American Union

J. H. EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning, June 17 1875.

More Lynch Law in Maryland.

Notwithstanding it is the highest duty of every good citizen to obey the laws and assist in their faithful execution, there seems to be times when men are carried away by the heat of passion or strong excitement, and rush into extremes, commit acts which in their calmer moments they deeply regret the remainder of their lives. An outrage of this character was committed soon after midnight on Monday morning last. John Simms, a negro man, who committed an outrage last week upon the person of Miss Addie Jackson, a white girl near Odenton, Anne Arundle county, was taken from the jail in the city of Annapolis, where he was confined awaiting trial for the crime he had committed, and hung by a mob of masked men. While we by no means would attempt to justify the act of the culprit, we cannot but protest against this summary mode of punishment by a promiscuous mob, when the lawful authorities, entrusted with the administration of the law, are doing everything in their power to bring the offender to speedy punishment. Once establish this precedent and no one accused of crime is safe. The Judges of our courts, and in fact all the officers of law, are useless. Society would at once go back into barbarism and might would would prevail over night.

Not many years since our own county presented a few chapters from Judge Lynche's code. The solemn drama enacted, here on two occasion, similar in almost every respect to that enacted at Annapolis, had a damaging effect upon the moral reputation of this community, and although the actors in these scenes were not generally known to the public, yet the truth as to their participation in these summary executions were well known to many of our best citizens. Their after life has been noted and remarked upon and there is not one now remembered by us whose lives have not ended in a most tragic manner, or some calamity in some form or other, overtaken every one who participated in adding additional guilt to the crime already committed. As in the Annapolis case, so was it here, the parties had been arrested, placed in the hands of the law; several days, or a week or more had elapsed, giving time for calm reflection and heated blood to cool, leaving scarcely the shadow of an excuse for adding another heinous crime to the one already committed. The Baltimore *American* justly remarks that the action of these men is an outrage upon the laws of the State. If they had killed the wretch when first caught they might have been excused; but after the blood had time to cool, and the machinery of the law had been put in motion to rid the world of the monster in a legal way, their unauthorized interference with the administration of justice becomes a high crime. Nobody has any sympathy with the wretched negro whose body was seen swinging from the limb of a tree at Camp Parole Station on Monday morning, but we are all concerned for the supremacy of the law. These masked raiders were not carried away by any sudden impulse; their act was deliberate and premeditated. Two of their meetings were held at Odenton during the week;—an association was formed for the purpose of taking the life of the prisoner, and a manifesto was published which purported to give the reasons that justified the act.

Liquor License in Maryland.

The Court of Appeals of this State last week made another important decision relative to the liquor license system. At the last session of the Legislature a law was passed changing the mode of obtaining licenses in several of the counties, requiring the applicant to obtain a recommendation from the Grand Jury before license should issue. This law applies to Harford county and a certain Louis Cohen being refused by the Grand Jury of that county a recommendation to continue his business, he applied to A. Lingan Garrett, clerk of Harford county Circuit Court for a license, and being refused, sued for a writ of mandamus to compel him to issue it; the court below refusing to dismiss the refusal of the appellant, and from that judgement an appeal was taken. The Court of Appeals in a lengthy opinion decides that the Court below was right in its judgment and affirms its decisions with costs of suit. This law applies to this county, and if local option did not prevail here, the whiskey traffic would be done for, as we do not believe a Grand Jury could be selected in this county, a majority of whom would recommend the license of any one to sell spirituous liquors. Upon this question, then, the people are doubly fortified, and we hope they will not lightly estimate the benefits of these laws which so amply guard them from the infliction of the evils heretofore entailed upon them under the license system.

The Rail Road War.

A New York dispatch dated Friday last state that important conference took place in that city on that day, in which Col. Thomas A. Scott and A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and John King, Jr., of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, participated, the result of which is that a basis of agreement, designed to settle the pending "war," will be submitted to the directors of the respective roads within the next ten days.

More Whiskey Indictments.

Five more indictments have been found against members of the whiskey ring in St. Louis, and it is said the proofs against them are convincing. The Goverment officials say they are determined to push the prosecution, notwithstanding the rumors to the contrary.

Wheat harvesting has been completed in the southern portion of Georgia, and the yield and quality are excellent.

An Eagle Catches a Tarter.

The Baltimore *American* is responsible for this eagle and cat story, said to have occurred at a farm along the bay shore in Kent county.

"A young medium sized cat was treading leisurely along in a potato patch, when a large full grown eagle swooped down and catching her in its talons, bore her up. Pussy wriggled and mewed piteously for some moments, but suddenly seeming imbued with courage, she began a determined effort to obtain a hold on her oppressor.—So great were her struggles that the eagle was unable to fly longer, and kept up a continuous flapping with its wings to keep aloft. After much exertion the cat succeeded in its object, and obtained a firm grasp with her claws on the breast of the eagle, which made every possible endeavor to free itself in vain. It flapped its wings, shook its body, and appeared to heartily regret having meddled with pussy in her peaceful ways. Finally, as if in despair and exhaustion, it spread its broad wings and fell slowly to the bay, over which the struggle had been going on. Immediately upon touching the water the cat loosened her hold and swam boldly ashore, while the eagle, upon being free of its troublesome burden, shot upward and sped rapidly away."

Levied on a Penitentiary.

The sheriff of Cole county, Mo., levied on the machinery of the Missouri penitentiary at Jefferson City on Saturday, with the aid of a posse of six men. The penitentiary is leased by the Missouri Hardware Company, against which the sheriff had executions, and they having caused resistance to be employed, the sheriff got his posse and smashed in some of the panels of gate with a stone, whereupon the warden surrendered and the sheriff took the machinery.

A Profitable Advertising Job.

The list of delinquent taxes in the District of Columbia, published by the *National Republican*, is probably one of the most profitable advertising jobs ever given to a ring organ. It occupies 420 columns, and is, by law, to appear four times, at the rate of twenty-five cents a line for each insertion. The total amount of the bill will be more than $90,000, of which more than $70,000 will be clear profit. The history of this advertising job is just now especially interesting. The act of Congress passed June 20, 1874, abolishing the Territorial Government of the District and creating the Commission, directed the publication of a complete list of all taxes in arrears on the 1st of March last, in a newspaper of the District, eight times. As soon as this act was passed, the influence of the White House was solicited by a representative of the *Republican* to secure the job for that paper, and General Babcock, either personally or by letter, requested Mr. Blow, who had just been appointed one of the District Commissioners, to give the contract to the third term organ. It was understood to be the especial desire of the President that the newspaper which was accepted throughout the country as his accredited representative should be in this way rewarded for its fidelity. Mr. Blow promised General Babcock the job for the *Republican*, and in accordance with this promise a contract was afterward made on the terms already given. Had not the law been changed, the bill, according to that contract, would have amounted to nearly $200,000, of which at least $170,000 would have been profit. At the last session of Congress, the act of June 20, 1874, was so amended as to provide for four duplications instead of eight, and to postpone the advertisement from March to June, thus reducing the number of publications, and cutting down the expense one-half. The expense has been still further reduced by the settlement of a great number of delinquent taxes within the past three months. But the sum of $70,000 is still a handsome profit on the work, and is ample remuneration for the energy and devotion with which the *Republican*, for about a year, advocated a third term for General Grant.

Ineffectiveness of War Raids.

General W. T. Sherman, in his "Memoirs" of himself, just published, puts in an anecdote relative to the ineffective of many of the brilliant cavalry "raids" made during the rebellion from the armies of both sides. After the war the Confederate General Joe Johnston expressed to General Sherman his admiration of the rapid manner in which General Sherman's railroad builders repaired the breaks made by Wheeler's calvary in the Chattanooga railroad, along which General Sherman's troops were getting their supplies in 1864. Johnston said on one occasion, when both armies were employed in the deadly struggle near Keneshaw mountain, an officer of Wheeler's cavalry came to him with the official report that Wheeler had broken the railroad up so badly at Tuttle's Station (a long distance in the rear of Sherman's camps) that it would take two weeks to repair the break, and that Sherman's troops could get no supplies during that length of time. It was a fact that Wheeler had broken the railroad, but Johnston said that while Wheeler's aid was in the act of telling him (Johnston) this important piece of news, they both saw from the high ground they occupied *a long train of cars running into Sherman's camp*, and that train had just passed over the break which was to take a fortnight to repair. The interruption had lasted long enough to enable Wheeler's aid to ride over to Johnston and tell the story.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, one of the oldest, best managed and most uniformly successful companies known in the history of life insurance, had its beginning in 1846, and its assets to-day are over forty millions of dollars. Of all the money it has received it has paid to its policy holders in various ways $43,143,-105 86, equivelant to 50.14 per cent. of its receipts, and its present surplus is very near four millions. Its business is conducted in a manner at once conservative and enterprising and at an expense of less than nine per cent. of the annual premiums. In Maryland and Delaware the Connecticut Mutual has acquired immense interests and a popularity which brings to it a constantly increasing business. Mr. Walter S. Wilkinson has been appointed general agent for Maryland and Delaware. Mr. Wilkinson has been for several years the general agent here of the John Hancock Mutual Life of Boston, a company which by his exertions has secured a remarkably large and satisfactory line of business We must congratulate the Connecticut Mutual upon having secured such an excellent representative as Mr. Wilkinson. His experience in insurance, his admirable business qualifications and his high personal character in the community, peculiarly fit him to take charge of the interests of an important corporation like the Connecticut Mutual with both advantage to it and credit to himself.—*Baltimore Bulletin.*

News and Other Items.

Salem, Ohio, pays her School Superintendent $3,250.

Hydrate of Chloral, which is superseding opium, kills in about 3 years.

A curiosity at a fair recently held in Reading, Pa., was a cake measuring 9 feet in diameter, and weighed 150 pounds.

Forty tons of asparagus were marketed from one point on Long Island in one day last week.

Commodore Vanderbilt is eighty-one years old. He says he has always been a temperate man and does not feel a day older.

A worm which twenty-five years ago did great damage among the pine forests of North Carolina, is again destructively at work.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens has accepted an invitation to deliver a Fourth of July address in Atlanta, Ga., on the 5th of next July.

A. T. Stewart is said to have bought for less than $200,000 the Glenham Woolen Mills, at Matteawan, New York, which cost a million dollars more than that price.

It is stated that 35 per cent. of the mortality among horses in New York last winter, was due to diseases of the hoofs, caused by traveling in salted slush.

Charles C. Fuller, the President, and J. T. Mowry, Treasurer of the Chaplin Paper Company, of Norwich, Conn., are defaulters to the extent of $70,000, and have absconded.

A suit for $7,000,000 has been commenced by the State of New York against the widow, administratrix of the estate of Jas. Watson, the county auditor under the regime of Tweed.

The bounty system has set the people of Minnesota so vigorously at work destroying grasshoppers that at Mankato 180 busiels were captured and burned in one day.

Open cotton bloom has been received at Savannah from Madison, Fla. The general crop in that section is said to be the finest for many years.

Miss Nany Slate, of Hickford, Va., aged 105 years, fell down a flight of stairs on Wednesday and received injuries from which she died in two hours.

Off of four acres of land Dennis Lilley, of Granville county, N. C., cleared nineteen hundred dollars, outside of all expenses, in tobacco.

The Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company are surveying for the site of a long wharf at Pope's creek.

A celebrated bull, the Duke of Geneva, which some time ago was sold for $10,000 died last Tuesday at Stoner farm near Paris Kentucky.

The street mud in Virginia city, Nevada, assays at the rate of $7 54 silver and $2 32 gold to the ton.

"Jury," said a Western Judge, "you kin go out and find a verdict. If you can't find one of your own, get the one the last jury used." The jury returnd a verdict of suicide in the ninth degree.

"I have," says A. T. Stewart, "made it the rule of my life to give a man the value of his money. I know no man who has succeeded for thirty years on any other principle."

One of the modest little farming patches in Illinois is laid out in 19,000 acres of corn, 2,500 acres of flax, 1,000 acres of oats, and enough grass to produce about 8,000 tons of hay.

Some excitement was created on the train from Washington to Alexandria on Wednesday evening by a personal difficulty between Col. Mosby and Mr. R. P. W. Garrett, during which the latter was struck but not much hurt.

A dispatch from Lewes, Delaware, states that Sandy Johnson, cook of the schooner Sarah Lavina, was washed overboard Wednesday morning off Absecom and drowned.

The California Republican State Convention met at San Francisco Thursday afternoon and nominated T. G. Phelps for Governor, Joseph M. Cavis for Lieutenant Governor, and O. H. Hallet for Secretary of State.

An insurance "war to the knife" has begun in Boston, and rates are unsettled and very irregular. The local board attempted to save a general break-up by concessions, but apparently they were too late.

Dennis Doyle, an employee of the tradesman's Bank, in New York, absconded on Friday, with between $3,000 and $4,000 of the bank's money, which he had collected on drafts intrusted to him.

Autographs of Putman, Franklin, Hancock, Jefferson, and the inevitable "colored woman 106 years old, who remembers General Washington," will be some of the curiosities at a centennial tea party soon to be held in New Haven.

A Gulf cable dispatch conveys the startling statement that an earthquake has recently occurred in New Grenada, by which sixteen thousand lives were lost. The scene of the calamity is in the valley of Curcuta, on the Venezelan frontier.

The first sod on the main line of the Canada Pacific railway was turned at Red River, Manitoba, Saturday. An estimated expenditure of $1,850,000 will be incurred during the fiscal year ending June, 1876, in the construction of this road.

This year the southern counties of California sent to San Francisco 5,380,000 oranges, 620,000 lemons, and 80,000 limes. The consumption of California is about 10,000,000 oranges a year, and 5,000,000 are brought from Mexico and the Pacific Isles.

Lt. John L. Clem, the once famous drummer boy of Chickamauga, was married at Baltimore on the 24th ult., to Miss Annie R. French, daughter of Gen. French commander at Fort McHenry.

Col. D. F. Boyed, now Superintendent of Louisiana State University, has accepted the position of Superintendent of the Military College near Cairo, Egypt, with the rank and pay of a Brigadier General in the regular army of the Khedive.

Louisiana and Texas.

The New Orleans Picayune of Friday says:

"Take whatever point of view you please, the future of Louisiana looks strangely bright and hopeful. Louisiana appears to have reached the bottom of her troubles and to be on the ascent again. There is no disguising or misunderstanding it; the future looks strangely bright and hopeful. Politically we may be considered as having shaken off our worst political embarrassments; financially both State and city are improving, and agriculturally the news from every quarter of the State is cheering and reassuring to a degree almost unprecedented.

The Galveston News gives very flattering reports in regard to the general condition of affairs in Texas. They are already eating roasting ears of corn, and wheat in many places already harvested, turns out fifty bushels to the acre not infrequently. There is not a grasshopper in the State, and the grain crop is advancing in quantity upon cotton. Texas staple cotton, as is well known, yields a bale and a quarter an acre and the prospect so far is most promising. Cattle which used to bring six dollars a head, now command twice as much in Texas, owing to the denser settlements by which the range grass is reduced. The cattle raisers are taking to the frontier. Almost perfect order reigns in Texas, and the population is probably 1,225,000.

Capt. Boyton's Successful Channel Trip.

The London newspapers print copious accounts of the crossing of the Channel on May 29. A brief report of the feat appears in the London *Echo*. A correspondent of that journal, writing from Folkestone on May 29, says:

At a very early hour this morning Folkestone was abnormally excited by the news, which spread with lightning rapidly, that Capt. B. had effected a very successful landing immediately beneath the South Foreland Lighthouse at 2:30. The fact was announced by the firing of a rocket from the boat of the steamer that had piloted him in his adventurous journey, and the loud cheering of those on the steamer's deck, as the Captain was taken on board, testified to the general enthusiasm and admiration for his prowess. The cool determination and astonishing powers of endurance which were displayed by Capt. Boyton throughout the journey were subjects of marvel on the part of those who watched him from the steamer. When he emerged from the water he exhibited very slight symptoms of distress or fatigue. The temperature of the body taken at once by the medical gentlemen in attendance showed it to be but one degree in excess of the average temperature of a man in full health. The only thing of which the Captain complained was a slight swelling of the wrist, caused by the incessant labor of paddling, and his face was likewise somewhat sore, due to the action of the sun and salt water during an immersion of nearly twenty-four hours.—The steamer arrived at the landing stage at Folkestone at 4 o'clock, and from information there obtained it appears that the time when Captain Boynton made most progress was between 6 and 7 yesterday evening, accomplishing in the hour a mile and three-quarters. While off Dover the Wiltshire life-boat came alongside, and the officer in charge said he had been instructed by the National Institution in London to meet Captain Boyton in the Channel, and in its name wish him a speedy and successful journey. Within half an hour of his arrival in Folkestone Captain Boyton presented himself at the breakfast table of the Pavilion Hotel, where he was enthusiastically received by a large body of gentlemen who had witnessed his wonderful performance from the steamer. In acknowledgment of the compliment paid him, Captain Boyton said: "I think I have fairly and squarely crossed the Channel from France to England, and the Channel can therefore no longer be said to be master of the situation." He then retired to rest at the Pavilion.

Further particulars run as follows:

The coarse steered during the journey was north-northeast by half-east, and then north-northwest by west. The most tedious part of the journey was the latter portion. The sea was then exceedingly calm, and we knew success was certain, so strong did the swimmer appear, and so sanguine was the steamer's captain as to the right course we were going. The delay, however, was caused by there being a slack tide, and but little way was made in our progress until a tide did come, and then, at a given signal from Captain Boyton, we bent with no little swiftness for the Fan Bay shore. An incident worth recording, as showing an American's coolness at a moment of supreme excitement, took place as the rocket announcing the steamer's landing flew upward from the beach. At the moment in question, Michael Boyton, the brother of the captain, was standing on the paddle-box, with eager eyes bent towards the shore. As the signal of success met his sight, he raised himself to his full height, and shouted out loudly and calmly to his brother this message: "Come back now. That will do for to-night."

The whole time that Captain Boyton was in the water was twenty-three hours and thirty-eight minutes. On the first trip it will be remembered that he remained in the water for fifteen hours. The doctors agree that the patient's pulse at the close being 71 degrees, was in itself a strong proof that his physical condition was not much disturbed by his exertions, and also the fact that his temperature was on this occasion 99 degrees, instead of 97 degrees, as on the last trip, when he was obliged to relinquish his attempt, proved that he was in better health on the last occasion.—Thus he has, in a very great measure, established the character and reputation he has claimed for his life-saving dress since its introduction to the notice of the public on this side of the water.

The part of the Kentish coast where Captain Boyton came on shore was wild in the extreme. There is from the sea inward a small stretch of rocks and dense seaweeds, and behind rise the cliffs, averaging in height fully 200 feet. As the rockets ascended announcing his landing, the birds rushed in flocks from their eyrie nests, and their screams of a arm made hideous discordance in the air. In less than ten minutes from his arrival Captain Boyton was on board the steamer.

The Eastern Shore Railway.

The first mortgage bondholders of the Eastern Shore Railway met in Philadelphia on the 9th instant. Hon. George R. Dennis submitted a report of the finances and condition of the road, showing the total amount of revenue since December 1, 1869, to April 30, 1875, to have been $443,905.-37; operating expenses, $300,779.48; balance, $143,125.89. Debts were paid, leaving a balance of $6,816.20. The receipts last year were $21,593.64 less than the previous year, which was occasioned by loss of through freight from Norfolk and the failure of the fruit crop. The prospects this year are better. During the last ten days over three hundred car loads of strawberries passed over the road, and a fine peach business is anticipated.

About $31,923.29 have been paid in the last five years for the use of cars, and the report recommended the purchase of cars for the road; $5,251.54 are due on the floating debt of the company, which has been arranged by notes payable in 1776 and 1877. There is another amount of $2,-154.83 outstanding, $30,000 due the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railway Company and $216,000 overdue coupons on $400,000 first mortgage bonds up to January 1, 1875. The report was approved, and a committee was appointed to purchase forty additional cars for the road. There was a general expression of sentiment regarding the report, which was pronounced very satisfactory. It was stated also that it was a source of congratulation that Congress had made an appropriation for the improvement of Crisfield harbor, which would give direct communication with Norfolk, which would lead to the establishment of a line of steamers, and would furnish an air line from the North to the South.

New Hampshire Politics.—The contest in the New Hampshire Legislature has thus far been mainly favorable to the Republicans. They had a sufficient majority in the House to organize it, electing all its officers, and therefore to choose the Governor, there being no election, as our readers will remember, by the people. The question as to the action of the Governor and Council in putting two Democrats in the Senate, contrary to the election returns, has been submitted by the Republicans to the Supreme Court, and though two of the three judges on the bench are Democrats, they are confident of a satisfactory decision. All the sharp practice and dishonest manœuvers of the Governor and Council will probably go for nothing.

Dr. West and His Gas.

He asks an expression of opinion concerning it from the State Medical Society.

Prof. Isaac C. West sent a communication, which was read, to the State Medical Society, while in session at Lewes, asking its opinion regarding his gas. The communication was referred to the Committee on Anæsthesia with instructions to report at next meeting.

Of his trial and the circumstances of killing Cooch Turner the Professor says:

"I could have proven that Dr. Way, of Baltimore, had been deranged by a similar foolish use of the gas, and he was at Mount Hope Hospital for treatment for sometime. A number of others had been more or less affected by it, all of which I could have proven, but was not permitted; and sooner than allow my counsel to establish *insanity*, I allowed him to plead 'guilty.' The charge was 'an attempt to set a house on fire.'

"I remember nothing whatever in reference to the fire. I do not remember cutting the body into pieces, nor of the foolish disposition of the parts, nor of leaving the town, nor of returning, nor of making any statement to the Coroner's jury. The last thing I remember about the affair was that I had just discovered that the negro was "really dead," and I was intending to come around and inform the Sheriff, thinking I should not sleep any that night unless I inhaled some gas. I took the gas and then lost all consciousness of my surroundings till several days afterwards, when I found myself in jail. I remember a few isolated circumstances, but without any connection. I remember of asking for a Constable at Harrington, and of being somewhere and having questions asked me about something I had put away; thinking if I told where they were, I could go home. I remember nothing after the real or imaginary attack, with any distinctness."

Salt and Chinch Bugs.—A writer from Kansas to the *Rural* says: "One man showed me two pieces of wheat, one of which was hardly worth cutting, while the other right along side of it, was as good as could be desired. He said the only reason he could give for it was that previous to sowing the latter piece he soaked the seed in strong brine to get oats out of it, and as the bugs commenced working at the roots they had been kept off by the little saline matter that adhered to the grain.

Another man said he had five acres of spring wheat that the bugs were working on very badly, and thought he would risk a barrel of salt on it at least. He sowed the salt broadcast over the ground, and in a few days time not a bug could be seen, and his wheat came on and made a great deal better crop by the application of the salt than it would have made even though the bugs had kept away. Other "ideas" were put into execution, but with no good result.

The Potato Bug.—This curse, which has recently made its appearance in the Eastern and Middle States is a native of Colorado, whence its name of Colorado beetle. It was first seen in 1820, feeding on a wild potato, but when the settlers introduced the domestic potato the bug attacked it at once. It breeds prodigiously, the female laying from 700 to 1,200 eggs, which hatch in about six days and immediately begin work, which lasts for nineteen days. Where they are numerous they devour the whole plant clear to the ground. They are decidedly poisonous, and consequently the barn-yard fowls avoid them. Whether there is any bird or insect that will eat them is as yet unknown.

A Million Dollar Wedding Present.—Alice M. Singer, daughter of the sewing machine inventor, was married on the 9th inst., in South Devon, England, to W. A. P. La Grove, formerly of Brooklyn. It is stated the bride's dower is $1,000,000, in addition to which she received $10,000 worth of diamonds. Her wedding dress cost $1,000, and each of the six bridesmaids received a dress worth $250 from Mr. Singer.

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,	136@138
" red,	137@138
Corn—white,	86@87
" yellow,	82@83
Rye,	100@105
Oats,	68@69

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

A GOOD SEAMSTRESS to work at the Tailoring Business in Denton. Apply at once to

6-17-3w. LOUIS LINDER.

20,000 ACRES

Stock Grain and Fruit Farms,

LOCATED IN CAROLINE

And Adjoining Counties,

FOR SALE BY

WM. S. RIDGLEY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

6-17-tf. DENTON, MD.

Special Notice.

To Freighters & Shippers of Grain &c.

THIS is to give notice, that we are still running the new and substantial schooner Pandora, and have not discontinued the freighting business as might be inferred by a notice in the American Union signed by T. D. Case & J. B. Draper, under the head of a disolution of Copar tnership, but that we intend to continue the business at the old place formerly owned by T. D. Case, where we have every facility for accommodating the public—good wharf and granary, with freight room attached, to secure all perishable freight until called for. We hope to have the patronage of our old friends as heretofore, assuring them that we will do as well for them in prices as others engaged in the same business. All orders filled with care and fidelity when accompanied with cash, and no commission charged for buying.

6-17-3m. S. N. WEST, & Co.

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. Givrn under my hand this 8th day of June, 1875.

WM. BEWLEY, Adm'r. of

6-10-3w. Gabriel Bewley, dec'd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. J. W. A. M.

H. BLACKISTON & SON

WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of their friends and the public to their large stock of

New Goods,

which has been selected with care to suit the times. We invite all persons to call and examine our goods and judge for themselves as to price and quality. We intend to deal justly with all who may favor us with their custom. We think that we can sell our goods as cheap as they can be found at other places. Call and see us, and we will show you our goods with pleasure. Our stock consists of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Groceries,
Ready-Made Clothing
Hats & Caps,
Boots & Shoes,
Hardware,
Glassware,
Queensware, &c.,

and many other things useful in families.—Country Produce or Money taken in exchange for goods.

6-17-tf. H. BLACKISTON & SON.

List of District School Commissioners.

THE following gentlemen were appointed by the Board of School Commissioners for this county, at an adjourned meeting appointed May 25th, 1875, as District School Commissioners for the ensuing year.

First Election District.

Marydel, No. 1.
Wm. W. McKnett,
David R. Heather,
Simeon N. West,

Bee Tree, No. 2.
Jas. Graham,
Thos. H. Smith,
Jas. Jones.

Cool Spring, No. 3.
R. A. Spencer,
Robt. B. Culbreth,
Sam'l. J. Jarman.

Castle Hall, No. 4.
Dr. A. Hardcastle,
Wm. Pennington,
Henry Culbreth.

Second Election District.

Moore's, No. 1.
Samuel Blank,
Wm. Hutson,
D. S. Moore.

Whitleysburg, No. 2
Henry Marvell,
Geo. Porter,
Moulten Plummer.

Greensboro' No. 3 & 4.
Wm. C. Satterfield,
J. P. Manlove,
Dr. Geo. W. Betson.

Bridgetown, No. 6.
Dr. B. Evans,
Henry Hollingsworth,
Wm. Moore.

Oakland, No. 7.
Jas. A. Roe,
Jos. B. Orrel,
Trustin Pippin.

Ridgley, No. 8.
Isaac Sigler,
Sylvester Smith,
Henry S. Mancha.

Badges, No. 5.
Robt. Jarrell,
Abiel Bowen,
Edward V. Morris.

Third Election District.

Hillsboro', No. 1.
Hugh Duffey,
Jas. W. Holt,
Jas. Satterfield.

Thawley's, No. 2.
J. W. Clark,
L. W. Jewell,
George W. Spurry.

Long's, No. 3.
R. C. Carter,
R. R. Emerson,
Denwood Long.

Camp Grove, No. 10.
Wm. H. Dewease,
A. P. Sorden,
Jas. W. Thawley.

Willoughby's, No. 11.
Wm. S. Evitts,
Wm. Willey,
Aaron Willoughby.

Bensboro', No. 4.
Wm. Wilson,
W. T. Swan,

Oaks, No. 13.
T. H. Slaughter,
S. Hobbs,
Robt. Anthony.

—— Harlow.

Andersontown, No. 12
Wm. Stevens,
T. Nuttle,
S. Andrew.

Saulsbury's No. 5.
Ed. Saulsbury,
Henry Wilson,
R. O. Hicks.

Denton, No. 6 & 7.
R. J. Jump,
Thos. Melvin,
Thos. F. Garey.

Harris Chapel, No. 14.
Jno. R. Griffin,
Eli W. Gordey,
John B. Williams.

Pisey Grove, No. 8.
A. J. Greenley,
Matthew Garey,
Charles Roe.

Chinquapin, No 9.
Thos. Hardesty,
Wm. Sorden,
Wm. Webber.

Lidens, No. 15.
Shadrick Liden,
Clem. Noble,
Zeb. Fountain.

Burrsville, No. 16.
Wm. B. Stephens,
Robt. H. Smith,
Wm. T. Harvey.

Potter's Landing, 17.
Elias Williamson,
Gooter Stevens,
Thos. F. Johnson.

Fourth Election District.

Hunting Creek, No. 1.
John R. Wright,
Peter Carroll,
Wm. M. Towers.

Poplar Neck, No. 2.
Willis Wright,
Saml. R. Buckley,
Peter Covey.

Preston, No. 3 & 4.
Dr. H. F. Willis,
J. B. Fletcher,
Wm. Sisk.

Laurel Grove, No. 7.
Jacob R. Andrew,
Jacob Towers,
Elijah Dean

Harmony, No. 8.
Daniel Sparklin,
Chas. McNash.
Thos. F. Corkran.

Gravely Branch, No. 9
Daniel Todd,
Elijah Towers,
Chas. H. Todd.

Bethlehem, No. 5.
John A. Dillen,
A. A. Griffith,
Jeremiah Nichols.

Hog Creek, No. 10.
L. W. Robinson,
J. Andrew,
Jas. L. Payne.

Union Grove, No. 6.
Jas. W. Harris.
Wm. Willoughby,
Perry D. Taylor.

Fifth Election District.

Concord, No. 1.
John Ahern,
Jos. Evernghan,
Jas. Beachamp.

Midway, No. 5.
Jas. Nichols,
Jacob Smith,
John E. Nichols.

Chestnut Woods, No. 2
Wm. Morgan,
Isaac Lehman,
Richard J. Willoughby

Federalsburg, No. 6.
Dr. C. W. Jefferson,
Wm. H. Watkins,
Henry Mobray.

Sharpsville, No. 3.
Bennett Todd,
Wm. E. Liden,
Jas. L. Bullock.

Davis', No. 7.
N. Davis,
Alfred Davis,
Albert N. Davis.

Friendship, No. 4.
Samuel Nichols,
John W. Todd,
John Smith.

Houston Branch, No. 8
John A. Willoughby,
Geo. N Newell,
Elisha Collins.

The Trustees, as required by law shall meet within THIRTY DAYS after their appointment, appoint a chairman to hold office for one year, and give notice of appointment to the Secretary of the Board of County School Commissioners. See School Law passed Jan. Session, 1872, as amended at January Session 1874. Chapter II, Sec. 3, and Chapter V, Sec. 1.

GEO. F. BEAVEN,
6-17-3w. Secy. School Board.

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.

A FRESH supply of cigars and Tobacc at H. BLACKISTON'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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
" " " " Greensborough,	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.

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,

5-20-4w. Secretary.