American Union

J. H. EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

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Baltimore and the Eastern Shore.

The Baltimore *American* of Monday contains the following very sensible article concerning Eastern Shore affairs. A brighter future is before us and when the tide of emigration shall have set in upon this section, as it will assuredly do at no distant day, and our agricultural and fruit growing interests become more fully developed, will present inducements to those seeking cheap lands and pleasant houses, nowhere else to be found in all our vast domain. But we fear the commercial relations that ought to exist between this Shore and Baltimore have been so widely separated as never again be as thoroughly united as formerly. Our merchants and business men have formed business relations with Philadelphia and New York which cannot be easily severed. Baltimore in the last ten years has lost much of the trade of this Shore which can never be restored. The *American* remarks:

The movement of Northern capital and enterprise to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, which has been continuing during the spring, and is now more active than ever, supplies that important section of the State with elements which it has long needed, and with the aid of which it must make great advances in prosperity. For some time after the war the condition of the Peninsular counties was very bad. The breaking up of the system of labor under which its agricultural interests were conducted paralyzed industry to a considerable extent, property went down to almost nominal prices, and the owners incurred heavy mortgages at high rates of interest on their land. The railroad system of the Peninsula had scarcely been commenced, the farms were too large to be cultivated except by slave labor, and an apathetic spirit prevailed from Cecil to Worcester. The building of a railroad line through to Crisfield, and the construction of a number of branches and connecting links, brought the first gleam of improvement, and since then Eastern Shore people have been doing better, but nothing else has afforded the impetus that will be derived from the investments in land by parties from the North.—Our columns have contained frequent—almost daily—notices of such purchases, few being large in themselves, but the total amounting up to a very respectable sum.—In some cases property is bought by gentlemen of wealth, who propose to establish themselves in country houses a portion of the year in the pleasant Peninsula country; but the majority of the buyers are farmers and truck gardeners, who will settle themselves upon their property and cultivate it. The average of the prices paid has been greater than could have been commanded at any previous time for ten years past, but still are remarkably low considering the nearness to markets, the facility and cheapness of transportation, and the profit especially of skilful truck farming on the Eastern Shore.

These favorable indications on the Peninsula recall the neglect of Baltimore to establish the closest commercial relations with that section of our State, and to control its trade. The railroad system of the Eastern Shore was built almost entirely without aid from Baltimore, while we permitted it to be so constructed that all the most important interests of those counties were diverted to Philadelphia and the North. The value of employing the small amount of Baltimore capital needed to build such short and inexpensive connections as would turn the current in this direction has been frequently set forth, but to no purpose. The country storekeeper anywhere near the lines of the railroads buys his goods in Philadelphia and avoids Baltimore. Practically, and almost entirely, the Eastern Shore of Maryland is divorced from the chief city of the State in a commercial sense. This ought not to be, and never would have been if we had possessed the enterprise and liberality seven or eight years ago to seize the opportunity then offered to head Philadelphia off. The prospect of increasing population, a more active industry, and the consequent earning and spending of more money by the Eastern Shore people, should set us to thinking how we may recover that which has been lost. Our tradesmen, merchants and manufacturers have an interest in this question that should stimulate them into activity. The trade of the Eastern Shore will grow more valuable, and if that spirit of reawakened enterprise upon which we congratulate ourselves is general, not particular, we shall begin to closer cultivate our neighbors across the Chesapeake.

General Frank P. Blair, Jr., is kept alive at St. Louis, and may be made to recover by transfusion of blood. About two years ago he was attacked by a slow disease of the brain and nervous prostration, induced by hard mental labor, and too much tobacco and alcohol. Entire rest was recommended by the physicians, and he went for quietude and cold water treatment to Clifton Springs, New York. Last fall he went back to St. Louis utterly prostrated, mentally and physically. Six weeks ago it was decided to try an experiment of injecting into his veins blood from other persons. A robust workman was hired to contribute three ounces of blood, and it was taken from his arm and injected into one of Blair's veins. The effect was very satisfactory, and the operation has been repeated several times. Great care has to be taken, as the introduction of air into the veins would cause instant death. A tube is inserted from which the air is withdrawn, and then the blood is forced through the tube with a syringe. The immediate result is exhilaration and perturbed circulation, and there is danger of transfusing too much blood at a time if the patient is very weak.

Rev. James McGlew, pastor of a Catholic Church in Chelsea, Mass., has been sued for $20,000 damages by an aggrieved member of his church who had been married by a magistrate, and was criticised severely by the pastor before the congregation.

Government Finances.

The receipts of the government for the first nine months of the current fiscal year were $225,291,819. The expenditures were $222,223,515. These are exclusive of transactions concerning the public debt in the matter of redemption of bonds, &c., which do not alter the account. The custom receipts for ten months and a half ending May 15 were $134,742,108; internal revenue $102,175,278. The miscellaneous receipts have kept steadily up to expectations; customs receipts have fallen below, and the internal revenue receipts have been above the estimate. The Secretary of the Treasury has seventy-one millions of gold from which he must yet make provision to meet the sinking fund call, about twenty-five millions of which remain unpaid.—The interest ceases on called bonds June 11. It is estimated that $22,000,000 will yet be received from customs before July 1, and from this and gold on hand must come the payment of $25,000,000 for July interest. It is evident that the sinking fund payments will create a deficit and throw some of the treasury warrants into the next fiscal year, but the Secretary of the Treasury, with such an abundant supply of coin on hand, may sell gold and realize currency enough to make a clean sheet at the end of the fiscal year. A deficit in the treasury does not mean bankruptcy. It only means paying out more money than is received, being practically an error in the original estimates.

Marriage in High Life.

AN ELEGANT WEDDING IN TEXAS.

The Galveston *Daily News* of the 13th inst., furnishes us with the following account of an elegant wedding in that city on the 12th inst., the groom being a Mr. George Sealy and the bride Miss Magnolia Willis, daughter of the late Peter Willis, of Galveston, a native of this county, and grand-daughter of Short A. Willis, Esq., deceased, an old and highly esteemed citizen of the fourth district of this county.

Considering the social distinction and wealth of the contracting parties, the marriage of Mr. George Sealy to Miss Magnolia Willis, at Trinity Church yesterday, was by far the most prominent event of the kind that has occurred in Galveston for several years. It was whispered about in high circles that the parties were plighted long before the announcement went forth in authentic shape, so that when the cards were received, surprise was not so great as a desire to witness the celebration, conjectures in relation to which were immediately instituted with the usual spirit and activity by the gentler sex.

At 1 o'clock yesterday, the hour named for the wedding ceremony, Trinity Church was crowded with the friends of the contracting parties. The best seats were taken at an early hour, and by the time the bridal party arrived, the liveliest expressions of pleasurable anticipation were depicted on every countenance. The soul-stirring strains of the *Cujus Animam* was the first intimation of the presence of the bridal party; and after a few moments of preparation, they advanced from the carriages over a carpet that had been spread from the curbing to the main door of the church, in the following order: Mr. Will Willis and Miss Hitchcock, who too positions, the former on the right and the latter on the left of the fount.

Mr. Joe Walthew and Miss Carrie Willis, who advanced to the communion railing and took positions, the former on the right and the latter on the left of the entrance to the sanctuary. Mr. J. P. Davis and Miss Mary Hutchings, who stood on the left of the pulpit; Mr. P. C. Baker and Miss Carrie Campbell, who stood on the right of the desk; Mr. R. S. Willis and Miss Magnolia Willis, who came next, advanced to the entrance to the sanctuary, where the ceremony was performed by Rev. S. M. Bird. Mr. R. S. Willis gave the bride away, while Mr. P. J. Willis stood near. The ceremony was impressive, and so intense was the interest manifested by the audience that no noise, however small, occurred to mar the quietness of the occasion. There was not the slightest interruption, and all the parties participating performed their parts with calmness and precision.

After the benediction, the organist, who had been playing operatic selections in a subdued key, brought forth Mendelsohn's Wedding March, while the party moved out of the church to the carriages in waiting.

Misses Jennie Sealy, Mamie Fowler, Minnie Hutchings and Tilly Brown strewed the pathway of the bride and groom with flowers as they passed out.

The trousseau of the bride was prepared at great expense in Paris. It was generally admired. The bridesmaids were also dressed handsomely.

The fount was beautifully decorated with white roses, magnolias and evergreens, artistically interwoven. An arch of flowers and trailing vines was raised over the entrance to the sanctuary. In large evergreen letters over the door of the church (inside) was the name "Sealy." On the right of the door the letters "G. S.," and on the left "M. W.," and the sentence: "In perfect love and peace together," between, were observed on entering the vestibule.

Dr. M. Brown and Messrs. Sproule, J. F. Walthew and Lufkin acted as ushers on the occasion.

The bridal party, together with their intimate friends, returned to the residence of Mrs. P. J. Willis to partake of the wedding breakfast. The newly married couple were escorted to the 5 o'clock train and dispatched with hearty congratulations and blessings on their wedding tour. They will be absent several months, traveling in California and looking upon the beauties of the Yosemite and other kindred scenery.

The bridal presents were exceedingly handsome, the total value reaching several thousand dollars. Chief among them were: A diamond necklace, the gift of the groom; a solid silver table set, one hundred and ten pieces, the gift of Mr. John Sealy; a second set less heavy, ninety pieces, the gift of Mr. Will H. Willis; silver pitcher, goblets and stand; silver set of fish carvers and forks; two elegant full sets of china; several beautiful, highly wrought bronze ornaments of classic pattern; silver fruit basket in the shape of a large leaf; silver flower stands; silver card receiver; two silver mounted toilet sets; silver, gold-lined, table articles; two exquisite parlor vases; a set of choice and elegantly bound parlor books; besides a number of other costly ornaments of chaste finish.

At the Missouri Woman's Temperance Association, in session at St. Louis, Mrs. Mary M. McCleary read an essay on the results of the woman's crusades, in which she claimed that the crusaders last year were of divine inspiration. They had closed seven distilleries and five hundred and ninety-seven saloons in ten districts of Ohio alone, and given an immense impetus to the temperance cause generally.

News and Other Items.

The Baltimore shot tower contains 1,110,000 bricks.

"Dame's Quarter," "Ape's Hole" and "Hell's Half Acre" are euphonious localities in Somerset county, Md.

A child was borned in Michigan, lately, with two complete faces—one in the natural position and the other at the back of the head. The faces are complete in all particulars—two eyes, a mouth and a nose on each face.

Vice-President Wilson arrived at Topeka, Kansas, Wednesday night, in excellent health and delighted with his reception by the people of Kansas. He addressed the multitude and was serenaded. His next objective point is Denver, Colorado.

The case of contempt of court between Judge Briggs and Mr. Heverin, of the Philadelphia bar, growing out of the conduct of the latter in the Gerdemann trial, was settled last week by Heverin being fined $100.

Strawberries, green peas and new beets are coming to Baltimore from Norfolk.—Strawberries sold at 40 cents per quart by the crate. They are expected to be in full supply next week.

The educational law passed by the last Texas Legislature fixes the compensation of teachers of public schools in that State at ten cents per day for each pupil in actual attendance.

Jeremiah Hamilton, a well-known colored broker and banker of Wall street, New York, died last week, aged 62. He was reputed to possess $2,000,000 and to be the richest colored man in the United States.

New Orleans is evacuated. Seven companies of the twenty-second United States infantry have left that city for their former stations in the vicinity of Milwaukee and Detroit. And General Phil. Sheridan is soon to be married.

Destructive fires are raging in the woods along the Superior and Michigan railroad, near the North Pacific Junction. Over 1,300 cords of wood have been burned and several lumbering outfits destroyed.

The Smithsonian Institute will exhibit at the Philadelphia centennial a large collection of specimens of the mineral resources of this country, and its chief mining and metallurgic products.

The mining troubles and outrages continue in Pennsylvania. The strikers still adhere to their determination not to work unless their demands for higher wages are complied with.

Mr. Curruth, the Vineland editor, has so far recovered as to be able to walk out.

General Rosecrans is examining some mines in Nevada in which he is largely interested.

General McClellan, who has been spending the winter on the Upper Nile, will return home in July.

The seizer-ism in the whiskey business causes great apprehension to many opponents of President Grant.

The transfusion of blood has so benefited General Frank Blair he was able to ride out twice last week.

Senator Sharon, in purchasing the large interest of Mr. Ralston in the Palace Hotel of San Francisco, assumes a mortgage of $2,000,000 held by the local savings banks.

Vice-President Wilson arrived at Denver, Colorado, Saturday, in good health and spirits, and in company with the Governor of the Territory visited Central City, returning in the evening.

Andrew Jackson, leader of the express robbery at Corning, Arkansas, who escaped from his guards, running the gauntlet amidst a shower of bullets, has been recaptured while encamped in the woods west of Corning.

Two young men who fired a pistol ball through the directors' car on the Erie railway, near Port Jervis, New York, a few days ago, have been arrested and sent to jail.

Henry Yerger, aged thirty-one, of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head in a hotel at Hillersburg, in that State, Friday night.

Mrs. Catherine Franer, a widow aged 65, was killed by a train while crossing the track of the Cumberland Valley railroad, near Harrisburg, Pa., Saturday.

Twenty-three carloads of oysters arrived at San Francisco one day recently from the East. They are to be planted in San Francisco bay.

When a tank suspends in Kansas they take the manager to a neighboring tree and suspend him in the same manner. "A simple remedy, and we believe in its efficacy," says a local journal.

Postmaster General Jewell has revoked all the irregular contracts for carrying the mails in Texas, and directed them to be awarded to the next lowest bidder.

Justinian Hartley, a New York Commission merchant, has been arrested for alleged complicity with Lawerence, De Graaf, Des Anges and others in the smuggling of silks. He was held in $20,000 bail.

Detective Davis, who went to Havana, Cuba, after the murderer Sharkey, has returned to New York without him. Sharkey is still in jail at Havana for his threat to kill the captain of the steamer Crescent City.

Three carpenters were killed by the escape of a carriage from the breaks in the shaft of a mine near Wilkesbarre, Pa., Saturday. They were plunged downward a distance of a hundred feet. Their names are Richard Greenough, Benjamin Corp and Stephen Matthews. In the Boston mine, at Plymouth, Robert Terrell was killed by a fall of coal, and another miner was killed by a premature explosion.

The St. Louis Republican's Kansas City, Mo., special says the grasshoppers came into that town and covered the sidewalks, fences, yards, &c., and the citizens instead of going to church have been destroying them all day by the bushels. In many places so many have been killed that an almost unendurable stench has been created, and sanitary measures are to be taken to prevent disease. One man had a trench dug one hundred feet long into which he drives them, and kills millions. Independence, six miles from there, are worse off than we are.

P. T. Barnum comprehends the situation in Philadelphia. He saw what was the matter at a glance, so he remarked, in a speech reported for the Philadelphia Times the other day:

I will undertake and give bonds for the fulfillment of the contract, that if the city of Philadelphia will stop selling liquor and give me as much as was expended for liquor last year, to run the city next year, I will pay the city expenses (pause); no person living within her borders shall pay taxes (pause); there shall be no insurance on property (pause) a good dress and suit shall be given to every poor boy, girl, man and woman (pause); a barrel of flour shall be given to every needy and worthy person (sensation); and I will clear half a million of dollars myself by the operation! (Cries of hurrah). It would be the best business speculation I was ever in. Unfortunately they wouldn't give it to me. As Benjamin Franklin said: "We are paying too dear for our whistle."

What Apoplexy Does.

AN INTERESTING ARTICLE ON THE WORKINGS OF A FATAL DISEASE.

A very interesting article in the *Popular Science Monthly* says: If there is any one disease that the diligent brain-worker a little past middle life has reason to fear, it is apoplexy. Although statistical evidence is wanting, the experience of the physician confirms the popular belief that more of our distinguished men are carried off by this disease, or by one of its sequels, paralysis, than by any other cause. There are no vessels carrying blood to and from various organs of the body which so frequently rupture as those in the brain. The causes that produce this result are the fatty degeneracy of the middle arterial coat of the cerebral vessels, whereby their elastic strength is much impaired, the great irregularity of blood distribution to the contents of the cranium and the little support which the pulpy substance of the brain gives to the weakened vessels imbedded in it. The chief causes which produce this structural change are the habitual use of ardent spirits and tobacco. Every one is aware that the leading effects of these agents on the body are such as show that the functions of the nervous system are more affected than any other, and the physician also knows that when symptoms of disorder arise from their use they are such as denote that the nervous system is almost alone implicated.

Ardent spirits also tend to produce an overfullness of the cerebral vessels, and to affect the functions of the brain in a manner which strangely blend stupidity, brightness, and exhilaration. Effects so unnatural and so frequently ending in disease, influence injuriously the nutrition of the nervous centers. And to interfere with the nutrition of any part of the body is simply to impair the life and power of its structure. The evidences of this impairment may not be felt immediately. In fact the evidences of impairment by any bad habit are seldom apparent during the prime of youthful vigor. But the mischief is going on, nevertheless, and the organ upon which the weight of infringement falls will be the one that will first manifest signs of disease, and through which death will make its conquest over the body.

During sleep the brain is almost bloodless; its substance seems to shrink into a lifeless mass; but the moment that wakefulness occurs it swells out, gets red, its arteries and veins becoming distended with a great tide of blood. No other part of the body is subject to such droughts and floods in its circulation. This inequality is still further increased by severe mind labor. The ardent student is well aware that deep thoughts heat the head and cools the feet. The first apoplectic stroke, as a rule, is not a severe one; a little blood escapes by a tiny rent, the shock to the system slows the action of the heart, the escape of blood ceases, and nature heals the part torn and removes the blood-clot by absorption.—Then, as the blood-vessels in the brain grow weaker, under a greater tension than ordinary, a larger rent is made, allowing the blood to escape in hopeless profusion. Napolean stood in great dread of this disease, and was told by his medical adviser: "Sire, the first attack is a warning, the second a summons, the third a summons to execution."

What is to be done by those who inherit a tendency to apoplexy or whose habits of life predispose them to this disease? Clearly to diminish and keep the tention on these vessels by the blood at a low rate all the time. A prudent fire-engineer, when his water hose are old and weak, would work them at a low pressure. Most men carry out the same simple mechanical principle, when there is reason to believe that the vessels of the brain are getting weak and brittle. A stroke of apoplexy occurs frequently after eating a full meal.

As soon as old age puts a decided check on the amount of daily exercise, it is time to put a decided check on the amount of food daily consumed. The kind of food best adapted to keep down superfluous blood is the vegetable. The true rule is not to eat to entire satiety. Even those of younger years and sedentary habits will feel lighter and better in every way by leaving the table a little hungry.

Terrible Fire at Osceola, Pa.

TWO HUNDRED BUILDINGS BURNED—TWELVE HUNDRED PEOPLE HOUSELESS.

A destructive fire broke out on Thursday last at Mashannon Lumber Company's mill, west of Osceola, Pa.

Fifteen million feet of lumber were burned. The wind was so strong that fire brands two feet long were thrown to most all parts of the town of Osceola. Fire broke out at every place. All public buildings except the Catholic and Methodist churches were burned. About two hundred houses were destroyed. Twelve hundred people are houseless. The people were driven to the race course, where they were surrounded by fire from all sides, communication being cut off by fire. The fire department left Tyrone at two o'clock with their steamer and horse carriage, but could not reach Osceola on account of the railroad track being burned.

The railroad between Osceola and Powelton on either side was one blaze of fire.—The members of the Tyrone company fought their way through, and rendered all the assistance possible. About two hundred houses are standing yet. Some half dozen houses were burned between Osceolo and Powelton. Powelton town was not destroyed. Sheriff McPherson left Houeztdale at 4 P. M. Reports at that hour fourteen houses were burned, and the conflagration raging terribly. No escape for the town, every communication being cut off by fire through the woods. About thirty million feet of lumber has been destroyed. The total loss is about two million dollars. The insurance is generally very light.

No lives were lost. The people are in destitute circumstances, they having lost property and everything else. Miners who were on the strike are reported as working diligently to save Houtzdale. The woods between Tyrone and Philadelphia are on fire.

Snow Shoe with a large body of men from Valentine's works aided in checking the fire in that region. Mine, No. 4, at Snow Shoe is burned; about 75 feet of trestle work of railroad has been destroyed.

About thirteen cars have been burned at Snow Shoe, and about eighty or one nundred tons of coal and all the houses about the mines destroyed. Also a lot of timber belonging to the Bellefonte coal works.

An attempt was made to burn Shanandoah. At Rile's Hotel, it was discovered that coal oil and lighted matches had been thrown in the windows. In a few minutes after the above discovery was made a second alarm was sounded in another direction, and a dwelling house and carpentershop were burned to the ground. While the firemen were working on an adjoining building a third alarm was given up town. A lumber yard has been fired and partially destroyed.

The citizens are very much alarmed.—Vigilance committees and committees of safety has been organized. Charles Hays was arrested, charged with being connected with the incendiary fires, and was held in $1,000 bail to answer at the next term of the court. The fires on the mountains continue, and the heavy winds have spread them in all directions.

Atrocious Tragedy in a Church Tower.

A FIVE YEAR-OLD CHILD MURDERED.

A horrible murder was perpetrated in Boston on Sunday afternoon. Mabel H. Young, aged five years, who with her widowed mother resided at No. 50 East Chester Park, in company with an aunt, attended the Sunday School anniversary exercises of the Warren avenue Baptist Church.

On coming out of church at half past three o'clock the aunt remained in the vestibule about ten minutes, conversing with some friends, and on starting home missed the child, who a few minutes before was at her side. At first it was supposed she had gone back in the church, but when she was not found inside, and persons outside declared she had not come, the aunt became alarmed and search was commenced in every direction.

About 4 o'clock some ladies at an open window across the street heard faint cries of a child, apparently from the church tower, and noticed an unusual commotion among the doves that swarmed in and out of the belfry. Some young men who had joined the search started at once to ascend the tower, and they found the door locked, and on forcing it open were startled to see fresh blood upon the floor and steps leading up to the next landing. They also found a strip of board covered with blood at the end, and heard low moaning from above.

Ascending a long, steep flight of stairs and raising a scuttle which resisted the strength of a strong man, they found the mangled body of the child lying near the edge of the scuttle, as though it had been carried up the steps and hastily thrown there. From the top of her head, which was broken in, blood and brains were slowly oozing, while the nose was crushed and the face terribly mangled.

She was carried to her residence and surgeons at once summoned, who pronounced the case hopeless, and her death a question of a few hours at farthest. Thomas Hoopes, who has been sexton of the church for about a year, was soon after arrested, and is now confined at the chief office.—He was engaged at work about the church, but his suspicious manner, and his denial that he had the keys when the two keys to the doors to the tower were taken from his person, points strongly to him as the guilty party. He is a dark, heavy set man, about 26 years old, and has once before been under suspicion of murder, but was discharged for want of sufficient evidence. Scarcely three-quarters of an hour elapsed from the time the child came out of the vestibule of the church until she was found in a dying condition. How she was enticed away and for what motive has not transpired.

A Lecture from Vineland.

One of the strongest temperance lectures that we have recently seen comes from the constable and overseer of the poor of Vineland, New Jersey, from which its founder excluded the sale and manufacture of liquor. Here is what the constable reports: Though we have a population of ten thousand people, for the period of six months no settler or citizen of Vineland has received relief at my hands as overseer of the poor. Within seventy days there has been only one case, among what we call the floating population, at the expense of $4. During the entire year there has only been one indictment, and that a trifling case of assault and battery between two of our colored population. So few are the fires in Vineland, that we have no need of a fire department. There has been only one house burned in a year, and two slight fires, which were soon put out. We practically have no debt, and our taxes are only one per cent. on the valuation. The police expenses of Vineland amount to $75 a year, the sum paid to me, and on poor expenses a mere trifle. I ascribe this remarkable state of things to the industry of our people and *absence of King Alcohol.*

Let me give you in contrast to this the state of things in the town from which I came, in New England. The population of the town was 9,500, a little less than Vineland. It maintained forty liquor shops. They kept taly a police judge, city marshal, assistant marshal, four night watchmen and six policemen. Fires were almost continual. That place maintained a paid fire department of four companies, of forty men each, at an expense of $3,000 per annum. I belonged to this department for six years, and the fires averaged about one every two weeks and mostly incendiary. The support of the poor cost $2,500 per annum. The debt of the township was $120,000. The condition of things in this New England town is as favorable in that country as many other places where liquor is sold.

Anarchy in Missouri.—Advices from Hickory county state that a condition of anarchy and terror exists there, growing out of the killing some days ago of Daniel Naffsecor, and the wounding of a man named Rutherford by Deputy Sheriff Rogers, who, the latter says, resisted him while serving a process. Rogers is charged with murdering these men, and their friends have armed and organized themselves for the purpose of arresting him, while he has organized a force of fifty men and defies the authorities. The Sheriff of the county has sent word to the Governor that he is powerless to preserve the peace, and asks the assistance of the State authorities to maintain order.

A Good Way.—They have in Ulster county, N. Y., a new and effectual way of settling legal difficulties, much to the disgust of legal profession, who are in a fair way of being starved out. Nine suits were commenced there a few days ago, and the lawyers contemplated a profitable month. Court assembled, and one case was called, the principals looking fierce, the witnesses interested and the lawyers smiling. Before the opening speech, with its vituperation and misconstruction, was finished, a good man, Wm. Aley, appeared on the scene. He called the litigants aside, prayed with them long and earnestly, and did not leave them until they had shaken hands and made up.

Genuine Fools.—He who wipes his nose on a nutmeg greater, and picks his teeth with a razor.

She who says "no" to a proposal of a young man when she has reached the age of thirty.

He who gets so drunk at night, that he puts his clothes to bed, and hangs himself on the back of a chair.

She who rubs her cheeks with brickbats in order to give them color.

He who puts on his hat and takes his cane and starts out in pursuit of an honest and disinterested politician.

She who pinches and slaps a child to make it quit bawling.

High Prices for Church Pews.—At the auction sale of pews in Dr. Hall's new Presbyterian church, in New York, $75,000 was paid in premiums alone for the simple right of selecting pews in advance of others, the highest price paid being $6,000.—The total valuation of the pews in the church is $797,900. The church debt is $800,000, which the sale of the pews and the payments for privileges will nearly wipe out. Donations will complete the rest. Buyers of the pews receive deeds of absolute ownership, subject only to an annual assessment. It was the heaviest sale of pews ever made in the United States.

Mrs. Lincoln Declared Insane.—Mrs. Lincoln, widow of President Lincoln, has been adjudged insane by the County Court at Chicago, and will be placed in the hospital at Batavia, Ill. The case came up on a petition from her son, Robert Lincoln, praying for a test of the question of her sanity. When the verdict was announced, Robert took the hand of his mother affectionately, and she exclaimed, "Oh, Robert, to think that my son should ever have done this!" The poor lady's insanity began at the time of her husband's assassination.

Frightful Scene at a Dedication.—A frightful scene was witnessed at the dedication of St. Michael's Church, Berks Co., Pa., Sunday afternoon. While the services were in progress in the church, which was crowded, a fire broke out in the woods adjoining. The wind fanned the fire into an angry flame, which soon reached the teams of those in attendance. Three horses were burned to death, and about twenty so badly burned that they cannot recover from their injuries. The loss in horses, carriages, timber, etc., is $7,000.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—	
City Mills,	$4.75@700
Patapsco Family,	$8.25@00.00
Chesapeake Extra,	$7.50@00.00
GRAIN—	
Wheat—white,	140@143
" red,	130@135
Corn—white,	87@88
" yellow,	81@29
Rye,	115@118
Oats,	80@82

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Disolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between T. D. Case, Simeon N. West and John T. Sangston in the boating busines was dissolved on the 1st of January last, by mutual consent.

Business will hereafter be conducted by Capt. T. D. Case and Jas. B. Draper. All grain will hereafter be freighted from Greensborough to Baltimore at 6 cents per bushel. From the Brick Mill Granary 5½ cents per bushel—from Smith's Landing 5 cents. All back freights at usual rates, but 10 per cent will be deducted. All freights thankfully received, and all orders promptly attended to.

T. D. CASE,
JAS. B. DRAPER.

5-27-1y.

PREPARE for the HARVEST of 1875!

You will need a first class REAPER and there is none made that will suit you as well as the No. 6 IMPROVED

CAYUGA CHIEF Reaper and Mower, an entirely new machine with all the good points of the Old No. 2, and many new features including the Ledger plate of the guard incased gear Iron frame and Automatic Rake. We offer this machine to the public strictly on its own merits and will guarantee that it will do more work and better work in a given time with less expenditure of power than any machine before offered in the market. Be sure and examine our new machines before purchasing elsewhere.

In Threshing Machines

WE OFFER

THE RUSSEL,
THE PITTS,
THE PEERLESS,
THE DIAMOND STATE,
THE WHEELER MELLECK.

Knowing we can suit parties wanting separators of any class.

IN HORSE POWERS—We Have

THE PELTON, THE CAREY,
THE RUSSEL,

Both down and mounted and guarantee the prices and quality,

WE ARE SOLE AGENT FOR

The Wood, Tabor & Morse Agricultural ENGINE

which is so well known in this section as to need no description It is without doubt the best built and largest engine made for the money in the United States.

Horse Rakes--we have

THE TAYLOR,
THE PRALL, THE BOSS,
THE ITHICA.

In fact we have the finest line of Agricultural goods and machinery on the Shore and as we are agents direct from the manufacturers can give the best terms and prices.

We call attention to the

Milburn Wagon,

which we control and recommend to the notice of the farming public.

Always on hand a full stock of American and English

HARDWARE,
TINWARE &
STOVES,

WHEELWRIGHT and BLACKSMITH supplies, Plows, Castings, Harrows and Cultivators, Cucumber Pumps, Terra Cotta Ware, Lime and Cement, Farm Machinery of all kinds repaired in the best manner and at the shortest notice. If you want anything in our line do not fail to give us a call as we will make it to your interest.

TUTHILL & AVERY,

5-27-tf. EASTON, Md.

New Spring & Summer Goods,

—AT—

J. H. VAN GESEL'S,
Denton, Md.

A NEW STOCK OF SPRING & SUMMER GOODS has just been received at my Store, suitable to the wants of my customers to an examination of which I will invite their attention. My stock embraces.

GENTLEMEN'S
WEAR, LADIES' DRESS
GOODS & TRIMMINGS, BOOTS
& SHOES, HATS & CAPS, READY
MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES AND
HARDWARE, AND QUEENSWARE, A
LARGE STOCK OF NOTIONS, RIB-
BONS, KID GLOVES AND WHITE
GOODS, TOGETHER WITH A
GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF ALL ARTICLES
AS ARE
KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.

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.

5-20-tf J. H. VAN GESEL.

WOOL WANTED.

WANTED to purchase 20,000 pounds of unwashed Wool, for which I will pay 32 cents per pound, if delivered to me at Denton, Md., on Friday and Saturday, 28th and 29th of May.

5-20-2w. P. H. GOLT.

NOTICE.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS of the county will be closed on the 9th of July; and such schools as have too small attendance to justify keeping them open will be closed at an earlier date; of which action the teachers of such schools will receive due notice.

An examination of applicants for certificates to teach in the Public Schools of this county, and a re-examination of those now holding certificates, will be conducted in Denton on the 20th and 21st of July.

Applicants will take notice that they will be required to be examined in Physiology and Geometry in addition to the branches heretofore prescribed. By order of the Board.

GEO. F. BEAVEN,
Secretary.

5-20-4w.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of the power contained in a Mortgage from Joseph M. Noble and Catharine L. Noble, his wife, to John F. Elliott, deceased, bearing date the 23d day of January, 1869, and recorded in Liber T. H. K. No. 33, folio 180 & 181 one of the Land Record Books for Caroline county the undersigned as executor of the said John F. Elliott will offer at Public sale in front of the store of Harris Bro. in Federalsburg, on

Saturday, the 12th day of June, 1875;

between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M. All that

Saw Mill,

Mill Site and premises situated near the town of Federalsburg, in Caroline county and on the East side of the Nanticoke River, improved by a Saw Mill House and Millers dwelling in ordinary condition, being all the same property conveyed and described in the said mortgage.

Terms Cash, on the Day of Sale.

RHODA A. ELLIOTT,
JOHN H. STACK,
Exrs. of John F. Elliott, dec'd., Mortgagee.

5-20-tds.

LATE SHERIFF'S SALE

BY VIRTUE of one writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Circuit Court for Caroline county and to me directed at the suit of Geo. W. Taylor against James T. Raughley and George W. Raughley, I have seized and taken in execution as the property of George W. Raughley, and will sell at public sale to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in Denton on

TUESDAY, 15th day of June,

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

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

I will also by virtue of the above named writ, sell at the Court House door in Denton on

TUESDAY, 15th day of June, next,

between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following named personal property:—all the said Geo. W. Raughley's right, title, claim and interest of, in and to 3 Head of Horses, 3 Iron Brake Harrows, one Carriage and Harness, one pair of Trucks, 1 Horse Cart, one pair of Timber Wheels and one Wagon, seized and taken in execution as the property of Geo. W. Raughley and will be sold at the time and place specified to pay and satisfy writs and costs with the interest now due or that may become due thereon. JONATHAN EVITTS,

5-20-tds. Late Sheriff.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a power contained in a Mortgage from William Boyce to Samuel H. Horsey, dec'd., bearing date on the 29th day of August 1871, recorded in Liber T. H. K., No. 34, folio 204 one of the land record books for Caroline county. The undersigned as (attorney for James C. Horsey and Nathaniel Horsey) Executors of said Samuel H. Horsey, deceased, will offer at Public Sale at the Hotel of James H. Willis, in Greensborough, on

SATURDAY, 19th day of JUNE, 1875,

between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M. of that day the following described valuable Real Estate, namely:

Tract No. One.

All that tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in the 2d election district of Caroline county, called and known as "WHITELEY'S PLAINS," or by whatsoever name or names the same may be called and known, containing

300 Acres more or less.

The improvements consist of a large two story dwelling house and ample outbuildings such as barns, stables, carriage house and ice house, all in good order. There is also a thriving Apple and Peach orchard on this property. The Peach orchard consists of about 2500 young trees, in full bearing.—Wood and timber sufficient for the uses of the farm.

TRACT NO. 2.

All that tract or parcel of land adjoining No. 1, called and known as "LONG RANGE," or by whatsoever name or name the same may be called and known, containing

28 ACRES More or Less.

The improvements consist of a SAW MILL, known as "BOYCE'S MILL." Sawyers house and tenant house for hands. The stand is a good one, the mill is in good order and the stream of water never fails. This is believed to be one of the best stands in the County for a Grist Mill.

TERMS OF SALE:

$2800 in cash on the day of sale and the residue in two equal instalments of one and two years from day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by bonds or notes of purchasers with satisfactory security. The cash payment to be apportioned *pro rata* among the several tracts.

GEORGE M. RUSSUM Atty. for
Jas. C. & Nathaniel Horsey,
Exrs. of S. H. Horsey, dec'd. [5-20-tds.

Wool Wanted.

10,000 LBS. OF WOOL

Wanted at the Woolen Factory, Milford.

CASH PAID,

OR EXCHANGED FOR

KERSEYS, YARNS,

OR

General Merchandise,

ADDRESS P. F. CAUSEY.

5-6-4w. Milford, Del.