# American Union

J. H. EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning, March 18 1875


### *The Virginia Style of Doing It.*

At Luray, Page county, Virginia, last week, Robert H. Abbott and Miss Martha V. Beahm rode up to the front of the court house, and calling for the clerk of the court, made known their desire to be married. The clerk, who is also a minister, at once issued the license, and proceeding to the street, performed the ceremony, while the candidates remained seated on their horses.

### *Justice has Overtaken Him.*

Our readers have not forgotten the murder of Benjamin Rhodes of Fork District, Dorchester county a few years ago by Cyrus Stack, who evaded the vigilence of the officers of the law and made good his escape, since which time his whereabouts was unknown. Recently he turned up in Florida, where he was very ill, and expected to die, he made what he believed to be his death-bed confession, revealing all the particulars of the horrible butchery of his victim. But he did not die as he expected, but is convalescent, and has been taken in charge by the law officers and will be sent to Maryland when Gov. Groome makes the necessary requisition for him.

### *The Louistana Difficulty.*

The Louisiana congressional arbitration committee resumed its session in New York Saturday. Hon. George F. Hoar presided, and all the members were present. Counsel for the contesting parties remained in the adjoining room during the day and were consulted occasionally by the committee. Mr. Charles Cavanae, a citizen of New Orleans, was also present to watch the proceedings in the interest of the conservatives. Mr. Hoar at the end of the proceedings informed the representatives of the press that there was nothing to be published in connection with the investigation, and that it would be a breach of trust for any member of the committee to communicate anything as to their action. The authority upon which they proceed to investigate the case is ceded to them by the representatives claiming seats, they having signed agreements constituting the committee a body to examine the election records. It is understood that the decision which will be agreed upon will result in giving several seats to the conservatives. The committee have nearly closed their work. Mr. Zacharie, counsel for the conservatives, says the committee tries to keep their proceedings secret, because if it should appear probable that the decision will be favorable to the conservatives, a number of republicans now in office in New Orleans might be summarily removed.

It is sincerely to be hoped for the peace of the country that all differences will be effectually settled by the arbitrating committee so as to give perfect satisfaction to all parties concerned.

### *A Miser's End.*

The Baltimore *American* of Monday gives an account of the end of a German miser who died recently in that city. His name was Henry Breamer, was seventy-five years of age, and shortly before his death he announced to a friend that during his life he had never given away a cent, nor spent one when it was not absolutely necessary. Some four years ago he married a third wife, who, by the way, is a young woman, but unlike most men in their dotage, he had held her well in hand, and compelled her to work in Wilkin's hair factory. Her weekly earnings were regularly turned over to Breamer, who attended personally to all household matters, and bought the coarse food they lived upon.—About six years ago he bought a second-hand pine coffin case from an undertaker, and that piece of furniture was stored away in the upper part of the house until it would come into use. A few days before dying he told his wife that his funeral expenses must not exceed ten dollars, and he decided that his mortal remains could be carried to the graveyard by two or three men much cheaper than they could be hauled in a hearse. On making inquiry it was found that it would cost about $12 to employ six men to convey the miser's body to the grave, and rather than pay that sum an express wagon was hired for $5 to do the job. The night previous to his death Breamer sent for a barber and was shaved, as that operation would have cost $1 if postponed until after his death, while before it cost but 10 cts. He also stipulated that there was to be no money wasted in buying candles or oil to burn at his wake. The funeral procession consisted of the furniture wagon, containing the remains, and eleven friends and relatives of the deceased who followed along on foot. The faithful wife of the dead man carried out his instructions to the letter, and the total expenses attending the funeral amounted only to $8.75.—Breamer had during his long life managed, by quiet economy and abstinance, to scrape together a considerable amount of wealth. He owned about $12,000 worth of real estate and had $15,000 in bank. He made a will leaving the property to his son in Indiana and his wife, but cautioning them to save it carefully.

THE DELAWARE PEACH CROP.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company are making arrangement with tranportation companies for facilities in moving the peach crop the coming summer. Replies have been received from various connecting railroads, and it is the intention of the steamship line to run a steamer daily from Lewes to New York, and semi-weekly from Lewes to Boston. Freight rates have yet to be arranged with the Pennsylvania road to New York, and with the Junction and Breakwater Railroad.—*Wilmington Commercial.*

From Maunch Chunk to Easton, Pa., on the Lehigh river, a distance of 48 miles, there are eight large dams, and two-thirds of the distance is covered with ice averaging forty inches thickness. The recent fine weather lessons the fears of a freshet, but should the ice suddenly break up much property would be destroyed.

### *Our European Correspondence.*

LIVERPOOL, January 11th, 1875.

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Our children attended Sabbath School here yesterday and brought home a very poor report. I am going next Sunday myself. From their report I should judge there was a splendid opportunity for a real Sunday School worker but I will let you know when I have seen and judged for myself.

Maria and I spent Christmas in London, where it is observed the same as Sunday. All the stores are closed; no performances are given at the theatres; every place is closed except the gin mills. As all places were closed to visitors, we resolved to view the parks and any public buildings that might lie on our way. We left our hotel about 10 o'clock; the morning was damp and foggy and the streets muddy; not very favorable for our trip, but we didn't want to waste any time. About a block from our hotel is Green Park, through which we passed to Buckingham Palace, which is a large and fine building; not occupied by the Queen during the winter months; in a park surrounded by a high brick wall, which prevented us seeing its beauties, if it had any. It is but a short distance from the palace gardens to Hyde Park, in which is the Serpentine river; it was partially frozen over, not enough to permit skating: men were patrolling the banks of the river with cork life preservers fastened around their bodies, with ropes and grappling irons to use in case of need. Bordering on Hyde Park are Kensington Gardens, but these do not amount to much; in the Gardens is Kensington Palace where Queen Victoria was born, but has never occupied it since her accession to the throne; when she held her first council there. It is a large and irregular building, very gloomy looking, and not what one would expect in a palace.

From here we took a "Hunson" for the Zoological Gardens in Regents Park where they have a very fine collection of animals, land and water, with houses, ponds, pits, aviaries, cages, enclosures, &c., adapted to their varied wants. The Royal Botanic Gardens are in Regents Park also, but we were not permitted to enter, as they are exclusively private, admission is obtained through a member only and we didn't know any. This ended our sight seeing for the day. Next morning we started for Westminster Abbey, which we reached about 10½, during service, which last until 11.—As a place of worship, I don't think much of it, but as a place of Sepulchre of the dead, it is full of interest and well worthy a visit. Here is the remains of the great of Great Britain, of many ages; Kings and Queens, Poets, Statesmen Philosophers, Naval and Military heroes, churchmen, &c., men and women, great in their day: but where is all their greatness now? Gone! Truly death is the great leveler. They are no greater now then the lowest menial that attended them. Before beginning our tour we bought a guide book and according to its directions we visited the chapels, (eight in number.) First, these chapels are full of monuments, but we will mention only a few of the most prominent ones in passing. The first one we visit is St. Benedict's, next, St. Edmond's, then St. Nicholas and Henry VII. In this chapel are the remains of Mary Queen of Scots, which were removed to the Abbey in 1012 by her son, James I who also erected the monument to her memory after his accession to the throne. Queen Elizabeth is buried here too, and her monument was also erected by James I. James I and Oliver Cromwell are also buried here,—St. Paul, James and Watt is represented on a pedestal seated with compasses, forming designs,—St. Edward in this chapel is the Coronation Chair in which all the sovereigns since Edward I have been crowned. The chair is made to enclose a large stone brought with the regalia from Scotland by Edward I in 1292, "St. John"—"St. John the Baptist" and then "St. John the Evangelist, St. Andrew and St. Michael," in this one is a peculiar monument erected to the memory of the lady of Jos. Gascoigne Nightengale, and I cannot do any better than to give you the description of it from the guide book. The lady is represented expiring in the arms of her husband; beneath, slyly creeping from a tomb, the King of Terrors presents his grim visage, pointing his unerring dart to the dying figure, at which sight the husband suddenly struck with astonishment, horror and despair, seems to clasp her to his bosom to defend her from the fatal stroke." There is also a statue of Mrs. Sidden's as Lady Macbeth and one of John Kimble as Cato. In the North Trancept is a bust of Warren Hastings and in the Nave, monuments to Sir Isaac Newton and Robert Stephenson the engineer—South aisle—to Major Andre and Dr. Isaac Watts. I was most interested in the South Trancept, or Poets Corner. Here are monuments to David Garrick, Lord Macauley, Oliver Goldsmith, Chas. Dickens, Shakespeare, John Milton, Ben. Johnson and Anne, Queen of Richard III. After finishing the Abbey we went to the Palace of Westminster, or as it is now called, The Houses of Parliament, which is but a short distance from the Abbey, on the banks of the Thames. It is a very large building, 940 feet long and contains 500 rooms, and as its present name would indicate, is appropriated to the use of the houses of Legislation. The rooms of the House of Lords and House of Commons are about the same size, rather small, I should say in comparison with our houses of Congress, although I have not seen them. I was very much disappointed with them, although they are finely decorated and finished. They are not circular, but something similar in shape to our churches, with an aisle facing the presiding officer and the seats ranging on both sides of it and facing each other and not the presiding officer. In one of the rooms—the Royal Gallery I think—there are two fine paintings; one representing the interviews between Wellington and Blutcher, both on horseback and about to part; the other the death of Nelson, size of each 45 by 12 feet. From the Houses of Parliament we returned to our hotel, got our traps and bid adieu to London. * *

### *News and Other Items.*

On the ice-bridge midway between the two shores at Niagara Falls a temporary hotel is in full operation, and obtaining a lucrative patronage.

Charles H. Sherman, one of the proprietors of the Suffolk House, Boston, was arrested last week, charged with setting fire to the hotel. He was held in $5,000 bail.

The ice having disappeared from the rivers on the Eastern Shore, oysters are becoming abundant again, and are said to be of a superior quality.

It is reported that Prince Louis Napoleon, now that he has left Woolwich, will request the French Government to allow him to pass his examination, in order that he may serve as a one year's volunteer in the French army.

A special from Sioux City, Iowa, says many grangers have arrived there to join Groom's Black Hill expedition, which will start April 5th. The indications are that there will be over 1,000 men ready by that time.

George H. Stewart, of Philadelphia, has received a cable message from Liverpool announcing that Messrs. Moody and Sankey, the American evangelists, commenced their labors in London Monday.

The Indiana Legislature met in extra session last week. The Governor's message recommends the passage of a revenue bill, general and specific appropriation bills, a temperance law, and fee, salary and per diem bills.

General Sherman will publish his diary, and the Appletons will have it out about May 1. It dates back to July 1, 1840—his appointment as second lieutenant.—Four-fifths of the book, which will be in two volumes of 375 pages each, will relate to the late war.

A Lowell Clergyman has offered $200 of his salaries to ladies of his congregation if they will abandon a projected church fair, for fear that it will prove an interruption to a revival now in progress in his society.

Mary Smith died at the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, in Baltimore, last Wednesday, at the age of 117. She was born in Baltimore county in 1758.—Susan Carr, colored died in Baltimore last Friday, aged 105.

Pond's block, in Holliston, Massachusetts, occupied by seven business houses, was burned Saturday. Loss on building $20,000; loss on business $30,000; total insurance $27,000.

The fishing schooner Sarah H. Cressy, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, with a crew of twelve men, is supposed to have been lost at sea.

Richard W. Mullen, collector of customs at Brashear, La., died at New Orleans Saturday night from an overdose of laudanum.

Jerry O'Brien, while fixing his fishing nets near Bordentown, N. J., Saturday, fell in the water and was drowned. He leaves a wife and three children.

An unknown man walked into a plaining mill in New York, Saturday afternoon, and while the machinery was in motion suddenly jumped into it and was cut up to pieces before it could be stopped. The mutilated fragments were swept up and were taken to the station-house.

A new warrant was sworn out by negroes at Mongomery, Alabama, Saturday, against Cal Wagner and his ticket agent for violation of the civil rights law in refusing them admission to their exhibition. Wagner was discharged, but his ticket agent was held in $500 to answer. This caused several theatrical companies to cancel engagements in Montgomery.

Two boys, named George Selb and Wesley Goodenough, were playing with a pistol at Burlington, N. J., Saturday, when the former, not knowing the pistol was loaded, pointed it at the latter, saying playfully, "Your money or your life," and firing. The bullet entered Wesley's head above the eye, causing a dangerous wound.

Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court Chambers at New York, has granted a writ of error enabling counsel for Wm. M. Tweed to appeal from the decision of the Supreme Court in general term affirming the judgment of Oyer and Terminer.

The Peruvian Chamber of Commerce have resolved after the expiration of the Dreyfus contract to authorize the executive to sell 650,000 tons of guano per annum, the fixed price being put at £5 10s per ton, a figure which is considered absurd.

Edward Mooney, indicted in New York for murdering his wife by kicking her to death, pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the second degree, and was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

The dwelling of George A. Goslee, overseer of the almshouse of Somerset county, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday of last week. Mrs. Goslee lost all her clothing, except one dress, and had just gotten out of the house when the roof fell in.

A straw has been given to the political wind in Philadelphia. The Republican Club of one of the city wards on Wednesday night adopted resolutions nominating Mr. Blaine for the Presidency.

Mrs. Evans, of Seymour, Connecticut last Friday cut the throats of her two small children, and then cut her own throat. She is expected to die, and the children to recover. She was insane.

A desperado named Hall took a colored man into a saloon at Waverly, Mo., on Tuesday, kept by a man named Boot, and attempted to force a civil rights sensation. The barkeeper chased the colored man out with a pistol. Another colored man interfered and the barkeeper shot him dead.

A fire in the lumber yard of John Dubois, at Williamsport Pa., on Monday night, destroyed between two and three million feet of lumber, valued at $60,000. There was no insurance. The fire was caused by a spark from a locomotive.

General Hawley opened the Republican campaign in Connecticut at Hartford on Thursday night, in which he said he voted against the force bill in Congress, because it conferred unnecessary powers on the President in time of peace. He said the third term idea was hardly a matter of serious consideration. On general principles he was opposed to it.

A bill has been made the special order in the State Senate of Tennessee which contains the following section: "That bachelorism is hereby declared a privilege, and every male inhabitant of this State over thirty years of age, being of sound mind and enjoying good bodily health, remaining unmarried after the first day of May, 1875, shall pay a fine of ten dollars annually.

FROST IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—This matter-of-fact story is from the Nashua (New Hampshire) *Telegraph* of Saturday:—There is an unoccupied house in Barnstead, Belknap county, having a chimney in the centre. The house is twenty-two by thirty feet. The chimney is built so as to support the sills and beams. The frost has got into the cellar and frozen under the chimney and raised it up several inches, lifting the house free from the ground, except some nine feet where it touches the underpinning. In places it is two or three inches from the underpinning, and can be rocked by pushing against it with the hand. It has attracted a good deal of notice from the citizens of Barnstead."

### *A World of Fishes.*

AN EXCITING TIME AT FOREST CITY, MO.—A LENT CONTRIBUTION, AND JUST IN TIME.

In the Missouri river, directly opposite Forest City, in Holt county, there is a large island, and in the centre of that island is a large pond, which, until a few days since, rested in peace, undisturbed by the rude alarms of a transgressing world. But the cold spell which came down upon the just and unjust with a zeal never before remembered, put its zeal upon the bosom of the fair lake—which vulgar and contaminating people have miscalled a pond—to the depth of two feet. There has never been a thing sealed up that somebody didn't want to burst open to see what was in it, and so it was in this instance. The island lake, which had remained inviolate through time, was visited by Jones Lockbridge, who keeps the Forest City Hotel, and the seal was broken.

When the ice was removed the space beneath was found to be literally packed with fish of all sizes and description, from the common cat, weighing forty-five pounds, to an animated sliver not much larger than a pin. There were fish with shovels where their noses should be, sword fish, red fish, black fish and white fish, and fish of all colors and degrees. Some of them had scales, and some had skins like catfish, and others yet rejoiced in a covering resembling that of a muskrat—but they were fish for all that.

Then the story flew all over the country, and people from far and near came down upon the island armed with guns, spears, harpoons, lances, and in all kind and manner of vehicles, on horseback and on foot. There came brave men and fair women, big boys and girls, and smaller ditto: there also, could be seen children in arms, and all strong in one intent—to get away with those fish, for these days are Lent.

When Adam Klippel came through, the whole air was impregnated with fish, and a fishy atmosphere still clung to his garments as he gave our reporter the points of this item—but Adam was a genial soul, and that is a labor he delights in.

It is supposed that there must be some connection with this lake and the Missouri river, if not with regions more remote and deeper down into the bowels of the earth. Many of the fish taken from this place were varieties unknown in this section of the country, and no one has yet been found who can class them, or who had seen their resemblance elsewhere. All in all, this fish pond is, in all seriousness, a remarkable discovery, and one that should be thoroughly looked into.—*St. Joseph Gazette.*

### *Report of Yellow Fever and Other Diseases.*

Dr. W. Reilly, surgeon United States marine hospital service, has in accordance with a resolution of the Senate, through instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury prepared a report on the yellow fever epeidemic of 1873, as it prevailed at the various ports of the United States. It is therein stated that from the month of February, 1873, until the 21st of November of the same year there occurred 3,769 deaths from malignant or epidemic cholera. During the same year there occured in round numbers 31,000 deaths from diarrhea, dysentery and cholera infantum.—From the date of the first case, May, 23, to the date of the last case, November 29, 1873, there occurred 3,349 deaths from specific or epidemic yellow fever. During the same period each year there occurs from the group of malarial fevers an aggregate of 8,500 deaths. The last preceding epidemic appearance of yellow fever was in 1867, and from its subsidence up to the close of 1872 there had been an aggregate of 970 deaths from this cause, but during the same period there had been an aggate of over 50,000 deaths from the malarial fevers. There had been no epidemic cholera in the country for the six years previous, but during that period the group of diseases most resembling it carried off not less than 125,000 persons, and year by year such more or less preventable diseases as small-pox, scarlet fever, typhus, enteric fever and consumption are the causes bf a tolerably constant average of over a hundred thousand deaths per annum.

The report states that absolutely nothing has been learned of the cause of the disease. The question of its earthly origin or of its importation into the Gulf States from adjacent countries in the same latitude ar d in the same climate and conditions is still unsettled. Specific modes of prevention and of limitations rema n as vague and inept, medical opinion is as confused and conflicting, and medical skill as baffled as before. That yellow fever failed to become an epidemic in New York the past season and that it is not an epidemic every season, is due probably first, to the want of favoring conditions in the season itself, and second, to the efficiency of its board of health, but certainly not to the want of a supply of causes furnished by land from other ports.

### *Massachusetts Silver Mines.*

The excitement in the Newbury mines increase instead of diminishing, and new arrivals of men and machinary are noted every day. As each new lood is opened, and the same metalliferous deposits are found, the excitement gains in strength.—The *Daily Advertiser* says that the main shaft in the first discovered (the Chipman) lode has already reached a depth of nearly fifty feet, one-half of its intended depth.—As the miners go down the ore grows richer, with occasionally a small nugget of silver. As soon as the shaft shall have reached a depth of 150 feet, about the middle of April, a large body of men will be put to work to draft in on the vein and make crosscuts. The ore at present is better than any of previous yield, containing about 200 ounces of silver to the ton, and bears a great resemblance in appearance and color to the product of the famous Legal Tender mine in Silver City, Grant county, New Mexico. An average specimen assayed $122 to the ton. A sale was consummated on Tuesday between the owners of the mine, Messrs. Kelly, Chipman, and Shaw, and New York parties, by which five-eighths of the Adams lot and five-eighteenths of the Boynton lot are transferred to the New York people for $525,000. This purchase is at a valuation of the mine at $1,000,000. Messrs. Chipman and Shaw would not dispose of their interests even for this very large sum if they did not own 1,600 feet adjoining, running along the vein.

The Kent farm, which was bounded by Messrs. Kelley, Shaw and Chipman, and lies southwest of Chipman lode, has been sold to Providence men for $30,000. It will be prospected, and work will be begun as soon as the snow has melted. The new owners are Mr. Blanding and Messrs. Pearce and Salisbury, bankers of Providence. The deed was given on Tuesday last, and $16,000 were paid over, a mortgage of $14,000 being taken for the balance. On the land of R. A. Smith another shaft will be sunk. Just back of the Bartlett farm, Messrs. Couch, of Providence and Springfield, and J. W. Bartlett, of this city, have bonded twenty-five acres for $4,000. The same company have also bonded land of James Emery, in East Salisbury. Eight acres adjoining the Boynton lode have been sold to Messrs. George F. Bailey and George L. Hodgdon, of Portland, for $15,000. Land in this vicinity has also been bonded to the amount of hundreds of thousands.

### *Rev. Robert E. Kemp.*

ACTION OF THE WILMINGTON M. E. PREACHER'S MEETING.

We have heard, with profound sorrow, of the death of our Brother, Rev. Robert E. Kemp, at Greensborough, Caroline Co., Md., March 6th, 1875, and we hereby desire to record our appreciation of his eminent christian character, and his earnest labors for forty-three years, in the church of God.

In the demise of Bro. Kemp, Peninsular Methodism has lost one of her historic characters; one whose early toils were intimately blended with her development, and whose active ministry of thirty years was enriched with unusual toil and with many extraordinary revivals.

His private christian life, as he moved among us, was beautifully illustrative of that charity that speaketh no evil, and of the peculiar power which religion possesses to sweeten and hallow declining years.

In his sudden removal from us we are admonished of the uncertainty of life's tenure, and called with solemn emphasis to "work while the day lasts" that we, too, may receive, at the Master's hand the crown of life.

We hereby tender to the bereaved family in this hour of sorrow, the assurance of our most sincere sympathy; praying the God of all consolation that they may be absolutely sustained in submission to his will, and at last, come to the "inheritance of the Saints in light."

J. B. MERRITT,
J. D. RIGG,
J. FRANCE,
T. E. MARTINDALE,
Committee.

A MURDERER DECLINES A RESPITE.—The Manassa Gazette states that Major W. W. Thornton, of Brentsville, Prince William county, Va., received a letter from Governor Kemper, a few days ago, stating that application had been made to him to respite Jesse Fouks, sentenced to be hung next Friday, the 19th instant, for the murder of the Herdon family, and requesting him to see the condemned man and ascertain if he could, if such respite would be advisable. Major Thornton visited Fouks and held a conversation with him, in which he reiterated his guilt, and said he though: he ought to be hung. On being informed that an effort was being made to put off his execution for a short time, Fouks said that he "did not desire it to be put off, but wished the time was nearer at hand." He prays almost continually in his waking hours, night and day, but still says he has no evidence of forgiveness from God for the crime he has committed.—Fouks was visited on Tuesday by a physician of Fauquaer county, who requested the prisoner to give him his body after the execution, to which the condemned man readily consented, stating that it would be taken up by some doctor anyhow. He said he cared nothing for the body so he could save his soul.

A NEEDLE IN THE HEART.—A little girl in San Francisco, California, accidentally forced a needle into her chest while leaning against a windowsill. A physician was called, but was unsuccessful in finding the needle, although search was made, and the integuments of the chest divided to the breast-bone, immediately over the wound. The child had broken it off in an effort to extricate it herself. The needle had penetrated the chest, from which it was quite impossible to extricate it. The child died in a few days, and an autopsy revealed a wound in the right venticle of the heart, produced by the needle.

HEAVY LOSS OF COAL OIL BY LIGHTNING.—During a thunder storm this morning a ten thousand barrel tank of oil at Riverside refinery, owned by Elkins & Flick, was struck by lightning and the oil burnt, together with two cars, on the Allegheny Valley railroad track, containing five hundred barrels of benzine. Total loss about $20,000, nearly covered by insurance in Wheeling, Pittsburg and Eastern companies.

END OF THE POMEROY CASE.—The famous $7,000, which ex-Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, gave to State Senator York, in the senatorial caucus of 1873, and which has since been held by the custodian, has been restored to Pomeroy, he paying out of it the cost incurred in prosecuting him, which amounts to about $2,000. It is supposed that this ends the whole controversy, and that the criminal action against Pomeroy will not be pressed further.

### BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| FLOUR— | |
| City Mills, | $6.50@000 |
| Patapsco Family, | $8.00@00.00 |
| Chesapeake Extra, | $7.25@00.00 |
| GRAIN— | |
| Wheat—white, | 123@125 |
| " red, | 123@125 |
| Corn—white, | 81@83 |
| " yellow, | 79@80 |
| Rye, | 100@00 |
| Oats, | 68@71 |

### *NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.*

**For Sale.**

THE STOCK, good will and fixtures of a Millinery and Fancy Store; one of the best stands in the county. Apply to
Mrs. HUTSON & PARK,
March18-4w. Denton, Md.

## LATE SHERIFF'S SALE

BY VIRTUE OF TWO WRITS OF VENditioni Exponas issued out of the Circuit Court for Caroline county and to me directed. one at the suit of Geo. W Taylor against Jas. T. Raughley and George W. Raughley, and one at the suit of Zebulon Hopkins, Executor of John Hopkins against Jas. T. Raughley, Ary A. Raughley and Geo. W. Raughley, I have seized and taken in execution as the property of Geo. W. Raughley, and will sell at public sale to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in Denton on

**SATURDAY, 3d Day of April,**

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. of that day all the said Geo. W. Raughley's right, title and interests of in and to the following farm, tract or parcel of land, viz:—

All that tract or parcel of land, situated in Tuckahoe Neck, adjoining the Griffith Farm, Wm. P. Richardson and others and whereon Jonathan Evitts now resides, containing 530 acres, more or less, seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Geo. W. Raughley and will be sold on the day and between hours named above to pay and satisfy said writs together with interests and costs now due or to become due thereon.

I will also by virtue of the above named writs, sell at the farm of the said George W. Raughley, at present occupied by Jonathan Evitts, on

**THURSDAY, 1st day of April next,**

between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following named personal property:—all the said Geo. W. Raughley's right, title, claim and interest of, in and to 3 Head of Horses, 3 Iron Brake Harrows, one Wheat Reaper, one Cart, and one Grain Fan, seized and taken in execution as the property of Geo. W. Raughley and will be sold at the time and place specified to pay and satisfy writs and costs with the interest now due or that may become due thereon.

JONATHAN EVITTS,
March11th-tds Late Sheriff.


### *FOR SALE.*

A LARGE SIZED, well broke Mule—is an excellent shafter. For terms and further particulars apply at this Office.
March11-tf.

**1875. 1875.**

**SPRING.**

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE

To the Citizens of

**CAROLINE COUNTY,**

THAT WE HAVE OPENED

THE SEASON OF 1875

With One Of The

LARGEST & BEST SELECTED

STOCK OF GOODS

TO BE FOUND IN THE

Easton Market.

WE ONLY ASK INSPECTION,

KNOWING THAT IN

QUALITY & PRICE

WE CAN INSURE SATISFACTION.

*WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED*

Some Beautiful Spring Styles

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CALICOS,

CASSIMERS,

*A LARGE INVOICE OF*

BLACK AND BROWN MUSLINS,

SHEETING,

TICKING,

&c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

J. W. CHEEZUM, & Co.,

WASHINGTON ST., EASTON, MD.
March11-tf.

**TUTHILL & AVERY**

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN



Hardware,

Stoves,

TINWARE,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

AND

Proprietors of the

EASTON FOUNDRY.

Keep Constantly on Hand a full Stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Bar Band and Sheet Iron, Wheelright & Blacksmith's Supplies.

Buying our goods for cash of the manufacturers or their agents direct, we are able to offer special inducements in price and quality.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

*AMERICAN & FOREIGN*

Cutlery,

A Speciality

With us, of which we offer a very large and desirable line.

*Carpenters*

AND

*Builders*

Will find a full supply of goods in their line

FARMERS,

Anything from a PLOW POINT to a STEAM ENGINE.

We have the most varied and complete stock on the Shore, and invite public inspection.

Respectfully,
TUTHILL & AVERY,
Jy30-tf. Easton, Md.

$5 to $20 Per Day at home. Terms free. Address, G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
Jan21-1y.

## DRESS MAKING.

MRS. M. M. BUCKNAM,

ANNOUNCES to the public that she has commenced

Dress Making

at the room in Denton formerly occupied by Doct. George where she is prepared to cut and make garments for ladies in the latest style and most fashionable manner and at reasonable prices. The latest patterns for DRESSES, SACQUES, CLOAKES, &c., &c., received every month.

A FIT GUARANTEED.

A select assortment of Dress Trimmings and Fancy Goods always on hand.

Stamping Done at Short Notice.

The patronage of the ladies is respectfully solicited. [Jan14-tf.

### Seeds and Plants.

C. C. C. The true Cape Cod Cranberry best sort for Upland, Lowland, or Garden, by mail prepaid, $1 per 100, $5 per 1,000. All the New, Choice Strawberries and Peaches. Apriced Catalogue of these and all Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, Bulbs, Roses, Plants, &c., and FRESH FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS, the choicest collection in the country, with all novelties, will be sent gratis to any plain address. 25 sorts of either Flower, Garden, Tree, Fruit, Evergreen, or Herb Seeds, for $1.00, sent by mail, prepaid. WHOLESALE CATALOGUE TO THE TRADE. Agents Wanted.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established 1842. [Feb18-6w.

W. F. Cook,

Watchmaker &

JEWELER.

RINGS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, EAR RINGS, JETS, LADIES' WATCH CHAINS, PINS, &c.

SPECTACLES TO SUIT ALL AGES.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired.

Main Street, Greensboro'. Md.

Mr. Thomas Lowe, is my authorized agent to receive and deliver work for me at Denton. [Jan7-1y.

GO TO THOMPSONS & KERSEY'S

EASTON, MARYLAND, FOR CHEAP GOODS.

LARGEST STOCK OF THE GREATEST ASSORTMENT OF

DRY Goods, Notions, Carpets, Oil Cloths, & Mattings,

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITIES.

B. F. FIELD & CO.

TAKE THIS METHOD of informing the public that they have on hand a large stock of Messrs. White & Dunning's canned Fruit, such as Peaches, Apples, Quinces, Damsons, Pears and Tomatoes, which they desire all should give a trial as we sell them at very reasonable prices. [March4-tf.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having unsettled accounts standing open on my old books are respectfully requested to call and settle by the first day of April, 1875. I am needing all the money due me and I will be very thankful to my old customers whose accounts have been standing open up to October 23rd, 1874, if they will please settle by money, note, due bill or in any other way, so that I can close up my old business. My books are all posted and it will only take a few moments to settle.
March4-tf. H. BLACKISTON.

BACON wanted at B. F. FIELD & CO.