American Union

J. H. EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning, April 29 1875

County Advertising.

Under the above caption the Centreville *Citizen* notices the action of the County Commissioners for Queen Anne's, in the withdrawal of the county advertising from that paper and giving it to the *Record*, a Democratic paper just started at Centreville. The law declares that it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners to publish the county expenses and other county printing in at least two newspapers, if there be two published in the county, though not clearly expressed, yet evidently intended that all county printing should be published in two political newspapers, representing the two parties, so that the information given might reach the tax payers and voters generally throughout the county. The action, therefore, of the Queen Anne's Commissioners, is a clear violation of the meaning of the law in reference to the county printing, and as the *Citizen* very justly remarks, they have established a precedent that may one day return to torment them.

But there is another phase to this question. The very precedent that some editors and publishers in Maryland have established has returned to plague them, and they ought not to complain if the glittering prize held out by their extravagant charges induced others to contest with them its possession. But a few years ago two Democratic papers in Talbot monopolized the county printing, and still the county saved nothing by the change. One year of trial and they abandoned their new tried plan and went back to former usage. The charges in many of the counties is exhorbitant and unreasonable, but the County Commissioners have no means of remedying the evil. Additional legislation is needed giving them the power to contract with publishers at a specified sum for the faithful performance of the work. Now, publishers are allowed to charge without limit, and in some instances, their charges amount to $1,500. Others again vary from $300 to $1,100. The Democratic newspaper of this county has received in the past two years about $1600 for county printing, a sum almost or quite equal to the amount we have received from the county for all the printing we have ever done for it, commencing in 1840 and continuing up to the present, excepting a few years we voluntarily retired from business.

A newspaper is like everything else in this life, it should stand upon its own merits. If it has not in itself intrinsic value to commend it to public patronage, it ought to gracefully fold its mantle about it and sink into oblivion. There is not a single Eastern Shore town or county, that can decently support more than two newspapers, and there are a majority of them, that cannot support one good weekly journal as it deserves to be. Yet we find in many of the counties three newspapers at the county seat; some of them launched on the sea of journalism for the express purpose of living upon the bounty of the county, and the funds upon which they derive their support is drawn from the pockets of already heavy burdened tax payers. If newspaper enterprises of this sort are started for partizan purposes and for the advancement of the political ambition of one man or a dozen men, why not take a short cut to reach the desired end, by levying a sufficient fund directly to meet the yearly wants of the new establishment, and the voters of the counties will then be able, and perhaps willing, to appreciate the motives that prompt those levies.

These things are the result of the rottenness of political parties and the system of legislative lobbying and log rolling which is carried on at every session of the State Legislature. They are likewise the off-shoot of corrupt rings, found in every large city, which has sprung up and taken root in the counties. These must be backed up by a partizan press, which is now doing more to array friend against friend and neighbor against neighbor, than all other causes combined. A partizan press, appealing to the prejudices and passions of the people, instilling into their minds a poison as destructive of public morals as is the deadly Upas to animal life, is deserving the just censure of every good citizen and is an insidious foe to the good order and well being of society.

A newspaper ought to be a great moral instructor, laboring to elevate humanity—not degrade it. It should inculcate wholesome lessons of morality and truth and in dealing with political—not partizan questions—it should be candid, honest and fearless. It should approve the right and condemn the wrong. If every public journalist possessed more patriotism and less of the partizan, they would be a power for good and that class of officeholders which now have no toleration for those who differ with them in political sentiment, would scarcely be found occupying places of public trust or perverting public funds for the success of partizan ends.

THE DAMAGE TO WESTERN CROPS.—The Chicago *Tribune* of Thursday publishes a large number of reports concerning crop prospects in various parts of the West, from which it appears that widespread damage has resulted from the recent cold snap.—Great injury has been done to winter wheat, and other small grains sown early in the spring have suffered from heavy frosts and protracted cold. In many cases fields will be replowed and planted with corn, the acreage of which promises to be unusually large. From the fruit-growing regions the reports indicate extensive disaster to the prospects of the season's crop by reason of the Arctic wave.

THE WILMINGTON M. E. PASTORATE.—The difficulty growing out of the appointment of Geo. A. Phœbus to the pastorate of the Elkton M. E. Church has, we understand, been amicably settled. Mr. Phœbus preached there twice yesterday, and will, as it it stated to us, remain there. His family are expected to join him there this week.—*Wil. Commercial.*

News and Other Items.

The Public debt of France now amounts in round numbers to $4,500,000,000.

"Maud," one of the Wapsie herd of short-horned cattle sold at West Liberty, Iowa, last week, brought $7,200. Several others of the herd sold for over $2,000 each.

Daniel Webster's library, which has remained since his death in the room he built for it in his country house in Marshfield, is soon to be sold at auction in Boston. It is a large and valuable collection of books.

The Singer Sewing Machine Company has subscribed $10,000 to the centennial stock; the Wheeler & Wilson $5,000, and the Howe Company $3,000.

It is stated that the Hon. Wm. S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, has presented $50,000 to Burnett Woods Park, near that city, the interest of which is to defray the expenses of music in that park.

The oyster beds along the Shrewsbury river, near long Branch, have been seriously damaged by the cold weather of the past winter.

A young man has been arrested in New York, charged with robbing the poor box of St. Patrick's Cathedral of $500.

Mrs. Almira Porter, a New York widow, was arraigned in New York, on Wednesday, charged with tearing up the track of the New York and Oswego railroad, in satisfaction of her unpaid claim for right of way. She was released with a reprimand.

As anticipated for some days, Attorney General Williams has tendered his resignation to the President, to take effect May 15. We will next hear from him in the contest for United States Senator in Oregon.

Frederick Hudson improved his leisure while cashier of the Hoboken (N. J.) Savings Bank by stealing the funds of the institution, and so he was sentenced to ten years' confinement in the State prison.

In the Philadelphia Common Pleas Court, a few days since, upon the rendition of a verdict, one of the witnesses whose testimony was discredited by it was immediately bound over by the court to stand his trial for perjury.

The Lexington (Ky.) Dispatch says there is a fine prospect so far of a good wheat crop in the blue grass region. The ground is all covered, and the growth is vigorous. The area sown in Central Kentucky is unusually large.

A Mr. Beecher, of Cleveland, Canada, a cousin of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, was knocked down in the streets in that town last Monday night and robbed of $250 in greenbacks, with which he intended to purchase some land for a nursery.

The recent decree of the French government prohibits the admission, whether for consumption or transit to other countries, not only for potatoes from the United States and Canada, but also of articles which have been used for packing potatoes.

The average weekly return of London pauperism shows the total number of paupers at 95,082, of whom 36,079 were in workhouses, and 59,893 received out-door relief. Compared with the corresponding week in the years 1874, 1873 and 1872 these figures show a decrease of 10,493, 20,667 and 22,293, respectively.

Among the sugar estates recently destroyed by the Cuban army in the jurisdiction of Cienfuegos, is the colossal estate La Carolina, the property of Mr. William Stewart, of Philadelphia. This property, which produced about 5,000 hogheads of sugar annually, was one of the most celebrated of the island, and was valued at $2,000,000.

General W. J. Mancks, whose arrest in New York, on the charge of selling $1,500 worth of counterfeit fifty cent notes, has already been announced, has been indicted and will soon be placed on trial.—The accused was one of Colonel Whiteley's detectives, and was one of the leading witnesses for the defense in the trial of the Harrington safe burglary conspiracy case in Washington city.

Arsenic out West is considered as a remedy for hog cholera, and carlessness in using the poison frequently produces distressing accidents. Recently, at Camp Chase, Ohio, a mother and ten children nearly lost their lives by eating bread in which arsenic, purchased as a medicine for stock, had been mixed. The drug was left lying loose on a shelf in the pantry, and a small quanty sifted down into the bread bowl.

Under the provisions of a curious law in New Hampshire 350 persons residing in unsettled sections can form themselves in a town and elect a representative to the Legislature. At the late election a gang of 700 laborers on the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad divided and formed two towns, and with less than ninety regular voters elected two Democratic representatives, one of them being but twenty two years of age.

The war against corrupt officials in South Carolina, begun by Governor Chamberlain, has already resulted in the arrest of Niles G. Parker, the State treasurer under the Scott and Moses administration, upon charges of fraud and embezzlement preferred by Governor Chamberlain and others. Parker has been committed to Columbia jail in default of $250,000 bail. It is rumored that this is but the first of a series of efforts to bring the public plunderers to justice.

Life Insurance and Suicide Case.

The case of the Home Savings Bank vs. the North-western Insurance Company was tried before Judge Treat and a jury in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis last week. E. G. Rodell, an assistant teller in the Home Savings Bank in that city, committed a defalcation, in consequence of which he was discharged. He then went with the Franklin Savings Bank, where he was employed for some time. During this period he took out two policies of insurance in the Northwestern Mutual Life, one for $5,000, life plan, and the other for $2,500, ten year plan, both of which he has assigned to the Home Savings Bank to make preparation for his defalcation.—While with the Franklin Savings Bank he took funds belonging to the latter and speculated with them. This was descovered, and Rodell, overcome with remorse, on the 5th day of December, 1873, poisoned himself after writing a most affectionate letter to his wife, recounting his crime and asking forgiveness, and implying in the strongest terms, his determination to seek his own death. The plaintiff claimed that he was insane, while the defense relied upon evidence showing that he was sane at the time, among which evidence the letter played an important part. The $5,000 policy contained a provision making it void in case the insured died by his own hand, either sane or insane, while $2,500 policy contained no such provision. Judge Treat's instructions were to the effect that if the death was accidental, that is, not committed by Rodell's own hand, i. e., unintentionally, whether he was sane or insane, the jury would find for the plaintiff, and otherwise for the defendant, on the $5,000 policy. As to the $2,500 policy which contained no provisions on suicide or insanity, the jury would find for the plaintiff. In compliance with these instructions the jury returned a verdict for $2,668 75 for plaintiff.

Tar and Feathers.

CRUEL TREATMENT OF AN ERRING GIRL.

One of the best know citizens of Wilton has a daughter, who, for two years, had had rather a bad name. The daughter is about seventeen years of age, handsome, intelligent and of winning manners. Years ago her mother died—and in due time a stepmother assumed maternal control over her, and ere long was laid at rest beside the former wife. In the course of a year her father married again, and gave his child another guardian. The father's business called him away frequently, and occasionally he was gone for weeks at a time.

The daughter would have her own way during his absence and kept company her stepmother did not approve of, the girl being in her first teens; but advice and warning was of no avail, and soon the child was on the road to ruin. For the past two years, as we have heard, she has had a hard reputation, and since last summer her conduct has been a good deal like that of most every fallen woman. The father went away week before last, and on Saturday night a week ago the stepmother objected to the girl's receiving company at her home, and the girl turned her stepmother out doors, and obliged her to go to a neighbor's for shelter. And the girl remained in possession of the house from that time, and it became the evening resort for several young men, some of them sons of the most respectable citizens. The house was in a very respectable neighborhood, too. This fact had much to do in hastening the event we are about to describe—this, and the further fact that all are acquainted with the stepmother sympathized with her to the extent that kindled indignation.

Ladies consulted over the matter, and day before yesterday twelve or more of them resolved that they would no longer permit the young lady to reside in the city. They evidently considered themselves competent to take the law into their own hands, feeling probably that the statute law prohibiting houses of ill-fame was hardly severe enough in its penalties. At any rate they determined to pull the house, and fixed upon Friday evening for the time. Accordingly at 9 o'clock Friday evening last, they assembled at the house of one of their number. It was a cold, windy night, and it was likely that there would be but few persons on the street to notice them. Five of their number were selected as chief workers. So they made their way to the hated domicile. The curtains were down, but there was a light in one of the rooms, and sound of frolic could be heard. They tried the doors, and all were locked.

In the yard were several large iron bolts, such as are used in fastening timbers of bridges. The ladies seized the bolts, and with them smashed the windows of the lighted room, sash and all. The crash aroused the whole neighborhood, and soon there was excitement in the whole vicinity, which was not lessened at all by the shrieks of the girl within, as the now impetuous assailants hurled the bars at other windows. Strange to say, no crowds of men rushed for the beseiged mansion. Bent on vengeance, and determined not to allow the object of their hatred to escape by flight, the five leaders never thought of breaking into the doors, but these women climbed through the windows and came upon the parties within like avenging furies. They found a nice state of things. The inmates were four young men and the girl. One of the fellows was pale as a ghost, in the centre of the room, with coat, vest and boots off, while the girl herself was not more fully clothed. The other young men rushed for the windows, and despite the attempts of the women to stop them, they leaped through, only to encounter the ladies outside, who called them by name and hastened their flight by "cries shame on you!" The coatless and hatless gent was not so fortunate; he had to fight his way to the windows, and in doing so knocked down two ladies.

One of the young men was son of a lady in the room, and a second chap was in the employ of the husband of another lady, and boarded at her home.

What did the woman do with the trembling object of their vengeance? They tarred and feathered the girl. That's what they did. A bucket of tar and a pillow of feathers had been brought along, and were passed through the windows to the five leaders. They didn't strip the girl. They poured the tar on her head, and it ran down her long hair, which was loose, over her face and upon her clothes. Then they emptied the pillow of its feathers, and soon she was past recognition.

Her cries for mercy were not heeded—her bitter tears had no softening influences upon those about her, nor upon the women outside. There were tar and feathers for her—but none for the men who had made her what she was, and helped along her downward road. Her sex had absolutely no pity for her. That which no man in Wilton would have helped to do, was done by these ladies. Having used their tar and feathers, the ladies then proceeded to demolish the windows that were left, and to break down the doors, so as to render the house uninhabitable. Then they left the premises, carrying the young man's captured clothes away as trophies. And the girl rid herself of feathers as much as possible, and scraped as much of the tar from her head and face as she could, changed her clothes and left the house. After wandering about for an hour she was found by a young man, who gave her room to stay in, going to her house to get bedding for her, and left her. She requested him to go and get her trunk and carry it to the depot, and he did so; and early yesterday morning she left Wilton on an eastward train and came to Davenport. The trouble of the ladies was not ended, however—at least for not one of them—for soon after she reached her home her son, who had been caught in the house, entered, reproached her for disgracing him, and—knocked her down, one report says; but he beat her, anyway, and left the city.—The three men left also during yesterday, and there is sorrow in their homes, for the whole town knows who they were.—*Davenport Daily Gazette.*

JUDGE FULLERTON'S VIRGINIA FARM.—A letter from Alexandria, Va., to the Richmond Whig says: "The Beecher trial, and especially the inquisitorial cross examination of the Plymouth Church pastor, has brought Judge Fullerton in full view of the whole newspaper reading people of the country. Consequently not only your granger readers, but others will be interested in knowing that he has for three or four years owned a farm of 700 acres near Centreville, in Fairfax county. I am glad to hear, too, that he has on it some of the finest imported stock ever brought to Virginia, and that under his liberal management and improvement its grass land last year yielded 200 tons of hay. His dwelling and barns are superb, and while Beecher in July runs to his up the country farm, the overworked ex-Judge comes to Virginia to rusticate with his family until October, and forget law books, briefs, and crim. con. cases."

LARGE CATCH OF FISH.—The largest catch of fish made at one haul of the seine this season was reported at Alexandria, Va., Saturday morning. It was made at Freestone Point by Faunce, who caught 4,000 shad and 19,000 herring at one drag of the seine—a most profiable business at present quotations.

Horrible Accident.

A MAN GROUND UP IN A WINDMILL.

A most horrible accident occurred at Potsdam last Friday. Potsdam is a little hamlet, about eight miles northeast of this city, on the road to Plainview, on Greenwood Prairie, and is the centre of a settlement of thirty German farmers.

Messrs. Coranske & Buetow have a wind grist-mill there. On Friday of last week, a little after 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the windmill became unmanageable by reason of a high wind. A number of men were gathered about, and four of them went up into the tower supporting the windmill to endeavor to turn the machinery so as to throw the fan into the wind. The party was headed by William A McCarren, a very athletic young man of about twenty-seven years, who worked at the blacksmith shop at Potsdam. The others who went with him were John Haft, Augustus Tradnp and Henry Peters.

On getting to the top of the tower, the men were crowded into a very small space on a platform about three feet wide, and McCarren, standing on a timber and in a cramped position, thrust a crowbar into the machinery, which was running at a fearful rate, to stop it, but the motion of the machinery threw him off his balance, and his foot slipped under a large revolving cogwheel. As he felt himself drawn into the machinery, he cried out: "Boys, save me! I'm caught!" and a couple of the men standing by caught him by the legs and body and tried to draw him out.

They held on to him until he was drawn in nearly up to the shoulders, when, finding they could not hold him, but were in great danger of being themselves drawn in, they let go, and one of them, Henry Peters jumped a distance of twenty feet to a landing below in the tower. He was bruised, but not seriously hurt.

Poor McCarren's last words were those given above; he is thought to have died almost at once after uttering them. His body was rapidly drawn in and passed through a space of not more than two inches in width between the wheel and a timber, crushing it into pulp of quivering, bleeding flesh, held together by the torn clothing, and hanging from the timber in a horrid shapeless mass. The arms and part of one of the legs were not so thoroughly crushed, but were badly torn and mangled by the cogs. The whole body passed through this way clear to the head, which was stopped by a crowbar that had been left in the wheel by one of the men. The head was afterwards severed from the body with a knife in order to extricate it. All this, we are told, took place within two or three minutes. The tower was dripping with blood. The horrified men attempted to stop the mill by crowding grain into the stones, but had to abandon the effort, and after a few hours it in some way stopped itself.

It is a strange fact that Mr. McCarren's watch was found in his pocket uninjured, and was running regularly after the accident. His pocketbook was also uninjured. —*Rochester Minnesota Post.*

Disastrous Fire in New Orleans.

About 4 o'clock, P. M., on Friday last a fire broke out in the blacksmith shop of the steamer John Kyle, at New Orleans, and communicating to the steamer spread to the Bodman and Exporter, two steamers laying along side. Capt. Hutchinson, of the Kyle, was standing on the first deck when the fire broke out. He promptly notified all on board to leave, as it was apparent from the first that the boat could not be saved. Capt. Hutchinson thinks every one on the Kyle was saved. William Brown, chief clerk, who opened the safe and took out the money and papers, was the last to leave the John Kyle, which had in the meantime been set adrift. In escaping he was enveloped in flames, and severely, if not dangerously burned over the face and hands. His eyelashes and mustache were singed off.—He, however, jumped into the water and swam ashore, and was at once taken to a hotel, where he was attended by a physician.

Capt. Hutchinson says the cabin of the Kyle was enveloped in flames in less than two minutes from the time the first alarm was given. When the Kyle was cut loose the eddy drifted her up stream, and those on shore seeing the danger cast off the hawsers by which the Exporter and Bodman were tied up. This act proved disastrous. The Kyle drifted against the Exporter and Bodman and all three boats drifted in the stream. So rapid was the progress of the flames that the Exporter took fire the moment the Kyle touched her. The people on the Exporter, having no other refuge, jumped on the Bodman. This boat, in less than a minute after the Exporter, also caught fire, and the three burning vessels drifted together into the stream, where they were soon burned to the water's edge.

Many persons who had gone on the Exporter and Bodman as spectators were on board when the boats drifted into the stream, and had to jump overboard. Some of them were rescued, but a large number is believed to have been lost. The number lost are estimated at from twenty to one hundred.

The commander of the U. S. steamer Kansas promptly sent out his boats, one of which rescued thirteen persons. The jobbing tugboats made no effort to rescue those on the burning boats. There was an excursion party from Cincinnati or Pittsburg, many of whom it is feared were lost. The Bodman arrived this morning and had discharged most of her cargo. The Exporter was to leave Friday evening and had about four hundred tons of freight on board, all of which was lost. Among the lost is a daughter of Captain Reese, of the Exporter.

Captain Shinkle, of the Bodman, was much burned about the face and hands. A son of Captain Shinkle is reported among the lost. The Exporter was owned by James Reese, Sr., of Pittsburg, and valued at $45,000. The John Kyle was owned by Captain John Kyle and P. S. & W. F. Davidson, and valued at $60,000, the Charles Bodman was owned by Captain O. P. Shinkle and others, of Cincinnati, and valued at $75,000. All supposed to be insured in Western offices.

On board the Exporter was Captain Reese the owner, from Pittsburg, who, with his family and a number of friends from that city, were here on a pleasure excursion. The ladies of the party were all ashore except Mrs. Reese and daughter and one other lady. Mrs. Reese and the other lady were saved, but the daughter was drowned.

The hulls of the Exporter and Charles Bodman were towed across the river to Coyle's coal yard, while that of the John Kyle floated down a couple of miles and sunk.

WESTWARD MOVEMENT OF CORN.—A representative of a St. Louis commission house recently returned from a trip into Southern Iowa and Northern Missouri, informs the St. Louis Republican that all through those sections agents from Nebraska, Kansas, Southwest Missouri and New Mexico are actively buying up corn for shipment to those States and Territories, and paying high prices on the spot—in some instances fifty-seven cents per bushel, and hauling to shipping points makes it sixty cents. They are absorbing all that can be obtained, and he states that they will largely deplete the surplus stock in the sections named.

WHY is coffee like a dull axe? Because it has to be ground before it can be used.

A Forgotten Incident.

The East Boston (Mass.) *Advocate* publishes the following, under the heading:—"A Heretofore Unpublished Incident of Half a Centuary Ago:"

"More than fifty years ago a boy some sixteen or seventeen years of age was at work one afternoon on the old 'Higham Station Packet,' which will be remembered by some of our citizens as for years occupying a berth at the head of the dock where State Street Block now stands.

"It was an afternoon when there was no school, and a girl, somewhat younger than the boy alluded to, was passing the half holiday in play near the store of her father. Venturing too near the edge of the dock, she missed her footing and fell overboard, and, it being high water at the time, she disappeared. No one saw her fall, but by accident the boy noticed some bubbles in the water, and having just before seen the little Miss on the wharf, instantly took in the situation. Springing into the water he succeeded in bringing her to the surface, and calling for aid she was taken on shore and restored to her parent.

"This act of heroism saved the life of one who has become the most distinguished American actress of the age—a lady as highly respected for her moral worth and irreproachable private character as she is renowned all over the world for her eminent histrionic achivements. Her rescuer is to-day one of our most estimable citizens, and less than a year ago acquainted the lady with the circumstances of her deliverance from a watery grave through his instrumentality—a fact she well remembered, although till then ignorant of the name of her preserver. Cornelius Lovell had saved the life of Charlotte Cushman."

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—	
City Mills,	$6.00@6.50
Patapsco Family,	$8.00@00.00
Chesapeake Extra,	$7.25@00.00
GRAIN—	
Wheat—white,	135@137
" red,	135@137
Corn—white,	90@92
" yellow,	89@90
Rye,	114@117
Oats,	75@77

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned not to negotiate a note drawn by me on the 3d day of March, 1875, for twenty-six dollars, payable to W. W. Rickards, as agent for R. A. Rickards, or R. A. Rickards and John W. Temple, now in possession of W. W. Rickards, said note having been obtained by said W. W. Rickards by fraud.

4-29-3w. JOSHUA CLARK.

Pictures! Pictures!!

PHOTOGRAPHS of all kinds and styles taken at the Philadelphia car now stationed on the Court House Square, Denton, Md. Persons wishing Pictures of themselves or families will please give us a call.—Copying done in the best manner, either enlarged or card size.

Family Groups A Specialty.

Ferrotypes taken and delivered in ten minutes. Persons wishing pictures of Babes will please come before 12 o'clock, A. M.

Pictures taken cloudy as well as clear weather. The car will remain in Denton only a limited time. Come early. Call and examine specimens. Pictures taken at city prices. J. M. HORNING & CO.,

4-29-tf. Agents.

Notice To Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, Maryland, letters of administration upon the personal estate of

JESSE LEWIS,

late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers, to the subscriber on or before the 30th day of October, 1875. Given under my hand this 27th day of April, 1875.

JAMES PARK, Adm'r.
of Jesse Lewis, dec'd.

True Copy
Test—JAS. B. STEELE,
Register of Wills for Caroline county.
4-29-4w.

New Goods! New Styles!

THE LADIES of Denton and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine my Stock of

New Goods,

which I am selling cheap for cash. My Stock of Goods consist of

BONNETS, HATS,
RIBBONS, RUCHES,
NECK TIES, FLOWERS,
LADIES AND CHILDRENS GLOVES AND HOSIERY, &c.,
AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Notions and Fancy Articles.

I AM ALSO PREPARED TO DO

DRESS MAKING,

in the best Style and at short notice.

Thankful for past favors I ask a continuance of the same, at the old stand under the Union office. JULIA PARK.

4-29-tf. Denton, Md.

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.

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. SUDDEN,

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

For Sale.

200,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS. Apply to COLLISON PRITCHETT,

Dec17-tf. Denton, Md.

Wanted.

GRAIN, Wood, Spokes, Railroad Ties, Old Iron, Bones and every other article that is bought and sold in this market.

Dec10-tf. THOS. M. COOPER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

From over the Ocean.

A. B. Rothchild & Co.

ROYAL Victoria Menagerie

Asio-African Caravan

AND

CONTINENTAL CIRCUS,

WILL EXHIBIT AT

DENTON ON

Thursday, 13th May.



Which Trans-Atlantic Candidate FOR PUBLIC FAVOR,

after achieving such an English and Continental Reputation as to officially obtain the distinguished recognition of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, has been transported to the Great Republic, by special steamer, at enormous expense, and will, during the present season, be introduced in its

GRAND DOUBLE DIVIDED PAVILIONS

to American approval, preparatory to its location at Philadelphia during the Great Centennial Exhibition, and pending the erection of a permanent Colossal and Superb Zoological Garden and Amphitheatre for that purpose, at a contract expenditure of $200,000.

THE MOST NOTABLE NEW DEPARTURE attempted in amusements in the New World, its

Magnificent Menagerie Margeree

canopies a colossal and costly duplication of the famous Zoological Gardens of London presenting

Savage Nature's Monster Mirror:

reflecting living lessons from the double golden lairs, in which may be studied and admired the most complete and perfect collection of carniverous and graminivorous captives ever congregated since the Flood.—Including a

CARAVAN COLLEGE OF RRUTE SCHOLARS

and the most astounding illustration of animal magnitude and training on earth, in



The Cyclopean Asiatic Rhinoceros "HIMALAYA,"

Positively the only living Rhinoceros on exhibition in America, and such a moving mountain of pachydermatous flesh that ten of the strongest Flemish draught horses are required to move him. The most unique and thrilling Arenic Innovation ever presented in this, or any age are the incredible performances, acts and antics of this

EDUCATED IRON-CLAD SOVEREIGN of the Indies, in Circus Ring at each exhibition. An Innumerable Field Aviary of Gorgeously-plumaged and language-gifted Birds.

Colony of Monster Baboons,

Acting Apes and Mimicking Monkeys.



A ROYAL RING OF CIRCUS CELEBRITIES.

Constituting a peerless concentration of GREAT ARENAS BEYOND CENSURE.

NEW FOREIGN FACES AND AMERICAN FAVORITES.

In supreme artistic competition and stellar rivalry for Olympic laurels. The greatest number of the greatest riders, leapers, equilibrists, jugglers and general performers ever assembled in either Hemisphere, and illustrating the signal triumphs of equestrianism and the highest and purest attainments of graceful and courageous physical development. The Huge Highway Parade or

PROCESSION OF THE NATIONS,

Led by Prof. Fuller's Coldstream Silver Cornet Band in the Gorgeous Golden Chariot of St. George, exceeds in massive splendor a dozen Roman Triumphs and gives outward evidence of the masterdonic inside resources of the FOREIGN FIELD FAVORITE. See it, and circulate the Good News that the

GREAT SHOW

is coming.

Managerie Doors open at 1 & 7 o'clock, P.M. Circus performance commencing 1 hour later.

Admission to Managerie, 50 cts.
Circus, Free.

Children under 9 years, 25 Cents.

EASTON, Wednesday May 12th.
CENTREVILLE, Friday May 14th.
CHESTERTOWN, Saturday May 15th.
MILLINGTON, Monday May 17th.

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THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE
To the Citizens of
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THAT WE HAVE OPENED
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LARGEST & BEST SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS

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BLACK AND BROWN MUSLINS,
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GUARANTEE TO SELL BARGAINS TO THOSE WHO WILL GIVE THEM A CALL.

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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.