American Union

J. H. EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning, July 29 1875

Democratic Nominations.

The Maryland State Democratic Convention which assembled in Baltimore city last week had rather a stormy session, but after wrangling for two days, they succeeded in nominating Hon. John Lee Carroll, for Governor, Chas. J. M. Gwinn, for Attorney General, and Levin Woolford, (the man who didn't want office,) for Comptroller of the Treasury. This is Mr. Woolford's fourth term of office. We think the next Legislature might as well pass an act giving this office to him and his heirs forever, for it is but a reasonable conclusion that he and his sons and relatives possess superior financial abilities, or else the Democratic party have no one else in their ranks suitable to fill the place. If for no other reason, there should be a change in the Comptroller's office, that the strictest scrutiny might be instituted as to the condition of our State finances. It has been hinted, even by his own party friends, that all is not right at the State Treasury. A change is both wholesome and desirable.

The ticket nominated does not give general satisfaction in any part of the State.—In this county there is considerable dissatisfaction. An independent ticket is spoken of here as well as other portions of the State, and if good men were selected, upon whom the independent Democrats and the Republicans could be united, it would sweep the State like a whirlwind.

A number of the delegates to the Convention from Western Maryland were greatly displeased at the nomination of Carroll, and were open in their expressions of opposition to his election. The Reporter of the Baltimore *American* interviewed several of them just before leaving the city and they were quite outspoken in their opinions, which were not very flattering to the Baltimore City Court House Ring and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Ring. It was these organizations, they said, of unscrupulous and corrupt politicians who virtually controlled the Convention, with the assistance of their aiders and abettors among the delegates.

Mr. J. H. Gordon, of Allegany county, who throughout the Convention was a prominent advocate of Mr. Hamilton, said the Democrats of Western Maryland took the result as what might have been expected from the disreputable means adopted to attain that result. He claimed that it was brought about by every species of fraud and chicanery. Unfortunately some of the Hamiltonians were purchasable, and they were in consequence brought up by the supporters of Mr. Carroll. On being questioned as to whether there would be an independent nomination or not, the gentleman replied that at present he could not tell. He was confident, however, that if the Republicans would nominate a good man for Governor there was no question but that he would receive a great many of the votes of the Democracy in Western Maryland. He was asked whether he had heard the name of Judge Pearre, of Allegany county, mentioned as that of the possible opposition candidate. He replied in the affirmative, and seemed to think that the Judge would develop considerable strength if pitted against Mr. Carroll in the Gubernatorial race.

Mr. H. H. Keedy, who was also a prominent speaker on the Hamilton side, said the Democrats of Maryland had no objection to the Hon. John Lee Carroll as a candidate for Governor. They did object, though, to the manner in which his nomination had been consummated. They objected to the power wielded by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Ring and the Baltimore city delegation in the Convention, the said power having been secured by the most infamous means. Mr. Keedy alluded to the fact of Governor Groome's selling out, and said he (Groome) had proved himself a pliant tool in the hands of corrupt politicians. He said the delegation from Cecil county had been selected by Governor Groome in such a way that he could transfer their votes to Carroll. One of the members of the Cecil delegation, he said, was a brother-in-law of Groome, another a cousin, and another a law partner. When the bargain and sale had been concluded upon, and it had been determined that Governor Groome, for the good of the party, must step down and out, he made an appeal to the Cecil county delegates to vote for Carroll. They complied, though they were in their hearts favorable to the nomination of Mr. Hamilton. A well-known citizen of Prince George's county was also met with. This gentleman was not a politician in the acknowledged meaning of the word, being present at the Convention merely as a spectator. He said he was willing to wager $1,000 that the ticket of Carroll, Woolford and Gwinn would be beaten in Prince George's county. Hon. John Lee Carroll was a good man, but he had of late been keeping very bad company. He thought the Democratic party was fast going to piece, and that the only way to save it was to break the two rings of political intriguers and wire-pullers who now govern the State. The plan carried out by these rings in the Convention, including the nominations, had been made up months ago. The gentleman also expressed great indignation at Groome's selling out. He was asked whether anything else but the Presidency of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal had been promised Governor Groom for his withdrawal. He looked at the reporter, seemingly pitying his ignorance, and wanted to know whether any sane man would want any more remunerative job than the Presidency of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. He did not speake of the salary of $5,000 attached to it, but it was the perquisites and emoluments that appertained to the position, the aggregate of which almost makes the amount of the regular salary appear infinitesimal in comparison.

Judge Fisher Resigns.

The resignation of Judge Fisher as United States attorney for the District of Columbia has been tendered to Judge Pierrepont and been sent to President Grant at Long Branch. Judge Fisher will retire when ex-Governor Wells signifies he is ready to assume the duties of the office.

A Large Peach Farm.

The reporter of the Centreville *Record* has been on a visit to the Round Top peach farm in the upper part of Queen Anne's county and gives some facts which will be of interest to our readers.

This farm is situated in the 2d District of this county, on Chester river, about 3 miles above Chestertown and contains 1,013 acres of land, all of which is planted in peach trees with the exception of the 7 or 8 acres upon which the Packing houses, store houses, dwellings, cottages, dining halls, dormitories, &c., are located, and there are enough of these to accommodate 1000 or 1200 persons. The orchard originally contained 165,000 trees of almost all the varieties known to peach culturists but Mr. Harris thinks that not more than 130,000 trees are now standing and in bearing. He estimates his crop this season at the least calculation, to be from 110,000 to 150,000 boxes; or bushels, about half of which he expects to pack; the other half arrangements have been made with the B. & O. Railway Company to ship from Locust Point, to Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and other western cities and towns. A large steamer, carrying four thousand boxes, will be run daily between the Round Top wharf and Locust Point, at which place the peaches will be transferred to the cars of the B. & O. R. R. and sent at lightning speed to the west, where the crop is small this year.

The packing houses, two in number, long, large two-story buildings, about 30 feet apart and built parallel to each other, have been thoroughly fitted up and repaired, preparatory to run a full force this season. At one end of these buildings is located a large upright boiler, a donkey engine and two process rooms. Iron pipes are extended from the boiler to the kettles in the process rooms and throughout the main buildings to convey steam and water. The capacity of this establishment is about 40,000 cans, 1800 bushels per day. The average number of hands employed this season will be about 800, consisting of men, woman and children, two-thirds being woman and children above 12 years of age.—The dining halls, dormitories, store houses, and all the necessary buildings to carry on the packing business were visited and found in complete order. Among the many novelties to be seen may be mentioned the girls' dormitory and "mess room." They consist of a long two-story building, situated near the residence of the proprietor and isolated from all the other buildings. One end on the first floor is neatly fitted up for kitchen and pantry, and the remainder of the long room or corridor is filled with tables and benches, sufficient to accommodate 250 at a meal. The second or upper story is the dormitory and hospital, and both are filled with cots on which are spread neat straw matresses. This room will sleep about as many as the room below will dine. The hospital will accommodate about 20 invalids very comfortably, and thus we might continue and describe the white men's apartments, &c.—To haul all this fruit from the orchard after it is picked to the Cannery and wharf on Chester river, it will require 18 or 20 pair of mules, as many wagons and many thousand baskets and boxes. Those who have never seen a large peach crop managed would be well rewarded to visit the Round Top Peach Farm about the middle of August, when a full force will be in operation. Three-fourths of this labor Mr. Harris boards. He calculates that it will take more than one-half of the amount that the green fruit will bring to furnish "grub" for labor. This is a great industry and will be the means of circulating a large sum of money in this county.

The Projected Railroad.

The Baltimore *American* thus speaks of the projected railroad from Harrington to Denton:

Another railroad is projected on the Eastern Shore. The people of Denton and vicinity want to put themselves in communication with the ocean by means of a railroad connection with Harrington, Delaware. The distance is only fourteen miles, and the country being level, the grading will be comparatively inexpensive. In fact, a portion of the Harrington and Queenstown Railroad, which is already graded, can be used for the proposed connection with Harrington. The construction of this little connecting link between the Choptank river and the Junction and Breakwater Railroad, (although its advantages would be principally local) would facilitate intercourse between Baltimore and all that part of the Peninsula that borders on the shores of the Delaware Bay. The boats of the Maryland Steamboat Company now run to Denton. From that town to Lewes, Delaware, at the mouth of the Bay, the distance is only fifty-four miles. From Lewes the vessels of the Old Dominion Steamship Company make regular trips to New York. If this connection had been made last spring when the railroad war was raging no doubt a good deal of freight would have been sent from Baltimore to New York by way of Denton, Harrington and Lewes. Excursionists to the seaside resort at Rehoboth would also take this route, which is less circuitous than by way of Wilmington, and the whole trip (except the fifty-four miles by rail from Denton) would be made in the boats of the Maryland Steamboat Company.

Gold Without an Owner.—Adams & Co's express, in New York, on Thursday delivered one hundred ounces of gold dust, receipted for at Melbourne, Australia, in 1853, for transportation to the mint in Philadelphia. The amount was $1,700.—Had the money been put at interest it would have yielded upwards of $7,000.—The Express Company have two parcels of gold received at the same place awaiting owners.

Democratic Extravagance.

The Hagerstown *Mail*, one of the leading Democratic newspapers in Western Maryland, strongly condemns the public waste of the people's money by the last Legislature and puts an extinguisher upon Woolford, the State's great financial agent, by showing that these if extravagances continue, certain bankruptcy will come upon the State Treasury, the burdens of the people increased and finally disrupt the democratic party. As a partial remedy for this evil it suggests that the very best nominations for the Legislature be made in the counties to counterbalance the influence of corrupt and unfit nominations made in the city of Baltimore. The *Mail* goes on to say, it does not recur to the minds of our people that the financies of the State are in an alarming condition.

The expenditures of the last Legislature and the one preceding were most extravagant, and devoted to objects of the most objectionable character. The balances, as shown to exist, by Comptroller Woolford's last Report are illusory; indeed it is nothing but a sham; and if the people move on much longer under such Reports they will wake up to actual bankruptcy. The State tax which should be diminished to 15—even so low as 12—has been raised from 19 to a fraction over 20 cts., and yet with all this for the last fiscal year ending Sept., 30th, 1874, there was an actual deficit in the Treasury—that is: the real receipts did no meet the real expenditures. By the report of that year the receipts from all sources amount to $2,357,102 12
And the expenditures to $2,276,906 37

Leaving apparently a balance of $80,276-75 in receipts over expenditures for the last year; but this is a downright imposition upon the people who do not look for themselves.

Among the items put down as a receipt in the above statement is the sum of $268,697 50, when in fact it is derived from a loan—bonds put upon the market and sold and to that extent increasing the public indebtedness. It is not a real receipt from the revenues of the State; borrowing money to swell the receipts in the Treasury in order to show balances is a system of financial management that our Democratic people will not submit to.

Striking out this as a resource or a receipt we find the alarming fact that our receipts for the past year did not near reach our expenditures.

Expenditures	$2,276,906 35
Receipts	$2,088,505 62
	$188,801 73

Leaving as deficit this large sum of money! Is not this enough to move our people to action?

About the conclusion of the war the Legislature authorized a loan of five or six million dollars for special purpose, and it was called the defence loan, This loan was not used for the purpose originally designed and since then it has been perverted to other purposes, and especially in making up deficiences created by large expenditures until we believe it is almost exhausted. It will be observed that it took $188,401 73 of this loan to make up the receipts equal to the expenditures of the last year. This being exhausted, unless something is done we must bear increased taxation to meet the increasing expenditures. We have this loan upon us now and we should resist to the bitter end any more such loans to meet such expenditures. Our receipts from the common resources ought to meet our expenditures; we should never borrow to make them up—otherwise debt, taxation and bankruptcy must follow.

That the people may be posted, we call their attention to items of expenditures:—The Legislature cost last year the sum of $199,152 67. This enormous charge stands in the Comptroller's Report naked and alone—no detail of items whatever and in this gigantic sum is hid the "small and great villianies," now the accomplishments of legislative bodies. In this we presume is included the swarm of officials that are employed in the House and Senate in number almost equal to members.

Let our Democratic people of the counties think that in 90 days session of the cost of these 111 Legislators is $199,152 67. Let the Press of the counties and the people of the counties who hate fraud and wrong and who would abate taxation see to it that none but pure men be sent to the Legislature—men who will rectify the crowning outrage against the people; also see that the Comptroller shall itemize the expenditures, so that the people may see what they are.

Again in the whole report of the Comptroller, there is not an item about *public printing*, and which has been the bone of contention at Annapolis; which has produced more fraud and wrong, more corruption and villiainy than any other subject; and which is costing the people its thousands upon thousands of dollars. Not one word about that except here and there a small sum—no doubt too large for the work done for printing—but under the item "Special Appropriations" by Various Acts," we have here the enormous sum of $95,443 72.

The people want to know what these special appropriations are—$95,443 72!—In line after line there are given small appropriations and the laws named under which they were made—some so low as $274.00. These are apparently all legitimate—but the larger ones are covered under the term of "various acts. This is not satisfactory. These large and excessive expenditures of money must be watched, and examined, and provided against.—This can only be done by having them shown up.

Besides all this, and it is most important to the people, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company paid into the Treasury a few months ago the sum of $400,000.00. This sum is now there, and all the corruptionists and lobbyists in the State have their eyes on it. Their efforts will be in the counties to get men on the tickets to suit their purpose. They have already nominated a Phalanx in Baltimore with from what we are advised, several honorable exceptions, which will answer the purpose. The effect to get that money will be beyond all precedent. The sum is large, but the maw of the corruptionist is growing and his appetite is whetted at the prey It will be a fight of the people against this unscrupulous gang.

Let the people look to this in their nominations. This money ought to go to the payment of the Debt we have just made; it ought to be held sacred. No scheme will be left untried to get it; and get it they will, unless the people of the counties come to the rescue.

A great deal more can be said upon the whole subject; but this much for the present. We call the attention of the people to it. The Democratic party is strong in the State, and, as a matter of course, all those who want to live upon the spoils of office or of Legislation will naturally flock to it, and as against all these we must watch and guard the approaches to place, or else the Democracy will have to bear the reproaches and suffer the losses from their schemes.

Miss Kate Smith, aged 18, daughter of Henry Smith, was drowned at Baltimore last week, while bathing.

News and Other Items.

Charles McCoy, of East Goshen, Chester county, picked 13 pounds of potato bugs from 11 rows of vines.

A St. Paul husband has sued his mother-in-law for alienating his wife's affections from him, and inducing her to leave him and return to her parents.

Jane Allen, a servant woman in the Couper family at New Castle, died a few days ago, leaving an estate of $10,000, which she had gained by industry and frugality.

The recent heavy rains in England caused great damage. In many places the gathered and growing crops have been destroyed, and the railways are interrupted in all directions.

A car on the incline of coal mines at Ashland, Ky., Monday, broke loose and ran off the track into a house occupied by a family named Claxton, instantly killing a woman and a boy ten years old.

The Gadsden, Ala., *Times* reports the killing of a child of Mr. A. J. Langley by a rooster. The child about 18 months old, was attacked by the rooster, knocked down and spurred several times. One stroke of the spur penetrated to its brain, causing death.

Secretary Fish has informed Mayor Wickham, of New York, that an association of counterfeiters, with headquarters at Barcelona, Spain, are preparing to issue in New York $12,000,000 of Bank of England counterfeit notes and notes of the Bank of France.

The government has purchased a light-draft steamer at New Orleans to act in concert with others in the watch on the Rio Grande against Mexican depredations.

Twenty-three new indictments have been found in the United States District Court at St. Louis against the Whiskey Ring. It is rumored that Chief Clerk Avery was among the number.

Indiana has a stringent law against the intermarriage of whites and blacks. John Angell Miller, a German, and Mary Sims, a negress, were married a few weeks ago in Floyd county. They and the clergyman who performed the ceremony are now in prison, and each is liable to conviction and sentence to ten years' incarceration, or a fine of $5,000.

A young man named Vandier, a resident of Zanesville, Ohio,, committed suicide at the Fountain Hotel, Camden street, last week by jumping from a fourth story window. Mental aberration, caused by impecuniosity and hard drinking, was the cause.

By the explosion of coal oil at Newark, Ohio, on Thursday, on the occasion of the test of a new fire extinguisher, twenty-two persons, of whom sixteen were boys, were badly burned, and twenty-seven persons, of whom eighteen were boys, were slightly burned. There was one death of a boy from his injuries.

The July returns of the condition of the tobacco crop, just received at the Department of Agriculture, shows an immense increase in the acreage and yield in all the tobacco growing States, except New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Alabama, Georgia, Wisconsin, Louisiana and Kansas.

John Wallace, a somewhat notorious character in Allegany county, was killed at Barton on Sunday evening. It will be remembered that Wallace was charged with dealing in counterfeit money some two years ago, and that he made a furious assault on Deputy United States Marshal Creager, of Baltimore, after he had arrested him, and made his escape. He lost his life in a drunken brawl.

Immense floods are reported from England. At Peterborough the river Nene rose fifteen to twenty feet above the ordinary level, and the rise was so sudden that bedrooms in buildings along the river were flooded and the sleeping inmates barely escaped with their lives. Four thousand acres of land are submerged between Earith and Denburgh, and the same extent near Whittlesey, and cattle are deprived of pasturage.

Mr. Lewis E. Way, living near Canton, 12th district, Baltimore county, this season raised on less than three acres of land, from three bushels of seed, 135 bushels of Fultz wheat. If this is true it certainly is a remarkable yield.

A. D. Wells, of Danbury, Ct., recently pardoned from the State prison, was 80 years old. He has passed over 40 years of his life in prison for horse stealing.

Distance of the Sun.

Professor Daniel Kirkwood, Professor of Mathematics in Indiana University, contributes the following to the Indianapolis *Journal*:

The earth's mean distance from the sun, as deduced from Encke's discussion of the observations made on the transits of Venus in 1761 and 1769, was 95,298,000 miles.—Till within a few years past the accuracy of this determination was not called in question. So lately as 1854, Dr. Lardner, in his *Hand-book of Astronomy*, affirmed that Encke's value of the distance could not vary from the truth by more than its three-hundredth part. Quite recently, however, astronomers have been led, by various considerations, to regard the distance as somewhat too great, and hence the results of the observations in December, 1874, with the improved instruments of modern construction, have been looked for with a lively interest. The discussion of these observations has not yet been completed. It is known, however, that the resulting value of the sun's horizontal parallax cannot differ materially from eight seconds and eighty-seven hundredths of a second. This corresponds to a mean distance of 91,875,000 miles. We are, therefore, nearer to the sun by 3,423,000 miles than was believed but a few years since. The distances of the other planets are to be diminished in a corresponding ratio—the reduction in the case of Neptune, the most remote, amounting to no less than 100,000,000 miles."

A Desperate Shooting Affair in Alabama.

The Montgomery (Ala.,) *Advertiser* gives the following particulars of a desperate shooting affair at Perdido station, Baldwin county, in that State, on Monday last:

"Mr. Bryers, a justice of the peace, had a stock range in which the stock of his neighbors ran at will. For some cause he resolved to fence other stock off this range, and did fence them off—leaving it open to his only. A family by the name of Hadley and another by the name of Stewart, friends and relatives each of the other, became enraged at Bryers' conduct. On Monday last the Hadleys and Stewarts, six in number, rode up to Bryers' residence and called him out. They were armed with double-barrelled shotguns, but not dreaming that they meant to harm him, the old man and one of his boys went out to meet them. As these left their door the six men at the gate opened fire upon them, killing both. Another son of Bryers', who was in the house when the firing began, seized a shotgun and rifle and ran into the yard.—Meanwhile, however, the party at the gate had taken to cover, and those of them whose weapons had not been discharged in the first onset, shot the third son, their shot taking effect in his side. But he held his ground bravely and with such effect that he succeeded in killing two of his assailants and wounding a third. The others fled."

The Offices Farmed Out.

The *Baltimorean*, devoted to the interests of the Democratic party of Maryland, in its issue of Saturday, says:—Already we hear that the "Ring" is parceling out the places, and arranging the rewards for fidelity and hard labor. It is quite time enough to adjust these matters a few years hence, but hungry politicians are rarely burdened with that virtue known as modesty. One who has the ear and the confidence of the victors thinks the following programme may be announced with safety:

The name of the Hon. W. Pinkny Whyte, at present U. S. Senator, will be presented to the National Democratic Convention in 1875, by the entire delegation from the State of Maryland, for the position of Vice President.

I. Freeman Raisin, Esq., present Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, will be Collector for the Port of Baltimore. This is a settled question, and the Hon. Wash Booth may at once commence the adjustment of his accounts.

Arthur Gorman, Esq., is to succeed the Hon. John Lee Carroll as President of the State Senate, and should his valuable life be spared, will also succeed the Hon. John Lee Carroll as Governor of Maryland in 1880.

The Hon. James Black Groom, the present Governor of the State, will be tendered the Presidency of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, a position now filled by Mr. Gorman. This it is not believed Gov. Groome will accept. He has already declared his intention to retire to private life at the expiration of his present Gubernatorial term. He is disgusted with office.

Thomas S. Wilkinson, Esq., is to be continued as Warden of the Penitentiary, and his salary to be increased to $3,000 per annum.

Jessa K. Hines is to be retained as Admiral of the Oyster Fleet, with additional vessels and increased salary. This will enable him to control the entire oyster interest of the State.

State Senator Fields, of Caroline county, is to be made Chairman of the Committee on Printing.

George Colten, Esq., will be State Printer, and it will be folly for any other man to offer.

Wm. Hollingsworth Whyte, Esq., son of U. S. Senator Whyte, is to be Secretary of State under the Hon. John Lee Carroll.

John R. Quinn, Esq., a well known bailiff in the Criminal Court, will hold the keys to most official appointments. His power behind the throne is said to be wonderful.

John Milroy, Esq., now in the Police Board, for the short term, will be elected for the six year term by the next Legislature.

Hon. Edward Lloyd, of Talbot, is to be U. S. Senator in place of the present incumbent, the Hon. George R. Dennis.

It is generally conceded that Thomas H. Moore, Esq., will retain his present hold upon the cattle scales.

All the Tobacco Warehouses will undergo a radical change. This has been determined upon.

A prominent and lucrative position was arranged for the Hon. John W. Davis, but that gentleman avowed himself as out of "politics," and his acceptance was not pressed.

The number of magistrates in Baltimore city is to be reduced to twenty. They now number forty, and with many of them so little business offers that they prey upon every available object. The reduced numbers will be clothed with greatly enlarged powers.

This programme, agreed upon by the Ring, looks very pretty, but there's many a slip between the cup and lip. Contingencies innumerable and complications without number may arise before the election upon which these appointments will depend can take place.

Suppose the next President of the United States should happen not to be a Democrat; and suppose Mr. Carroll should not be elected Governor of Maryland? What then."

Grain in Europe.

The New York *Bulletin* publishes a series of crop reports from the continent of Europe, which go far to explain the recent extraordinary demand for American wheat for export. In France the crops have suffered severely from protracted rains, not only in the districts swept by the recent floods, but throughout a large portion in the south, southeast, southwest and centre the crops have suffered from beating down and iron rust, and will, in consequence, be far below the average, both in quantity and quality. Hence has arisen the active demand for wheat which has so stimulated our markets for two weeks past, and the real cause of which has been only imperfectly understood, even by the dealers affected by it. In North Germany also there have been protracted rains, and the crops have suffered from beating down, while in some localities the rust has prevailed. In the Black Sea provinces of Russia the crops are suffering from a cause quite different; a five weeks' drouth, accompanied by intense heat, and supplemented by the advent of the locusts, having nearly ruined the grain. In the interior of Russia and in the Polish provinces, the condition of the crop is satisfactory; but in Roumania and Southern Hungary an important grain belt of country has been damaged by hot weather, though, as an offset, it is said that large stocks of last year's crop are still in farmers' hands. There is a possibility, also, that the recent protracted rains in England will have an unfavorable effect on the wheat in that country. From this summary of crop intelligence it is evident that a large area of Europe, covering the most important grain exporting districts, has suffered for several weeks from unfavorable weather, the injury received, whether less or greater, being sufficient to diminish the anticipated yield.

A Man Thrown Five Hundred Feet in the Air.—Six men were killed by the explosion in Close's paper mill, in Iowa City, Iowa, on Thursday last. The sixth was a Scotchman named Walter Sinton, who was seen to go up with the tank and over it to an estimated height of five hundred feet, and falling, went through the roof of the paint shop, seventy yards away from the mill, knocking a hole through the shingles and the inch sheathing beneath, and breaking two rafters. He was found lying on the floor of the room beneath. The loss of Mr. Close is about $20,000. It is decided that it was a chemical explosion.

Digging for Money.—Last Friday Rev. Jas. Wools, an aged Methodist minister, came to this town to dig for gold. He dug Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday (or employed a man to dig) in the seminary yard, but finding nothing he left yesterday for his home in Philadelphia. He did the work secretly and it was not much known until he left. He came here last year from Kentucky, ostensibly to visit his native town, after an absence of thirty years, but his real object then was to do this digging.—*Smyrna Times.*

Excitement in Trenton.

CHARLES K. LANDIS AND CAPTAIN MEADE ENCOUNTER.

Thursday Trenton was greatly excited over a report that Mr. Charles K. Landis, the would-be murderer of Mr. Carruth, of Vineland, had had a personal encounter with his brother-in-law, Commander Richard W. Meade, of the United States navy, in the State-house. The particulars are as follows: The domestic relations in the Landis family have never been of the most pleasant sort. Mrs. Landis, daughter of Commodore Meade, United States navy, was wooed against the wishes of her father, and so bitter was his opposition that it was not until after his incarceration in a lunatic asylum that the marriage ceremony was performed. Their marital life was never happy, and it was a mention thereof by Carruth that provoked the deadly assault in March last. Immediately after the event Mrs. Landis instituted in the Court of Chancery a suit for a divorce. Last week a writ was issued requiring Landis to produce the children in court, and show cause why they should not be given into the charge of Mrs. Landis. He obeyed the summons. Capt. Meade and Mrs. Landis were also present, and after the proceedings in court the two met in the corridor, when Landis, shaking his fist in the captain's face, said, "You're a mercenary dog." They squared "for business," but blows were prevented by the intervention of friends. The entire party subsequently dined at separate tables in the Trenton House. Mrs. Landis was registered as Miss Meade.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Strength of Materials.—A quarter inch rod of the best steel will sustain 9,000 pounds before breaking; soft steel, 7,000; iron wire, 6,600; iron, 4,000; inferior bar iron, 2,000; copper wire, 3,000; silver, 2,000; gold, 2,500; cast zinc, 160; cast lead, 50; milled lead, 200. Of wood, box and locust same size holds 1200 pounds; toughest ash, 1,000; elm, 800: beach, cedar, white oak, pitch pine, 600; chestnut and maple, 650; poplar, 400. Wood which will bear a heavy weight for a minute or two will break with two-thirds of the force acting a long time. A rod of iron is about ten times as strong as hemp cord. A rope an inch in diameter will bear about two and a half tons; but in practice it is not safe to subject it to a strain of more than a ton. Half an inch in diameter the strength will be one quarter as much, a quarter of an inch, one-sixteenth as much; and so on.

A Charley Ross Case.—On Sunday night a conductor of one of the Catonsville cars found a bright little boy, about five years of age, at the Baltimore terminus of the road, who had lost his reckoning and was unable to give his residence. The conductor took the little fellow home with him and kept him until morning, and after much questioning the boy told him that his name was Washington Columbus Bailey, and that his parents lived on Sharp street. The conductor took the child to the southern police station, and while he was giving Capt. Delanty the boy's story some one remarked that he looked like Charley Ross. The conductor suddenly realizing that he had drawn a valuable prize immediately took his departure, carrying the boy with him, and has not been heard of since.—*Balt. Sun.*

A Turn of the Tables.—The Galveston (Texas) *News* says no one who has been in the habit of visiting the different wharves in that harbor for any length of time can have helped noticing in the past the immense quantities of grain imported from the Western States by way of New Orleans. Thousands and tens of thousands of dollars were annually drawn from the inhabitants of Texas to pay for these articles. Times have at last changed in this respect. Texas not only now raises enough grain for her own consumption, but can spare some for her less fortunate neighbors; and instead of seeing the wharves of Galveston filled with huge quantities of grain, imported from abroad at immense cost, is now heard the shrill whistle of the locomotive as it draws loaded trains of grain to vessels for export.

A Snake in a Jug.—The Newtown *Gazette* of Saturday says: A few days since a little child of Mr. Gideon Mason, who lives a few miles from town, was bitten by a snake under the following peculiar circumstances: A jug of water had been taken into the harvest field and placed under a tree near which the child was playing.—The neck of the jug had been broken off, and some time during the day a copperhead snake had crawled in the jug, and the child, having thrust its finger into the hole in the jug, was surprised to feel something suddenly seize it. Its cries brought some of the farm hands to it assistance, and the snake was pulled out of the jug with its fangs still fastened in the hand of the child. Antidotes were immediately applied, and at last accounts the little one was doing well.

How to Cure the Passion for Liquors.—There is a prescription in use in England for the cure of drunkenness, by which thousands are said to have been assisted in recovering themselves. It is as follows: Sulphate of iron, three grains; peppermint water, eleven drachms; spirit of nutmeg, one drachm; twice a day.—This preparation acts as a stimulent and tonic, and partly supplies the place of the accustomed liquor, and prevents that absolute physical and moral prostration that follows sudden breaking from the use of stimulating drinks.—*Scientific American*

Cholera Infantum.—Dr. R. C. Mackall, Editor of the *Cecil Democrat*, published at Elkton, Md., gives the following receipt as a cure for this disease. He says "we know from experience it is most effectual, and will cure the vast majority of cases in from 48 to 60 hours." Creosote, 16 drops; comp. tinct. cardamon, ½ ounce; simple syrup, 1½ ounces; mix. Dose, 10 to 20 drops in a little water, every four hours.

A Handsome Birthday Gift.—United States Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, is at the Warm Springs with his family, including a son who has been at Georgetown College. Monday was the young man's twenty-first birthday, and on raising his plate at breakfast he found a check from his father for $10,000.—*Staunton (Va.) Vindicator.*

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—	
City Mills,	$5.50@800
Patapsco Family,	$8.50@00.00
Chesapeake Extra,	$7.75@00.00
GRAIN—	
Wheat—white,	148@150
" red,	145@150
Corn—white,	92@93
" yellow,	90@92
Rye,	100@103
Oats,	64@66

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Fruit Growers.

I WILL PAY the highest market prices for good Peaches, Pears, &c., delivered at the wharf at Denton Bridge.

7-29-3w. J. S. URICK.

J. L. STOLL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

DENTON, MARYLAND,

Over B. F. Field & Co's. Store.

IS PREPARED to cut and make entire suits in the latest style. Scouring and repairing done at short notice.

The latest Paris fashions regularly received. The patronage of the public is solicited.

7-22-3m.

To The Public.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of School Commissioners of Caroline county until Tuesday the 10th day of August next, for the removal of Denton Academy from its present location to the Cherbonnier Lot, on Low street. Proposals may be submitted to any member of the School Board on or before the day above named.

7-22-3w. BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

CAMP MEETING.

A CAMP MEETING will be held in the woods of Joshua Johns, near Preston, commencing on the 6th of August. The public generally are invited to attend.

7-15-3w. By Order of Committee.

Order Nisi.

Rhoda A. Elliott, & J. H. Stack, Extrs. of J. F. Elliott, decd. Mortgagee, vs. J. M. Noble, & wife. } Circuit Court for Caroline County, In Equity.

ORDERED, this twelfth day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, that the sale made and reported by Rhoda A. Elliott and John H. Stack, Executors of John F. Elliott, deceased, mortgagee, be ratified and confirmed on or before the fifteenth day of September next; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in Caroline county, once a week, for three successive weeks, before the fifth day of August next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2100,

John W. Temple, Clerk,
True copy, Test—John W. Temple,
7-15-3w Clerk,

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late firm of Stanford Potter & Son, are hereby notified to make immediate payment as further indulgence cannot be given. The firm has been dissolved by the death of Stanford Potter and a settlement of all claims due the firm must be paid to me. R. J. POTTER, Surviving Partner.

All persons indebted to me are likewise requested to make immediate payment as I intend to close business.

7-8-tf. R. J. POTTER.

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.

A Most Valuable Book for Business Men

The Political, Personal, and Property

Rights of a Citizen,

Of the United States—How to exercise and how to preserve them. By Theophilus Parsons, LL. D.,

Containing a commentary on the Federal and State Constitution, giving their history and origin, and a full explanation of their principles, purposes, and provisions; the powers and duties of Public Officers; the rights of the people, and the obligations incurred in every relation of life; also, parliamentary rules for deliberative bodies, and full directions and legal forms for all business transactions, as making Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Notes, Drafts, Contracts, etc. A Law Library in a single volume. It meets the wants of all classes and sells to everybody. [6-24-1y.

Geo. T. Melvin, Agent

FOR FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD DISTRICTS OF CAROLINE AND TALBOT COUNTY.