THE JOURNAL.

WM. HENRY LEGG, Editor,

DENTON, SATURDAY MORNING, February 15, 1873.

THE belief being general that the franking privilege has been of late years very much abused, its abolishment a week or so since by Congress, was held by the papers generally as a returning sense of economy and honesty. Scarcely was the ink dry on these papers before it became their duty to chronicle an attempt made by these very same economical and honest legislators to double the salary of the President, making it $50,000 instead of $25,000 per annum, and to increase almost in the same ratio the salaries of all the high dignataries of the government at Washington, ending with their own, (M. C's.) the members of Congress increasing theirs from $5000 to $8000 per annum, making in all by this proposed "bill to raise revenue" out of the treasury, (the people's pockets) and place it unceremoniously into their own, an aggregate of $1,029,500. If they have any right thusto increase their own salaries while in office, (which we think is very doubtful, and to say the least of it in very bad taste) there is no telling where it is to end. Many of them it is known have by bribery and corruption obtained their seats in Congress, and are now, by any means, ready to replenish their depleted pockets. The searching investigation into the political corruption of New York city, the exposures of the "bare bones" of the Credit Mobilier, and the moral neckedness of Senator Pomeroy, Clayton and others of that class, as shown, have for a time intimidated the Rings. But they do not intend to be outwitted, and now in the "noon time of day" under the forms of law, they will vote out of the people's pocket, (the treasury) into their own, over a million of dollars, and to accomplish this they put Spoony Butler in the lead to bring in this "bill of Revenue," every dollar of which is to be drawn by them, except a few thousands (offered as bribes, we fear,) to help them along. Why do they propose to double President Grant's salary, increasing it $25,000 per annum, making the increase for the next four years $100,000? It is known that, not only does the President get his $25,000 per annum, but extra allowances of thousands are voted him from time to time by Congress to buy him *a few of the necessaries of life.* We fear the truth is that, Spoony Butler, believing that $25,000 extra per annum might assist the President in overcoming any slight objection he might otherwise have had to the bill, and thereby secure his signature, without which they could not expect to succeed. These increased salaries are recommended on the ground "that gentlemen in their station cannot live in Washington, even on the amounts named, and have had to rely on former savings for a support." We opine that the people think they ought to live, even in Washington, for a month or so, once a year on, three or four thousand dollars, and return home with a few dollars in their pockets, and that honestly obtained. We believe they propose to remove their families to Washington and live in fine style, entertaining their friends and relatives, both rich and poor, as "gentlemen in their station" should do, at the expense of the people. We are glad to say that Col. Hambleton, representing this, (the first) Congressional District, voted, as is his custom to vote, for the people, and in the interest of the people, and for the present, with other good and true men, has defeated Butler and his followers in their organized raid upon the treasury, but we fear they will get it, by some means or other, sooner or later, *for money they want, and money they will have.*

King Amadeus of Spain Abdicates.

A formal message of King Amadeus abdicating the thrown of Spain, was read to each chamber seperately on the 12th inst. He declares that it was not enough that he had partisan support.—He had no wish to remain on the thrown as the King of a party. He therefore announced his abdication on behalf of himself and his heirs. The abdication was accepted by the Cortes, and a republican form of government declared by a vote of 259 in the affirmative and 32 in the negative.

On Monday, in the House of Representatives, Mr. Butler moved that the committee on appropriations be instructed to include his report from the judiciary committee increasing the salaries of the President, and other officers, and members of Congress, in the appropriation bill. Rejected—yeas 81, nays 119. Mr. Ritchie voted, yea, and Messrs. Archer, Hambleton and Merrick nay—Mr. Swann absent. It will now have to come up as a separte bill on its own merits.

Anna Ridgeway, a former slave of Mr. Hewlett, of Talbot county, died in Baltimore on Monday night last, at the ripe old age of 105 years. Until within the last three or four years she enjoyed excellent health and her eyesight only partially failed her, but not to an extent to compel her to use glasses.

Ex-Gov. Swann, of this State, has accepted an invitation from the Society Alumni of the University of Virginia to deliver an address in the public hall of the University, on the 27th of June next.

Ex-Gov. Geary, of Pennsylvania, died suddenly in Harrisburg, on Saturday last, in the 54th year of his age. He had returned home the night previous in apparently good health, but while at breakfast, Saturday morning, and in the act of helping his little son to something on the table he suddenly fell back and before his wife could reach him he was dead. His sudden death is attributed to heart disease.

THE ice gorge in the Susquehanna, is said to be a great curiosity, and as such, attracts a large number of visitors. There is a great desire to see the ice move, and there are a few persons who have taken up there quarters at Havre de Grace to await that event.—The hope is indulged in that the ice will pass out gradually, and thus save a portion of the town.

THE Electoral vote for President and Vice-President of the United States, was counted in the presence of both Houses of Congress, on Wednesday last. The count resulted in giving to U. S. Grant, for President, 286; B. Gratz Brown, 18; Thomas A. Hendricks, 42; T. J. Jenkins, 2; David Davis, 1. The vote for Vice-President was as follows: Henry Wilson, 286; B. Gratz Brown, 47. The other few votes scattering. U. S. Grant and Henry Wilson were then declared elected President and Vice-President for the term of four years from the fourth day of March 1873.

Senator Wilson, Vice President has written a letter of resignton as U. S. Senator to take effect March the 3d, on the fourth he qualifies as Vice-President. The Election of his successor to the U. States Senate takes place on the 18th.

Hon. C. R. Buckalew has been appointed attorney of the Lehigh Valley Railway Company at a salary of $10,000 per annum.

The Plater Trial.

It will be recollected that the evidence of Wm. B. McCarty, of Talbot, in the Plater trial was of a very startling character, and damaging to the accused.—He testified that he heard Bryan, (Plater's overseer) say to Plater—"you promised me one thousand dollars for swearing to a lie for you, and if you do not pay me, I will tell the truth next time." Plater retorted—"if you do I will fix you as I did her." Bryan replied, "you cannot; you have no muff now. Plater drew a pistol, and witness interferred; both were drunk.

EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE.

Ex-Gov. Thomas, one of the counsel for the defense, testified:

Last Thursday Wm. B. McCarthy called me aside from the court-room and asked, "Can't you get me away from here; if I stay, I will convict Plater?" I replied, "what in the devil do you know about Plater's guilt?" McCarthy responded that he had heard Plater say to his overseer he (Plater) choked deceased to death, and Rebecca Cornish held her feet while he did it. He also said he had been "seized up" the night before, and was compelled to come. I told him he was not a witness for the defense, and I had no means of getting him off; I made no advances to witness; his statement was wholly voluntary.

Cross-examined.—He related the other circumstances of the conversation overheard between Plater and O'Brien substantially as he detailed them on the stand.

Mr. Sullivane—Did he not call you out a second time that day?

Mr. Milburn.—My dearly beloved friend, since you held us down so closely to the rules, we will not suffer you to ask the question you omitted.—[Laughter.]

MR. PASCAULT'S TESTIMONY.

Alexis Pascault—I saw McCarthy the day Mr. Henry and Mr. Thomas requested me to go and see him; I had a conversation with him at Rea's Hotel; he told me he was here to prove and would prove that he had heard Plater say to Bryan that he (Plater) had killed deceased while Rebecca Cornish held her feet; McCarthy did not say that Rebecca Cornish could prove the fact, but that he had overheard a conversation in which such a statement was made by Plater.

A SPICY CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examination.—Mr. Syester.—You were told to go and see this party and see what he had to swear to?—[Laughter.]

Ans. I was sent to see what he had to say, not what he was going to swear to.

Mr. Syester.—Who told you to go after this witness?

Ans. Mr. Henry and Gov. Thomas. [Laughter.]

Q. You took him away from other people, did you—why?

Ans. Because I didn't want other people to hear what he was going to say to me. [Laughter.]

Q. Why?

Ans. Because I thought he would tell me what he told Mr. Thomas.

Q. Tell me your motive in taking this man aside? [Laughter.]

Ans. I had my reasons for taking him aside. [A sensation.] The first thing I said to Mr. McCarthy was a question about my brother's funeral.

Q. When did he die?

A. Last Tuesday.

Q. Why did you not go to the funeral.

A. Because I was summoned here.

Q. Mr. Pascault, did you not say to Mr. John Cox that you didn't go because you could make too much money by living men to run after dead ones? [Laughter.]

After considerable hesitancy witness said he had made the remark.

Q Did you ask McCarthy what he was going to prove?

A. He commenced to tell me he wanted to get away without telling me what he was to swear to. [Laughter.]

Q. What did you mean by your remark that "you could make too much from living men to run after dead ones?"

A. I meant that I was buying up the attendance papers from witnesses, and was making something in that way.—[Laughter.]

A. Are you in the habit of going to the courts for the purpose of buying up attendance papers?

A. No, sir, [Laughter and a sensation.]

Q. Did you offer McCarthy money to leave Cambridge before this case should come up?

A. No, sir.

McCarthy was called, but was not in the court-room.

Mr. Syester then asked witness a number of questions tending to show that he had been in the habit of talking upon the case on all occasions, often in the presence of talesmen summoned for the trial, which the view of advantaging the cause of the defendant.

Witness replied.—I did not advise McCarthy, counsel him, or offer to aid him to get away; I have never been furnished with money to offer McCarthy.

Mr. Thomas.—Did you not know indirectly, before you had this conversation with McCarthy, that it would be useless to offer the latter money?

The State objected to the question, and the court sustained the objection.

Witness, resuming.—I have expressed my opinion on the subject of the trial, but have never endeavored to influence any one; have heard witnesses talk about it as I have done; I have entered into no arrangement with any one connected with the defense to be paid for any services I may render Plater on this trial.

Second cross-examination.—Mr. Syester.—You say you have heard witnesses talk about this trial. Mention some of them?

Witness could not do so.

Mr. Syester.—You may retire sir.—[Laughter.]

TESTIMONY OF MR. BRYAN.

Chas. A. Bryan.—I recollect of no conversation held with Mr. Plater in Easton with reference to the death of Mrs. Plater. To the best of my knowledge and belief I do not think I ever held a conversation with Plater such as was detailed by Wm. B. McCarthy. I have never been offered money to swear for or against Mr. Plater.

Cross-examination.—I was drunk at the time, and cannot say whether the conversation repeated by McCarthy occurred or not.

MR. PASCAULT RECALLED.

Alexis Pascault recalled. Was at the farm of Plater the Sunday of Mrs. Plater's death; my attention was called to some effects of Mrs. Plater's, a satchel and a bonnet or hat; I searched the satchel and found a pair of gum shoes, a comb and brush, and three letters.

MRS. PLATER'S LETTERS.

The counsel for the defence proposed to read the letters, and asked the prosecuting attorney for them for that purpose. The counsel for the State declined, assigning as the reason that the letters were wholly impertinent to the issue. The Court sustained the objection made by the prosecution, and excluded the letters.

Two of these letters were written by Emma Hughes, and one by A. A. Pascault, the witness then on the stand.

These letters were considered very important by the counsel for defence, and the ruling of the Court excluding them, weakens very much the defence. The State will argue that Plater wrote a letter to his wife, who was far advanced in pregnacy, (signed Sarah Brice) to come to Maryland that he might kill her before the birth of an heir to his property, by these letters the defence intended to argue that Mrs. Plater was kept informed of Mr. Plater's feelings against her, and that she came to Easton on her own account, and not because of any misrepresentations contained in the letter written, asking her to come that he was very ill, purporting to be written by Sarah Brice.

Cross examination.—Reached Plater's about 2 o'clock; witness described that there were some pieces of yellow paper found about a half-inch square; they were put together and the word "strychnia" was legible; the head and arms were about two feet from the place where the bottle was found; deceased's pocket-book was taken from her pocket and given to me; it contained seven dollars.

Mr. Syester—What became of the money?

Mr. Pascault—I gave Mr. Wright six or seven dollars for services rendered Mrs. Plater, and the remainder to Mr. Mason.

Mr. Syester—You acted as sort of executor of this lady. [Laughter.]

CAMBRIDGE, Md. Feb. 7.—The following additional testimony for the defense, in the Plater murder trial was elicited to-day:

John Mason testified that he saw a phial of chloroform and scattered papers with strychnia written on them within a few feet of the body. He corroborated the testimony of Susan Wilson with reference to blotches on the back and scars resembling kicks on the right breast of the deceased. He was the undertaker who buried the body. No one was present at the burial but the grave-digger; Plater was absent.—The funeral expenses were paid by an agent of Plater. Witness said there were scratches on the knees and dirt on the shoes of the deceased.

Mr. Dawson, druggist, of Easton, recollected having sold chloroform, in a bottle found near the deceased, to a strange lady, on December 1st, 1871; never sold strychnia to the same lady, or in an envelope like the one found near her; never sold strychnia or chloroform to Plater or an agent of his.—All the other clerks and druggists of Easton testified to the same effect.

Catharine Williams testified that Rebecca Cornish came to her house on the Saturday afternoon of the murder, and remained constantly until after she gave birth to her child, the Tuesday following. Plater was at her house at nightfall that Saturday; he was lame from a sore leg.

Hynson Bryan testified that from the position of the body it could not have been dragged to the place where it was found, on account of obstacles of the ground.

To Alfred Jump and Mary Griffin, of Baltimore, deceased expressed suicidal intentions, if she could not live with Plater.

To E. Law Rogers, brother-in-law of Plater, she threatened to kill herself.—By him defense proved the prisoner to be poor.

THE PROTEST OF DR. ANDERSON.

The State have a paper from Dr. Anderson declaring that he suggested, not asserted poison to be the cause of death, and he suspended an opinion until the result of the Analyses of the stomach was known. The supposition made was predicated upon the expectation that poison would be found. If it was not found by analyses, he believes the death resulted from some other cause.

TILT BETWEEN LAWYERS.

Edmund Law Rogers testified.—When I went to make my survey——

Mr. Syester.—Mr. Rogers, can't you prove what you are to prove without going around Robin Hood's barn to get at it? [Laughter.]

Mr. Rogers.—Am I a witness for the State that you make suggestions?—[Laughter]

Witness continuing.—I was shown one of the comforts that Emma Hughes loaned Mrs. Plater; it weighed about fifteen pounds; I saw it in June, 1872.

A. A. Pascault was recalled, and testified: When Mrs. Plater left in June, 1871, I furnished her the necessary means.

Mr. Syester.—We object. I suppose the object is to show Mr. Pascault is a very kind-hearted gentleman, and that we admit. [Laughter.]

Gov. Thomas.—We desire to show that Mr. Plater soon after assumed the debt and paid it.

The Court.—We cannot see the releyancy of the proposed testimony.

Mr. Henry.—We note an exception.

Mr. Syester.—If it is any gratification to the witness or his friends, the counsel, to hear it, I will say I am delighted with Mr. Pascault since I have come to know him. [Laughter.]

Mr. Thomas.—Probably the admiration is mutual.

Mr. Syester.—We may as well organize ourselves into a mutual admiration society as sit here and do nothing, alluding to the delay caused by the defense fighting for time.)

Rebutting Testimony—Evidence of Dr. Aiken and Others.

CAMBRIDGE, MD., February 10.—The defense closed their case at 11 o'clock this morning. The State then called Dr. Aiken, of Baltimore, in rebuttal, who testified that he had made an analysis of the contents of Mrs. Plater's stomach, and found no traces of strychnia or chloroform.

Drs. Earle and Bayley, medical experts, believed that death was not produced by either of the poisons named. The State proved that there was no snow on the strychnia papers found, and sought to show they must have been left near the body on the morning after the alleged homicide.

The testimony in the trial closed on Tuesday. Messrs. Hayward, Milbourn and Syester argued for the State, and Sullivane, Henry and Thomas for the defence. The pleas for the defense are an alibi for Plater, and suicide of Mrs. Plater by strychnine and chloroform combined. The trial, we are creditably informed, has resulted in Plater's conviction of manslaughter, and his sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

A Great if not the Great Cause of Crime.

Almost every paper we take up teems with the record of crime, and a large part of the crimes committed, as the same papers tell us, come from or are connected with one cause, viz.: drinking. Foster, who kill Mr. Putnam with a car hook, did it under the influence of liquor; Lockwood, who is in danger of dying from wounds inflicted by a companion, had been drinking all Saturday night till Sunday morning, and as a consequence, when inflamed by liquor insulted a companion who gave the deadly blow; Mrs. Prince, who cut her own throat with a razor, was, as the papers tell us, suffering at the time from an attack of delirium tremens; and the murderer, Nixon, was traced by the police to the place where so many of his kind are found—the "low grog-shop" in Chatham Square. And so it is with almost every case in the frightful record of crime. Probably three-fourths of all the crime, especially in our large cities, have their origin, or at least their stimulus, in the use of intoxicating drinks. In other nations the people drink. But there is no people in the world who drink like the Americans—who march up to "bars" at all hours of the day and evening and night, and pour down strong drink without food or social chit-chat to mitigate its fiery influence. And hence the drink, which is always stimulating, becomes doubly exciting, and inflames the passion to madness, and stupefies the conscience, and overpowers the reason, and quarrels, and murders and suicides are the result.

We spend in this country $200,000,000 a year for flour for bread, and $600,000,000 for intoxicating drinks. And laws seem powerless to reach the evil, and public opinion is not robust enough to frown it down; and so poverty increases, and crime is rampant, and homicide flourishes, and the victims of appetite are all around us, and our prisons filled. *Where shall the remedy be found!—American.*

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by Caswell, Hazzard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the *Juniper Tar* Soap, as there are many worthless imitations made with common tar. [nov16-12w

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Orders for Goods promptly attended to.
feb15-6mos.

NOTICE.

M. W. GREEN having placed his bills in my hands for collection, all persons indebted to him will please call and settle immediately, as I must close the accounts, before the 25th of Feb.
feb1-tf O. E. ROCHESTER.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Caroline county, I will sell at public sale at the late residence of George Fisher, dec'd., on

MONDAY, 24th day of February inst.,

the following described personal property: One Horse, 3 Milch Cows, Farming Implements, such as Plows, Harrows, Cart, Wagon, 2 Carriages, Stoves, Beds, Bedsteads, Wardrobe, Bureau, Sideboard, Chairs, Tables, Stands, Carpets, and various other articles not enumerated.

Terms made known on day of sale.
Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.
JOHN J. FISHER,
feb15-ts Administrator.

Trustee's Sale
OF A
HIGHLY IMPROVED
FRUIT FARM.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Caroline county, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at public sale, in front of the Court House door, in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY, 11th day of March next,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

NO. 1.—All that farm or tract or parcel of land situate on the east side of the county road leading from Denton to Greensborough, and on the south side of the county road from Townsend's X Roads to Adams' Landing, and about one and a half miles from Denton. This property is now in the occupancy of Josiah White, and contains

53 Acres of Land,

more or less, and is the same lands described in a mortgage from Restore B. Lamb to Benjamin Ridgely, said mortgage is recorded in Liber T. H. K., No. 33, Folio 502 and 503, one of the Land Record Books for Caroline county. This property is high y improved by a two story Dwelling, nearly new, together with Stable, Carriage House, &c.—There is on this property 2000 thrifty Peach Trees, five years old, in full bearing. Also, 500 choice Peach Trees one year old; 15 Acres in Blackberries, in full bearing, 10 Acres in Raspberries, and 3 Acres in Strawberries.

NO. 2.—All that tract or parcel of land situate on the west side of the county road from Denton to Greensbrrough, and on the south side of road from Townsend's X Roads to Denton, and immediately opposite to Lot No. 1, as contained in a deed from Joseph Ireland to Restore B. Lamb, and contains

97 Acres, more or less,

improved by a small single story dwelling, and has six acres in Asparagus, full growth and very thrifty, and 14 acres in Blackberries and Raspberries, very fine, and in full bearing.

NO. 3.—Is the property on the east side of Choptank River, and adjoins Lot No. 2, and is known as Adams' Landing, and is the same property contained in a deed from Wm. W. Medford to Restore B. Lamb, and recorded in Liber T. H. K., No. 23, Folio 213 and 214 one of the Land Record Books for Caroline county, and contains

12 1-4 Acres, more or less,

and is improved by a single story dwelling, stables, wharf and granary, and four acres in thrifty Asparagus.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are: One-half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months; credit payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, bearing interest from day of sale. Title papers at expense of purchaser.

J. W. BRYANT, Trustee.
J. W. LOOCKERMAN, Auctioneer.
feb15-3s

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham square, N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT, $100 per week. Agents & others to sell a new article, indispensable to merchants and manufacturers. Add. with stamp, E. B. Smith & Co., 95 Liberty st. N. Y.

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We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,
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WANTED. IF YOU WANT TO BUY for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass.

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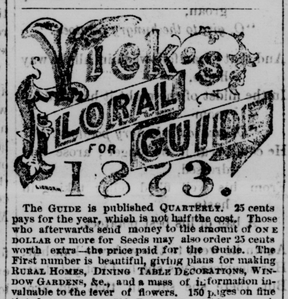

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feb15-4w JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

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FLORAL WORK!
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Order of Ratification.

P. W. Downes and J. W. Bryant, Trustee vs. John B. Williams. } In the Circuit Court for Caroline county. In Equity.

ORDERED, this 29th day of January, 1873, that the sales made and reported by J. W. Bryant and P. W. Downes, Trustees, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the first day of April next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Caroline county, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the first day of March next. The report states the amount of sales to be $483,[illegible]
THOS. H. KEMP, Clerk.
True Copy, Test—THOS. H. KEMP, Clerk.
feb1-3w

FLOUR by the pound or bbl.
BLACKISTON & BONSETT'S.

1873. THE WORLD. 1873.

A new political era is opening before the country.

The negro cycle of our politics has rounded to its conclusion through civil war, social violence, industrial disorder, and has ended in giving freedom to four millions of the negro race, and the balot to its adult males.

"The old order changeth, yielding place to new."

The politics of this new era will come home to every man's business and bosom as never before, being vital to private prosperity and the maintenance of a Democratic Republic.

For not only are the manifold encroachments of Federal upon State powers and of both upon the large liberty of American freemen now as always to be repelled with ceaseless vigilance; not only is home rule or local self-government now as always to be maintained for the best guarantee of civil liberty and of national greatness, but besides, the victories of peace which are to give splendor to the new political era must be won against every advantage which even enemies of free institutions could desire or possess.

A gigantic Debt, which the honor of the country is pledged to pay, encumbers all our industries with its oppressive burden. Nevertheless our systems of Municipal and State taxation are crude, unequal, and defraud the poor to release the rich. Nevertheless our system of Federal Taxation is such an infamous master piece of ignorance and incapacity, put to the vile uses of monopolists and favorites and thieves, as never anywhere has disgraced modern civilization since Louis XIV, with his methods of taxation rather than its amount, paralyzed the industries of France. And along with the Tariff, which prohibits the export of our manufacturers, abridges the number of our industries, cuts down the profit upon the exports from all our farms, plantations, and mines; abolishes our shipping from off the high seas and filches $5 from the people's pockets every time it puts $1 into the U. S. Treasury,—along with this engine of oppression, stupidity and fraud, goes a Currency of fluctuating value as the measure of values in every act of domestic exchange.

Whatever parties may arise or fall, whatever their defeats or triumphs, and whatever their names, THE WORLD now and always will remain the unflinching champion of a

LIBERAL PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY,

whereof Freedom defended and defined by Justice, is the polar star.

As a Vehicle of News, THE WORLD will spare no expense, no energy, to maintain and advance its place in the first rank of metropolitan journals. Its fresh, abundant, various, and accurate news, comprising the whole circle of current intelligence and literature, will be discussed as becomes a Trustworthy Organ of Opinion, with candor, with steady devotion to sound public and private morals, with special knowledge for special themes, and with various and wide-reaching apprehension of the manifold interests of men and women in their homes, their market-places, their workshops, and their farms.

THE WEEKLY WORLD

is our great edition (Wednesday) for the country. It contains: 1. THE LATEST PRICES (telegraphed from all the Markets of the United States) of Live Stock, Country Produce, General Produce of every kind, and of money, Stocks, and Freights in New York and Europe. 2. The Farmers' Page, with all the doings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute, letters from practical farmers, and scientific discussions on profitable farming. 3. A page for the family Circle, of lively and pure reading. 4. All the news in concise summary.

NUMBER OF COPIES, SEPARATELY ADDRESSED.	PRICE ONE YEAR, BEGINNING ANY DAY.	PREMIUM TO CLUB COLLECTORS FOR WEEKLY WORLD
1	$2	
5	$7	World Almanac.
10	$12	Weekly World, 1 yr.
20	$20	Weekly World, 1 yr.
50	$50	Semi-weekly World,
100	$100	Daily World, 1 yr.

EXTRA PREMIUMS.

(1.) $250 will be given to the gentleman from whom we receive previous to the 31st March next the money at our club rates for the largest number (not less than five hundred) of subscribers for one year to the WEEKLY WORLD.

(2.) $125 for the next largest paid club list of not less than two hundred and fifty copies.

(3.) $75 each for the five next largest paid club lists of not less than one hundred and fifty copies each.

(4.) $50 each for the ten next largest paid club lists of not less than one hundred copies each.

(5.) $25 each for the twenty next largest paid club lists of not less than fifty copies each.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY

contains (Tuesday and Friday) all the contents of the Weekly and the cream of the Daily.

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1	$3	
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5	$12	World Almanac.
10	$20	Semi-Weekly World
50	$100	Daily World, 1 year

THE DAILY WORLD—Price for one copy for one year, $10, (including Sunday Edition, $12), beginning any day; and at the same rate per month for any part of a year.

The World Almanac for 1873 (ready about January 1, 1873)—One copy, post-paid, 25 cents; five copies, post paid, $1.

DIRECTIONS.—Additions to Clubs may be made at any time in the year at the above Club rates.—Changes in Club Lists made only on request of persons receiving Club packages, stating date of subscription, edition, post-office, and State to which it has previously been sent.

TERMS.—Cash in advance. Send post-office money-order, bank draft, or registered letter. Bills sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

We have no travelling agents. Specimen copies, posters, &c., sent free of charge, wherever and whenever desired. Address all orders and letters to

"THE WORLD,"
35 Park Row New York.

NEW GOODS at H. BLACKISTON'S.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned will sell at public sale, in front of the Court House door, in Denton, on

TUESDAY, 4th day of March next,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable farm formerly the residence of Richard H. Loockerman, and situated in the 3rd Election District of Caroline county, State of Maryland, and is the same lands described and contained in a deed of Mortgage from Mary E. Loockerman and Richard H. Loockerman to Nathaniel Smith, recorded in Liber T. H. K., No. 33, Folio 472 and 473 one of the Land Record Books for Caroline county, and contains

165 Acres, more or less,

It is in a good state of improvement having been highly marled within the last few years, and is now very productive. It has on it one of the best MARL BEDS in the State which makes it one of the most valuable farms in the community.

This farm lies immediately on the public road, is pleasantly located, in a good neighborhood, and is convenient to churches, schools and mills. It has on it a good well of water, a young Apple and

PEACH ORCHARD,

Woodland sufficient for the use of the farm. The buildings consist of a single story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

with two rooms below, cook room attached, and three rooms above. The out-buildings consist of a barn, stables, carriage-house, meat-house and dairy, all in good repair.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are: One thousand dollars cash, balance of purchase money in equal instalments of one and two years thereafter, purchaser giving note with approved security for deferred payments, bearing interest from day of sale. Title papers at expense of purchaser. J. W. BRYANT, Trustee.
J. W. LOOCKERMAN, Auctioneer.
feb8-ts

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
RESTAURANT
AND
EATING SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has fitted up the buildings on Washington street, adjoining the Norris House, in complete order, and has opened a first-class

RESTAURANT,

where Oysters, Terrapins, Beef and Pork Steaks, Mutton Chops, Coffee, and everything eatable, may be obtained in their season, at all hours, at short notice, and at reasonable prices.

☞ Private rooms for ladies and parties.

He has also fitted up a
BOWLING ALLEY,
BILLIARD SALOON and
BAGATELLE TABLE,

where the lovers of these sports can obtain recreation, and pass away a dull hour.

His BAR will be supplied with the purest and finest LIQUORS, and his PROVISIONS will always be fresh and of the best quality.

The best of order will at all times be preserved, and every effort be made for the comfort and pleasure of his guests. T. H. HUBBARD,
feb8-tf Easton, Md.

HOME ENTERPRISE.

Choptank Nurseries,

READY to supply all demands for Trees, Plants, Vines, &c., for

SPRING OF 1873,

One, two and three year old

APPLE TREES.

most approved, early market and finest summer and autumn varieties, Southern Winter Apples, thirty varieties, obtained from Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia, and by test, will keep in this climate.

PEACHES.

Thirty varieties of most popular and thoroughly tested market varieties—grown from Natural Seed, and budded under my own inspection. Being grown from Natural Seed, guaranteed free from the greatest enemy of peach culture—the Jersey Yellows.

PEARS,
STANDARD AND DWARF,
One and two years old.

Orange Quinces,
One and two years old.

HEWES VIRGINIA CIDER CRAB,
The finest and best tested Cider Apple ever grown in this climate, cider equal to Champaign Wines and sells for ten and fifteen dollars per bbl.

CHERRY TREES,
STANDARD AND DWARF.
PLUMS,
STANDARD AND DWARF.
APRICOTS.
YARD AND SHADE TREES, extra assortment and fine size.
EVERGREENS & ORNAMENTAL TREES, large and handsome assortment.

Small Fruits,
Blackberries, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Strawberry Plants, &c.

RHUBARB.
GRAPE VINES,
Concord, Clinton, Taylor's, Bullet, &c., one and two years old.
ROSES,
a well selected assortment.

Public patronage solicited, and all orders by letter guaranteed to receive same care as when given personally.
T. H. KEMP, Prop.
Denton, Caroline county, Md.
Feb. 1, 1873. 1y.

PRIVATE SALE
OF
TWO FARMS.

BY virtue of power contained in a Mortgage from William Williamson and wife to John Heath, the undersigned will sell at private sale all that Farm, near Denton, Caroline county, formerly occupied by Wm. Williamson, and is the same lands described in said Mortgage, recorded in Liber J. J., No. 31., Folio 446 and 447, one of the Land Record Books for Caroline county.

This Farm contains

200 Acres, more or less,

and is situated on the county road from Denton to Bursville, about three miles from Denton, and is improved by two sets of DWELLINGS and out buildings. The tract can be divided, without expense, into two farms of about 100 acres each, and will be sold separately, or in one Farm.

The owners have instructed me to sell this property for the best price attainable, but to sell at an early day, without reserve—so I am prepared to sell on terms of great advantage to the purchaser.

Terms of Sale.

One-fourth cash; balance in one and three years, purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest. Possession given on day of sale.
J. W. BRYANT,
jan25-tf Attorney for Mortgagee.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, a HAUL SEINE & BOAT. The Sein is 53 fathom in gear, and fishes 9 feet water all around. This Seine is out of No. 18 twine, and is almost as good as new. The boat is in good repair, and is 20 feet long.—This Boat and Seine will be sold a burgain. Any one wishing to purchase will apply to
SAULSBURY CARROLL,
Bethlehem, Caroline co, Md.,
jan25-3mos or to the Ed. of THE JOURNAL.

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