THE JOURNAL.

WM. HENRY LEGG, Editor.

DENTON, SATURDAY MORNING, February 20, 1875.

The difference between the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies on questions relating to Western freight rates, which have been in dispute for some time, on Monday came to a head, and have broken out in a war which, if the not yet abandoned efforts to preserve peace prove unsuccessful, is likely to be the sharpest and most unsparing of the contests that have occurred between these two mammoth corporations. Each party accuses the other of breach of faith in undercutting in freight rates, but the first act of hostility has come from the Pennsyl- [illegible] and is reported to have ta- [illegible]

THE distressing effects of Republican legislation is depressingly felt all over this broad land. Even in the North, where they made large profits out of the war, they now feel the depression and poverty arising from a war party, that will allow no peace, and that only legislates for party power. There is no prosperity in any part of the country. Laborers are thrown out of employment with helpless, starving families upon their hands. Valuable real estate in many sections is reduced to a mere nominal price, whilst want and suffering cover the land. The contractors, bond holders, brokers, and office-holders are having a good time under Republican rule, while thousands and thousands are suffering in want for the want of employment.

On Monday afternoon a colored man, whose name is unknown, boarded the 4.30 express train for Washington at Camden station. The conductor found him stretched at full length in the Pullman palace car, and asked him for his ticket for Laurel station, and the palace car conductor told him he should have taken the way train at 5 P. M., as the express did not stop at Laurel; besides, it required a special ticket and extra fare to ride in a Pullman palace car.—The colored man said he had a right to ride where he pleased, talked about civil rights, and became very abusive. When ordered to leave the car he drew a large dirk knife and said he would kill the conductor, driving him and the brakeman into a corner of the car and flourishing the knife. A gentleman, the only other passenger in the palace car, came to the rescue, and the colored man cut at him, cutting his coat, but inflicting no wound. Captain Shipley, the conductor in charge of the train, here entered, and the colored man cut at him, but missed, and was felled by a blow, after which he was put off at the Relay House. The affair caused considerable excitement.—*Balto. Sun.*

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Monday the civil rights bill was reported from the judiciary committee, and notice given that it would be called up at the first opportunity. A bill was introduced to secure to depositors in the Freedmen's Bank the money lost by them. The Morrill bill for the government of the District of Columbia was laid on the table by yeas 34, nays 23, the democratic Senators and Messrs. Fenton, Tipton and Sprague voting in the negative. The case of Pinchback was then taken up and discussed by Senotors Morton and Sargeant.

In the House the session was chiefly occupied in considering District of Columbia affairs, but without reaching any definite conclusion. A bill was passed providing for the redemption of overdue bonds, known as the Texas indemnity bonds.

In the Senate on Tuesday, the credentials of A. S. Paddock, Senator elect from Nebraska, were filed. A bill was introduced to license and regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia. A House bill was passed providing for the selection of jurors in the District of Columbia.—The consideration of the Pinchback case was resumed, and Mr. Sargeant continued his remarks. The Senate attended the funeral of Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, and afterwards adjourned.

In the House the Sunday civil appropriation bill was reported and made a special order. The bill to reorganize [illegible] and harbor appropriation bill was reported. At two o'clock the funeral ceremonies of Representative Hooper took place, after which the House adjourned.

In the Senate on Wednesday the pension and postoffice appropriation bills were reported. A joint resolution was passed for the appointment of managers of the National Home for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors. The Pinchback case was discussed by Senators Sargeant, Ferry, and Stevenson, and the Senate took a recess until 7.30 P. M., when Senators Howe and Alcorn continued the discussion.

A young woman in Troy pointed at her head a pistol that was supposed to be unloaded, and was about to pull the trigger, when a sister told her that she was setting a bad example for the younger children. Thereupon, she pointed the weapon away and fired it, sending a bullet into the sister's leg.

Rev. Mr. Guard at Federalsburg --His Lecture, Oratory, and Phraseology.

Editor of The Journal:—

On Saturday. I had the pleasure of hearing the Rev. Mr. Guard lecture at Federalsburg. He is indeed a marked man, and, as a public character, we have the right to talk about him *ad libitum*. I had often heard of Mr. Guard as possessing surpassing talents, in the main, I do not think him overrated. Although too much learning has not made him mad, as an orator, he transcended my expectation. Mr. Guard spoke at Federalsburg, for two hours and a quarter, without note, manuscript or menoranda, and never for a single moment did he hesitate, as to what he should say next. His manner is quiet, unobtrusive, and without *pretense* to show off—but oh, what an actor. Had he taken to the Stage, in- [illegible] and the never evades a thought; speaks right at his subject, with an earnestness and directness that admits of no dullness of the ear or wandering of the eye; his words falling like the snap or twang of arrows shot from an Indian bow The subject of the lecture was, "The Mental Activities of the Age, and their Relation to the Bible." And from the time the speaker opened his mouth, to the close of the discourse, there was unabated, gratified, delighted attention. I cannot pretend to give the points even of the oration, but note briefly a few of the subjects touched upon. Mr. Guard said: "There never were more cultivated and intelligent men in the world than to-day. Orators, Poets, Historians and Astronomers. Science was everywhere ameleorating the condition of mankind. A new way had been discovered to write history—"as truth was stranger than fiction"—history was written now more thrilling than the romances of the past. That the emotional nature was distinct from the intellectual, emotion was the wings of thought and reason. And, by way of episode, he opposed, humorously, woman suffrage; and as an Irishman praised the green hills and rippling streams of "Ould Ireland Forever." He paid a beautiful tribute to action or industry: "Everything in nature moves, from an atom to an angel; the world at the rate of sixty-eight thousand miles an hour. Conversion, in man, was the great motive power of all that was endurable and everlasting; its effects made those battle fields where liberty was won and law established." That the Bible was the word of God, and if so, the responsibility of attending to its teachings, was fearful to contemplate. That the Bible of itself furnishes all that man (with the brains God has given him) requires, provided the powers of the mind are allowed free exertion. He admitted that unlimited charity be extended to the honest skeptic, and that dogmatism should find no plea in ministerial teaching, but that the heart of man beat responsive to the brotherhood of man; "one touch of nature made the whole human family kin." He magnificently portrayed the labor of Martin Luther, emancipating the mind of the German people from gross, ignorance and superstition, setting *free* the caged eagle of their intellectuality. He illustrated the marvelous power of the Bible, by an attempt to destroy its works. In poetry, sculpture, painting and history it had set its indelible seal. Its mighty influence, acting upon the brain and heart of man, had brought the warld from canibalism to civilization; eraced the names of Nero, Caligula, Cleopatra, and had written John, Mary and Martha.

Whilst listening to Mr. Guard an opportunity was offered to note his phrenological developments, and although I am not a professional, I would say: His memory, (eventuality,) appeared below the average, yet he abounded in the fullness of facts. His comparison was not even, according to the books, average, yet never were more appropriate illustrations chosen to make clear a discourse. In fact, the *gaeat charm* of Mr. Guard's style is, that he ever embodies the thought proposed in some striking illustration, physical if he can find one, such as the moon, the stars, the national banner, the eagle, the everlasting hills, and mighty ocean; none of which were omitted. His development of idealty, imitation and con- [illegible] and his acting that he even went down on his knees to give point to his illustration. I conclude from what I saw of Mr. Guard, according to Phrenology, the great controlling powers of his mind are ideality, imitation, constructiveness and combativeness. In temperament, Mr. Guard is nervous, bilious; and by nature, an orator, tho' not a profound thinker. The wand that Mr. Guard wields is of no temporary duration. So long as people admire lofty themes of thought, sublime tragedy, and the clear, ringing tones of oratory, so long will Mr. Guard hold rank among the first speakers of his day.

I had not thought to mention other matters than those pertaining to the "hero of the hour," but will close with the remark, that if the citizens of Federalsburg have nothing else to be proud of, their beautiful Presbyterian Church is a monument of their cultivated taste, enlarged liberality and christian character.

OBSERVER.

Letter from St. Paul, Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 12, 1875.

MR. EDITOR:—

Thinking a letter from this hyperborean region would be of interest to your many readers, I thought I would give you a few items in regard to our Saintly city. St. Paul is a flourishing city of forty thousand inhabitants, and situated on the Mississippi River, at the head of navigation.

About five miles above, on the same stream, is situated the "Lowell" of the Northwest, the city of Minneapolis, containing a population of about thirty-five thousand, with handsome streets and wide avenues. The suburbs of the two cities reach within one mile of each other, consequently causing great rivalry between the two. I think St. Paul has the advantage, it being the capital of the State, the head of steamboat navigation, and the army headquarters of the department of Dakota. These have a tendency to draw more persons to the place, both as visitors and for perminent residence. The steamboat travel is simply immense.—There is a large, fine and commodious side-wheel steamer leaves every day for St. Louis, and one, during the Summer months, arrives every day, bringing as many travelers as the boat can accomodate. There are quite a number of Southern people, from along the Ohio River and the lower Mississippi, in search of health and cooler climes, which they are sure to find up here.—Minneapolis is far ahead of St. Paul in manufactures. St. Paul counts, I believe, one, while Minneapolis can show her dozen. Minneapolis uses the water of the "Great Father of Waters," for it is just alongside of St. Anthony's Falls, and there is more water than they utilize, at least for the present, while St. Paul, if she manufactures at all, it has to be done by steam, which is very expensive, fuel being very high. Within a twenty-five or thirty mile radius of either city is to be found as fine lakes as there are anywhere in the country. In fact, I believe Minnesota can beat the world for pretty lakes.—They aae not too large, but just about the right size to be attractive, and they swarm with Bass and Pickerel. The tourist may enjoy fishing and sailing to his heart's content, where the days are pleasant, nights cool, and mosquitoes are unknown. This is a delightful country and climate during Summer, and is highly recommended for its bracing, but dry and mild atmosphere, in the cure are relief of all pulmonic complaints. The amount of moisture in the air here is very regular, and never very great, the annual mean humidity being only 69 per cent. (reckoning 100 for complete saturation,) and being about 800 feet above the level of the sea, the air is lighter and healthier than at sea level. But Lord deliver me from the winter climate they have here. Cold commences early in the fall and lasts 'till late in the spring, the river generally freezes over by the 10th or 20th of Nov., and remains so until about the same time in April, being frozen over for five months, and used as a highway for travel for four months at least. The ice now is thirty-six to forty inches thick and clear as crystal; the frost has penetrated the ground to the depth of about nine feet, (so the examiner of water-pipes and sewers here say). They are sure to have no scarcity of ice in this country. There is a fine race track prepared on the ice, by scraping the snow off for about one mile in length and wide enough for two teams to pass each other, and they have the jolliest kind of fun in racing on the ice, for they have some fine steppers in this frozen region, for froven it surely is. Although the snowfall here is not more than half as much as it is in Maryland, yet the cold is so intense and so steady that two inches of snow make sleighing possible, while six or eight make it the very best. A thaw here between the 20th of November and the 25th of March would frighten the oldest inhabitant, (including Indians). To show you that I am not exaggerating in the way of describing this cold but healthy climate, I will give you the lowest temperature for the last month —the lowest the thermometer fell during each day, commencing with January 1st 0 zero; 2nd, 11 below zero; 3d, 15 below; 4th, 18 below; 5th, 20 below; 6th, 6 below; 7th, 8 below; 8th, 30 below; 9th, 30 below; 10th, 17 below; 11th, 20 below; 12th, 6 below; 13th, 21 below; 14th, 25 below; 15th, 22 below; 16th, 20 below; 17th, 20 below; 18th, 15 below; 19th, 25 below; 20th, 10 below; 21st, 2 below; 22nd, 10 below; 23rd, 5 above; 24th, 10 below; 25th, 20 below; 26th, 0 zero; 27th, 6 above; 28th, 0 zero; 29th, 5 below; 30th, 10 below; 31st, 20 below, and so far in February it has been equally cold, and, in fact, on the 9th of the thermometer left us and fell to the tune of 40 below zero. A few thermometers were broken, for murcury congeals at 39 below and freezes at 40 below, and when it gets below that we use a spirit thermometer. I sincerely hope it may be the last time I shall feel the cold with such stinging and biting effect as it proves to be with the thermometer at 40 below zero. Even this cold climate has some redeeming qualities, the air being so dry that you really do not feel it as much at 15 or 18 below as you would in Maryland with a temperature of 10 or 12 above zero, for moist air being a very much better conductor than dry air, you can feel it more perceptibly, in other words, moist air conducts the heat away from the body with more rapidity than dry air, and gives one that cold and shivering sensation that is so often felt on the Eastern Shore. This is my second winter here, and I find this winter more severe than last, but I do not feel the cold any worse, although during the last extreme spell we had—40 below zero—I froze the tip of my nose slightly, and it has now commenced to peel like an over biled Irish potato. The ladies here can't afford to go more than one eye in the baby if they can they don't do it, for they cover their heads entirely with the exception of one eye. On the 9th of January the thermometer was 30 below zero, and the wind twenty-five miles an hour, and snowing in the bargain, and I would wager a new hat that no person could face it for five minutes, with a bare face, without turning his back. They call such weather as that "a blizzard." Well, I have seen one "blizzard" and am quite sure that I do not want to see another one. There was not more than three inches of snow on a level but the wind banked it up so as to blockade travel on the cars for threedays or more. St. Paul can boast of a Nicholson, or rather a Stone pavement on two of the most prominent streets, which, by the way, are very narrow. It is the only city I was ever in that I could go to the corner of Seventh and Third, Seventh and Fourth, Seventh and Fifth streets, caused by Seventh street running diagonally across the city. The sidewalks are plank, and I find them more pleasant to walk on and more economical on the sole. The buildings are principally of stone, which in many instances quarried from beneath the houses in making excavations for cellars, thereby giving the occupants the dryest kind of cellars. The sewers of the city are mostly tunnelled through the sandstone underlying the Rock, commencing at the Bluff where they wish the sewer to terminate, and by having manholes at different parts of the city they can run three or four gangs of men on the same sewer.

I met Mr. P. H. Deroachbrune, an old Caroline man, he is a lawyer by profession, but he does not practice much now. He has a very fine farm within a mile or two of the city limits, and growing in value every year.

Well, I will say very little of politics, only its "red hot," the Republicans are divided on the U. S. Senator, and the Democrats haven't enough to elect their man, there being two Republicans and one Democrat in the field.

J. A. B.

NEWS GLEANINGS.

Chicken cholera is raging in Wicomico county.

Sixteen cases of scarlet fever are reported in Smyrna.

Salisbury merchants are beginning to announce in their town papers that "loafing in their stores is very disagreeable to them.

In the Brooklyn scandal trial on Monday the cross-examination of Tilton was concluded, and he was allowed "to step down and out."

The "land panic" has extended to Somerset county, and a single county collector has advertised no less than 231 properties for taxes.

The "Agricultural Society" of Wicomico county, was organized at Salisbury last week. A. L. Richardson, of the *Eastern Shoreman*, was elected Secretary.

The Philadelphia Age newspaper has been purchased by a company, and will be under the editorial charge of Colonel A. K. McClure and the business man- [illegible]

A Northern lady, lately dead, left Maj. Thos. G. Jones, of Montgomery, Alabama, a legacy of five hundred dollars "for the great service done the cause of peace and good-will between the North and South by his Confederate memorial oration," delivered in Montgomery last May.

That men will not be hung in this country for killing the betrayer of wife or daughter, has been often shown.—Muylridge, the California photographer, who some time ago shot Larkyns for betraying and estranging his wife, has just been acquitted. The plea put in his defence was that of insanity, but it was poorly sustained, or not sustained at all, as nobody believed in it. The verdict of the jury, which virtually ignored it, was therefore practically that the shooting was justifiable.

There is a rumor to the effect that the Charter of the "Maryland and Delaware Ship Canal Company," secured two years ago, is likely to be revoked by the present Delaware Legislature.—A bill is said to be already prepared for this purpose, and is in the hands of a member who will introduce it in a few days, and vigorously press for its passage. It will be argued that there is no sincerity in the company, and that the whole affair is only a wild-cat scheme, to which the State should refuse its sanction.

A LADY in our neighborhood who had suffered for over three months the most extreme torture by a violent cough, has become completely cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. For sale in every drug store.

CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE at B. F. FIELD & CO'S Cheap Store.

DENTON MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE DENTON JOURNAL.

DENTON, Feb. 20th, 1875.

Corn, per bushel	75@80 cts.
Meal, " "	85 cts.
Beef, per lb.	10@16 cts.
Pork, fresh, per lb.	10@12 cts.
Lard, per lb.	18 cts.
Butter, per lb.	35 cts.
Chickens per lb.	12½ cts.
Ducks, per lb.	10 cts.
Turkeys, dressed, per lb.	14 cts.
Geese, per lb.	10 cts.
Honey, per lb.	16 cts.
Onions, per bushel	2.00
Oysters, per gallon	80 cts.
Apples, dried, per lb.	7 cts.
Sweet Potatoes, per bushel	1.00
Irish Potatoes, " "	80 cts.
Cabbage, per head	5 cts.
Beans, white, per quart	10 cts.
Peas, black-eyed	6@8 cts.
Eggs, per dozen	33 cts.
Feathers, per lb.	45@60 cts.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

GRAIN—	
Wheat—white, choice	$115@122
" red, choice	115@120
Corn—white good to prime	75@79
" yellow	75@80
Rye,	98@102
Oats,	66@68

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Rent.

THE Blacksmith shop opposite the Hotel stables in Denton. This is an established stand. Apply to WM. FELL, Denton, Md.
feb13-tf.

Notice.

AS I have bought out the stock of John T. Comegys, Wheelright and Blacksmith, at Goldsborough Station, and have a good stock of material and competent workmen in both branches of the business, I feel assured that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. Repairing done at shortest notice. New work done to order. ROBERT SCHUYLER.
feb13-6mos.

Order of Ratification.

Trustee M. Wright and Julia A. Wright, his wife, vs. John W. Stafford and others. } Circuit Court for Caroline County. In Equity.

ORDERED this 12th day of February, in the year 1875, that the sales made and reported by J. W. Bryant, Trustee in this cause, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 13th of Ayril next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the "Denton Journal," a newspaper printed in Caroline county once a week for three successive weeks before the 19th of March next.

The report shows the amount of sales to be $2,326.00 JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.

True copy, Test:—JOHN W. TEMPLE, Cl'k.
feb13-3w.

CARRIAGE & HARNESS BAZAAR,

FOURTH STREET,
(BETWEEN FRENCH AND WALNUT,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

J. & W. MERRICK, Prop'rs.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have for sale a large and well selected stock of desirable Carriages, Harness and Sleighs. They always will have the latest and most fashionable styles in stock.

Through the large experience of the senior member in the carriage manufacture, and buying everything for cash they are enabled to sell at the most reasonable prices and give satisfaction in every transaction.

It will be to the advantage of wholesale and retail buyers to examine our extensive collection.

In a short time they will, in connection with their regular sale of Carriage and Harness, have a public sale of Carriages, Horses and Harness, every Saturday morning.

They will, at any time, buy or advance cash on Carriages, Harness, &c., or sell on commission.
feb13-6mos. J. & W. MERRICK.

Road Notice.

THIS is to give notice that the undersigned thirty days after date intends to apply to the County Commissioners of Caroline county for a new road beginning at a point on the road between Wm. Boyce's and the State line, then running through the lands of Wm. C. Satterfield, Wm. Boyce, Wm. Hudson, Elizabeth Baynard, intersecting the road that leads from Moore's mill to Sandtown, near the M. P. Church known as Erwin's Chappel, thence across that road through the lands of Miss E. Baynard and Wm. Brice, until it intersects the new road running from Richard Baggs' across the Choptank river, leading to Goldsboro' Station.
feb6-3w. JOHN D. CLARK.

DRUG STORE.

DR. FISHER wishes the public and patrons [illegible] that they can obtain prescriptions will be properly compounded, and genuine articles used in their composition. Also, the best Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand, such as Ayer's, Schenck's, Wright's and Seller's Preparations, Boschie's Compound Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry, &c., believed to be the best cough medicine extant. Also, Green's August Flower which will certainly cure Dyspepsia. To prove that this is true, you are invited to try a sample bottle free of charge of either of the two last medicines mentioned. [mar29-tf.

Notice to Taxpayers.

THE taxable inhabitants of this, the 3rd Election District of Caroline county, are hereby informed that the tax books for 1874 are now and have been for some time in my hands for collection. As a matter of convenience to the tax payers, I can be found in Denton every Tuesday and Saturday, for the purpose of receiving and receipting for the same. As I have a considerable amount of money to raise in a short time, for both State and county, I hope my friends will try to be prompt in paying their taxes. WM. B. STEPHENS, Collector.
dec5-tf.

1874 TAILORING. 1874

Spring Fashions.

JOHN SATTERFIELD, Tailor, opposite the Frame Hotel, Easton, announces that he has just received New York, London, and Paris SPRING FASHIONS, and respectfully invites his friends and the public to call and see them. The new styles for coats, pants, vests and overcoats are exceedingly beautiful.

All work done in the best manner, and warranted to fit and give satisfaction. Cutting done promptly to order at moderate prices.

Special attention paid to cutting or making suits for boys or youths. apr1-y.

PERUVIAN GUANO AGENCY,

55 SECOND STREET,
BALTIMORE.
January 1st, 1875.

TO PLANTERS AND FARMERS,

Just landed ex "EMILY FARNUM,"
A Cargo of Dry and Fine "GUANAPE ISLAND GUANO,"
Of Superior Quality.
feb6-2mos. B. F. VOSS, Agent.

WANTED.—I will give fifty cents per hundred pounds for old bones delivered at my farm.
feb6-tf. THOS. H. KEMP.

FOR SALE.

200,000 Osage Orange Quicks. Apply to COLLISON PRITCHETT. Denton, Md.

CHEAP GOODS AND NEW GOODS AT WHITELEYSBURG.

THE undersigned would respectfully call attention to his new and cheap stock of goods, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
CROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY-WARE,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
and indeed almost everything generally kept in a
FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE.

I am selling good calico at from 5 to 6 cents per yard; muslins from 6 to 12 cents per yard, and all other articles correspondingly cheap.

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS ROBERT SCHUYLER.

I also desire to inform the public that I am now carrying on at Whiteleysburg the

BLACKSMITHING AND WHEELRIGHTING

business, and am prepared to do any work in this line at the most reasonable prices.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. ROBERT SCHUYLER.
feb6-3mos. Weiteleysburg.

Maryland Homestead AND SETTLERS AGENCY.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY TO

WM. S. RIDGELY,
Denton, Caroline Co., Md.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS who wish to sell this season will do well to communicate with the subscriber at his office in Denton on Tuesdays and Saturdays. In consequence of arrangements with influential parties at the North considerable immigration is anticipated the coming season to our county and all who place their property at an early date in my hands, as attorney for sale, will have an opportunity afforded to realize upon it.

I desire descriptions as soon as practicable, that are not exagerated, with reasonable terms and fair prices. Upon this basis I propose to operate. I desire my efforts to be mutually beneficial to both seller and buyer. Upon my part I offer the pledge that a most extensive communication will be opened with Northern and Western men and if any of my clients have property they desire to sell they shall be put in the way of purchasers. By a thorough correspondence and intimate association with responsible parties at the North, I am prepared to carry to the very doors of large and desirable sections all information respecting properties in my hands for sale as attorney.

I shall issue a special catalogue of all such properties the last of the present month, for distribution among my correspondents at the North. All who wish to sell and have not made other arrangements will do well to communicate with me at once.

If you have the right kind of property and the right kind of prices I can render you service.
WM. S. RIDGELY, Att'y.,
feb6-tf. Denton, Md.

Order of Publication.

Rebecca Bowen vs. William H. Bowen } Circuit Court for Caroline County. In Equity. February 1st, 1875.

THE object of this suit is to procure a divorce *a vincule matrimonii* of the defendant from the respondent. The bill states that the complainant and respondent intermarried at Queen Anne's county, Maryland, about the year 1851; That the complainant has always conducted herself properly and has been in in all respects a faithful and devoted wife; That at the time of said marriage, and for some time thereafter, she believed the said William H. Bowen to be a fond and dutiful husband, but that she has recently discovered that he has been guilty of repeated acts of adultery, and in the habit of frequenting houses of ill fame; That on or about the 1st day of December, 1873, he committed a rape on Laura V. Bowen, daughter of the complainant by said respondent, and that before he could be arrested escaped from the State of Maryland, and that his whereabouts are unknown to the complainant. It is therefore adjudged and ordered that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published at Denton, Maryland, once in each of four successive weeks before the eighth day of March next, give notice to the said absent defendant of the object and substance of this bill; and warn him to appear in the court in person or by solicitor on or before the 28th day of June next, to answer the premises and show cause, if any he has, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

True copy, JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.
Test:—JOHN W. TEMPLE, Cl'k.
feb64w.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 23rd, 1875.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given, That application has been made to the Governor for a pardon in the case of the State vs. John H. Cannon, convicted in the Circuit Court for Caroline County at October term, 1874, for larceny, and sentenced to the penitentiary.

The Governor will take up the said case for final decision, on or after February the Eleveth, until which time protests against the said application will be heard, and the petition in the case open to inspection, at the discretion of the Governor.

By order of the Governor,
R. C. HOLLYDAY, Secretary of State.
Jan30-3w.

THOS. H. KEMP. JAS. W. WADDELL

KEMP & WADDELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MD.

WILL practice Law in the Courts of Caroline and all other counties on the Eastern Shore, and give especial attention to settlement of estates and collection of claims. KEMP & WADDELL.

I am living upon my farm three miles from town and will be home on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week, ready to transact all business desired by my friends. I will be at my office in Denton oh Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week, and any business left with Mr. Waddell will receive my prompt attention.
Jan30-y. T. H. KEMP.

J. K. B. EMORY. F. W. NEAVITT.

EMORY & NEAVITT,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No 6 Wood Street,
jan30-1y. BALTIMORE, MD.

Removed to Media.

Swithin C. Shortlidge Boarding School for young men and boys, is now open at Media, Pa., 13 miles from Philadelphia, is one of the finest school buildings in the State, heated in all stories, and lighted with gas, building 100 by 50 feet, porch all around 55 lodging rooms, large school room with five class rooms, ample bath and water-closet accommodations, 10 trains daily from Philadelphia. Thorough instruction, [illegible] care, good table guaranteed.—Special attention [illegible] S. C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard A. M.) [illegible] Penna. [jan30-1y.

CHRISTOPHER'S ALTA SAFETY OIL!

WARRANTED 150° FIRE TEST

This oil is guaranteed to be entirely free from Volatile, Hydro-Carbons or Naptha, thereby rendering it impossible to explode or take fire from breakage of lamps, and after trials in general use of three years, is pronounced by Scientists and Experts,

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER OIL

in those qualities which constitute a first quality ILLUMINATING OIL, namely:

SAFETY,
HIGH FIRE TEST,
GREAT ILLUMINATING POWER,
PURITY OF COLOR, & ABSENCE OF ODOR

☞ Suitable for any Coal Oil Lamp.

Manufactured by
CHRISTOPHER & CO.,
PATAPSCO OIL WORKS,
BALTIMORE.

Also, Standard Illuminating Oil—110o Fire test; Christopher & Co's Special Carbon Oil—125o Test; Gasolines & Pure West Va. Lubricating Oil.
jan2-2m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

COVINGTON & BATEMAN
EASTON, MD.

PREPARATORY TO
Taking Stock
Will offer their remaining stock of
WINTER GOODS
AT GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES!

Parties who have not
COMPLETED THEIR
WINTER PURCHASES,
WILL FIND IT
ADVANTAGEOUS
TO DEAL WITH US.

We call attention to the great reduction in prices of the following goods:

Dress Goods reduced from 65 to 50 cts.
Dress Goods reduced from 50 to 37½ cts.
Dress Goods reduced from 40 to 30 cts.
Dress Goods reduced from 31 to 25 cts.
Dress Goods reduced from 25 to 12½ cts.

SHAWLS
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

In order to close out balance of
Stock of Shawls,
we will offer them at
Much Less Than Cost!

CASSIMERES
REDUCED FROM
10 TO 25 PER CENT.

KERSEYS
REDUCED FROM
5 TO 15 CENTS PER YARD.

These goods must be sold. We offer the public an opportunity to buy them at lowest *wholesale* prices.

Covington & Bateman,
jan23-y. *EASTON, MD.*

ALWAYS READY!

THOMPSON & KERSEY,
EASTON, MD.,

Pledge to show—from a counter upon which no other goods are shown—a larger line of
BLACK GOODS,
of all qualities, than can be found elsewhere outside the cities, at the
Lowest Prices!
LOOK AT THE REDUCTION!
Wonderful but True.

55 cent Alpacas reduced to 37½
70 " " " " 50
87½ " " " " 60
1.00 " " " " 70
1.37 Silk Warp Alpaca Reduced to 1.00
Black Cashmere reduced to 60c per yd.

AND ALL CLASSES OF
DRY GOODS
Reduced in Proportion.

We never fail to please our friends when they call, as we know how to appreciate the
CASH.
GOODS SOLD
AT A
SMALL ADVANCE
ON
WHOLESALE PRICES.
CALL AND SEE
THE BARGAINS
WE ARE OFFERING.
Thompson & Kersey,
EASTON, MD.
dec5-y.

NEW GOODS, LADIES' FINE WHITE DRESS GOODS at B. F. FIELD & CO'S.

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