American Union

J. H. EMERSON, EDITOR.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning, Dec. 9 1875

EX-GOVERNOR Marcus L. Ward, of New Jersey, has declined the Indian Commissionership tendered him by President Grant.

FIVE thousand people assembled in Brooklyn Tabernacle on Sunday to hear an address from Rev. Mr. Talmage on the Bible in the public schools, during the delivery of which he was frequently applauded.—Mr. Talmage said the Bible would never be taken from the public schools while enough of Plymouth Rock was left to furnish flints to make the fires of true patriotism burn.

The Attorney Generalship.

Gov. Groome on Monday rendered his decision in the Attorney Generalship contest between Hon. S. Teackle Wallis and Hon. C. J. M. Gwinn which practically throws the whole question into the courts for determination. In the outset the Governor disposes of the *prima facie* case—that is, he decides, on the basis of the returns of election as made through the clerks of the courts, that Mr. Gwinn was duly elected on the 2d of November last, and that Mr. Gwinn was also duly qualified to hold the office of Attorney General.

The Governor concludes to withhold a commission from Mr. Gwinn for the office, and thus places upon Mr. Gwinn the onus of instituting proceedings against the Governor by mandamus to compel the issuing a commission to him as the attorney general elect according to the returns.

On a hearing of this application for mandamus, if it be entertained, there will be a judicial construction in the premises which will define the Governor's authority in like case. But the Governor says that in absence of Mr. Gwinn's prompt movement in the contest he will proceed to take testimony in the matter outside official returns.

The Governor has selected to represent him before the Courts Hon. A. B. Hagner, of Annapolis, that gentleman having hitherto represented Mr. Wallis in this contest. This case assumes a position in which the Governor will be a party with him in any case for mandamus or injunction asked for by Mr. Gwinn, the latter gentleman having a right, as evidently anticipated by the Governor, to ask for an injunction to prohibit the Governor from taking testimony in the absence of mandamus proceedings in the case.

The Governor urges that as his answer must be filed at an early period all legal formalities should be waived, and an agreement be entered into with Mr. Gwinn's counsel that the courts having jurisdiction in the premises be allowed to at once hear and adjudicate the case. In authorizing Mr. Hagner to appear for him he is subject to instructions contained in the decision.

The course of the Governor is virtually a shifting of the responsibilities from his own shoulders to that of the Courts.

Changed Front.

Senator Aydelott, of Worcester county, who favored the local option law for that county has changed position upon that question and now favors a stringent license law, making the vendor amenable for damages.

The reasons assigned by the Senator for these convictions are, that men will drink whiskey so long as it is manufactured and fostered by the Government. But just here he overlooks the great object the local option law has in contemplation. The license law confers on the seller the right to deal in strong drink and throws around them the majesty of the law and guarantees to them its protection. It makes the business of rum selling respectable. True, local option does not prevent men from drinking, so long as it is manufactured, but it puts an end to the traffic in the article and withdraws the shield the law throws around it. It closes up the bar room, which is a fruitful source of debauchery and demoralization to the youth of every community in which they are suffered to exist. It removes the temptation and makes it more difficult to obtain stimulants, which if indulged for years creates an appetite which is uncontrollable. While it does not make a radical cure of those confirmed in intemperance, it saves the coming generation from becoming slaves to the habit of tippling.

Again, the local option law for Worcester county is defective. It suffers the druggists in that county to sell spirituous liquors for medicinal purposes without proper restrictions. The result is that the sale of the article has only been transferred from the hotels and restaurants to the druggists, who availing themselves of the imperfections of the statute, have become more numerous than hotels and restaurants in the palmiest days of the liquor traffic.—The fault lies in the defect in the law and not in the objects contemplated by local option. The Worcester law needs amendment so that no one shall vend the article, or if sold for medicinal purposes, so guarded that the privilege shall not be abused. The Senator would better meet his objections to the present law by curing its defect with additional legislation, than to advocate its repeal and substitute a stringent license law.

The law in operation in this county has no such objections. Here our law is working admirably and the majority of our people do not desire its repeal. We will not attempt to deny that in a few instances it may be violated in a clandestine manner. So also are our laws against theft, arson, murder, &c. But the violations are few and the whole business of the rum traffic in our county is driven under cover, and no man dare openly violate the act with impunity. With the exception of a few men who desire again to engage in this business, together with a limited number of others who have acquired the appetite for strong drink, our people appreciate highly the benefits conferred by local option and will not quietly submit to its repeal.

The Rogues Escape.

The most noted thief of the age, Wm. M. Tweed, who swindled New York city out of millions of dollars, and who has been an inmate of Ludlow street jail for a year past, made his escape from the grasp of the law on Saturday evening last. It is believed he has made good his escape by entering a steamer bound for some European port and is now far out at sea. The New York *Times* says that nominally under restraint, and supposed to be safely detained in the Ludlow street jail, this notorious criminal, since his committal there, has been permitted a freedom of movement which made his imprisonment merely formal. Accompanied by the Warden of the jail and an assistant, he has been in the habit of visiting his friends, taking his daily drives, and passing much of the time with his family at their house in Madison avenue. On Saturday he was out as usual, accompanied by the two officials. After the greater part of the day had been spent in driving about to various places, late in the afternoon Tweed expressed a desire to visit his wife, who, he said, was very sick. The party drove to the house, and all three entered and took their seats in the parlor, where they were met by one of Tweed's sons. In a few moments Tweed said he wished to step up stairs to see his wife.—He left the room and did not return. In about fifteen or twenty minutes Warden Dunham asked young Tweed to go up and tell his father that it was getting late and they must return to Ludlow street. The young man went out, and returning in a few moments, remarked unconcernedly, "Father's gone." Since that time nothing has been heard of him. This is the story of the escape in brief. Ten thousand dollars reward has been offered by Sheriff Conner and Warden Dunham for the capture of the fugitive. The Sheriff has telegraphed all over the country, requesting the detention of Tweed by any one who finds him.

Meeting of Congress.

The Forty Fourth Congress of the United States assembled at Washington on Monday. After a fierce conflict for the Speakership the contest ended in the choice of Hon. Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, for that position. On the third ballot, in a caucus on Saturday, the vote stood for Kerr 90, Randall 63, Cox 7 and one for Saylor. The other officers chosen by the caucus were George W. Adams, of Kentucky, for Clerk of the House; John G. Thompson, of Ohio, for Sergeant-at-Arm; Fitzhugh of Texas, for Doorkeeper; Stuart, of Virginia, for Postmaster, and Rev. J. L. Townsend, of Washington, for Chaplain. The Eastern Democrats were defeated, the Western Democrats being successful in obtaining the offices.

The Democrats having secured a majority in the House, after many years of patient waiting, it becomes a matter of importance to them how to dispose of the various offices at its disposal. The patronage of the House is much larger than might be supposed by those who only take a casual glance of national affairs. The total salaries foot up $250,000, perquisites not included. The following is a list of the officers and the pay received by each.

The salary of of the Speaker is $8,000; Clerk, $5,000; Sergeant-at-Arms, $4,320; the Doorkeeper, $2,620. There are two Journal Clerks, two Reading Clerks and a Tally Clerk, who each recieve $5,000 a year; five assistant clerks, each of whom get $2,600 a year, and six other clerks, who are paid $2,260 per year each. The Doorkeeper in charge of the hall receives a salary of $2,592, and the Chief Messenger is paid $2,100. Then there are three assistant messengers who earn $2,440 a year, and a messenger to the Sergeant-at-Arms who draw the same pay. Besides this, the Doorkeeper has twelve messengers, each of whom receive $120 per month during the session. The reporting department of the House consists of five official reporters, each of whom draw a salary of $5,000, and two stenographers for service of committees who are paid $1,290 a year. The Postmaster of the House receives $2,592, his first assistant $2,000, and besides there are fourteen messengers to distribute the mails, seven of whom receive $1,500 a year, and seven who receive $1,200 each. In the Document room there is a Superintendent and assistant Superintendent, each of whom receive $2,150, and another assistant for the use of the clerk, who gets $1,800. The Librarian of the House and his assistant gets $2,100 each, and the Superindent of the folding room the same salary. The Speaker has a private secretary, who draws a salary of $2,100, and a clerk with the same pay. The Sergeant-at-Arms has a clerk whose pay is $2,000, and a paying teller who gets $1,800. Then there is a file clerk to the document room on a salary of $1,800, and a telegraph operator, whose pay is $1,200. The chief Engineer of the ventilator receives $1,800, and has three assistants at $1,440, and six firemen, at $1,000 each. Besides these there are twenty-four laborers who draw $60 a month each, seven of them only during sessions, the remainder through the year. Then there is a Chaplain on a salary of $900, and a female attendant to the Speaker's room at $600 a year.

Five of the standing committees employ clerks with salaries through the year.—These are: Ways and Means, salary, $2,592; Appropriations, $2,592; Claims $2,160; Military Affairs, $2,160; Public Lands, $2,160. Of the other committees the following employ clerks during the session, paying them a per diem ranging from $5 to $6.50 per day; Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Commerce, District of Columbia, Education, Elections, Foreign Affairs, Indian Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Military Affairs, Mines, Naval Affairs, Pacific Railroads, Patents, Post Offices, Printing, Private Land Claims, Public Buildings, Railways and Canals, Revision of the Laws and Territories. The Ways and Means committee and the committee on Appropriations each have a messenger, whose pay is $1,320.

Congressional.

The first session of the Forty-Fourth Congress was commenced at Washington on Monday at noon.

In the Senate the Vice President *ex-officio*, Senator Ferry, presided. The usual committee was appointed to join the House committee and inform the President that Congress is ready to receive any communition he might be pleased to send it. Mr. Boutwell announced the death of Vice-President Wilson, and stated that a day would be fixed for the customary tributes of respect. Mr. Key, the successor of Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, was sworn in.

The House was called to order by Mr. McPherson, clerk of the last House. He stated that Mr. Kellogg being *de facto* Governor of Louisiana, he had accepted the Kellogg certificate and enrolled as members of the House from that State the persons who presented that certificate. The House then organized by the election of Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, as Speaker, he receiving 173 votes, and James G. Blaine, the republican nominee, receiving 106 votes. All the officers selected in caucus on Saturday were also elected. After some discnssion Mr. Morey, of Louisiana, was sworn in after passage of a resolution to refer the matter in contest to the committee on elections, the resolution making no reference to Kellogg's right to be Governor of that State. Mr. Goode, (dem.,) of Virginia, whose seat is contested by James H. Platt, was also sworn in. After the appointment of a committee to wait on the President in conjunction with the Senate committee, the House adjourned.

A Chicago Tragedy.

TWO BODIES PACKED IN STRAW AT THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS OFFICE.

The Chicago *Inter Ocean* of Thursday says:

At the United States Express Company's office, on Washington street, near Dearborn, a gaping crowd was allowed to witness a sight so revolting in its details as to startle the most hardened criminal. The facts in the case, briefly stated, are as follows:

In the afternoon about 2 o'clock a boy driving an express wagon halted in front of the door, and with the assistance of one of the employes of the establishment, landed a large barrel upon the sidewalk, on which was nailed a piece of pasteboard bearing the name of "Thomas Greene & Co., Iowa City, Iowa." The boy procured the shipping bill and departed. The barrel was shortly after rolled inside and placed among a large amount of goods and packages which were being prepared for shipment. As is usual in express offices, the packages were handled frequently by the employes, and for a time nothing of an unusual nature was noticed about any of them. Finally, as one of the barrels was turned over, feeling all was not right, the employee who was handling it communicated the fact to the gentlaman in charge. After a short consultation it was determined to remove a bung in the barrel which was almost out. This being done, a stick was used to probe through the light layer of straw which was next the staves.

A soft substance was felt, and soon the straw was so far removed as to enable the parties to observe what was unmistakably the flesh of a human being. Further investigation was postponed until an officer was procured to witness the operation.—As soon as he arrived the head of the barrel was forced, and a most revolting sight was presented to the bystanders. At the top was a head, which raised slightly when the compression was removed, bearing a wealth of auborn hair, matted and mixed with straw. The persons who witnessed this terrible sight objected to further investigation in the building, and petitioned the officer to remove the strange package to the morgue. An express wagon was secured, and the barrel taken to the dead-house, where a spectacle that turned the heart sick was presented. The contents of the barrel were turned out upon the floor. The woman, cramped and disfigured in a horrible manner, dropped upon the ground, and in a small bundle of straw which fell heavily, was the body a child evidently of premature birth. The matter of straightening the body was set about, and soon a young and beautiful woman was stretched upon the cold marble slab. The body was entirely nude save a pair of stockings of fine texture upon her feet. From all appearances she could not have been dead many days, as the body was in an excellent state of preservation, and in no part had decomposition set in. The body is that of a woman about 22 years of age, five feet one inch in height, blue eyes and auburn hair.

At a late hour no physician had made an examination of either body, as they declined to do so until ordered by the coroner, and consequently it is impossible to state the exact cause of death. But the fact that neither body has ever been interred is very evident. The remarkable state of preservation demonstrates very conclusively that she had been dead only a few days at most.

How Bar-room Liquors are Made

There may be seen daily, on Chestnut street, says the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, a man dressed in faultless apparel, with a great diamond upon his breast, vainly endeavoring to outglitter the magnificent solitaire on his finger. In a German university he learnod chemistry, and not even Liebig knows it better. His occupation is the mixing and the adulteration of liquors.—Give him a dozen casks of deodorized alcohol, and the next day each of them will represent the name of a genuine wine or a popular spirit. He enters a wholesale drug store, bearing a large basket upon his arm. Five pounds of iceland moss are first weighed out to him. To raw liquor this imparts a degree of smoothness and oleaginousness that gives to imitation brandy the glibness of that which is most matured.—An astringent called catechu, that would almost close the mouth of a glass inkstand, is next in order. A couple of ounces of strycnine, next called for, are quickly conveyed to the vest pocket, and a pound of white vitriol is as silently placed in the bottom of the basket. The oil of cognac, the sulphric acid, and other articles that give fire and water to the liquid poison are always kept in store. The mixer buys those things in various quarters. They are staples of the art.

THE KENT AND QUEEN ANNE'S RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kent & Queen Anne's Railroad was held at Centreville, Md., on the 1st inst., and resulted in the election of the following directors: John H. Boyle, John Keaveny, Edward Ingersol, C. W. Leavitt, Joseph Bringhurst and J. E. Taylor. Hon. B. T. Biggs was made President, and P. A. Irwin Treasurer. The report of the President showed the earnings of the road, last year, to be $31,589; and the expenses $27,289, leaving for nett earnings $4,310. The board declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent. on whole amount of stock which is $315,000.

News and Other Items.

Vice President Wilson's lice insurance was $3,500.

Chicago is building or has built 10,000 houses this year.

Vice President Wilson's property will not exceed, over $10,000 in value.

Colonel Forney has been quite sick in London, but was recovering slowly at last accounts.

Senator Logan's condition is improving, and, unless a relapse occurs, will not delay his departure for Washington many days.

A Kentuky judge has decided that it is not legal for a farmer to hitch his wife up with a mule, no matter how anxious he is to plow.

Chauncey Ross, of Terre Haute, Indiana, has given during the last twenty-five years nearly $2,000,000 for educational purposes.

John W. Walton, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, has the champion breding sow of the country. She had 40 pigs in four and a-half months.

Col. Woolford, who was returned re-elected Comptroller of Maryland by the Democrats last month, has been notified by Colonel Wilkins, the Reform candidate, that his election will be contested.

Charles Heald, a New York dry good clerk, has been detected in robbing his employers of valuable goods. He confessed to have taken goods aggregating the value of $30,000.

Matthew B. Van Ostrand, a native of Vernon, Sussex county, N. J., is in prison in springfield, Ohio, on a charge of bigamy, the specifications showing that he married three girls and one widow.

At the sale of Barnum's horses at Bridgeport, Conn., 162 horses, ponies and mules brougt only $20,000.

One of the Cincinnati breweries has received an order for 10,000 barrels of larger beer, to be used at the centennial.

A Watertown, N. J., dispatch states that Sarah Conklin, aged fourteen, was murdered in the woods while returning home to Rutland from school. A boy named Ruter, aged sixteen, has been arrested on a suspicion of having killed her after attempting her ruin.

Gen. James S. Brisbain writes to the Omaha Herald that the crops in Nebraska this year have been enormous, and that the State has been fully restored to the prosperity enjoyed before the grasshopper scourage. All of the grain planted after the destrution in June matured perfectly.

Mr. Edward S. Tobey, of Boston, in his letter fo the President declining the position of commissioner of Indian affairs, states that his experience for three years as a member of the board of Indian commissioners has served to deepen the conviction of the importance and practical character of the President's humane and energetic policy towards the Indians.

A lamp containg gasoline fell from a wall in Frederick Koffman's beer saloon in Newark, N. J., Friday night. Mrs. Koffman and her daughter were burned to death.

During Wednesday night somebody trnsferred an undertaker's sign to the front of a New York liquor saloon. The sign read: "Bodies laid out and prepared for burial at the shortest notice within."

Early Sunday morning the Philadelphia police made a raid on Fred. Miley's gambling shop, in Philadelphia. The proprietor and seven inmates were caught and locked up, and a lot of faro paraphernalia and $130 secured.

Charles S. Abell, a son of A. S. Abell, proprietor of the Baltimore *Sun*, died on Friday morning of typhoid ferver, at the age of 27. He was a graduate of Georgetown College, and for several years contributed popular and interesting articles to the *Sun*.

It is shown in the report of the Comptroller of the currency that the redemption agency of the United States treasury received from June 20th, 1874, to November 1st, 1875, $219,336,443, 42 per cent. of which was from New York city. The total amount received for destruction was $166,935,253, of which amount $3,366,725 was the issue of Baltimore banks.

A Terrible Tragedy.

THREE WOMEN MURDERED.

On Saturday morning last, Wm. Aiden, an Englishman, residing at Cleaveland, Ohio, quarrelled with his wife, and becoming enraged, seized an axe, with which he assaulted her, severing her head from her body, and otherwise horribly mutilating her. He then went to the corner of Garden street, and there assaulted his step-daughter with a hammer and an axe, cutting her in a fearful manner. A Mrs. Benton, who attempted to interfere, was also badly injured with the same weapons. Both women are beyond all hope.

The house presents an awful appearance, the walls and ceilings being bespattered with blood, and pools of gore upon the floor, dishes broken and chairs upturned. Aiden was arrested while deliberately settling up his affairs and locked up. The reason he gives for the terrible act is that his wife, who was a widow when he married her, and his step-daughter were "stealing him out of house and home."—When questioned further he said "he wished to put an end to all the damned whelps, for they drove him to it."

Mrs. Benton and Miss Hattie Aiden, the two survivors of the tragedy are still alive. The former may live, but the latter will die. It seems that Mr. and Mrs. Aiden had trouble for some time, and recently separated, but the husband begged the wife to return to him, which she did. Miss Hattie Aiden, the step-daughter of the murderer, worked in a millinery store, and would not live at home, but went to board with the family of George L. Benton. This enraged Aiden, who made threats to compel her to return, but no attention was paid to him. On Friday Aiden and his wife had trouble, but nothing serious occurred until early Saturday morning, when he accused her of concealing money from him. She made some reply, which so enraged him that he seized a hammer and killed her. He then hitched his horse to his wagon, took the bloody hammer and drove to Forest street, hitched his horse, and walked to the residence of Mr. Benton. Mrs. Benton and Mrs. Aiden were sitting at the breakfast table when Aiden came in and shut and locked the door and commenced his bloody work. Aiden went home again, where he was arrested. He asked if Mrs. Benton and his step-daughter were dead, and said he hoped he made a clean job of it.

JAIL DELIVERY AT CAMBRIDGE.—On Friday last, Thos. Greene and Geo. Keene, two colored prisoners incarcerated in the Cambridge (Md.) jail, escaped from that institution and left for parts unknown.—This makes the second time Green has escaped, he only having been recaptured a few days since. They managed to escape by prizing off a plank over the trap door by means of a piece of iron, passed into them from the outside, and gaining the roof of the jail lowered themselves to the ground by the aid of bed clothes. They were both handcuffed at the time. Green, who is an expert at unlocking cuffs, left his in the jail, while Keene took his away with him. They stole a boat and fled into Talbot county, whither they were pursued, but escaped.

Convicted of an Old Crime.

A MAN WHOSE OFFENSE HAD BEEN COVERED UP FOR TEN YEARS SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

The case of Charles Jefferson was concluded in the Circuit Court for Talbot county, at Easton, Md., on Wednesday.—Jefferson had been indicted for the robbery of Richard Day, in St. Michaels some ten years ago, he being able to cover up his tricks until a recent period. The murder of Jno. T. Ford, in July last, seems to have been the entering wedge into the disclosure of the robbery, and Jefferson was arrested and charged with the murder also, but the bill of indictment was ignored.

It required two trials to reach a conviction on the charge of robbery. The first was begun at Easton on Monday and ended on Tuesday. The jury retired to their room at 10.30 P. M. Tuesday night, and at 12.20 the next day were discharged by the Court, being unable to agree. It was understood they stood six to six when they retired, but at the close stood seven for acquital and five for conviction. A new trial was immediately commenced before the Court, which resulted in the conviction of Jefferson, and his sentence to confinement in the penitentiary for four years.

THE Easton *Ledger* says: "Thomas H. Kemp, who was elected State's attorney of Caroline county at the late election, had a hearing before the judges of the Circuit Court, at informal sessions held in Easton last week, on the charge of forging the name of Jas. Denny, of Kent Island, an uncle of Mr. Kemp, to a trustee's bond. Mr. Kemp, in his answer to the charge, claimed that he sent the bond to Kent Island for Mr. Denny's signature by a colored man, who, not finding Mr. Denny at home, gave the letter for Mr. Denny and the accompanying bond to Mr. Denny's sister, an elderly maiden lady, who opened the letter, read it and signed her brother's name to the bond, under the impression it was all right, and that her brother would not hesitate to do it. The judges revoked the trusteeship, laid a rule on Mr. Kemp to show cause why he should not be removed from the bar, and summoned Miss Denny to appear at the January term of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, when the case will be again taken up, and Miss Denny's and other testimony will be heard.

FIRE IN CECIL COUNTY.—Samuel B. Dennis, who resides at Cowantown, Cecil county, was burned out of a house and home on Monday morning last, about 2 o'clock. The Elkton *Whig* learns that some members of the family were in the country the evening before and did not get home before 11 o'clock, when Mrs. Dennis made up a fire to get some supper, and it is supposed the fire originated from a defect in the flue, through which it caught the roof; and about 2 o'clock Mr. Dennis felt some of the ceiling dropping down on him in bed. The roof being old and dry the family had scarcely time to escape.—They saved some of their clothing and goods to the amount of $25. The property belonged to Mr. Dennis, and was insured for $1,200 in the York, Pa., Fire Insurance Company.

THE PENSION SWINDLER.—The Philadelphia Press publishes the following special dispatch from Washington:

"The detection of gigantic frauds perpetrated upon the pension bureau, through a well-devised system instituted and practiced by several Philadelphia firms, open up a decree of swindling of the government unrivaled in all its history. There are many matters of detail which, under the circumstances, it would be injudicious to make public at the present juncture, in view of operations still going on to ferret out the guilty parties. Suffice it to say that it is now the belief of the higher officials of the Interior Department that at least seven millions of dollars out of the annual appropriation of thirty millions for pensions are paid on fraudulent papers or are gathered in by attorneys."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Trustee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

In Chapel District,

TALBOT CO., MARYLAND.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, sitting as a Court of Equity, I will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House, in the town of Easton, Talbot county, on

TUESDAY, 28TH OF DECEMBER,

1875, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M., all of that well known farm or plantation, of which the late Robert Thawley died possessed, situate on Morgan's Lane, in Chapel District, in Talbot county, near the town of Hillsborough, adjoining the lands of the late John C. Seward, and the lands of the late Henry C. Morgan and others, being that part of the real estate of the late Jacob Morgan heired by his son, William W. Morgan, known as

"TILGHMAN'S FORTUNE,"

and containing the quantity of

247 Acres of Land,

more or less. The soil is a rich loam, with a red clay subsoil, fertile, higly improve and productive, and grows fine crops of corn, wheat, oats, grass, vegetables and fruit. The land is rolling, easily drained and cultivated. It is valuable for stock raising, being amply supplied with water, and adapted to the growth of clover and timothy.

The improvements consist of a large



TWO-STORY

DWELLING,

situate in the midst of a beautiful grove, BARN, STABLES, CARRIAGE HOUSE, CORN HOUSE, MEAT HOUSE, and other necessary farm buildings; an overseer's house, and elegant water.

There is an abundance of apples, peaches, and other fruits, for family purposes, and sufficient

WOOD & TIMBER

for the use of the farm.

The property lies near the Maryland and Delaware railroad, and within two miles of Hillsborough Station. It is convenient to markets, mills, churches, schools and stores, and is in all respects a most desirable location, being in a good and healthy neighborhood. It is near Tuckahoe Creek, and produce may be shipped, or lime or fertilizers landed by water, at a convenient distance from the premises. Game abounds in its season. The property possesses unsurpassed surroundings for a delightful home.

Mr. Charles H. Calloway, the tenant on the farm, will show it to any one wishing to purchase.

TERMS.

The terms of sale prescribed by the decree are—one-third of the purchase money on the day of sale; the balance in two equal instalments of one and two years from the day of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, bearing interest from day of sale, with security to be approved by the trustee. On the payment of the whole purchase money a good title in fee simple will be conveyed, the purchaser paying for the preparation of the papers.

J. W. BRYANT,
12-9-tds. TRUSTEE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THERE IS NO USE 'WAITING

"FOR SOMETHING TO TURN UP," and we have at last decided to turn it up. The protracted warm spell has materially interfered with the **Clothing Business** OF BALTIMORE. Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars worth, which seasonable weather would have sold, remains on Shelf and Counter. It is usual in most business houses to make reductions after the season of demand is over. We have decided to take time by the forelock and make these reductions NOW. Hence our entire Stock has been marked Down, Down, DOWN to an after-holiday basis. We will positively stick at no reasonable sacrifice that will turn our great stock into speedy cash.

$25 OVERCOATS marked down to		$21.00
23	" " "	19.00
20	" " "	16.50
18	" " "	14.50
Everything Under $15		11.00

Suits and Single Garments for Men, Youths', Boys', and Children

AT A SIMILAR SWEEPING REDUCTION.

STORE OPEN EARLY AND LATE.

☞ An extra force of Salesmen has been placed on the floor in anticipation of the great "RUSH," such bargains must inevitably bring, and all can rely on prompt attention to their wants.

OUR ELEVEN DOLLAR OVERCOAT

AT MARBLE HALL.

AS A SPECIAL ATTRACTION!

We have reduced the prices of all Overcoats heretofore selling at $15.00 to $11.00 and intend to make a "RUN" on our $11.00 Overcoat.

"There's luck in odd numbers says Rory O'More."

And the "lower deep, to the lowest depth" of low prices in this sweeping sale will be found to have been reached in

OUR ELEVEN DOLLAR OVERCOAT.
OUR NOBBY LONG-CUT OVERCOAT.
OUR ALL WOOL SILK-FACED OVERCOAT.

AT MARBLE HALL,

N. E. Corner Baltimore and Frederick Streets,

(WHITE BUILDING,)

Marble Hall, Dec. 2d, 1875. **BALTIMORE, MD.**

THIS WILL NOTIFY THE PUBLIC

OF OUR INTENTION to put New and Lower Prices on much of our Stock.

The year's closing out sale will commence at half-past six o'clock, each week-day morning, and continue until our

FALL AND WINTER STOCK IS SOLD.

THE MAIN FACT IS THIS:

We have made up too many OVERCOATS and SUITS for this year, and to transfer our Stock into Cash needed for preparation for 1876, we will make certain sacrifices which will be apparent on and after WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER FIRST, when we shall have gone through our Salesrooms and cut off Profits, and even a part of the cost, from many of our present prices.

To be very exact in stating this matter, as we do not intend that any advertisement or custom of our house shall mislead the public in the least particular, we think it proper to say, that this Mark Down, whilst it applies to

A THOUSAND AND MORE OVERCOATS,
A THOUSAND AND MORE BUSINESS COATS,
HUNDREDS OF DRESS COATS,
SEVERAL THOUSAND VESTS,
SEVERAL THOUSAND PAIRS OF PANTS,

and extends throughout our house, yet there are some lots in which (as they have already been marked at close prices,) we shall make no change.

We desire to announce that this is our final and

ONLY MARK DOWN THIS SEASON,

So that NONE NEED WAIT for lower Prices.

The step we take will wonderfully aid those who feel like Economizing.

The Terms of the Sale are the Usual Terms of the House:

1.—No Second or Altered Prices—One Fixed Price.
2.—Cash from All, to warrant Low Prices.
3.—The Contract on our part, to return money, is a part of the bargain in each case (provided goods are returned unworn.)
4.—A Full Guarantee given for each garment.

The Stock we offer is all New, and is not "Bought" or "Wholesale" stock, but our own

CAREFULLY MADE CLOTHING.

It will be remembered that our Stock always embraces the Choicest Styles of Substantial Goods, and that every Size and Shape is provided for both Men and Boys. It will also be borne in mind that there is but ONE OAK HALL, and that at the corner of

SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH

AND MARKET STREETS.

Hoping for a visit from each reader, and that our friends will pass this announcement to all their friends in the country, We are Very Truly,

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
12-2-tf. Philadelphia.

W. M. KENNARD & CO.,

306 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS, SHAWLS, SILKS,

KID GLOVES, NOTIONS, HOISERY,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS & MATTINGS.

A Full Line of Samples Cheerfully Sent on Application.

H. D. CRANOR, a Member of the Firm, formerly of Caroline county, will give his Personal Attention to all Orders. [11-18-3m.

CALL AT

WILLIAM F. COOK'S

FOR
NOTIONS,
STATIONARY, JEWRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS AND
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF DIFFERENT
KINDS; AS HE HAS A LARGE
STOCK ON HAND AT
HIS STORE ON

MAIN STREET,
11-18-6m. **GREENSBORO, MD.**

NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONS for the respective County officers were received on the 22d inst., and the parties to whom they are addressed, are hereby notified that unless they qualify within 30 days, they will be deemed to have vacated the office.

JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk,
Circuit Court for Caroline County.

New Goods! New Styles!

FALL AND WINTER OF 1875.

THE LADIES of Denton and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine my Stock of

New Goods,

which I am selling cheap for cash. My Stock of Goods consist of

BONNETS, HATS,
RIBBONS, RUCHES,
NECK TIES, FLOWERS,
LADIES AND CHILDRENS
GLOVES AND HOSIERY, &c.,

AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Notions and Fancy Articles.

I AM ALSO PREPARED TO DO

DRESS MAKING,

in the best Style and at short notice.

Thankful for past favors I ask a continuance of the same, at the old stand under the Union office. JULIA PARK.
10-21-tf. Denton, Md.