American Union

J. H. EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning, April 22 1875

Libel Suits.

The first criminal prosecution of publishers of a newspaper for libel in South Carolina commenced at Charleston last week, the defendants being Riordan & Dawson, of the News and Courier, and the plaintiff ex-Congressman Bowen. There are eight indictments for publications extending through several years and covering charges of frauds, bigamy, forgery and instigating murder.

Peace Reigns in Louisiana.

The Louisiana House of Delegates organized on Saturday by the election of Trezevant clerk, and other conservative officers. The terms of the award were carried out in the Senate by unseating Elam, democrat, and by seating F. S. Goode, democrat, in place of Crozier, colored, republican. A joint resolution recognizing Kellogg was adopted with but two dissenting votes.

Suit Against a Railroad.

The suit for $20,000 damages, between the State of Maryland for the use of Mrs. Knapp and children, and the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which has been on trial for some days in Montgomery County (Md.) Court, was concluded on Tuesday, and the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff of $10,000 damages—three thousand to the wife and the balance to be divided equally between the three children. It is understood that the company has applied for a new trial.

Yellow Fever at Key West.

Surgeon Saddard, of the North Atlantic squadron, reports that the prospect is the yellow fever will prevail during this season at Key West and Havana, the increased temperature of the past winter, the undue prevalence of southerly and easterly winds, and the absolute absence of northers during the whole winter, and the early appearance of the disease combining to create that impression. Any protracted stay of a large naval force at either place might, he says, have a most calamitous result.

Pacific Railroad Damaged.

The flood in the streams along the line of the Union Pacific railroad has proved of very serious consequence. The district involved is about one hundred and seventy-five miles in length, but it is only at occasional places that damage is done. Sixteen bridges are gone west of Green river. Passengers now on the line are transferred by wagons, and there are eight hundred emigrants and three hundred regular passengers at Omaha, waiting the removal of the blockade. Stages will be put on to transfer mails and passengers until the road is repaired at the seriously damaged points.

Sensible Advice.

Mr. P. T. Barnum, the showman, was inaugurated as mayor of Bridgeport, Connecticut, on the 12th instant, and delivered a short address. Concluding, he said:

"It is painful to the industrious and moral portions of our people to see so many loungers about the streets, and such a multitude whose highest aspirations seem to be to waste their time in idleness or at base ball, billiards, &c. No person needs to be unemployed who is not over-fastidious about the kind of occupation. There are too many soft hands (and heads) waiting for light work and heavy pay. Better work for half a loaf than beg or steal a whole one. Mother earth is always near by and ready to respond to reasonable drafts on her never-failing treasury. A patch of potatoes raised 'on shares' is preferable to a poulticed pate earned in a whiskey scrimmage. Some modern Micawbers stand with folded hands waiting for the panic to pass, as the foolish man waited for the river to run dry and allow him to walk over. The soil is the foundation of American prosperity. When multitudes of our customers become producers; when fashion teaches economy, instead of expending for a gaudy dress what would comfortably clothe the family; when people learn to walk until they can afford to ride; when the poor man ceases to expend more for tobacco than for bread; when those who complain of panics learn that 'we cannot eat our cake and keep it;' that a sieve will not hold water; that we must rely on our own exertions, and earn before we expend, than will panics cease and prosperity return. While we should by no means unreasonably restrict healthy recreation, we should remember that 'time is money,' that idleness leads to immoral habits, and that the peace, prosperity and character of a city depend on the intelligence, integrity, industry and frugality of its inhabitants."

THE EFFECT OF AN INJUNCTION AGAINST FREE PASSES.—President Grant and a party of ten, including the chief of staff of Governor Gaston, of Massachusetts, proceeded to the depot of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, in New York on Friday morning, for the purpose of taking their departure for Boston, to attend the centennial anniversity in Lexington, and not being aware of the injunction served on the officers of the road restraining the issue of passes, proceeded to the door of exit to the cars, little dreaming of the impediment to their progress.—The doorkeeper, pursuant to instructions from headquarters, politely informed them that it would be necessary to procure tickets before passing to the cars. As the party consisted of ten persons, the payment of $60 was unexpectedly called for, whereupon the representative of Governor Gaston manifested in plain terms his indignation in regard to the affair, and expressed his views in regard to what he considered a gross insult to the Chief Magistrate of the nation, who was left standing in an unenviable position near the door of exit while the tickets were being obtained, probably occupying from five to ten minutes. Mr. Bishop, president of the road, made his appearance in the office about the same time, and explained how he had been precluded from extending to the presidential party the usual courtesies over the road.

News and Other Items.

Ex-Confederate General J. B. Hood has beaten his sword into a plowshere and upturns the soil of Minnesota with it.

President Grant has appointed Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, a former Confederate General, one of the visitors of the West Point military academy.

The Sacramento (Cal.) *Union* compares the Civil Rights bill to a "Quaker gun," which is painted by those who use it to resemble a real weapon, but is utterly useless for any practical purpose.

The New York Legislature has passed a bill appropriating $5,000 to pay $280 to each surviving member of the first New York volunteer regiment who served in the Mexican war.

The Girl of the Period, in her new wrap with long hanging sleeves and sides, like wings, bunched up arrangement behind like a tail, and general brilliant appearance, has reminded somebody of an indigaant peacock!

By the explosion of a shell in Hawkins' foundery at Springfield, Mass., John Clifford and Thomas Mullaney were instantly killed, and James Dukes was fatally injured.

The Judge Giles' Court in Baltimore city on Friday, Wm. H. Collen obtained $7,000 damages from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for breaking his arm while he was a passenger from Washington to Baltimore.

The government has brought suit at New Orleans against Gen. O. Sheridan, M. C., for drawing $1,723 more pay than he was entitled to at the close of the last Congress.

The fishing season has been very disastrous for Gloucester, Mass., thus far, seven vessels and seventy-seven lives having been lost, fifty-nine more than during the same period last year.

The Carlist war is seriously affecting the prosperity of Spain. The exports of that country in 1874 were $50,000,000 less than in 1873.

Forty cheese factories were represented in a meeting at Granville, Western New York, the other day, to organize a board of trade for their products the coming season.

General Butler has written a letter denying his personal influence to secure federal appointments for his friends. He says that since his congressional term expired he has not thought it proper to interfere in such matters.

The Detroit Free Press announces that Susan B. Anthony is in search of the man who described her as occupying an improper attitude towards Mr. Tilton, and adds that she proposes to be a mother-in-law to him, with all that that name implies.

J. B. Christian, editor of the Sparta (Ga.) Times and Planter, was shot on Tuesday by F. A. Butts. Butts went into Christian's office and insulted him, whereupon Christian knocked him down. Butts arose and drawing a pistol shot him through the arm.

Governor Dingley, of Maine, has declined to be a candidate for renomination, and expects at the expiration of his term to return to his profession of journalism.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Herald says the business of the Pulman sleeping cars has been nearly broken up in that section by the passage of the Civil Rights bill.

Dr. Brown-Sequard has taken the trouble to deny having said that President Grant would not live six months unless he changed his mode of living.

There was an increase of sixteen cases of small-pox in New York city last week over the previous week. There was also an increase of eight in the diptheria cases.

Jonathan J. Jones, inventor and bridge builder, was found dead in his bed at St. Louis last week. Congress failed to award him a claim of $500,000, and he took to drink, which caused his death.

The quantity of tobacco sold in the various warehouses in Danville, Va., during the half year beginning October 1, 1874, and ending March 30, 1875, was 7,186,888 pounds, which brought $1,526,050 51, an average of nearly 22 cents per pound.

The monotony of the proceedings of the Illinois Legislature was somewhat relieved a few days since by a row between the republicans and democrats, in which a pistol was drawn by one member and a club brought into requisition by another.

The insurgents in Cuba continue to burn plantations and destroy the growing crops. The damage they have done in this way must have a perceptable influence on the yield of sugar from the island this year.—The crop is just being gathered in, and the extent of loss must soon become manifest.

The Louisiana House of Representatives last week was re-organized by electing Estillette, compromise conservative, Speaker. Estillette was supported by Governor Kellogg and the solid repuplican vote, and was elected by 66 to 37 for Wiltz.

A Destructive fire occurred in Charlotte, N. C., on Friday, destroying about three thousand bales of cotton and the depots of the North Carolina and Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Companies and a number of private recidences. Loss about $250,000; about two-thirds insured.

Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, having left Charleston to take part in the Concord and Lexington centennial, the colored Lieutenant Governor, Greaves, has improved the opportunity to pardon Runch, the mulatto policeman who when drunk murdered an Irish policeman.

Mrs. E. L. Irwin, a young widow of Hannibal, Mo., tied a clothes line around herself and her little girl six years' old, fastened one end of the line to a stake, and deliberately walked into a creek, where both were drowned. Financial embarrassment and disappointment in love, it is stated led to the act.

The San Francisco Bulletin estimates the damage to the fruit crop of California by the recent frosts at $2,000,000.

Samuel S Wells, the well-known professor of phrenology, and publisher of numerous works bearing on that and kindred subjects, died in New York last week.

The disease known as pluro-phneumonia, which broke out in Pennsylvania a year ago, and which has carried off many hundred head of cattle in that State, is making havoc in New Jersey, despite the efforts of the farmers.

A farmer in Nelson county, Va., who had a number of sheep killed by dogs, took one of the sheep and put strychnine in large quantities upon it, and the next morning there were thirty dead dogs in the field.

Forty-two colored people from Hickman county, Tenn., arrived in St. Louis, destitute, last week, the victims of some heartless white men who pursuaded them that government was offering 160 acres of land, a wagon and a pair of horses, with six months' rations, to every settler going to Kansas.

The attention of the Mexican Government is again to be called to the depredations of its citizens in Texas, coupled this time with such "demands for reparation as will satisfy our national honor." How many millions of dollars or acres of land that will amount to has not apparently been calculated yet.

The Balto. & Ohio Railroad Company is about to purchase, for $1,000,000, Baltimore city's interest in the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad.

Disastrous Flood in Mass.

ANOTHER MILL DAM BROKEN—DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

A disastrous flood, with disastrous results occurred on Saturday evening last in the towns of Wrentham and Norfolk, twenty miles from Boston, by the breaking away of a dam which restrains the water of Wiitin's pond, the source of Mill river. This is a small river, not over twenty-five feet broad at low water, but running with a strong current, mostly through meadow land, and emptying into Charles river, at Midway. At this time an immense body of water was confined in the pond by the dam, about one hundred feet in length, at the Wrentham and Franklin county road.

The sudden bursting of the pond through this dam hurled a tremendous flood upon lands below, sweeping away mills, bridges, country roads and dams in its course, and causing damage to the extent of between $100,000 and $200,000. Half a mile below this mill was a saw and grist mill of the Eliott Felting Company, known as Fisher's mill. Such was the force of the waters on reaching here that it burst the thirty-foot dam and carried away the saw mill portion of the establishment as though it was a toy ship. On rushed the waters three-fourths of a mile through lowlands to where there were located woolen and shoddy mills belonging to the Felting Company. Both ends of the dam were washed away, and below the mills a large heap of coal deposited for the use at the mills.

Seventy rods further on the great dam at Eliot Felting Mills was met. This, with the road from the mills to Franklin Centre, beneath which the river runs, offered a substantial resistance to the rushing current. The road, however, soon yielded, allowing the full force of the water to strike against the long dam. Meanwhile the inhabitants of Franklin and Wrentham rendered valuable assistance to the watchmen at the mills in opening a place in the dam, hoping to save a portion of the same. Their labors were successful, and, although fifty feet of the dam were carried away, the mills were saved.

Down the stream a half mile further was the track of the New England and New York railroad, some forty or fifty feet above the river's bed. Beneath this the water usually passed by an arched culvert about ten or fifteen feet in width. Here the waters, with seemingly increased force, forced out the stone culvert as if it were constructed of pebbles. So firm was the embankment of sand above the culvert that it stood apparently intact for the space of an hour and then undermined. It caved in for a distance of 150 to 200 feet, forming an impassable barrier to the waters above. When the road bed sank a freight train was within one hundred feet of the place, though not in motion, but a great volume of water had already passed the railroad, and hurried on to the achievement of its greatest feat, forty rods below, at the City cotton mill. The mill was originally a three-story wooden building, but latterly was enlarged by the addition of a wing on each end. The bridge over the county road succumbed, and then the water, containing firm hold of the main building, lifted it and sent it crashing to the meadows below. So thorough was the work of demolition that the cupola alone of what a few minutes before was a valuable mill remained standing upon the plain. The machinery and waterwheel went with the mill and shared the fate of the structure which housed them. The wings were left standing, but were so badly wrecked and undermined that they are probably ruined and will have to come down.

About one half mile down the stream was another county road bridge, near Kingsbury pond. This was snapped from the foundations, almost at the approach of the water, and carried away. On the level space, between the road and river, the waters spread out and ceased their work of destruction. The last bridge was swept away about seven o'clock in the evening. One body was swept down by the flood, but was supposed to be that of a man for some months missing.

As far as known no lives have been lost, but the damage to property is very large. No houses were swept away, as their location on the banks was such that the water did not reach them. The following are the losses as far as ascertained: Whitney's dam, $2,000; Eliot Mills, $10,000; town of Norfolk, $5,000; New York and New England railroad, $15,000; City Mills, $50,000 to $75,000.

How McGinnis Won.

A man whom I will call McGinnis, says Max Adler, represents a county in the State Senate of Pennsylvania. He is a Republican and was elected by a large majority, although his county heretofore has always gone Democratic. Everybody was amazed to find that it had elected a republican candidate, and nobody could understand the reason for it. When McGinnis came to Harrisburg, I happened to meet him, and I asked him how it was. He said:

Now I don't mind tellin' you how I worked that thing, but I don't want you to give me away on it. It's a secret. When I was nominated, I saw at once that I had no chance of gettin' elected if the thing was run on a square basis. Douney, my opponent, was a Democrat an' a church member, an' if I'd jes laid low an' done nothin', he'd 'av skeeted into the Senate like a snow slide into a valley. You know when people can't possibly get a thing, that's the very thing they want wuss than anything on this yer earth. Now, you can't build a railroad in my county anyhow you fix it. There's nothin' up ther' but hills an' mountains, an' you might as well try to bore a hole through the Alleganies with a bar of soap as to construct a railroad over them hills, consequently, the people is jes wild to have a railroad in the county, because it's impossible. Well, sir, jes before election I hired a gang of 'bout eight hundred men, an' I bought a lot of chains and spy-glasses, an' them instruments that surveyors use, an' putty soon I had a lot o' men layin' out a line of railroad through every garden, and back yard, and pertater patch in the county. When a gang would but through a fence and git to work, the farmer'd come runnin' out and hollerin': "What in the thunder are you fellers doin'?" an' the men they'd say: "What are we doin'?" Why, we're layin' out the line of the old McGinnis railroad. Haven't you heard about it?" Then the farmer would go in and say to his wife:—"Maria, I'm a Democrat, but I'm goin' to vote for old McGinnis. Why, gosh! he's buildin' a railroad right through our garden. We'll be worth a million when it's done." That's how the old thing worked. When the election came I scooped the Senatorship by 'bout fifteen hundred majority, an' here I am. Smart, wasn't it. The virtue of it is, that it is a true story.

DELAWARE INCENDIARIES.—Elmer Moore, who has been imprisoned at New Castle, Delaware, charged with setting fire to the stable of Jacob Stuck, in Wilmington, in February last, which resulted in the destruction of a large amount of property, has made a statement which implicates Thomas Titus, Wm. England, and others. Titus and England were arrested on Saturday last, and after an examination England gave bail in the sum of $2,000 for his appearance, and Titus was committed to prison for trial.

Cost of Our Luxuries.

The annual report of the bureau of statistics and commerce for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1874, tells us what we paid during that period for foreign luxuries and fallals. For hats, bonnets, hoods and their trimmings, we paid our friends over the seas $2,103,496; for feathers and artificial flowers, $3,515,098; for human hair and its manufactures, $1,117,945; for hair pins, $96,480, making a total for head gear of $6,633,019, without counting the cost of the ribbons used for the purpose. We paid for gloves, $4,972,068; for fans, $472,459; for handkerchiefs, $393,072; for perfumery and dentifrices, $251,132; for combs, $327,223; for umbrellas and sunshades, $267,975; for pocket knives, $1,513,836. We bought 167,971 dozen corsets for $1,255,589, and we paid $7,347,347 for hosiery, exclusive of garters; for buttons, $2,841,590; cotton laces and gimps, $3,463,395; embroideries, $3,837,000; velvets and braidings, $1,758,977; furs, $3,139,100; silk braids, laces, fringes, &c., $2,678,274; silk ribbons, $6,695,218; silk dress goods, $16,494,554; silk velvets, $1,705,583; silk goods and goods mixed with silk, exclusive of dress silks, $10,491,078; for woolen goods in pieces, $35,372,764; piece cotton goods, $14,597,189, and for cotton goods not otherwise specified, $8,299,984; for shawls, $3,395,268; woollen webbing, bindings, braids, &c., $1,668,289; flax, jute and hemp manufactures, $14,405,873; carpets, $6,172,564; watches and jewelry, $2,883,875; bogus jewelry, $886,863; diamonds and other precious stones, $3,837,569; manufactures of leather other than gloves and mitts, $8,688,705. To descend to minor articles we find that we paid $18,630 for toothpicks; $13,122 for playing cards; $555,409 for dolls; $616,057 for toys; $167,673 for bologna sausage; $8,875 for saurkraut; empty sausage skins, $92,709; eggs, $747,-firecrackers, $281,179; musical instruments, $1,123,814. Our surgeons paid $3,543 for skeletons, and $5,820 for sinews and nerves. For metallic pens, $166,471; for lead pencils, $167,812; for tropical fruits and nuts, $4,300,350; salad oil, $448,314; indigo, $977,954; musk and cinct, $33,145; cheese, $659,478. For wines and spirits we paid $16,552,126, and for tobacco $14,521,819. It is stated that about 33 per cent. of all these imported articles could have been obtained from American manufacturers.

Discovery of a Cave in Hagerstown

Late yesterday afternoon a cave was discovered in the neighborhood of Franklin street by Mr. George Walters, who was blasting out a cistern on the premises of Mr. Benjamin Beck, West Franklin street. Mr. Beck has been engaged at this work for some months, blasting through solid rock. His first aim was a cistern, but latterly he has been blasting for a well. He had almost despaired, when yesterday afternoon he was rewarded for his labor after getting to the depth of over twenty feet. The final blast opened up a scene of wonder which had never mingled with Mr. B.'s wildest dreams. The mouth of a cave was brought to view, and upon investigation was found to be of considerable size. It has yet been partly explored, and there is scarcely any conjecture as to how far or in what direction it extends. Last night, being provided with candles and ladder, we, in company with Mr. Beck and Mr. John Davis, entered the cave. We explored it about sixty feet southward, when further progress was impeded by a spring of clear, pure water. The spring is about four feet in depth. Here the cave curves to the left, and evidently passes under Franklin street. So far as we went we could walk erect, and the natural arch over our heads was as symmetrical as if made by human hands. We took a cup along and drank some of the water, and it equalled, if not excelled, the water of our most valued springs.—*Hagerstown News, of April 15th.*

THE NEW FINANCE LAW.—A Washington despatch says that the high price of gold has not interfered with the execution of the finance law of the last session, which has operated thus far as efficiently and rapidly as was ever expected. The provisions of the act relating to the currency have produced a contraction of the money in circulation, amounting in round numbers to about $3,000,000, by the voluntary surrender of national currency in excess of the amount called for under the free banking section of the law. It is therefore manifestly absurd to attribute any part of the increased premium on gold to an expansion of the currency since the passage of this law. The issue of silver subsidiary coins in place of the fractional currency required several months of preparation, even if the price of gold had not gone above the rate at which it was estimated silver could be maintained in circulation.—The high premium on gold, by deranging foreign exchanges, has tended to lower the price of silver, and the Government has seized the opportunity to lay in a large stock on the most favorable terms, both in the East and on the Pacific coast. The mints are running at their full capacity, and the silver bullion on hand will last at least through the fiscal year. The conditions for the preparation for the payment of silver are unusually favorable, and if gold should fall to 110, or even 112½, by next September, the present high rate will not have disturbed in the least whatever effectiveness the Finance bill would have had under any circumstances. By September 30 the Government will have $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 silver coin. Whether the rate of gold will be maintained through the summer and autumn is a problem which cannot be solved by the Actuary of the Treasury Department, but it is the opinion of those officers who have most to do with monetary transactions that the price must fall within a few weeks.

A LUCKY "FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT."—William Henry Sprouts, W. S., is in luck. He married a wife whose first husband was a patriot, and gave his life for his country. Bounty and back-pay make up the sequel to the story, and our citizen wood-sawyer comes in for the snug sum of $1,700.—Wm. Henry can now afford to sing as he saws:

I bless the shot that killed the man
That first enjoyed my Minty's hand.
I bless the bounty and the pay
That fell to her that fa'al day.
This hickory's tough and makes me sweat
But what care I?—when home I get.
I'll count those greenbacks o'er and o'er,
And dance a jig upon the floor.
And when the neighbors call me Sprouts,
I'll turn the ignorant "Fifteenths" out;
And, taking rooms at a hotel,
I'll show them how to cut a swell.
I'll take my Minty to the table—
No difference now 'twixt white and sable;
And if the landlord's over nice,
I'll "Civil Rights" him in a trice.

THERE will be no more State elections till August, when Kentucky will have a one-sided contest. In September Maine will give the country something important, and the elections in California, Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming will all be regarded with more or less interest. Oregon Indiana, Nebraska and West Virginia have no elections this year. In October, Ohio and Iowa will test the popular pulse—the latter by electing a Governor. In November there will be several elections of note to wind up the political year preceding the Presidential.

Swearing by an Uplifted Hand.

"An old friend from Montgomery county dropped into our office a few days since whom we know to be a strict "Lutheran," and always swears by an "uplifted hand." We called his attention to the action of Mr. Beecher, and expressed some surprise thereat. He rejoined that it did not surprise him, for he also entertained conscientious scruples against swearing upon the Bible. We asked him to explain what they were. His answer was in effect—that the Bible was simply a book composed of paper upon which letters were printed representing the word of God; that simply as a "Book," he attached no more importance to it than he did to any other piece of man's mechanism; that swearing upon it, and 'kissing' it, was givening it a superstitious importance which he was conscientiously opposed to; upon the same principle he would be conscientiously opposed to making oath upon a crucifix made of wood or other material representing Christ upon the cross; that his religion opposed anything like superstition, and hence decined to give the Bible any superstitious importance by kissing it; that God was a spirit; that when men raise their hands heavenward, and solemnly swear by and in the name of that great spirit to tell the truth, &c., it was infinitely more solemn and impressive than kissing an inanimate bundle of paper and ink.—We at once confessed the correctness of the distinction, and likewise realized its full weight and importance, but which had not previously occurred to us."—*West Chester Am. Republican.*

THE EMMA MINE LITIGATION.—Some time since the Emma Mining Company of Utah and England instituted suit in the Supreme Court of New York, claiming damages to the extent of $5,000,000 against Tenor W. Park, H. H. Baxter and Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who, it was alleged in the complaint, had by false representations induced the English stockholders, who now own the mine, to buy it at a price far in excess of its real value. Messrs. Park and Baxter have just served their answers, in which they deny all charges of fraud, claiming that every representation made by them was true of their knowledge or belief, and that the English company did not enter into the bargain until they had satisfied themselves of the truth of the statements made. The answers practically claim that the English stockholders went into the matter with their eyes open, no fraud was practiced, and if the mine was not as productive after the sale as before, it was not the fault of the defendants.

CALIFORNIA AND THE FRUIT CROP.—According to the San Francisco *Bulletin* there is every prospect for another good fruit season in California, the cherry, pear and peach trees being in full blossom, and the apple trees beginning to bloom. In the adjoining territories young orchards are coming into bearing, and so the market to which California has supplied green fruit is becoming abridged. The small valleys among the mountains are well stocked with fruit trees, and ere long fruit will be produced in these regions so good and cheap that it will be difficult for proprietors of old orchards a hundred miles distant to compete for the trade of the local markets. In view of these facts, the *Bulletin* predicts that the time will come when every farmer will cure his own fruit and store it away as he does his hay, the drying apparatus forming a part of every well regulated farm outfit.

DEATH OF A NOTED TEXAS POLITICIAN.—General Andrew Jackson Hamilton died in Austin, Texas, on the 12th instant. He had been afflicted with consumption some months, and had recently returned from Savannah, Georgia, somewhat improved, but bursted a blood vessel while coughing and died suddenly. He was prominent in Texas politics for many years previous to the war, and in 1859 was elected a member of Congress as an Union man and was a violent opponent of secession. During the war he held a major general's commission in the federal army, but had no command. In 1865 he was appointed provisional governor of Texas, and was afterwards a judge of the Supreme Court of that State, and a member of the convention which framed the present constitution of Texas. Deceased was a brother of United States Senator M. C. Hamilton.

SOME poor fellow who had been jilted, we should judge, and brought to grief by some fair one, thus revenges her wrongs: "Eve did as much as her daughters of the present day. Had they been in her place, instead of being deceived they would have deceived the devil.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—	
City Mills,	$6.00@650
Patapsco Family,	$8.00@00.00
Chesapeake Extra,	$7.25@00.00
GRAIN—	
Wheat—white,	130@135
" red,	130@133
Corn—white,	87@88
" yellow,	87@88
Rye,	110@113
Oats,	72@74

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Louis Linder,

TAILOR,

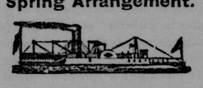
DENTON, MARYLAND,

UP STAIRS OVER THE OLD POST OFFICE.

All kinds of Gentlemen's Clothes Made to Order, Cleaned, Repaired and Pressed in the best Manner, at Short Notice and Reasonable Prices. [4-22-tf.

Maryland Steamboat Co. of Baltimore.

Spring Arrangement.



ON AND AFTER MONDAY APRIL 5th the Steamer

HIGHLAND LIGHT

will leave Denton every Monday at 12 o'clock noon, stopping at Potter's Landing, Gilpin's Point, and Hog Island; and leave Medford's Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 o'clock P. M.; stopping at Cabin Creek, Chancelor's Point, Shermans, Cambridge, Wallack's, Clora's Point, Oxford, Double Mills, and Easton; arriving in Baltimore early the following morning.

Returning, leave Baltimore from Pier 3 Light St., foot of Camden, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 9 o'clock, P. M.—the Tuesdays and Thursdays trip terminating at Medford's Wharf, and the Saturday trip extending to Denton, making all the landings as above. Makes close connection with the Maryland and Delaware Rail Road at Easton, and the Dorchester and Delaware Rail Road at Cambridge.

Freight taken at lowest rates.
4-1-tf.

JOB PRINTING

NEATLY EXECUTED

AT THIS OFFICE.

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.

GUARANTEE TO SELL BARGAINS TO THOSE WHO WILL GIVE THEM A CALL.

THE "LARGE STOCK" OF SPRING DRY GOODS HAVE JUST ARRIVED AT THE EMPORIUM OF

THOMPSONS & KERSEY'S, Easton, Md.,

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

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.

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.

HOW DO YOU DO?

Not Yet Run Out Nor Likely To Be.

IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE WHAT I SAY, I just come and see for yourself my pretty new stock of Calicoes for 9 and 10 cents; Muslins for 6¼ and 12½ cents. Also, Ladies and Gents

DRESS GOODS;

Shawls for 60 cents and upwards—also, a large variety of Notions, Hats & Caps, Boots and Shoes, to suit the trade. Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Groceries and Confectionery, in which I defy competion.

All kinds of country produce, such as Game, Poultry, &c., taken in exchange, and when goods are not wanted, I have the cash to pay for every description of Trade and Game.

Call and see me and remember, I won't be undersold nor overbid, for go ahead is the motto of THOS. M. COOPER.

P. S.—Business hours from 5 o'clock, A. M. Monday, to 11 o'clock, P. M. Saturday.

Denton, Nov19-tf. T. M. C.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE UNDERSIGNED would call the attention of the public to his supply of

Boots & Shoes,

both of his own and city make, which he is now offering in the store house lately occupied by Thos. Cooper, adjoining the Post Office in the town of Denton. His stock comprises a supply for both gentlemen and ladies' wear, which he will sell

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Of his own manufacture he can say with confidence none can be found superior to it. His workmen are experienced and skilled.

Repairing done promptly and satisfactorily. The patronage of the impartial public is respectfully solicited.

jan8-74-y WM. T. SHEWBROOKS

Commissioners' Notice.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Caroline county will meet at their office in Denton on

TUESDAY, 13th of APRIL,

and every TUESDAY thereafter, until the 1st Tuesday in June next, for the purpose of making transfers and abatements, and making allowances against the county. Persons making application for transfers or abatements will be required to comply with section 15 of the act of December sessions 1874, Chapter 266, entitled a supplement to the act entitled an act for the general valuation and assessment of property in this State passed at March session 1841, Chapter 25. After said day no allowances, abatements or alteration will be made. A. P. SORDEN,

4-15-6w. Cl'k. to County Com.

BLACKSMITHING.



S. Potter & Son,

HAVING REMOVED to the new shop on Third Street, just across the way and near the old shop recently occupied by them, are still prepared to accommodate their old customers and the public with work in their line.

Horse Shoeing A Specialty

and special pains taken to accomodate and please all

Thanking the public for past favors they solicit the public patronage.

Denton, Jan7 tf. S. POTTER & SON.