imposed for participation in the Rebellion, which he gave notice he would move to consider on Thursday. Mr. McCreery offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to ascertain all the facts regarding property formerly belonging to the late General Robert E. Lee, and now held by the Government, with a view of restoring it to his heirs, and announced that he would call it up to-day. Mr. Chandler introduced a bill authorizing the President to suspend commercial intercourse by the bonded system between the United States and Canada or Mexico whenever he shall think it necessary, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce. Mr. Ramsey introduced a bill for the encouragement of the American and European Steamship Company through the medium of contracts, and Mr. McDonald a similar bill for the benefit of the Mediterranean and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. Mr. Morton offered a resolution for the appointment of a commission to ascertain and report on all the facts connected with the condition of San Domingo, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The bill to abolish the franking privilege was taken up and talked over, but no action reached upon it. The Senate went into Executive sesion and afterwards adjourned.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Rainey, of South Carolina, the first colored member, was sworn in and took his seat.—Mr. Butler introduced a bill to repeal the Tenure of Office acts, which was passed—yeas 157, nays 25. Mr. Banks offered a resolution for the appointment of a commission to treat for the annexation of San Domingo, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign affairs. Mr. Logan's resolution to abolish the offices of Admiral and Vice Admiral of the Navy was adopted. A resolution was adopted declaring that the true principle of revenue reform point to the abolition of the present Internal Revnue system, which was introduced as a war measure, and is continued at a cost of millions of dollars for an army of collectors, assessors and detectives, and an abandonment of taxation upon the large class of articles now taxed, but that distilled spirits, tobacco and malt liquors should, under proper regulations, be taxed so long as the exigencies of the Government require revenue to be collected from internal taxes.

A DECISION in the case of the State *vs.* the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was reached in the Superior Court of Baltimore city on Friday last. This action was brought by the State to recover one-fifth of the gross receipts of the Company from the earnings of the Washington branch, a consideration which the Company had, in its infancy, agreed to pay to the State in lieu of any tax upon the stock of the Company. For years this contract was adhered to, but recently the Company refused to pay over the one-fifth of its earnings, and the State instituted suit to compel payment. The court rendered its decission adverse to the State, but declared the tax laid by the Company upon passengers travelling over its road to be unconstitutional, intimating that those who had paid the tax could collect it back again. Exceptions were filed by the counsel for the State, and the case will be taken to the Court of Appeals.

The Railroad Company has announced a reduction of fare since the rendition of this opinion by the Court.

Among the appointments sent to the Senate on Monday by the President were that of ex-Senator Drake, of Missouri, to be Chief Justice of the Court of Claims of the United States, and General Hollen Richardson, of Baltimore, to be Secretary of Washington Territory. General Richardson is a well-known member of the Baltimore bar, is an active Republican, and served with honor in the armies of the Union during the rebellion.

"Equality in the Catholic Church."

The Roman Catholic societies of Baltimore turned out in large numbers recently to participate in the ceremonies attendant upon the laying of the corner-stone of a building designed to be used as a school and asylum for colored orphan children. Archbishop Spaulding delivered an address, of which the subjoined is an extract. We commend it to some in this neighborhood, who had much to say at the recent election about "nigger equality," and especially to the leaders of the Democratic party, who hob-nob with the Irish Catholics, and curse the "nigger," equal to the Dutch in Flanders. This is going farther toward the *equality* of races than ever the most ultra Republican dreamed of. Now, let them raise a howl against Archbishop Spaulding, and all the Irish Catholic railroaders in the county, who, to a man, voted the Democratic ticket. But here is what the Archbishop says:

My Dear Beloved Children.—My heart bounds with joy on this happy occasion, and my heart but re-echoes the voice of the holy Catholic Church. The Catholic Church is of all nations, of all colors, of all peoples; there is no distinction of color with God, and there is none with the Catholic Church. Forty years ago, when I was a student at Rome, there were two colored students in the same college; one of them was my particular friend. The Catholic Church makes no distinction among its children, and I rejoice to see Germans and Irish and Americans here to-day carrying out the true spirit of the Church.—The Sisterhood that is to take possession of this building have been warned to leave the houses in which their schools are now held, to make way for the opening of the street (but not without ample compensation), and this beautiful spot has been for the chapel, asylum and school, where pure air is abundant, and where they will be near the "Home of the Little Sisters."

It is a mooted question whether our colored children of the Catholic faith should have separate churches, or whether they should remain as now, in the churches in which they enjoy common privileges with all other Catholics. Heretofore they have met together at the same communion table, and have participated in the same sacraments and ordinances on terms of perfect equality. Perhaps, hereafter, by reason of their increasing numbers in some localities, it may become desirable to gather them into churches of their own where they may receive better supervision.

JOHN H SURRATT, that *innocent* victim of "Radical persecution," has taken the lecture stand to tell what he knows about the conspiracy which culminated in the assassination of President Lincoln. Of course all the newspapers have something to say about him. The N. Y. *World*, Democratic, gives him this first-class notice:

The son of the late Mrs. Surratt is making his living by hawking his mother's corpse.—The pleasing Mr. Surratt has certainly managed to remove the imputation of cowardice which recently rested upon him. It requires great courage, of its kind, for a man to make market of his knowledge of a transaction of which the chief interest, so far as he is concerned, resides in the fact that his mother was done to a violent and shameful death by it. But the courage implied by such an exhibition is not of an alluring kind. It is simply the most flagrantly and deliberately indecent method of making money which has ever occurred to the depraved human mind. Lecture committees are human, and Surratt presents them a novelty. But a novelty of infamy does not present a legitimate attraction, and it is simply infamous for any such body, with a knowledge of the facts, to assist this wretch to make his filthy living. It is to be hoped that self-respecting persons will refrain from becoming his auditors.

The Chicago *Post* has this to say:

John H. Surratt is going to raise money by lecturing on the assassination conspiracy. Can't the man pick pockets at funerals, or rob graves, or take a contract for feeding an orphan asylum, or steal the widows mite for a living without making money out of a connection that renders him a death's head among living men?

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The New Year number certainly surpasses anything this Queen of the Monthlies has hitherto accomplished—two Steel Plates, one of them an exquisite "Desdemona;" a colored two-paged steel Fashion Plate, superior to anything of the kind; a colored Lamp Mat; a pretty fancy wood-cut, "My little Lady;" a popular piece of music; and a most profuse variety of illustrations of dress and fancy work. The new feature announced in this number, that patterns of all these jackets, overskirts, dresses, &c., are furnished cheaply and post-paid on application to the publishers, will be eagerly welcomed by the ladies; since it responds to the great practical question that every season presses upon them—"What shall we wear, and how shall we get it made?"

The literary matter is most inviting.—With an unrivalled array of contributors, THE LADY'S FRIEND is also remarkable for getting each one's best, of stories and poems. Price $2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving). Four copies, $6.—Five copies (and one gratis), $8.

MRS. MARY MARSH, indicted for the murder of her four children, in April last, was on Monday arraigned for trial in the Criminal Court of Baltimore city. She was pronounced not guilty, but the jury found that she was insane at the time of committing the deed, and is now insane. Judge Gilmor directed that the unfortunate woman be committed to an asylum for the insane.

PARTIES.—"Neck-tie parties" have dawned in the rural districts. A neck-tie party is one where each lady attending the party makes a neck-tie of the same material as the dress she wears. These are taken to where the party is to be held and placed in a bag. When the gentlemen arrive each one must go to the bag and take out a neck-tie, and it is his duty to wait upon the lady during the evening who wears the dress corresponding in material with the neck-tie.

—A number of failures in mercantile circles in New York and Chicago are announced.

A Free Ballot.

Election of Members of Congress—"Counting Out" to be Estopped—Amendment of the Election Laws.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—A majority of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary favor Senator Kellogg's bill now before them to amend the Naturalization laws and to punish crimes against the same and for other purposes, passed in July last. Instead of appointing a Supervisor of Elections for cities of 20,000 inhabitants or over, it provides that Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States for the circuit wherein the Congressional District may be, shall, upon the application of two citizens, appoint for each district or voting precinct in said district two citizens, one from each political party, who are authorized to attend at all times and places fixed for the registration of voters, who being registered would be entitled to a vote for Representatives in Congress, and at all times and places for holding elections for Representatives in Congress, and for counting the votes cast and to challenge any name proposed to be registered and any vote offered, and to be present and witness throughout the counting of all votes, and to remain where the ballot boxes are kept at all times after the polls are open until the votes are finally closed; and said persons, or either of them, are to have the right to affix their signatures, or his signature, to the register for the purpose of identification, and to attach thereto the certificate of the number of votes cast, and any statement touching the truth or fairness thereof which they or he may ask to attach; and any one who shall prevent any person so designated from doing any of the acts authorized, or who shall hinder or molest any such person in doing any of the said acts or shall aid or abet in preventing or molesting any person in respect of any such acts, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year. It is proposed to amend the sixth article of the act to read as follows, to wit:

Be it enacted, etc., That in each Congressional District it shall be lawful for the Marshal of the United States for the district wherein said Congressional District shall be to appoint as many special Deputies as may be necessary to preserve order at any election at which Representatives in Congress are to be chosen, and said Deputies are hereby authorized to preserve order at such election, and arrest for any offence or breach of the peace committed in their view.

News Gossip.

—Delaware has 107 vessels, of 14,090 tons.

—The small pox is rapidly spreading at Brooklyn, N. Y.

—President Grant is represented as being opposed to universal amnesty at this time

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has leased the Camden and Amboy road.

Several of the cadets at West Point have been dismissed the institution for "hazing" new cadets.

Hanlon, the Philadelphia child murderer, has been refused a new trial, and has been sentenced to death.

—The latest thing in funerals is a wagon to precede the hearse, bearing a bell, which is tolled en route to the grave.

—There are eleven National Banks in Delaware, with a paid up capital of $1,248,-185, and a circulation of $1,20 ,225.

The trial of Mrs. Marsh for killing her children some time since commenced in the Criminal Court of Baltimore on last Monday morning.

Elijah L. Rockhold, one of the Commissioners of Anne Arundel county, has been arrested on the charge of intimidating a colored voter on election day.

Gen. Hollon Richardson, of Baltimore, has been appointed by the President one of the Commissioners to inspect the Kansas and Denver Pacific Railways.

The complete census of the State of California shows an increase in ten years of 126,619. The increase in the city of San Francisco is 93,470, or nearly 200 per cent.

A petition in behalf of Paul Schœppe, convicted of murder, is in circulation, asking for his pardon on the ground that he has hemorhage of the lungs, which endangers his life.

Chief Justice Chase writes to Washington that his health continues to improve, and that he is now able to ride further and walk longer than at any time since he was first taken sick.

P. T. Barnum, after four years of dilligent searching after curiosities, is about to establish a collossal museum, menagerie and circus, with which he proposes travelling thro' the country.

The municipal election in Boston resulted in the election of Mr. Gaston, the Democratic condidate. He was supported by the Republicans who favored reform in the city government.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sanson, of Chicago, filed cross bills for divorce. He testified that she poured a panful of boiling water over his head, and then scraped the hair off with the pan, he submitting "to see how far she would go." He now thinks she went too far.

The *Alta Californian* has learned by "a private letter from Washington" that President Grant intends to make a tour of the Pacific States next spring, and adds "He will be sure of a hearty and enthusiastic reception."

Secretary Boutwell urges upon the Committee of Ways and Means the introduction of a bill into Congress providing for the issue of $300,000 additional of the five per cent. bonds. The committee has also before it the subject of the alteration of the tax laws regarding sugar and tobacco.

THE United States Patent Laws, with instructions how to obtain Patents, is the title of a work of 112 pages, sent to us by Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, New York. It also contains the official rules, forms for patent deeds hints on selling patents, 150 diagrams of mechanical movements, and a large variety of other useful information. It is a book really worth having and can be had free by all who will send their names to Messrs. Munn & Co. as above.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Dec., 12.—Wheat firm, at 100@170 cts. for white, and 135@175 cts. for red. Corn active at 75 cts. for white; new yellow, 72@73 cts.; old do 75 cts.—Oats 50@53 cts.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—Wheat in fair demand for prime; Pennsylvania and Ohio 137@140 cts.; white 155@160 cts.; Rye steady; 93 cts. Corn dull and unchanged: Oats steady; 54@55 cts.

Population and Business of the Country.

The present population of the United States is about 40,000,000 souls; it is estimated that of this number 33 per cent., or upwards of 13,000,000, are in receipt of an income, and 11,000,000 add directly by their labor to the wealth of their country. These 11,000,000 may be divided with approximate accuracy as follows; laborers, 1,500,-000; and the commercial class, 2,006,000, or 18 per cent. of the whole. It keeps afloat 4,000,000 tons of shipping under the American flag, employed on the inland waters of the country, along the coast and upon the ocean. It built 40,000 miles of railway over which 48,000,000 tons of merhandise pass annually, not including coal; it controls the export and import of merchandise valued for the last year at 900,000,000. It produces from the spindles, looms, forges and benches of numberless manufacturing establishments the value of from $500,000,000 to $600,000,000 a year. It directs the operations of banks scattered all over the country, the paid up capital of which is $400,000,000 and the resources of which amount to a billion and a half. But this is not all. In a word, the total product of the industry of the people of the United States—estimated for last year at six billions, eight hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars—does no more than measure the scope and extent of the influence exerted by business men in one way or another, directly or remotely, sooner or later, on the material prosperity and development of the nation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

A NICE YOUNG MARE, of medium size, five years old next Spring. Will be sold at a fair price. Apply to

de15-tf J. H. EMERSON.

Fair and Festival.

The colored ladies of Potters Landing and vicinity will hold a fair and festival at the Union Star School-house on the 26th and 27th of December inst. Doors open at 10 o'clock, A. M. Admission 10 cts.; children 5 cents.—Speaking at 3 o'clock, P. M., by Cols. McCarter, Cowgill and others.

A cordial invitation is extended to our friends to be present. THOS. STANFORD,
WASH'N HAINES,
de15-2w Committee of Arrangements.

The Last Notice.

All persons indebted to the undersigned, either as Administrator of Enoch Ross, deceased, or on account for store bills or otherwise, will confer a favor and save trouble by settling between now and the 1st of January, as I shall leave the county about that time.

All accounts not settled by 1st January will be placed in other hands with instructions to secure immediate settlement. I *must have* the money due me to pay my own debts.

de15-3w ROBT. W. TODD.

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 or near the road gate of John H. Powell and running thence through the lands of A. B. Roe, John A. Clough, Andrew Baggs and Robert Jarman until it intersects the County Road at Genn's Shop which runs to Goldsboro' Station, give notice that we will meet at the proposed point of commencement of said road on MONDAY, 16th day of January, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of executing said commission.

The County Surveyor is hereby notified to meet at the proposed point of commencement of said road on said day and at said hour.

JNO. F. DAWSON,
JAS. A. ROE,
ROBT. B. CULBRETH,
de15-tme Examiners.

VENDUE.

The undersigned will sell, at his residence, in Denton, on

TUESDAY, the 27th day of December, inst.,

his entire stock of

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Beds and Bedding Excepted,

consisting, in part, as follows:

Three setts chairs; several rocking chairs; 1 good extension table and 4 other tables—walnut, cherry, &c.; 1 marble parlor table; 1 sofa; 5 bedsteads; 5 good carpets; bureaus, wash and toilet stands; book-case and desk: looking glasses; wood and coal stove; queensware; knives and forks, and a general assortment of household goods, all in good order, and most of it nearly new and but little abused.

TERMS.—All sums of and under ten dollars cash; over ten dollars a credit of six months, the purchaser giving note with approved security. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ If stormy on Tuesday, the sale will take place on Saturday following, at the same hour.

de15-ts ROBT. W. TODD.

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.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, passed in the case of Thos. F. Johnson *vs.* Christian Richmond, and to me directed, I have seized upon and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of of the said Christian Richmond in and to

ONE BAY MARE and TWO HOGS,

and I hereby give notice that, on

MONDAY, 19th of December, inst.,

between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., at Potter's Landing, I shall offer the said property at public sale to the highest bidder for cash.

R. K. RICHARDSON,
de8-ts ($2.50) Sheriff.

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER. Removes superfluous hair in *five minutes*, without injury to the skin. Sent by mail for $1.25.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE

Relieves most violent paroxysms in *five minutes* and effects a speedy cure. Price $2 by mail.

The Japanese Hair Stain

Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful BLACK or BROWN. It consists of only one preparation 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jayne Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all Druggists.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2929_scm3529-0206.jpg