American Union

J. H. EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning, June 10 1875

New Hampshire Election Cases in Court.

The New Hampshire election cases have been submitted to the Supreme Court.—After hearing the argument of both sides on Monday, the Court took the question under advertisement. In the meantime another point has been raised, which, if insisted on, will still further complicate matters. It is claimed that pending the election of Governor the State is without an Executive, and that the President of the Senate should be sworn in as Governor pro tem. Should this be done, the Senate will be left without a quorum.

A Fiendish Outrage.

On Saturday an outrage was committed on the person of a young lady named Adeline Jackson, who resides with her parents near Odenton, on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, about fifteen miles from Baltimore, by a negro, John Sims. The scoundrel fled after the commission of the crime, but was pursued and captured Sunday morning. On Monday morning he was taken to Annapolis and committed to jail. The indignant neighbors made some demonstration towards lynching him as he was put on the train in Odenton, but a little strategy on the part of the officers who had him in custody saved him from a summary execution.

Gen. Grant and the Press.

Gen. Grant after a long spell of silence has spoken out his sentiments in reference to the third term, and the political press of the country are very much displeased because he declines to be a candidate for another term. The opposition press denounced him and charged him with Ceasarism, usurpation and with having covert designs because he would not speak out upon the subject. Now he has written a letter, which all reasonable men will receive as a declination for office, yet the press having nothing better to aggitate upon which a sensation can be so easily raised, has given the President's language a construction to mean directly the opposite of what he evidently intended to say. It does seem to appear that the opposition papers are determined to force the President to accept a third term nomination whether he is willing or not. So far as the Republican party is concerned it matters but little as to Gen. Grant's willingness to accept or reject a nomination. The Republicans will accept his letter as a finality on this subject and if the Democratic press are so very anxious he should be continued for a third term, and will insist that his letter properly understood means this and nothing less, they can nominate him as their candidate and then be as consistent in this as they have been in many other things.

Election of U. S. Senators by the People.

In the Constitutional Convention, now in session at Lincoln, Nebraska, a proposition is being discussed, with a probability of its incorporation into the new Constitution, submitting to a direct vote of the people the election of United States Senators.—This idea seems practicable. Whether true or false, the charge usually follows a successful aspirant for Senatorial honors that his success was dependent and consequent upon corrupt electioneering. While it might be possible for a wealthy man to buy up a sufficient number of State legislators to secure his election to the United States Senate, there are none wealthy enough to purchase the votes of the masses, and while, under the present system, candidates personally or through interested friends, might have the hardihood to approach members of their State Legislatures corruptly, none could be found with effrontery sufficient to make corrupt overtures to the people. Again, one can scarcely concceive why the power to elect United State Senators should be transferred from the people to their representatives, or why electors are not as well qualified to vote for United States Senators as for representatives to their State Legislatures, or in the lower House of Congress. Another thing to be considered in this connection is, if not unfrequently happens that the will of the people is outraged through the operations of the present system. A State may give a majority for one party and, through the apportionment system, elect a representative of the opposition to the United States Senate. There are many notable instances of such, the most modern of which are those in Illinois and Ohio, wherein Douglass defeated Lincoln in '58, with a majority in the State against him, but a majority of State representatives for him; and Thurman was elected to the United States Senate in 1868, though the State of Ohio, in the election of '67, which brought about such result, elected the Republican State ticket. Adopt the principle proposed by Nebraska, and the will of the people would be reflected as to who should represent them in the United States Senate, as well as in the local councils. Three years ago, this proposition was submitted to the Committee on Platform in the Philadelphia Convention, and favorably considered, but was finally tabled in committee, in the belief that the question had not been sufficiently canvassed by the people, though all acknowledged that it was eminently correct in principle, and would eventually work into popular favor. It is to be hoped that Nebraska will incorporate the idea into its organic law, and thus exhibit its practical workings.

The value of the recent whiskey seizures at St. Louis amounts to $246,000. The investigation which has been progressing has disclosed facts which it is not thought possible to discover. It is expected that a dozen more indictments will be found.

The display of the various trades in the centennial procession at Boston, June 17, will surpass anything of the kind ever witnessed in this country.

News and Other Items.

The Macon and Brunswick Railroad was sold at Macon, Ga., on Tuesday, and was bid in by the State for $1,000,000.

Major A. R. Walker, chief of General Wade Hampton's scouts during the war, committed suicide near Savannah, Ga., on Monday.

It is said that the friends of Gov. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, are arranging to put him in training for the republican presidential nomination.

He held the old shirt up by the neck before discarding it forever, but he wasn't mourning for the garment. He only said, "I wish I had all the drinks again that have gone through that old neckband."

Four hundred insurgents are reported to have attacked the town of Las Tunas, Cuba, on the 25th ult., but were repulsed with a loss of three killed and several wounded.

The couple married in a balloon to advertise Barnum's show, didn't live together three weeks. He boxed her ears, the auburn-haired bride broke his nose, and the theory of the Eastern current is still unsolved.

A dispatch from Washington states that the President has been receiving daily since the publication of his third term letter numerous letters from all parts of the country congratulating him upon that document.

The lower branch of the New Hampshire Legislature have adopted a resolution requesting the Supreme Court to fix the earliest day possible for the hearing of the Senatorial question.

C. K. Landis, who has been lying in jail at Bridgeton, N. J., for shooting Mr. Carruth, the Vineland editor, has been released on bail in $50,000.

She remained a rich maiden till forty because she would marry none but a parson. At last the parson came, poor but pious.—She married him. But in the middle of the moon of honey he relinquished his pulpit and became a broker—with her money.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Colored Masons of New York, on Wednesday, the Grand Master said the colored members and lodges had been sadly impoverished and disheartened by the failure of the Freedman's Bank.

On Saturday night last Thomas McMahon's coffin warehouse in New Orleans was entered by burglars, and an assortment of coffins, about thirty in number, constructed of mahogany and black walnut, were stolen.

John Power, the keeper at Ward's Island Lunatic Asylum, New York, who killed one of its inmates in his charge by repeated blows with a bludgeon, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

It is estimated that 350,000 quarts of strawberries have been shipped from Charleston, S. C., the present season, for which over $100,000 was realized.

Reports from those portions of the southeastern part of Nebraska which have been severely afflicted with grasshoppers this spring, show that the grasshoppers are fast taking flight, going North and West. Immense crowds of them are seen daily very high in the air.

Geo. O. Evans, whose trial on a charge of frauds in the collection of State claims against the Government recently made considerable sensation, died Thursday night in West Philadelphia, aged fifty-four.

The Secretary of the Navy give notice that a naval vessel will be detailed to call at various ports in Europe to receive and transport the works of such American artists abroad as may desire to become exhibitors at the Centennial.

The exceptions to the verdict in the case of Wagner, the Isle of Shoals murderer, were overruled last week at Agusta, Maine, and he and Gordon will be executed on the 25th instant.

Wednesday was a gala day at Newburyport, Mass., in consequence of the first shipment of silver ore, a cargo of 175 tons, for New York. The flags were everywhere flying, and State street was decorated with steamers from one end to the other.

The National Temperance Convention in session at Chicago, Thursday, adopted resolutions urging the medical profession to banish from their practice the use of liquors, rejoicing at the firm and decided action of the United States authorities in the matter of whiskey frauds, and declaring it the duty of good citizens to support only temperance candidates for office.

A special agent of the Treasury Department has succeeded in capturing laces valued at $20,000 from a Washington pawnbroker, with whom they had been pledged for $385. The goods, which consist of a dress, shawl, and other articles, were formerly the property of the Empress Eugenie, and were among the articles sold after the Imperial family went to reside at Chiselhurst.

During a thunder strom in Manchester, near Richmond, Va., Saturday night, a colored man was killed by lightning and a woman severely shocked.

Wm. H. Talcott, a buyer for the silk department of H. B. Claflin & Co., has been arrested in New York on the charge of buying smuggled silks. He was held in $10,000 bail.

The Rev. James L. Liggett, of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, died on Monday last in Page county, Va., of consumption.

By the explosion of the boiler of an engine on the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland railroad, Friday night, Thomas Larkin, engineer, was killed, and Joseph Lees, fireman, mortally wounded, and an engineer named Thomas Ranahan was severely injured.

At 1 P. M. Saturday, steamer 151 of the Pacific Mail Company, was launched from the yard of John Roach, at Chester, Pa.—The vessel was christened the "City of New York." Another ship for the same company will be launched about the fourth of July.

At the coucil of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, at their meeting Saturday at Mount Vernon, instructions were given for such repairs of the Mount Vernon estate as are absolutely necessary. A resolution was passed expressing the satisfaction of the council at the general condition of the premises.

Incendiarism in Sassafras Neck.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A DWELLING—THE CULPRIT UNDER ARREST.

Setting dwellings on fire has become quite the rage in Sassafras Neck. On Friday last a colored girl, about sixteen years old employed as a domestic in the family of Mr. John H. Price (of Lewis), living about three mils from Cecilton, was rebuked by Mrs. Price for some delinquency. The next morning after getting up, she deliberately set fire to the bed on which she had slept, and after watching the flames until convinced that they were beyond control, aroused the family with the announcement that the house was on fire. Fortunately the fire was not beyond subduement, and, by great exertions on the part of the family, was extinguished with no damage beyond the destruction of the furniture in the room, and a charring of the board partition. The incendiary is now in jail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury.—*Elkton Democrat.*

Suicide of an Army Officer.

Capt. W. H. Brown, of the fifth cavalry, United States army, arrived in New York about three weeks ago and took rooms on West Twenty-seventh street.—On Thursday he met an old comrade, Col. G. Rankin, and invited him to visit him.—Col. Rankin, kept the appointment at 3 P. M. on Friday, accompanied by a friend. On knocking at Capt. Brown's door they were told to come in, and on entering saw Capt. Brown dressed in his underclothing lying on the floor in a pool of blood, that had poured from a gash in his throat.—Near him were two razors and a strap.—He was conscious and spoke clearly, saying that it was all over and it was useless to send for a doctor. A physician was summond and sewed up the wound, but an hour after the patient had a strong convulsion, the stitches on his throat burst open and he died in a few minutes. His father, the Rev. Henry Brown, formerly of Maryland, but now a prominent clergyman of Chester, Pa., was telegraphed for, and arrived at a late hour on Friday night. He stated that about a month ago his son paid him a visit at his home, and there manifested symptoms of insanity. He appeared deeply grieved at the sad occurrence.—Capt. Brown was a native of Maryland, and when a youth went to Texas and enlisted in the calvary service, and at the breaking out of the war was orderly sergent of the company of which Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was a lieutenant. His term of elistment having expired, he entered the volunteer service as second lieutenant of the eleventh infantry, May 14th, 1861, made second lieutenant of the fifth cavalry, October 23d, 1861, first lieutenant, July 17, 1862, and captain, April 1, 1865, with a brevet as major from the same date. Shortly after the close of the war Capt. Brown was assigned to the post at Winchester, Va., where he made many warm friends by his genial and gentlemanly deportment. Transferred from there to the West, he was actively engaged in the Modoc war, and was specially mentioned by his commanding officer for dash and gallantry. He was thirty-five years of age and unmarried.

The Vice-President Interviewed.

Vice-President Wilson, who is now in New York, has been interviewed, in which he talked very fully and freely about his recent tour in the South. He said that he was very cordially and pleasantly received by all classes, and the opinion is entertained by him that the era of reconciliation, that step beyond reconstruction, is rapidly dawning. Without saying so, he evidently traces the increase to good feeling to a corresponding increase in material prosperity and fresh spirit of industry—industry of the Northern kind, which means close attention to business. The crops are generally of excellent promise and that helps everything. Mr. Wilson believes that race prejudices are dying out and that the relations between white and black are becoming more friendly and practical. Politically, Mr. Wilson says that there can be no question that the South expects an alliance with the democracy of the North which may give them the victory in the next presidential election, but he predicts that there will be no violence—the Southern leaders resorting to conciliation of the colored vote. He says:

"I think the Southerners are going to act with a good deal of tact, and win power if they can. How they will use that power remains to be seen. I want the country to remain in the hands of those who carried it through the great struggle, led it to liberty, and are sound on the general issues that were then involved. This appears to me to be absoluteiy necessary for the good of this country, at least at such times as the country, both South and North, gets sound on the general questions that affect the interests of all. What we want to do is to have the country safe.—We cannot afford to have any doubts about this, if possible, but shall make it a matter of certainty. I have no doubt that the Southern politicians are going to make a tremendeous effort to carry the country at the next election."

Cotton Factories at the South.

It is not only at Columbus, Ga., but also at Augusta, in that State, that Southern success in cotton manufacture is brilliantly illustrated. An Augusta correspondent relates the history of three large cotton factories there, all of which have proved exceedingly profitable ventures, and shows that Augusta is becoming quite an industrial centre. One of these factories were opened about the commencement of the war, after a cash expenditure of $60,000. It paid enormous dividends in Confederate money during the war, ranging from 700 to 900 per cent. This, however, was a somewhat ficticious prosperity, and it remained to be seen whether the enterprise could stand the competition of the North and England. This it has done. From July 1, 1865, to April, 1874, it paid annual cividends (in greenbacks) averaging 200 per cent. on the original capital. The factory consumes 200 bales of cotton per week, runs 22,448 spindles and 722 looms, and employs 671 persons, of whom 260 are children and 292 are women. The yearly wages amounts to $832,000. The second factory made 10,536,500 yards of cloth out of 3,171 bales of cotton in 1874. Its stock is held at $160, and is not in the market. Both of these mills have bought or built some hundreds of houses for their operatives, using only surplus profits for this purpose. The third factory began work in April, 1872. In three years it has cleared nearly 50 per cent. on its capital of $400,000. It makes nearly 7,000,000 yards of cloth a year. Its success is the mere noteworthy because it had only been running a few months when the financial crisis came, and because over half the operatives were wholy ignorant of their duties when they were first engaged. Many of them had never seen a cotton factory before.

Married at the Pistol's Mouth.

At 7 o'clock this morning a well-dressed young man made his way in haste into Willard's Hotel. He entered by the street door, and from thence passed towards the office. For convenience' sake we will call him No. 1. Simultaneously another young man entered the hotel by the avenue door. Him we will call No. 2. When No. 1 reached the clerk's office he saw No. 2, who had entered by way of the avenue, when No. 1 took to his heels, and No. 2 ran after him, crying loudly, "Stop him; I want him!" A race then commenced, which terminated in the kitchen of the hotel. The young man who had entered by the avenue door caught the Fourteenth street visitor by the ear. Then the cooks dropped their skillets and hot dough, and wondered what next. But they didn't wonder long, as almost in the twinkling of of an eye the one who held the other by the ear drew out an ugly-looking revolver, and said, "You have seduced my sister, and you must go with me at once and marry her, or I will blow the few brains that you may have out of your head." The reflections of the youth thus accosted cannot be imagined, but his conclusions were correct, as he quickly departed with his would-be assailant. Then he repaired to the office of a Justice of the Peace, and relieved the distresses of both the girl and her protector by taking to himself a wife and acquiring a plucky brother-in-law. The parties live in Georgetown.—*Washington Star of Saturday Evening.*

Heavy Robbery.

At a late hour on Thursday night a report that a heavy robbery at the Treasury Department, Washington, had been committed proved to be true, although at first contradicted by the officials. It was soon ascertained that a package of five hundred notes, containing in all $47,500, was stolen from the office of the United States treasurer. This pack contained notes designed to replace a like amount of torn and worn bills which had been sent to the department a few days before from the National Park Bank of New York city. The notes had been counted, registered and then packed, and the package also registered. Then this package, it was supposed, with others, was placed on the elevator which descends to the express office and in charge of two clerks, who went to the Adams Express office. On counting the packages as they were delivered in the Adams Express office it was found that one was missing, and on footing up the amounts it was found that there was a deficiency of $47,500. Information of the loss was at once communicated to Assistant Treasurer Wayman, and Gen. Spinner, the treasurer, was at once notified. All possible means of ascertaining how the package had been abstracted were exhausted in vain. It would have been quite possible for some one in the office to have deftly handed the package through the window to someone in waiting in the corridor outside, but there is nothing to indicate that the abstraction was made in this way. This is the whole story. All the detectives in and out of the treasury are busy working at the case. All persons known to have been near the packages are under watch. There is much talk about the robbery, and common rumor has it that the detectives have so far traced the matter that one of five men known to them must have abstracted the package, but no shadow of a clue has been indicated. The loss will fall on Gen. Spinner, who is just about to retire from office, unless in this case, as has done in other cases, Congress should release him from the obligations to indemnify the treasury for the loss.

Rumored End of the R. R. War.

A special despatch from Washington to the Baltimore *American* dated on Sunday night last says:—

"It is reported here to-night that important negotiations are pending looking to a settlement of the railroad war between the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies."

It was impossible, at the time last night at which this despatch was received, to reach any of the officials of the Baltimore and Ohio Company who could speak authoritatively in regard to the report. Those who could be consulted seemed to regard the matter merely as rumor, or, at least, based upon possible contingences in the future.

The new arrangement of which the through mail between Washington and New York is to be carried in the limited express train of the Baltimore and Potomac, Philadelphia and Wilmington and Baltimore, on the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, went into effect on Saturday. Despatches from New York and Washington state that the mail arrived at either end of the route an hour earlier than under the old arrangement. The arrangement, however, is not yet permanently adopted, an unexpected obstacle having presented itself in the person of Mr. Hinckley, President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, who, it is said, declines to allow the postal cars to run over his road in connection with the limited express. Postmaster General Jewell entertains hopes that this declination will be reconsidered; but unless it is, the mails will leave the termini, as heretofore, except that they go by way of the Baltimore and Potomac instead of the Baltimore and Ohio road.

Education in New York.

The police census of New York city, made necessary by the compulsory education law now in force there, shows that there are 108,057 children between the age of 8 and 15 in the city. Of these, 79,818 are attending public schools, 6,505 attending private schools, 15,656 attending parish schools, 3,280 attending German schools, 2,001 attending corporate schools, 1,262 being taught at home, 48 being taught at the Juvenile Asylum, and 69 at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. There are 5,671 children not attending school, 637 at work, 613 in stores and factories, 588 physically disqualified, 83 destitute, and 16 who cannot speak English. If these returns are correct, 7,308 are not receiving instruction; but of these, 228 are physically disqualified, so that there are only 7,020 who have their education neglected through any fault of their parents or the State. This number is about six and a half per cent. of the whole number of children in the city. It is worthy of note also that two-thirds of all the children are taught in public schools, and that of the remaining third of all who are taught at all, one-half attend parochial schools, and the other half are taught at home or in private corporate schools.

A Curious Bird Trap.

Abraham Mayer, who resides on the old Bartholomew place, east of the city, yesterday made a singular discovery. Supporting his porch are a number of pillars, made of four boards nailed together. While sitting on the porch he heard a noise within one of these pillars, which prompted him to investigate the cause. The sound seemed to be made by birds, and he procured a saw and cut a whole at the base of the pillar. From this hole he drew out more than four hundred dead birds, one hundred or more of which his son brought down to the city for inspection. They were in all stages of decomposition, from the bird just dead to the skeletons of those which had evidently lain there for years. Two live birds, whose fluttering and noise had attracted his attention, made their escape as soon as the hole was opened. The larger number were blue-birds, but besides these were sparrows, woodpeckers, wrens—indeed, a miscellaneous collection of the smaller birds of this latitude. To ascertain how they came there was the next question, and a further search was made. This showed that near the top of the pillar there was a small hole, just sufficient to allow the ingress of a bird, but so near the top that egress was impossible. The birds seeing the opening went in, but were unable to get out, and died of starvation. This seems much like a ghost story, but the skeptical can see a full peck of the carcasses of those birds at the Grand Central Dining Room.—*Lafayette (Ind.) Courier.*

A Type-setter's Eulogy.—The following address was recently delivered at the funeral of a San Francisco type-setter:—"Our brother, Mr. John Harlan, is dead. His last letter is distributed, his case is emptied, his stick is full, the last line is spaced out, and the clicking of the type is no more heard by his hand. A paragraph is made, a period is put in, his last proof is taken, his galley cleared. His form is made up, and lies upon the cold imposing stone, silent, lifeless. His faults are set in diamond and pied, so that no more proof can be taken. His virtues are set in six-line pica, colored, framed, and hung on the walls of memory, never to be forgotten. Be warned and be ready. Correct your proof."—*Philadelphia Printer's Circular.*

The Partizans of New Hampshire

The Philadelphia *Ledger* which is usually chary in its expressions on political subjects, has this to say in reference to the New Hampshire case: "When Legislatures are packed and organized by trick and fraud away down in Alabama and Louisiana, so as to give to the Republicans the results of elections carried by the Democrats—all other Democrats throughout the rest of the country protest against such proceedings in very energetic terms, and they are right. This, however, is when their ox is gored, but in New Hampshire they seem to have no objection to the Republican ox getting the sharp end of the horn, for up there they are resorting to tricks quite as foul as any in Louisiana or Alabama. They may differ in degree, but they are precisely alike in nature. The Returning Board in the first, and the double-headed Legislature in the last, when Senator Spencer was elected, did nothing more mean and tricky and violative of public right than that just done in New Hampshire, by means of which two persons have been placed in the Senate of that State who were not elected by the people; and in that way a Democratic majority given to the Senate when it was a tie, with two vacancies yet to be filled, which, in all probability, would have been filled by Republicans."

Another Tammany Suit.—Preliminary proceedings in the suit against the estate of the deceased James M. Watson, who was county auditor under ex-Comptroller Connelly, have been commenced by prosecutors of the suits against the members of the old Tammany Ring. In this action, as in those against the brothers, Peter B. and James M. Sweeney, a claim is made for $6,180,975.75, the amount for which an action has been brought against Wm. M. Tweed, and for another sum of $933,640.44, for money obtained on six bills fully proved by the affiadavit of James H. Ingersol to have been entirely fictitious.

Another Great Sale of Short-Horns.—The sale of Gen. Sol. Meredith's heard of short-horn cattle took place at Cambridge City, Indiana, on Monday last, and attracted a large number of noted cattle breeders from all sections of the country, as well as several noted short-horn breeders from Cheshire, England. The first animal sold brought $4,000, and following this came one which was struck off at $3,100; then came one for $3,000; another for $2,000, another for $2,500, and so on.—The total number sold was 53 animals, and the grand total proceeds of the sale were $43,975. Average per head of all, $829 71.

A Cure for Diptheria.—A Mr. Greathead, of Australia, communicated to the public a very effective remedy for diptheria. It is simply for the use of sulphuric acid, of which four drops are diluted in three-fourths of a tumbler of water, to be administered to a grown person, and a smaller dose to children, at intervals not specified. The result is said to be coagulation of the diptherietic membrane, and its ready removal by coughing. It is asserted that where the case thus treated has not advanced to a nearly fatal termination, the patient recovered in almost every instance.—*Rural Carolinian.*

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—	
City Mills,	$5.75@675
Patapsco Family,	$8.25@00.00
Chesapeake Extra,	$7.75@00.00
GRAIN—	
Wheat—white,	133@135
" red,	130@132
Corn—white,	83@85
" yellow,	82@83
Rye,	112@115
Oats,	70@73

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM HORSE: qualities good, will be sold cheap. For further particulars inquire at this office or of
6-10-4w. R. B. FISHER.

Public Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans Court of Caroline county, will be offered for public sale on

THURSDAY, JUNE 17th, instant.

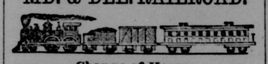
at the late residence of William M. Pearce, deceased, near Denton Bridge, all the personal property of said dec'd. consisting of

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

One pair of work Mules, one Cow and Calf, One Wagon and Gear, one Dray, three Head of Hogs, Plows & Harrows, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, &c., &c. Crop of Wheat & Corn Growing; Lumber, &c.

Sale commence at 9 o'clock—Terms as usual
R. C. CARTER, Adm'r. of
6-10-2w. Wm. M. Pearce, dec'd.

MD. & DEL. RAILROAD.



Change of Hours.

On and after *Thursday, June 10th* 1875, Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

Leave	Pass. No. 1.	Frt. No. 2.
Easton	4.10 A.M.	10.30 A. M.
Woodland	4.20	10.50
Cordova	4.30	11.05
Hillsborough	4.45	11.20
Ridgeley	4.55	11.35
Greensboro'	5.10	11.55
Goldsboro'	5.25	12.15 P. M.
Henderson	5.35	12.25
Marydell	5.45	12.50
Slaughter's	5.55	1.05
Kepton	6.10	1.25
Clayton [ar]	6.20	1.50
Wilmington	8.05	4.10
Philadelphia	9.20	5.35
Baltimore	1.15 P. M.	8.15
New York	5.10	10.22

GOING SOUTH.

Leave	Frt. No. 3.	Pass. No. 4.
New York	11.55 P. M.	9.25 A. M.
Baltimore	7.00 A. M.	2.45 P. M.
Philadelphia	8.00	5.15
Wilmington	9.25	6.40
Clayton	11.05	8.30
Kenton	11.20	8.45
Slaughter's	11.35	9.00
Marydell	11.50	9.15
Henderson	12.00 M.	9.25
Goldsboro'	12.15 P. M.	9.35
Greensboro'	12.35	9.50
Ridgeley	12 50	10.05
Hillsboro'	1.05	10.15
Cordova	1.20	10.30
Woodland	1.35	10.40
Easton [ar]	1.50	10.55

Freight train will have Passenger Car attached, and will be subject to delays incident to freight business.

All freights must be at the various stations in time to be loaded and manifested at least thirty (30) minutes before the starting of the trains, otherwise they will lay over twenty-four hours.

Passengers using the 4.10 A. M. train from Easton will arrive in Philadelphia at 9.20 A. M., and returning will leave Philadelphia at 5.15 P. M., thus giving nearly eight hours for business purposes in that city.
6-10-tf. J. L. CALDWELL, Supt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Caroline county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

GABRIEL BEWLEY,

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of December, 1875, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 8th day of June, 1875.

WM. BEWLEY, Adm'r. of
6-10-3w. Gabriel Bewley, dec'd.

Caroline Co. Teachers' Institute,

At the Court House, Denton,

July 13, 14, and 15, 1875.

PROGRAMME.

TUESDAY MORNING.

PRAYER.

MUSIC.

Calling Roll of Members

Essay, Miss Mary E. Medford.
Discussion: Do the good morals of a community depend upon its intelligence?
AFFIRMATIVE:
Mr. Thos. C. West, and Mr. John F. Cowan.
NEGATIVE:
Mr. Jas S. Prouse, and Mr. Jas. E. Carroll.
Reading, Miss Mollie E. Cox.

Tuesday Afternoon.

CALLING ROLL.

Reading, Miss Dora Powell.
Essay, Miss Ada Noble.
Views of teaching Arithmetic, J. E. Carroll.
Address, J. W. Bryant.

Wednesday Morning.

MUSIC.

Calling Roll.

Reading, Miss R. Satterthwaite.
Essay, Mrs. Carrie Mason.
Discussion: Should corporal punishment be inflicted in the presence of the School?
AFFIRMATIVE:
Mr. James Swann, and Miss Lizzie M Carter.
NEGATIVE:
Mr. Wm Straughn, and Miss Georgie Park.
Address, Prof. M. A. Newell.

Wednesday Afternoon.

CALLING ROLL.

Importance of map-drawing in teaching Geography, Augusta Payne.
Reading, Miss Georgie Sorden.
Views of teaching reading, Mr. T. Smith.

THURSDAY MORNING.

MUSIC.

Calling Roll.

Essay, Miss Sallie Meloney.
Importance of example in speaking as a means of teaching the correct use of our language, Mr. R. O. Christian.
Views of the importance of mental Arithmetic Mr. James Swann.

Thursday Afternoon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSIC.

Doxology.

The expression of views on these topics from others than those here named is desired. 6-10-2w

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED having a good team and a careful man in his employ is now prepared to haul Merchandise, Lumber, Bricks Lime and all other articles to any desired point. Terms reasonable. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
HENRY IRWIN.
6-3-3w. Denton, Md.

NOTICE.

EDUCATIONAL.

A TEACHERS INSTITUTE for Caroline county will be held in Denton on the 13th, 14th and 15th of July. Prof. M. A. Newell, the Principal of the State Normal School, will be present. Attendance on the Institute is obligatory on the teachers who expect to be employed next year.
GEO. F. BEAVEN,
6-3-4w. Secretary &c.

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.

LIST OF BACK FREIGHTS.

Lumber, per thousand feet,	$1.50
Coal, per ton,	1.50
Bricks, per 1000 to Denton,	1.50
" " " " Grensborough,	2.00
Hogsheads, each	1.00
Coal Oil and Molasses barrels, each,	30
Salt, per sack,	20
Nail Kegs and small boxes	12½

When the cash is paid 10 per cent from the above will be deducted. All other freights at proportionate rates. All freights thankfully received, and all orders promptly attened to. T. D. CASE.
5-27-1y. JAS. B. DRAPER.

N. B. All orders for Greensboro should be left with H. E. Jarrell, and all orders for Denton with Thos. Lowe.

Cheap Boots & Shoes.

I HAVE just returned from the city with a large and well selected stock of

French Calf and Spanish Sole Leather,

for the purpose of manufacturing gentlemens Boots and Shoes in the latest styles and fashions.

A Fit Always Guaranteed.

I have now on hand a large stock of Childrens' and Boys' Gaiters and Shoes, which I am selling off at less than cost.

HARNESS.

I am manufacturing Harness at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms—repairing done at the shortest notice.

Thanking the public for the kind patronage extended to me, I hope by strict attention to business to merit and receive a continuation of the same.
6-3-y. WM. T. SHEWBROOKS.

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

Summer Goods

I HAVE just returned from the city with a choice and well assorted stock of Goods suited for the present and approaching season. My stock of Calicoes 9 and 10 cents; Muslins for 6¼ and 12½ cents. Also, Ladies and Gents

DRESS GOODS;

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

I mean business and will sell cheap for cash and on this line I propose to do business the present season.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchang for goods. Berries and other fruits taken in their season for goods.

Purchasers should not fail to call and see me as I will sell them bargains. My motto is, "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling." THOS. M. COOPER,
6-3-tf. Denton, Md.

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 CHILF 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.

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.

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.