American Union

J. H. EMERSON, EDITOR.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning, Sept, 9 1875

Bold Robbery at Noonday.

A bold and successful robbery was perpetrated at Huntington, W. Va., on Monday. The Cashier of the bank at that place being alone at noon, three men entered the building, and with revolvers at his head, compelled him to open the safe, from which they took fifteen thousand dollars. A colored man who happened in at the time was also threatened with instant death if he made any outcry. Notwithstanding that an alarm was raised after the robbers left the bank, they succeeded in getting away with their booty.

The Preaching of To-Day.

It will not do in these days of corruption, when vice is in the ascendant, for a plain old fashioned Methodist minister to speak out plainly in meeting, or elsewhere, unless he wishes to incur the displeasure of the world and even that of some of his brother ministers, who are drifting along on the current of popular sentiment, and continue from time to time, to daub the members of their congregations with "untempered mortar." If a christian minister be truly called to a great and holy work, we cannot see how they can blur and blot so sacred a calling by compromising with the works of the evil one, and thus trailing in the dust the banner of Christ. There is no point of compromise between light and darkness. "He that is not for me is against me," said the Saviour. But there are some Christian ministers, (and we hope very few,) who enter into league with wickedness in high places, and instead of denouncing the peculations, the vices and heinous crimes everywhere perpetrated, and not unfrequently beneath the very shadow of the temple devoted to christian worship, if at all reverted to, cover them up with glittering generalities or but mildly censure the guilt of those whose crimes are an offense against human society and a stench in the nostrils of honest men.

In the early days of Methodism this was not so. Then, the man of God carried the war into the enemies camp and by a bold and aggressive movement upon the the enemies works stormed and carried them by force. Then, the man of God thundered forth the terrors of the law; proclaiming swift and certain destruction upon the heads of guilty offenders. Then, we had less of the ideality, but more of the earnest spiritual life. Then, we had less of the shadow and more of the substance. But it is refreshing, even in these days of deep, human depravity, to find now and then a plain out and out-spoken minister, whose ear is deaf to the applause of the world and who has the moral stamina to hurl hot thunderbolts of truth into the ranks of the wicked and smite evil doers with just reproof. Such a one in these evil times deserves to be encouraged in so good a work. The day has come when crime should be punished and the hot indignation of outraged and insulted communities vindicated by the inculcation of better morals and a strict enforcement of the laws. The ministers thus laboring to vindicate the truth and uphold the right should receive the assistance and moral support of all good citizens and more especially the aid of all christian churches.

Recently a Methodist minister possessing somewhat of the peculiarites of early Methodism, preached at the Cumberland Valley camp meeting in Pennsylvania. He gave them the wholesome word; the unvarnished truth, and being so unused to feeding on such strong meat, at first it was very unpalateable; very offensive to their tastes. Many were the missiles hurled at the ecclesiastical head of the minister who dared thus boldly to make an inovation upon their modern dogmas. The Rev. Mr. Mann, (for it was none other,) becoming the subject of criticism, responds through the columns of the Wilmington *Commercial*, and throws some pretty hot shot into their ranks. He defends himself thus:

1. I cannot undertake to reply to attacks made upon me for my *manner* of preaching the Gospel. I have no sympathy with that *dullness* which passes for *dignity* in the preacher, and therefore strive to present the "truth, as it is in Christ," in a fresh, independent, vigorous and *manly* style.

2. I hold myself responsible to God, the church of my choice, and a decent and enlightened public opinion for the *matter* of my utterances in public, and will cheerfully render to either, when they shall demand it, a "reason" for the "faith" "that is in me;" but to the rude vulgarity of those small men, with small minds, who do small things for a small consideration, my only answer is profound silence.

3. I am in the habit of thinking carefully over the substance of my sermons, and do not speak "things" which I "am ignorant of," but "what I do know," and what, in the day of judgment, it will be well for every man to have known and observed. A random shot rarely, if ever, hits the game.

4. I still have the sermon on hand which has caused the politicians so much trouble, and if the latter can be "gathered together," in any place this side the Plutonian regions, I will most gladly deliver it for their benefit without "taking a collection."

In conclusion allow me to say that I "fear God," love my country and seek the elevation of the race, and shall continue to denounce thieving, lying, rumselling, political corruption and every species of grand oppression and wrong, until I reach the place where every thing is right, and let consequences take care of themselves.

Yours in Christ,

J. B. MANN.

NEW CASTLE, DEL., August 30, 1875.

Mr. Bernard Weil, an old and highly respected merchant of Annapo is, died at his residence in that city on Friday.

News and Other Items.

The charity that begins at home isn't the kind that "covers a multitude of sins.'

During the past year 700 divorces were granted in Maine.

A new definition for an old maid is—a woman that has been made for a long time.

An incendiary fire occurred at the poor firm at Arlington, Mass., on Wednesday, and a pauper named Samuel Russel was fatally roasted.

It is stated that in the whole history of Saratoga no such profitable season as the present has been known.

The census of Boston gives a population of 341,647, an increase of 73,288 in the past ten years—that is, since 1865.

Who'd live in Vermont? Why, they fine a boy $3 in that State for tying an oyster-can to a dog's tail, and a red dog and a small can at that.

The Gold Hill gold mine, in Rowen county, North Carolina, has been sold for $25,000. It is claimed to be the finest gold mine on the Atlantic coast.

Eight of the Illinois kuklux have been held for trial. Evidence is adduced that the organization consists of one thousand scoundrels.

Mr. Robert Dale Owen's health, according to an Indianapolis newspaper, is greatly improved, and his physicians anticipate his entire recovery at an early day.

The death of Rev. John Peck, a noted Methodist colored preacher, occurred at Pittsburg on Saturday. He was a resident of Carlisle from 1821 to 1837. He was born in Hagerstown, Md., in 1802.

Here is a chance for husbandless woman. The Buffalo authorities have decided that no woman having a husband shall be accepted as a public school teacher.

The celebrated Mrs. Gains has filed an answer to Caleb Cushing's claim for services, in which she says that no claim ought to be allowed, as Cushing betrayed her interests.

Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, formerly of Fredrick, Md., has, in response to a call of over one thousand conservatives of Richmond, Va., announced himself as a candidate for the State Senate for their district.

There is a child in the Protestant hospital, at Ottawa, Canada, that is three weeks old and nine inches long, and weighs only three pounds. Its face is covered with a long growth of dark hair.

Wednesday night the teller of a bank in Louisville, Ky., robbed its vault of $10,000 and said he had been chloroformed and dragged from his bed by three men, who forced him to give up his keys. Subsequently he confessed that he put up the job himself and the money was recovered.

Charles W. Clark, colored, was on Friday convicted at Hartford, Conn., of murder in the second degree for shooting Thos. Washington, another negro, in May last. He was sentenced to the State prison for life.

General Mott, the new State treasurer of New Jersey, filed his bond for $300,000 on Friday and took charge of the office.

The Reason.—*Thin party* (to street urchin): "Boy what maks that dog follow me?" The youngster casts a knowing look at him, and readily replies: "S'pose he takes you for a bone!"

The United States Treasury Department on Friday transmitted $150,000 gold to San Francisco, being a total of $1,900,000 since the failure of the bank of California.

The leading hotels of New York have determined to make material reduction in their rates for board.

A strike of the boot and shoemakers of Cochituate, Mass., threw eight hundred persons out of employment.

A Miss Hank of Allentown, Pennsylvania has six grand-mothers, all living. Will somebody rise and explain how.

Our special dispatches from Washington show that since January, 1875, there has been actual contraction of legal-tenders and national bank notes to the amount of $28,000,000.

Lumber dealers in Ottawa, N. Y., report continued dullness in the lumber trade at that place and in the whole of Canada and the Eastern States. Reports from Novo Scotia and New Brunswick say that many mills will shut down for the season.

For unlawful traffic in postage stamps H. C. Moffitt, postmaster at Whiteville, N C., and W. J. Drennon, postmaster at Lookout Mountain, Tenn., have been dismissed. About three hundred similar cases are under advisement at the Postoffice Department.

Another large lot of Mennonites arrived in New York Saturday, making 1,500 now in that city, on their way to Dakota Territory. These emigrants brought with them seventeen drafts, aggregating $69,000 gold.

George Miles, Alias Meyers, a notorious burglar, who was said to have been the principal in the robbery of the bank at Barre, Vermont, on the 6th of last July, was arrested in New York on Sunday.

The steamship Moravian, from Liverpool, which arrived at Quebec yesterday, reports having struck an iceberg at midnight of Sept. 2d, in a fog, but without suffering any serious damage.

Ex-Judge Morris, Tilton's counsel, is busy preparing his papers for the second trial against Beecher. The action is a bona fide one, and will be reached about the third Monday of September.

The Aalabama Constitutional Convention met at Montgomery on Monday. Gen. L. P. Walker, a son of the President of the Convention of 1819, under which Alabama was admitted into the Union, was chosen President by acclamation, Republicans and Democrats all voting for him.

Patrick Conroy, Valentine Benher and Moses Heart, the Commissioners of Schuylkill county, Pa., on Monday were sentenced at Pottsville to two years' imprisonment and fined $1,000 each, and ordered to return to the county the funds which they had embezzled while in office.

A CATHOLIC MOB AT MONTREAL.—The excitement at Montreal over the decree that Golbord's remains are entitled to interment in the Catholic cemetery there seems likely to culminate in a riot. After the funeral procession had been driven away from the cemetery gates, on Thursday afternoon, the mob remained in force until the arrival of the Mayor and fifty police, when they dispersed. In the meantime, however, thay had filled up the newly dug grave and torn down the cross at its head. A regiment was rendezvoused during the evening and held ready for any emergency.

On Thursday another mob of several hundred well armed men gathered at the cemetery in anticipation of another attempt to bury Golbord. It was not known when another funeral was to take place, but the Orangemen were threatening to turn out and take part in the procession.—The priests deny that they instigated the riot on Thursday.

SALE OF LOTS AT OCEAN CITY.—One hundred and eleven lots were sold at Ocean Grove, New Jersey, last week, nine of which were purchased by citizens of Maryland, as follows: Hon. P. F. Thomas, Hon. Daniel Fields, Col. S. A. Graham, Hon. James A. Stewart, and the Barnum's Hotel Company of Baltimore.

The Ford Homicide!

THE ARREST AND COMMITMENT OF A STRONGLY SUSPICIONED PARTY—FACTS, THEORIES AND INCIDENTS.

The horrible and cold-blooded murder of John Thomas Ford which was perpetrated on the 31st of July, and which was reported at length in the *Comet*, is still fresh in the memory of our readers. The circumstances of the murder of Ford were, that the dead body was found in the back of his garden at 11 o'clock A. M. by a neighbor, the skull having been split open, and the whole man presented a most sickening sight. Several heavy blows had been dealt on the head with the pole of an axe or some similar blunt instrument, either of which was sufficient to cause death. The case was involved in mystery. Ford's bed was not tumbled, which was proof that he was murdered before retiring the night before. The light was still burning, and every evidence manifest that whoever did it, perpetrated the brutal deed between 10 and 11 o'clock on Friday night. A coroner's inquest was held, and during five days every possible effort was made to ferret out and work up the crime. Every rumor was followed up, every clue suggested was as thoroughly as possible investigated, and though the crime could not be directly fixed upon any one, and the jury was compelled to render a verdict of death from party or parties unknown to the jury, yet suspicion strongly pointed to Charles Jefferson, a half brother of the murdered man, as being the guilty party, a suspicion not only indulged in by most of the jury, but by perhaps nine-tenths of the community, so that while the community seemed to appreciate the fact that it were better that ninety-nine guilty men go unpunished than that one innocent man should suffer, yet the brutal unwonted character of the crime and the many suspicious points which connect themselves with Jefferson made the community restive and seemed to demand investigation. These suspicions are founded on the following facts: Jefferson's relation to his brother, they not being on speaking terms because of some property complication; a threat made by Jefferson on the night of the murder as to putting somebody out of the way; his demeanor upon and after hearing of his brother's murder, never having gone to see him or to make inquiry concerning the tragedy; a shirt brought before the jury with blood spots upon it which it is thought were not satisfactorily accounted for, and a few other minor points. These combined to fix suspicion upon him, though there seemed to be the absence of any reasonable motive for so foul a deed.

Last week Jefferson disposed of his canoe and other things and made arrangements to leave, taking the *Collyer* on Friday night for Baltimore, where on the following (last) Monday he met Mrs. Newnam, the wife of a citizen of St. Michaels who on that day left her husband and went to be a wife to Jefferson "with all the term implies," the particulars of which appears in the columns of to-day's *Comet*.—The fact of Jefferson leaving town to go no one knows whither, induced State's Attorney C. H. Gibson to send a telegraphic dispatch to the Baltimore detective force ordering his arrest. Accordingly he was arrested soon after he met "his woman" in Baltimore on Tuesday morning by detectives Mitchell and Kimble, and was at once taken to the station house, and there held until night when he was put on board the *Highland Light* and confined in the Easton jail. On Wednesday Justice Wiley issued commitments for him on two charges, one for being a party to and an accomplice in the robbery of Richard Day, in 1865, and the other for the murder of John Thomas Ford. His trial will be at the regular November Term of the Circuit Court.

The robbery of Richard I. Day occurred ten years ago. Mr. Day lived alone in a small house in St. Michaels where he kept a gun store. He was old and deaf, which facts were taken advantage of by the robbers, and they carried off an old chest which contained $1,000 or $2,000. The rifled chest was found in a lot adjoining town. It is said that Ford and two boys discovered the robbers engaged in the perpetration of the theft, and while one became a party to the robbery, the other two declined, but were sworn to eternal secrecy. There is a strong suspicion that the Ford murder is but an awful sequel to the Day robbery.—*St. Michael's Comet.*

The Tides of the Chesapeake.

The subject of the tides has been one of interest to marriners and landsmen for a long time. A curious fact, as stated, is that it is always ebb tide at Cape Henry at moon rising or setting; is always high tide at New Point Comfort at moon rising or sitting; it is always low tide at Hooper's Straits at moon rising or sitting, and high tide at Sandy Point at the same time, and flood tide at all points above Sandy Point when the moon rises or sets. A vessel entering the capes with a strong, fair wind at the beginning of the flood tide may carry the same tide to Baltimore. But a vessel leaving Baltimore for the capes will encounter three flood tides on her way, no matter how fast she may sail, and it may be she will have to contend against several more if she has a head wind. Every flood tide that enters the Chesapeake bay goes to the head of every tidewater stream or tributary of the bay, while the same ebb tide does not run more than sixty miles, and sometimes a great deal less, so that there are always two ebb tides and two flood tides in the Chesapeake bay at the same time, and sometimes three of one or the other. The flood tide runs about six hours, the ebb runs a little longer, so that twelve hours and forty minutes are required for a flood tide and ebb tide to pass the same point. It is always flood tide in the Wicomico river on the morning of Easter, and the same at Whitsuntide.

Death of Milton Whitney, Esq.

For some months Milton Whitney, Esq., a well known member of the Baltimore Bar, has been seriously indisposed. Hoping that his health might be benefited by travel, he went to the residence of his brother at Ashburnham, Mass. His family, residing on Severn river, received dispatches several days since that his condition was so critical that their presence might be required at any moment, and yesterday a telegram announced that he died at 4 o'clock, P. M. Mr. Whitney was born in the village of Ashburnham, Worcester county, Mass., in 1832. His parents were in humble circumstances, and for several years Mr. Whitney was employed in a store in his native village. He subsequently studied law in the office of Hon. Nathaniel Wood, of Fitsburg, Mass., for three years, and then, at the age of 23 years, was admitted to the Worcester County Bar. He married Miss Annie Weston, an accomplished Baltimore lady, and in 1850 he came to Baltimore to practice his profession. Three years afterwards he was elected State's Attorney by the American party. In that position, and in an extensive private practice, Mr. Whitney gained the reputation of being an able lawyer and a fluent and polished speaker.—Having very strong domestic attachments Mr. Whitney had not enjoyed robust health since the death of a favorite son several years ago. He leaves a widow, one son and three daughters.

Political Scraps.

The New York *Tribune* says the charges of dishonesty and incompetency brought against the Republicans are not as effective as they were last year.—

"All decent people agree that the last Ohio Democratic Legislature was the meanest and most worthless bodies ever sat in Columbus, and the ill-oder of that corral of wild cattle that came together in Springfield as the result of the uprising of the people against the politicians will linger for years in the nostrils of Illinosians."

General Garfield made his first speech in the Ohio campaign at Warren on Tuesday evening last. It was largely an argument in favor of honest money, exposing the inflation fallacies of the Democratic orators. In closing he said: "Whether we wish to be so or not, the present contest in Ohio is the first great preliminary skirmish of the Presidential campaign. We have entered the centenial period, when the memories of our origin as a nation are thronging thick upon us. It should be an epoch of peace and good will- but it should be filled with the spirit of 1776—with a hope to realize the hopes and aspirations of the great founders. The indications are abundant that the great jubilee is bringing to us with renewed force the lessons they taught and the principles they cherished. In spite of all the faults and blunders of the Republican party, it cannot be doubted that it becomes far nearer the standard of 1776 than the reactionary and discordant Democracy, which is striving to regain its lost power."

The renomination of Gegham, the Roman Catholic member of the Ohio Legislature from Cincinnati, by the Democrats, frightens even the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, which says:

"By the use of money among the brutalized and vicious elements they succeeded in sending to the Convention a sufficient number of their chosen tools. For ourselves, we repudiate the action of this convention so far as relates to the endorsement of Mr. Geghan. We repudiate it in the name of the Democracy of Hamilton county. The Democratic party acknowledges no obligation to Mr. Geghan or the religious organization which has put him forward. His nomination, in view of all the circumstances, is an insult to every intelligent voter, and it will be the duty of every man who loves the Democratic party to put the seal upon him at the polls."

The breach in the ranks of the Wisconsin Democrats widens, and threatens to become fatal to Gov. Taylor's hopes of a renomination. The letter of the five Democrats, all of whom are prominent in State politics, is now published, and charges Governor Taylor with official and personal feelings, some of them of a grave nature. He is a Bourbon of the Senator Eaton stamp, and his opposers apparently represent the more progressive wing of the Democratic party. The nomination of Taylor two years ago was a tub thrown to the Granger whale, and a great cry of railroad reform was raised. The anti-monopoly movement was recklessly conducted, and has failed of its object. The prosperity of the State has suffered materially, however, and, seeing that they have been plundered, the Democrats now want to throw Taylor overboard.

General Garfield is hopeful that the Republicans will carry Ohio by a "comfortable majority." He thinks the vote in October will be the largest ever cast in that State. In fighting against inflation, he says the Republicans are running against wind and tide, but with a full vote he is confident they will win.

Virginia indulges in a State election this fall, and judging from the tone of the State papers the Democrats will follow the example of their Ohio brethern, and demand "a more elastic and flowing currency," as the Richmond *Whig* gracefully puts it.

Lobbyism.

The Hagerstown *Mail* (Democrat) in noticing that Lord, a member of the New York Legislature, has been sued to recover $4,000 bribe money paid him, makes the following suggestions in regard to the same sort of corruption in Maryland:

If only some of the parties who paid at the last session of the Legislature would bring suit to recover the amounts paid, the people of the State would then see how things are conducted at Annapolis by the lobby, and who compose it.

It is said that the Maryland University, in getting an appropriation passed last session for its benefit, was obliged to pay $5,000 to the lobby ring to have it passed.—If this be so, it is the duty of the institution to, in the first place, expose the transaction and the parties engaged in it; and second, it is the duty of that institution to bring suit to recover it back. It is a violation of all law that it should pay out of the amount appropriated any sum for such purpose. The appropriation was made for a specific purpose, and the officers of that institution had no right to divert a cent of it to any such unlawful use, and the moral and legal duty of that corporation is to institute suit at once and get that money back.

We see that all the lobbyists for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have been sued to recover back the money paid them for precisely such services. All within reach of the powers of the court have been sued, and they will be obliged to disgorge their ill gotten gains. The law will force them to it. In that case the President of the Company engaged the lobby to get the appropriation of $5,000,000 passed by Congress. About one million of dollars was paid to the lobby for its services. The Company did not recognize the act of the President in making such engagements—neither the President nor the Company had the legal right to make any such contracts—they were illegal and void, and the Company will recover every cent, as it should.

The worst feature about the appropriation to the University is said to be this—that the Legislature only determined to make an appropriation for $20,000, when one of the lobby, and the leader of it, said: "Make it $30,000—give me $5,000, and it shall pass." It was so done and passed.

The whole ends in a pillage of the Treasury and the people. There can be no doubt of the legal right of the University to recover this sum. No act of any officer can bind it, and it is not bound in law or in morals; nor can any officer bind it, nor can it bind itself to do any such thing.—But the trouble is that persons paying for legislation naturally dislike to bring suit to recover back what they have once paid over. Therefore, to remedy this there ought to be a law passed by the next Legislature authorizing any one to sue for and recover, in the name of the State, any money paid for legislation, and if you choose, and half for the use of the State and the other half to the person informing. This might put a wholesome terror into the lobby, and to some extent stop its bold exploits in this particular.

NEW YORK INDEBTEDNESS.—The annual report of Comptroller Green, of New York city, shows the total indebtedness of that corporation to have increased within the year ending July 31st, 1875, from $152,202,992 to 156,568,000. A comparison with the expeditures of the city for the last two years shows a decrease in the expenditures for this year of $5,000,000, and an analysis of the items shows this to have been effected by increased economy in the departments of administration rather than in the departments of service.—The debt now amounts to $800 to the average family of five persons.

Mr. Woolford and the Revenue Bills.

Mr. Woolford having been re-nominated for Comptroller by the Democrats, the following letter addressed some time ago to the Baltimore *American* by William Brace, Jr., Esq., a member of the Legislature from Allegheny county, presents a subject worthy of consideration in the selection of candidates for the next Legislature:—

In your issue to-day I observe a communication in regard to "our last Legislature," signed "Vox Populi." This article refers to the effort made to pay Mr. Wolford the sum of $2,500 for drawing revenue bills. Now Mr. Editor, if I may be allowed the privilege of using your columns for that purpose, I desire to explain that transaction, so that when the matter comes before the next Legislature the people may watch their representatives and know how they are voting.

The Legislature of 1872 passed a resolution requesting the Comptroller to revise the revenue laws. In compliance with which resolution he drew several bills, which were presented to the Legislature in 1874 to be passed. In regard the merits of the bills I have nothing to say; their usefulness (?) has already been tested. Nothing was said in the resolution of 1872 about paying him for his service, because it was evidently considered that it was his duty to perform it without charge. But in the General Appropriation bill of 1874 the sum of $2,500 was included to pay the Comptroller for drawing the bills.

By the Constitution of 1867 (now in force) the Comptroller, in addition to certain duties therein specified, is required to "perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by law," and it is also therein provided that he shall not be allowed or receive any fees, commissions or perquisites, of any kind, in addition to his salary, for the performance of any duty or services whatsoever." Deeming it clearly unconstitutional to make this appriation, I, myself, moved to strike it out, but was overruled by the House. Mr. Woolford not wishing any agitation of the matter, addressed a letter to the House withdrawing the claim until "time and events can demonstrate the value of my (his) services in regard to the measure." This letter was referred to a committee, who reported a recommendation that payment of this claim be made by the next Legislature.—This report was laid on the table, but afterwards taken up and adopted.

Unless it becomes apparent that the people will not stand the imposition, the claim will be paid next winter. I hope the newspapers of the State will ventilate the matter before that time.

If you see proper to publish this statement, you will oblige, yours, very truly,

WM. BRACE, Jr.

Power of a Mother's Prayer.

The question of Job is often asked, "What profit should we have if we pray unto Him?" Prayer is sometimes deemed a useless service because our petitions are not at once answered. We want immediate answers and expect them in some prescribed way. We are impatient of delay—hope disappointed often leads to doubt and despondency. But ever and again are answers received which rebuke our unbelief and give us the best commentary upon the familiar truth, "God is the hearer and answerer of prayer." The best interpretations of Scripture are frequently found in our own individual experience. The lessons of life are worth folios of written teachings. For many years a mother had prayed, as only a mother can, for the conversion of a son, who, though moral and upright in character, lacked "the one thing needful." Though a routine duty it never lost its sweetness. A mother's love was proof against fatigue and disappointment.

In the progress of time the son had grown into manhood, and though she watched his course with parental pride, it was coupled with forebodings. He left the city and went to Chicago with her who was his chosen companion, and he engaged there in business. Unhappily, he acquired the habits of drinking. One evening he entered a bar-room and asked for a glass of liquor; he stood by the counter, and, as the bartender offered it to him, he stretched out his hand to receive it; but a strange feeling came over him, a strange expression crossed his face; his cheeks became deathly white, and, dropping his glass from his trembling fingers, he stood with his gaze transfixed upon the floor. In this position he remained for some little time, unconscious of what was passing on around him, until some one, rousing him, inquired what could be the matter. "Ah!" said he, "as I took that liquor in my hand I saw my mother on that floor as distinctly as could be, just as in childhood I had often seen her, praying upon bended knees for me." He left the place, and going to his own room, he narrated to his wife his strange experience, and vowed then and there never again to press the poison to his lips, and to become a new man in Christ Jesus.—*Mother's Magazine.*

A PUGNACIOUS GOAT.—His head was the size of a Bullitt county watermelon, and he was so black that charcoal would make a light mark on him. The goat was asleep, leaning against the side of the house. The darkey was smoking a decayed cigar. He espied the goat, looked at the lit-end of the cigar, grinned, then at the tail end of the goat, "grinned louder," looked all around to see that nobody was looking, and touched the lit end of that cigar to the tail end of that goat. The goat turned a handspring, and the negro opened his big mouth to laugh, but the goat butted him so quick between the chin and his breeches-pockets that his jaws came together making a noise louder that the report of a gun. The negro's hat, boots, and cigar lay in a pile, ten feet off, while his body was curled up like a horseshoe in the mouth of a sewer opening. When he "came to" he looked around at each one in the crowd, and dispersed the crowd by saying: "Will some oh 'you gemmen' shoot me wid a pistol? A nigga dat's as big a fool as I is ain't got no business libin."—*Louisville Journal.*

THE New Haven *Palladium* says that a mechanic in that city has invented a new method of propelling boats, by which he can obtain a speed of five miles an hour without a wash from the propeller. The boat has two keels parallel to each other, and between them an air tight box, built in the bottom of the boat, into which air is forced by means of a small engine. The compressed air is conveyed to the top of the water under the boat, and allowed to escape on the surface of the water, the resistance it meets being relied upon for the propulsion of the boat. The two keels are intended to keep the compressed air from being distributed over too great a surface. The *Palladium* says that several satisfactory trips have been made in the boat (probably without load), and that the invention can probably be used to advantage on canals.

THE PEACH MARKET.—The receipts of peaches at Light Street wharf were light yesterday, reaching about fifteen thousand boxes. In the morning the prices averaged from forty to sixty-five cents, and were eagerly purchased by packers and shippers, although the fruit was of a rather soft quality. In the afternoon when a small supply of good, yellow peaches arrived, the prices ranged from fifty cents to one dollar for good fruit.—*Baltimore American of Tuesday.*

Another Insurrection in Mississippi.

An Inter-Ocean special from Jackson, Miss., of the 6th inst., says Warren and Hinds counties are in a state of insurrection.

The Sheriff of Hinds county, in his official report to Governor Ames says that he summoned a posse to quell riotous proceedings. On arriving at Clinton he found the town quiet, but bands of white men are marauding in the country, shooting peaceable and innocent colored citizens within the town limits.

Detached squads were wandering around driving colored men from their homes.—He found it impossible to protect colored men against these parties.

The blacks are unarmed and defenseless. The slaughter of colored men is fearful, and nobody knows where it will end, should the Governor not interfere. A gentleman from Raymond says it is believed over a hundred negroes have been killed in three days.

This is merely heresay, but it is certain fifteen or twenty have perished about Clinton. White men, bearing arms, stand at all depots, and under pretense of self-defense shoot down negroes in cold blood. Massacres are reported at several points, but none of these reports are authenticated.

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS.—The vote for Governor as far as returned is as follows: Irwin, democrat, 43,000; Bidwell, independent, 18,000. The Legislature returns are not complete, but the democrats will have an overwhelming majority. Bryant, the regular democratic candidate for mayor of this city, is elected by a small majority. The constitutional convention proposition is defeated.

DEATH OF A MILLIONAIRE.—Edward King, a well known citizen of Providence, R. I., died on Thursday last. He was well known in all the leading centres of the country. He amassed a fortune in the tea and silk trade in China, and was one of the most active business men of the day. His wealth is estimated at $5,000,000. In Newport alone he paid a tax of nearly $9,000.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, President of the United States, a little before his death, said: "Were I to commence my Administration again, with the knowledge which from experience I have acquired, the first question I would ask with regard to any public candidate for public office would be: *Is he addicted to the use of ardent spirits?*"

And yet Thomas Jefferson was a Democrat.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—	
City Mills,	$7.00@725
Patapsco Family,	$9.00@00.00
Chesapeake Extra,	$8.25@00.00
GRAIN—	
Wheat—white,	145@155
" red,	140@142
Corn—white,	85@87
" yellow,	80@84
Rye,	90@95
Oats,	50@51

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

PURE GROUND BONE & BONE FLOUR For sale by, R. C. CARTER,
9-9-tf. Denton Bridge.

For Sale.

SEVERAL HEAD OF HORSES, MULES and Colts. Also, three or four head of fresh Milch Cows; one dozen Coltweld's ewes and a lot of Farming Implements, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to H. C. FISHER,
9-2-3w. Tuckahoe Neck.

Now Ready for Delivery

MAP

OF

Caroline County, Md.,

BY JOHN B. ISLER.

SHOWING WATERCOURSES, RAILROADS, ROADS, TOWNS, VILLAGES, POSTOFFICES, LANDINGS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, MILLS, STORES, LOCATION OF FARMS AND NAME OF OWNERS; POPULATION, DISTANCES, ELECTION DISTRICTS.

Price—Four Dollars.

ADDRESS; J. B. ISLER,
9-2-3m. FEDERALSBURG, MD.

A Good Business Store to Rent.

THE UNDERSIGNED desiring to discontinue business, wishes to sell his stock of merchandise at market value, and rent his store house for one year or longer if desired commencing with Fall trade of 1875.

J. B. FLETCHER,
8-19-3w. Preston, Md.

Private School.

THE PRIVATE SCHOOL at Greensboro' offers special inducements to those desiring for their daughters careful training, thorough instruction and the influence of a Christian Home.

The next school year will open on Monday 20th of September, 1875.

For circulars address

MISS E. BETTS,
Greensborough, Md.

REFERENCE:

RT. REV. H. C. LAY, Bishop of Easton. REV. E. K. SMITH, Prin. St. Mary's Hall,
8-19-2m. Burlington, N. J.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a power contained in a mortgage from Mary E. Thaxter to John Jennings, bearing date the 30th day of July, 1873, and recorded in liber J. W. T., No. 36, folios 55, 56 and 57, one of the land record books for Caroline county, and duly assigned by the said John Jennings to the undersigned, on the 8th day of October, 1874, the undersigned will offer at public sale in front of the Post Office, in Federalsburg, on

SATURDAY, 11th of SEPTEMBER 1875

between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:—

All that house and lot which was conveyed by John Jennings and wife to the aforesaid Mary E. Thaxter, situate and being in the village of Federalsburg, adjoining the lands of John H. Stack, Thomas White and James Stubbs, and containing 123 square perches, more or less. The improvements are a single story dwelling and outbuildings.

TERMS: CASH on the day of sale.

CHARLES W. JEFFERSON,
8-19-tds. Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES for sale by B. F. FIELD & CO.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

ALL PERSONS in want of fence board, lumber for building or other purposes, can be supplied with good oak lumber which will be furnished at the steam saw mill at Denton Bridge, at the lowest prices. This lumber will be sawed to order so as to accommocate those desiring to purchase.

Apply to THOS. E. HEATHER,
8-26-3w. Denton, Md.

To Shippers.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 7th, 1875.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that we, the undersigned, hauled out the Schooner JOHN LANE on the 20th inst., and thoroughly overhauled her from keel to plankshear and found her perfectly seaworthy and capable of carrying Grain and general Freight, and also found her bottom A No. 1.

JOHN R. CARROLL & CO.,
Ship Builders and Marine Railways,
8-26-3w. South Side Basin, Balto.

EDUCATIONAL.

AT A MEETING of the Board of County School Commissioners for Caroline Co., held in Denton, August 17th.

It was ordered, That the Secretary make out for publication a list of the schools whose trustees have failed to organize as provided by law passed January Session 1872, and as amended January Session, 1874, Chapter II, Sec. 3, and Chapter V, Sec. 1. In cases of failure thus to organize, the Board declares the places of such Trustees vacant—provided that Trustees having previously organized and notice of same having failed to reach the Secretary, be continued upon notification to the Secretary on or before September 7th.

GEO. F. BEAVEN, Secretary.

LIST AS ABOVE ORDERED.

DISTRICT I.

Marydell, No. 1	Henderson, No. 3
Bee Tree, No. 2	Castle Hall, No. 4.

DISTRICT II.

Moore's No. 1	Bridgetown, No. 6
Greensboro' Nos. 3 & 4	Oakland, No. 7
Barcus, No. 5	Ridgley, No. 8.

DISTRICT III.

Thawley, No. 2	Andersontown, No. 12
Long's, No. 3	Oaks, No. 13
Saulsbury, No. 5	Harris Chapel, No. 14
Denton, Nos. 6 & 7	Liden's No. 15
Piney Grove, No. 8	Burrsville, No. 16
Chinquapin, No. 9	Potter's Landing, 17.

DISTRICT IV.

Hunting Creek, No. 1	Laurel Grove, No. 7
Poplar Neck, No 2	Harmony, No. 8
Bethlehem, No. 5	Gravely Branch, No. 9
Union Grove, No. 6	Hog Creek, No. 10.

DISTRICT V.

Concord, No. 1	Friendship, No. 4
Chestnut Woods, No. 2	Midway, No. 5.

8-26-3w.

TUTHILL & AVERY

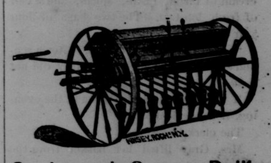
EASTON, MD.,

Offer Special Inducement

TO THE

FALL TRADE

We are Agents for the Celebrated Farmer's Favorite



Grain and Guano Drill,

with many valuable recent improvements.—We sell it entirely on its own merits, and guarantee it to be superior in operation and construction to any other in the market. We are handling a full line of

FERTILIZER,

AND

Fertilizing Materials,

at market prices, and especial attention to

HORNER'S

Maryland Super-Phosphate,

which we warrant to have in every ton,
700 lbs Peruvian Guano.
1150 lbs Bone and Animal Matter.
160 lbs Muriate of potash,
and which is now offered at a greatly reduced figure.

The Milburn Wagon,

sold by us is offered at special prices, and guaranteed in every respect.

We call especial attention to our new

Phoenix Plow.

of which we now offer three sizes. Practical tests of this plow in Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Qeen Anne's and Kent counties, have satisfied us that it is without question the best plow at this time on the market and we sell it with perfect satisfaction guaranteed.—A full line of

PLOWS AND CASTINGS

on hand, at prices that defy competition.

STOVES

in full supply and at greatly reduced prices.

TIN WARE

in all its variety. Roofing, Spouting, Bell Hanging and Plumbing are specialities with us, and prices and work fully guaranteed.

WHEELWRIGHT and BLACKSMITH

supplies in large stock, consisting in part of
Rims, Spokes, Hubs,
Iron, Steel, Springs,
Axels, Bolts, Bows,
Canvass, &c., &c.

General Hardware.

Our stock is full and varied, comprising nearly everything in that line wanted in this section, and at the very lowest possible living prices. Carrying on, as we do, several lines of business under management, we are enabled to do so at a great saving in operating expense, the benefit of which we propose to give to our patrons, thereby offering special inducements to secure a larger trade and benefiting both them and us.

TUTHILL & AVERY,

Easton Foundry & Hardware.

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