American Union.

J. H. EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON MARYLAND.

THE JUST JUDGE;

OR,

VILLAINY EXPOSED.

A gentleman who possessed an estate worth about five hundred a year, in the eastern part of England, had also two sons. The eldest being of a rambling disposition, went abroad. After several years his father died; when the younger, destroying his will, seized upon the estate. He gave out that his eldest brother was dead, and bribed false witnesses to attest the truth of it. In the course of time the eldest brother returned, but came home in miserable circumstances. His younger brother repulsed him with scorn, and told him that he was an imposter and a cheat. He asserted that his real brother was dead long ago, and he could bring witnesses to prove it. The poor fellow having neither money nor friends, was in a most dismal situation.—He went around the parish making complaints, and at last to a lawyer, who, when he heard the poor man's story, replied, "you have nothing to give; if I undertake your cause, and lose it, it will bring me into disgrace, as all the wealth and evidence is on your brother's side. But, however, I will undertake your cause on this condition: You shall enter into an obligation to pay me one thousand guineas, if I gain the estate for you. If I lose it, I know the consequences, and I venture with my eyes open." Accordingly he entered an action against the younger brother, which was to be tried at the next general assizes at Chelmsford, in Essex. The lawyer having engaged in the cause of the young man, and stimulated by the prospect of a thousand guineas, set his wits to work to contrive the best methods to gain his end. At last he hit upon this happy thought, that he would consult the first Judge of his age, Lord Chief Justice Hale. Accordingly he hastened up to London, and laid open the cause and all its circumstances. The Judge, who was a great lover of justice, heard the case attentively, and promised him all the assistance in his power. The lawyer having taking leave, the Judge contrived matmatters so as to finish all his business at the King's Bench before the assizes began at Chelmsford. When within a short distance of the place, he dismissed his man and horses, and sought out for a single house. He found one occupied by a miller. After some conversation, and making himself quite agreeable, he proposed to the miller to change clothes with him. As the Judge had a very good suit on, the man had no reason to object.

Accordingly, the Judge shifted himself from top to toe, and put on a complete suit of the miller's best. Armed with a miller's hat, and shoes and stick, away he marched to Chelmsford, and procured good lodging, suitable for the assizes that should come on the next day. When the trials came on, he walked like an ignorant country-fellow backwards and forwards along the county hall. He had a thousand eyes within him, and when the Court began to fill, he found out the poor fellow who was the plaintiff. As soon as he came into the hall, the miller drew up to him: "Honest friend," said he, "how is your cause likely to go to-day?" "Why," replied the plaintiff, "my cause is in a very precarious situation, and if I lose it I am ruined for life." "Well," replied the miller, "will you take my advice; I will let you into a secret, which perhaps you do not know; every Englishman has the right and privilege to accept against any one juryman through the whole twelve; now do you insist upon your privilege, without giving a reason why, and, if possible, get me chosen in his room, and I will do you all the service in my power.' Accordingly, when the Clerk had called over the names of the jurymen, the plaintiff excepted to one of them. The Judge on the bench was highly offended with this liberty. "What do you mean,' says he, "by excepting to this gentleman?" "I mean, my Lord, to assert my privilege as an Englishman, without a reason why.' The Judge, who had been highly bribed, in order to conceal it by a show of candor, and having a confidence in the superiority of his party, said: "Well, sir, as you claim your privilege in one instance, I will grant it. Whom would you wish to have in the room of that man excepted?' After a short time taken in consideration, "My Lord,' says he, "I wish to have an honest man chosen in;' and looking around the Court, "My Lord, there is that miller in the Court, we will have him, if you please.' Accordingly, the miller was chosen in. As soon as the Clerk of the Court had given them all their oaths, a little dexterous fellow came into the apartment, and slipped ten golden Caroluses into the hands of eleven jurymen, and gave the miller but five. He observed they were all bribed, and said to his next neighbor, in a soft whisper, "how much have you got?' "Ten pieces,' said he. But he concealed what he had got himself. The cause was opened by the plaintiff's counsel, and all the scraps of evidence they could pick up were adduced in his favor.

The younger brother was provided with a great number of witnesses, and pleaders, all plentifully bribed, as well as the Judge. The evidence deposed that they were in the self same country when the brother died, and saw him buried. The counsellors pleaded upon this accumulated evidence, and everything went with a full tide in favor of the younger brother. The Judge summed up the evidence with great gravity and deliberation; "and now, gentlemen of the jury,' said he, "lay your heads together, and bring in your verdict, as you shall deem most just.'

They waited but a few minutes, before they determined in favor of the younger brother. The Judge said, "Gentlemen, are you agreed, and who shall speak for you?' "We are all agreed, my Lord,' replied one, "our foreman shall speak for us.' "Hold, my Lord,' replied the miller, "we are not all agreed.' "Why, said the Judge, in a very surly manner, "what's the matter with you? What reason have you for disagreeing?' "I have several reasons, my Lord,' replied the miller; "the first is, they have given all these gentlemen of the jury ten broad pieces of gold, and to me but five, which, you know, is not fair. Besides, I have many objections to make to the false reasonings of the pleaders, and the contradictory evidence of the witnesses." Upon this, the miller began a discourse that discovered such vast penetration of judgment, such extensive knowledge of law, and expressed with such energetic and manly eloquence, that astonished the Judge and the whole Court. As he was going on with his powerful demonstrations, the Judge, in a surprise of soul, stopped him. "Where did you come from, and who are you?' "I came from Westminster Hall,' replied the miller, "my name is Matthew Hale; I am Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. I have observed the iniquity of your proceedings this day; therefore, come down from a seat which you are no ways worthy to hold.—You are one of the corrupt parties in this iniquitous business. I will come this moment, and try the cause over again.' Accordingly, Sir Matthew went up with his miller's dress and hat on, began the trial from its very commencement, and searched every circumstance of truth and falsehood. He evinced the eldest brother's title to the estate, from the contradictory evidence of the witnesses, and the false reasonings of the pleaders, unravelled all the sophistry to the very bottom, and gained a complete victory in favor of truth and justice.

Hale's Early Peach.

Last year for the first, this variety of peach, with many growers, matured without rotting, and proved very profitable for shipment. Hon. Chas. Brown, of Dover shipped 1407 baskets from 450 nine-year-old trees, and realized $1,200 clear of freight and commissions. Besides, he thinks 100 baskets ripened and softened on the trees without any rot whatever. He attributes the fact to the age of the trees. In a letter to the Maryland *Farmer* he says: "I think the age of the trees, more than Mr. Lemosy's plan of allowing the grass and weeds to overrun his orchard, was the cause of his success. I tried this with mine, but it failed to do any good. In the spring of 1871 I cut the head, or centre stem or limbs, out of my trees, thus exposing the whole interior to the sun and the air; this I think helped them, but I attribute my success more to the fact that the *grass and weeds were kept closely grazed by sheep*—which also ate all the young peaches as they fell, and thus relieved my entire orchard from curculio for some years. I have fourteen thousand peach trees, embracing thirty-three different sorts, from one year old to fifteen, and from my experience, I think peach trees should be cultivated in the spring and the ground kept clear and loose until they are six years old; after that, they should be plowed and harrowed once each year, any time after the crop has been taken off—the later in the fall the better."

Golden Thoughts.

Love is like fire in the will, and like a flame in understanding.

He that slight thoughts of sin, never had great thoughts of God.

Politeness, like running water, smooths the most rugged stone.

Men are like words; when not properly placed they lose all value.

The Difference.—Misery leads to despair; aggrodizement to presumption.

Don't rely too much on the torches of others; light one of your own.

True.—He is an account who can cast up correctly the sum of his own errors.

The Lord is the light which illuminates the understanding of angels and men.

Wherever the sentiment of right comes in, it takes precedence of everything else.

We often pardon those who weary us, but we cannot pardon those whom we weary.

It is not so dangerous to do evil to the majority of men as to do them much good.

Every man magnifies the injuries he has received, and lessens those he has inflicted.

What often prevents our abandoning ourselves to single vice, is our having more than one.

A Hint.—Many do good that they may do evil with impunity; but the head cannot long play the part of the heart.

An Akron physician tells us of a little Akron boy who came to him and said:

"Doctor, I want some ipecac."

"What do you want if for?"

"Never mind, just give it to me."

"Who sent you here?"

"Nobody sent me; come myself."

"I can't let you have it unless you tell me what you are going to do with it."

"Well doctor, our hired girl has swallowed a silver quarter, and she said that if I would give her something that would bring it up I might have it."

"Julias, can you tell me how Adam got out of Eden?"

"Well, I is'pose he clum de fence.

"No, dat ain't it."

"Well den, he borrowed a wheelbarrow and walked out."

"No."

"I gubs up den."

"He got snaked out."

The carrier pigeon exhibits a wisdom above that of human beings in the matter of eating. When travelling it never feeds. If the distance be long it flies on without stopping to take nutriment, and at last it arrives, thin, exhausted, almost dying. If corn be presented, it refuses, contenting itself with drinking a little water and then sleeping. Two hours later it begins to eat with moderation, and sleeps again immediately afterward. If its flight has been very prolonged the pigeon will proceed in this manner for forty-eight hours before recovering its usual mode of feeding.

Fighting Poison With Poison.

As an illustration of the power of one poison to counteract another in the human system, a recent case in this city furnishes a highly important and interesting instance. We give the statement as related to us by Dr. Harris, who was called to the relief of a would-be suicide, and who administered the successful antedote. The person had taken between forty and fifty grains of opium, and was fast dying. He could no longer swallow, his extremeties were cold and had turned black, while his respirations only numbered beeween six and seven to the minute. This last of itself seemed to indicate that all hope was gone, as anything less than eight respirations a minute had heretofore been known as a sure precursor of death. As a last report, the doctor determined to try a heroic treatment, and he accordingly, with a hypodermic syringe, injected two thirds of a drachm of mux-vomica dissolved in a teaspoonful of water beneath the skin over the heart, stomach, spine, and on each arm above the elbow, and on the calf of each leg. The quantity of mux-vomica would have been the death of any well man in existence, but in antagonism to the opium it was in this seemingly hopeless case an agent of life, and in fifteen minutes the man was sitting up in bed, conscious, and rapidly recovering.

A Reverend gentleman of rather aldermanic proportions, once took his little son, aged about eight years, with him on a visit to a city some distance from his charge.—On arriving, they stopped with a friend who lived in considerable style. A few evenings after, as the family and visitors were assembled in the parlor, a gentleman approached the child and asked: "Well, Johnnie, which do you think you would like better, to live in L. or in R?" "I would rather live in R., sir, because they have so many good things to eat here."—"Don't the people in L. have a plenty of what is good to eat?" "Yes, sir, they have a plenty in the stores, and at the houses of the rich people, but we are poor and don't have very much to eat." Turning toward the Reverend, the gentleman said, "your father don't seem to have suffered for the want of anything to eat." "No, sir," replied the boy, "but pa 'dines out.'" This satisfied the friend's curiosity.

Anomalies.—Paper can be manufactured from iron. If a tallow-candle be placed in a gun and shot at a door, it will go through without sustaing injury And if a musket ball be fired into the water, it will not only rebound, but be flattened;—if fired through a pane of glass, it will make the hole the size of the ball without cracking the glass. Cork, if sunk two hundred feet in the ocean, will not rise on account of the pressure of water. In the artic regions when the themometer is below zero, persons can converse more than a mile distant. Dr. Jamison asserts that he heard every word of a sermon at a distance of two miles.

Too Strong for Him.—An Irishman went into a gin mill in Louisville, took a drink, came out. He stood a few moments, when "things commenced workin'. He grabbed his stomach, twisted his face out of shape, rushed back into the gin mill and shouted to the bartender: "Say, I axed ye for whiskey, and you gave me the wrong bottle; hand me a barrel of water, until I pour it down an' drown the torch-light procession that's goin' through me this blessed minit. Och! murder I'm on fire!" and "they put him out."

What He Had Heard.—"Bub, did you ever stop to think?" said a Michigan avenue grocer yesterday, as he measured out half a peck of potatoes, "that these potatoes contain sugar, water and starch?" "No I didn't," replied the boy, "but I heard mother say that you put peas and beans into your coffee, and about a pint of water in about every quart of milk you sold." The subject of natural philosophy was dropped right there.—*Detroit Free Press.*

When a man comes home and tries to bolt his door with a sweet potato, pokes the fire with the spout of a coffee pot, attempts to wind up the clock with his bootjack, tries to cut kindling wood for the morning fire with a paper knife, takes a cold potato in hand to light him up to bed, and prefers sleeping with his hat and boots, you may reasonably infer that he has been making the acquaintance of some very friendly people.

Look above you, and in the overarching firmament read the truth of an all-pervading Providence. Yon sky is God's outspread hand, and the glittering stars are the jewels on the fingers of the Almighty. Do you not see that His hand closes round you on all sides, and that you cannot go where universal love shines not?—*Gill.*

No Use for Stars.—Johnny B., aged five, asked his father if he knew why the stars were made. The father, thinking the lad had conceived some queer notion as to the use of heavenly bodies: "No, do you?" "Yes, it never rains when the stars shine, so they must have been made to plug up the rain-holes."

When a girl crops her front hair, and pulls it down over her forehead like a Mexican mustang, and then ties a piece of red velvet around their neck, who can wonder at the number of pale-faced young men that throw away their ambition, and pass sleepless nights in trying to raise down on their upper lips?

Two ounces of common tobacco boiled in a gallon of water is used by the Chatham Street New York dealers for renovating old clothes. The stuff is rubbed on with a stiff brush. The goods are nicely cleaned, and strange to add no tobacco smell remains.

A Western editor having waited in vain for the coming of the Mennonites, inquired: "Where are all the Mennonites?" and echo in the shape of his wife repeated the question thus: "Where are all you men o'nights?"

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Good Business Opportunity.

THE HOWE Machine Company,

Are reorganizing their AGENCY DEPARTMENT, and can offer better terms than ever before given to reliable, energetic men to sell their

NEW LIGHT-RUNNING Sewing Machines

IN MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

Apply at or address

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N. B. Applicants for country territory must be able to furnish horses.

Facts FOR THINKING PEOPLE

There are a few, perhaps half a dozen

Sewing Machines

of real excellence, differing from one another more or less in principle, construction and adaptation; one being suitable for tailoring, another for bootwork, another for family use, &c., &c., the rest are inferior, and by far the greater number

ARE WORTHLESS.

It is note worthy that the sewing machine for which the highest premium was awarded at the World's Fair in New York in 1853, long since sunk into merited oblivion. The past fifteen years has seen numerous machines with high sounding pretensions, rise with a flourish, confound the simple and vanish.—So will it be while credulity lasts.

Time Tries all Things.

Use only furnishes the final test. As the purchase of a Sewing Machine is, or may be, the act of a life-time, care should be taken to get what time and use have approved.

During the past six years the Howe Machine Co. have made and sold over

600,000

SEWING MACHINES,

and to-day, though manufacturing at the rate of one per minute can hardly supply the demand. What better evidence is needed to prove that the public have decided that they are

THE BEST.

Charles A. Dunning, Denton, Md., Is sole agent for the sale of the GENUINE HOWE Sewing Machines In Caroline County, and offers them to the public on most liberal terms.

Sept24-1y.

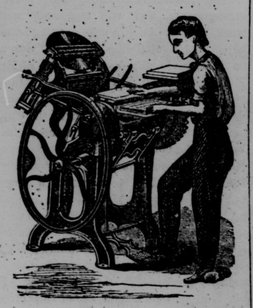
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may9th-tf.

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WM. S. RIDGELY, *ATTORNEY-AT-LAW* DENTON, MD.,

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Dec17, 1874.—1y.

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KEMP & WADDELL.

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Feb4-y. T. H. KEMP.

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Consignments of Grain and Produce solicited Orders for Guanos, Fertilizers and Groceries promptly attended to. [je14-y

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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.

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I HEREBY NOTIFY ALL PERSON INdebted to me for Clerk's Fees, that I have placed the same under the control of James W. Waddell for settlement and he is directed to enforce payment. Further delay is absolute injustice to myself and friends.

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Oct22-tf.

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Terms, $2.50 per day.

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oct-26ly

FOR BARGAINS —CALL AT— J. H. VAN GESEL'S.

HAVING purchased the Stock of Goods of Capt. T.E.HEATHER and added thereto a choice lot of NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS, my stock is now full and I am enabled to offer inducements to buyers to give me their patronage. I do not propose to undersell others, but I will sell on terms so accommodating as to make it to the interest of the purchaser to call and see me before buying elsewhere. My stock consists in part of

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All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Hoping to receive a liberal share of public patronage, I will endeavor to deal fairly with my customers, and give them a valuable compensation for their investments.

jul1-74 tf J. H. VAN GESEL.

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

CALL and see Dr. Fisher, at the Drug Store where, you may obtain the article you so much stand in need of. His Stock has been greatly increased and he feels assured that there but few demands that he cannot meet. If there is one article he has not got you may rest assured he will procure it for you.

His Prescription List

is as nearly complete as you will be likely to find in a country Drug Store.

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oct30 tf

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