THE JOURNAL.

WM. HENRY LEGG, Editor,

DENTON, SATURDAY MORNING, March 6, 1875.

The Civil Rights Bill.

The Civil Rights Bill has passed the Senate, been signed by the President, and is theforore now a law. It does not secure much more in name to the colored people than was granted by the bill passed a couple of years ago, but provides for a more stringent enforcement of the law, by fines and imprisonment. The hotels theatres, places of amusement, cars, public tables on steamers, and jury box, are all now opened to the negro, under severe penalties and annoying prosecutions.

The Richmond (Va.) Evening Journal, a republican paper, deprecates the passage of the civil rights bill as calculated to embroil the two races in trouble, and expresses the hope that "the good sense of the colored people of Richmond and Virginia will keep them from intruding themselves in places that cannot be agreeable to themselves, or that may be distasteful to their white fellow-citizens."

The Baltimore *Gazette* says:

"The Civil Rights bill is not more stringent than many of the enactments of local Legislature at the South. After all it will be next to impossible so to use the colored people as to break the patience of the whites. The latter are not fools. Their hot blood has been cooled. They see the object of such a bill, and are determined to thwart those who rely upon their opposition. It is not less infamous for that. It should be the death-blow to the Republican party—the last nail in its coffin."

ple have numerous churches and schools of their own in Baltimore, and, said he, "they have their own graveyards too." As to theatres and resturants, the good Bishop did not care about them at all but he knows the colored people are too well accommodated wrth drinking places of their own, and they have very numerous public entertainments at scores of halls all over the city. Houses of puplic entertainment kept by respectable colored people are as plenty as the needs of the population demand, and no disposition is manifested to interfere with white people by respectable colored people. Neither the bishop nor Mr. Weeb expressed any gratification at the passage of the bill, nor did they state any objection to it. Both were of opinion tha the colored people could not be elevated in the social scale by legal statue, but must depend upon their personal worth and endeavor. They said that in a week, if the question was not agitated by the white people, it would be forgotten in Baltimore that there was a civil rights bill. If any overt acts are undertaken by colored people here they would be as strangers or designing politicians among the colored residents of the city.

"Progress" in Congress.

The lingering hope that had been entertained by the country that Congress would adjourn without inflicting further injury upon the oppressed and suffering people of the South is dissipated by the proceedings of Saturday. In the Senate the civil rights bill was passed, and only awaits the President's signature to become a law, while the House passed, the "caucus force bill" reported by Mr. Coburn, after amending the thirteenth section so as to restrict the power of suspending the habeas corpus given the President by the bill to a period of two years, (the constitutional limit of which appropriations for the regular army may be made,) and to the four States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama. Happily this bill has yet to run the gauntlet of opposition in the Senate, and the three days of the session that are left may yet prove too short to allow of the final passage of the bill. Of the civil rights bill—of as little pratical account as it is, in its denunded shape,—it is difficult to realize that among its supporters there were not some who in their secret hearts believe it to be unconstutional, and who voted for it trusting to the judiciary to set it it aside. The able argument of Mr. Carpenter against the bill, particularly that clause of it which is intended to force a particular class of people into the jury-boxes of all the States, must have carried conviction—if it did not find it already—to some on the republican as well as the democratic side of the Senate. If Congress can define the qualifications of jurors in State courts, who are, after all, but triers of facts, why may it not prescribe those of judges also who are triers of the law? In other words, what is there to prevent Congress from taking into its own hands the organization of the entire judiciary, why not of the legislative and executive departments also? What rag is left by such a bill, if it be a law, to cover the nakedness and poverty of the once soverign States of the Union, now reduced to mere dependencies upon congressional will and pleasure? Its enforcement will only tend to the seperation and antagonism of the races, creating new breaches and cause of strife when old ones where closing and dying out. Its failure, if, as Senator Carpenter confidently predicts it with fail, because of its unconstitutionality, will not compensate for the waters of bitterness and strife which its passage will unseal; and this bitterness, it may be observed, may be probably felt and manifested far more intensely at the North than the South—for at the South most of the purposes which the bill aims to accomplish have already been reached either through the voluntary concessions of the whites, or compulsory legislation by the blacks in States where these latter and radical allies are in the ascendency. "A thousand such laws," said Senator Eaton, of Conneticut, "cannot put a black man in the jury-box in my State unless the laws of the State permit it."

With regard to the force bill, the limitation of the habeas corpus suspension to four States of the South was doutless intended to pacify public indignation and apprehension at the North. These States are to be given over to the President to work his will on, on the principles, apparently, of *experimentum in corpore vili*, and upon the assumption that so long as it does not hurt *them*, people elsewhere will not care fering brethern and fellow-citizens in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. Should the bill pass the Senate the practical question will then be—absolute despotism being established and legalized in four States of the Union—how long will our republican liberty, such as the country has heretofore known, survive in the remainder?

CONGRESS.

SATURDAY.

In the Senate the Civil rights bill was passed in exactly the same shape in which it had passed in the House. The vote was yeas 38, nays 26. After which eulogies were delivered upon the late Senator Buckingham, of Connecticut.

In the House the "Force bill" was considered, and an amendment adopted limiting the suspension of habeas corpus to the States of Louisana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama, and be operative during two years and to the expiration of the next session of Congress thereafter, and the bill was passed by yeas 135 nays 114.

MONDAY.

In the Senate after the expiration of the morning hour, the "force bill" was read the first time, despite protests that the reading was in violation of the Senate rules. The tax and tariff bill was considered.

In the House the resolutions proposed by a majority of the select commitee on Louisiana affairs were adopted. They recommend that steps be taken to seat the members of the Legislature entitled to seats, and recognize Kellogg as govenor until the end of his present term. This was effected under suspension of the rules which was effected by a strict party vote, except that of Mr. Stephens, of Georgia whose vote decided the motion. The deficiency appropriation bill was reported. The sundry civil service bill was considered, and an amendment adopted appropriating 10,000 for immediate relief of the suffering poor in the District of Columbia.

TUESDAY

In the Senate the "force bill" was read the second time. The bounty bill was passed by the casting vote of the Vice-President.

In the house the sundry civil service appropriation bill was passed. Mr. Poland's report on the resolutions on Aakansas affairs was debated until 5.30 P. M., when the House took a recess, and at the evening session Mr. Poland closed debate on the question. The committee resolution that no interference by the federal government in the affairs of Arkansas is advisable was passed—yeas 149, nays 80.

WEDNESDAY.

In the Senate, amendments were agreed to making appropriations for the harbors of Crisfield, Cambridge, Kent Island and Leonardtown. The conference report an the army appropriation bill was concurred in.

In the House the contested seat from Louisana was decided in favor of Mr. Sheridan, Piuchback being left out in the cold. Mr. Sypher was also ousted and Mr. Lawerence declared entitled to the seat. The army appropriation bill was passed. An order was adopted requiring a two-thirds vote to pass a bill, and under its operation the bill to admit Colorado as a State was passed, and the bill to admit New Mexico rejected.

Among a number of nominations sent inio the Senate by the President on Tuesday was that of T. S. Hodson to be Collector of Customs for the Eastern Shore district of Maryland.

[COMMUNICATION.]

MR. EDITOR:—

While the Baltimore *Sun*, of Wednesday of last week, asserts that the papers of the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Delaware are earnestly advocating the project of a ship canal through the Peninsula, it seems to be, judging from the article in question, somewhat lukewarm in its support of the project. I am surprised at this, for while, as an Eastern Shoreman, I would do all in my power to further this important work, I should be governed rather by my interest in the prosperity of the State at large than by any great benefit which would accrue to the Eastern Shore from such a highway.

The interests of the City of Baltimore are so deeply involved in this matter that I have been surprised that so little effort has been made by its business men to set this work in motion, and that, with the exception of the Baltimore *Gazette*, a paper ever alive to and considerably employed in advocating all internal improvements which will give impetus to the growth and prosperity of that city, none of its numerous papers, that have come under our observation, have endeavored with the persistency the matter merits to enlist public opinion in its favor. A ship canal across the Peninsula from Queenstown to Mispillion creek, or to Broadkill creek, at Lewes, would greatly shorten the distance between Baltimore and those European ports with which its commerce has most to do, and in proportion to the shortening of the time of transportation is time and expense saved. The inland trade which Baltimore will soon have will be immense, and as the great bulk of the merchandise from the West, Southwest and [illegible] to Eastern or European markets, the importance of shortening the distance to such, by a straight line, becomes of importance second to no consideration which affects the material interests of Baltimore. The length of a canal between Queenstown and a proper point on Mispillion creek, the *Sun* states at thirty miles, and the line of the canal would run through a low and level country, requiring no deep cuts. A canal from Queenstown to Lewes would be about five miles longer, would run through the same character of country, and would interfere with the navigation of no stream in either State, as the line would cross all above navigable water. The chief advantage of the latter route would consist in the commodious harbor for large vessels which the breakwater affords at the Lewes terminus, and this alone would more than compensate for the additional length of this route. This commodious harbor, with its nearness to the ocean, would result in the development of the semi-bituminous coal deposits of Western Maryland which are now but partially worked, for want of cheap and speedy transportation to points conveniently accessible to large steamers, whose best fuel it furnishes.

The space you have to spare, Mr. Editor, limits me to the statement of the few facts I have recited, and prohibits the enumeration of many others of equal weight, nearly all of which point with unmistakable accuracy to the benefits which would accrue to Baltimore City by the opening of a ship canal, by either the Queenstown and Mispillion, or the Queenstown or Lewes route; and show but few which would fall to the share of the Eastern Shore of Maryland and the State of Delaware at large, although the section of country immediately adjacent to the canal would of course be greatly benefitted. One more as a closing remark: the late cold weather has had one if no other good effect, viz: in exposing the folly of the ship canal project connecting the Sassafras River, in Maryland, with Duck Creek, in Delaware; while at this time there is no ice with us, the Sassafras River, I have no doubt, is yet firmly bound in ice, and for weeks after ice has disappeared in that river, navigation of the head waters of the Chesapeake Bay will be obstructed by the drift ice from the Susquehanna.

Respectfully yours,

EASTERN SHOREMAN.

The Washington M. E. Conference, (colored,) in session at Alexandria, Va., has adjourned, to meet next year at Orchard Street Church, in Baltimore,. Bishops peck and Haven were present on the last day of the session, Bishop Peck presiding. Resolutions were adopted for the ministers to discontinue the use of tobacco, and not to admit any candidate who uses it. A petition was adopted, on motion of J. H. Brice, that the next General Conference will consider the expediency of electing a colored bishop and make no discrimination in the diff. erent elections or appointments of the church, &c.

The Civil Rights bill is working. A public house in Baltimore was closed up Tuesday on account of it, and in Alexandria both of the principal hotels have cancelled their licenses and closed. There were in Richmond some slight demonstrations by the negroes towards assuming their newly acquired privileges, but no disturbances of the peace occured.

DENTON MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE DENTON JOURNAL.

DENTON, Feb. 20th, 1875.

Corn, per bushel	75@80 cts.
Meal, " "	90 cts.
Beef, per lb.	10@16 cts.
Pork, fresh, per lb.	10@12 cts.
Lard, per lb.	20 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 P[illegible] per bushel	1.00
Irish [illegible]	80 cts.
Cabbage, per head	5 cts.
Beans, white, per quart	10 cts.
Peas, black-eyed	6@8 cts.
Eggs, per dozen	28 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@104
Oats,	66@68

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having unsettled accounts standing open on my old books are respectfully requested to call and settle by the first day of April, 1875. I am needing all the money due me and I will be very thankful to my old customers whose accounts have been standing open up to October 23rd, 1874, if they will please settle by money, note, due bill or in another way, so that I may close up my old business. My books are all posted and it will only take a few moments to settle.

mar6-tf. H. BLACKISTON.

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Brackets, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a life time. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing, with stamp.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
mar6-9mos. 506 Commerce St., Phila., Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, and to me directed, at the suit of Saulsbury Hobbs against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Wm. R. Emerson, George W. Raughley, Thos. F. Garey, and John R. Watt, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House door, in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY, the 30th of March,

1875, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., all of the said George W. Raughley's right, title, interest and claim of, in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Tuckahoe Neck, adjoining the lands of the Griffith heirs, Wm. P. Richardson and others, containing the quantity of

530 Acres, more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George W. Raughley, and will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, on the above named day to pay and satisfy said writ, debt, interest and cost now due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by JAS. E. JOHNSON, Sheriff.
mar2-tds.

1875. 1875.

SPRING.

WE WILL OPEN

The Season of 1875 with

ONE OF THE

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED

STOCK OF GOODS

AT THE

Lowest Prices,

THAT CAN BE FOUND IN THE

EASTON MARKET.

[redacted]

We Have now Received

SOME BEAUTIFUL

Spring Style Calicoes,

CASSIMERES,

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

&C., &C., &C.

A LARGE INVOICE OF

Bleached & Brown Muslins,

SHEETINGS,

TICKINGS,

&C., &C., &C.

We Ask an Inspection,

FROM THE

CITIZENS OF CAROLINE COUNTY,

[illegible] PLEDGE OURSELVES

THAT NO HOUSE ON THE SHORE

WILL OFFER

Better Advantages.

J. W. Cheezum & Co.,

mar3-y. EASTON, MD.

FOR SALE.

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

Auditor's Notice.

Robert J. Jump and J. W. Bryant, Trustees, vs. Thomas Bell and wife. } In Chancery.

NOTICE is hereby given that on or after the 20th day of Narch next, the Auditor will proceed to make an audit of the funds in this cause. All persons having claims against the fund are hereby notified to file the same, properly proved, in the office of the Clerk of Caroline County, on or before the said 20th day of March, or they may lose all benefit of said fund.

PHILIP W. DOWNES,
fab27-3w. Auditor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Circuit Court for Caroline county and to me directed at the suit of John M. Robinson for the use of Wingate Neal against the goods, chattles, lands and tenements of Chas. E. Jarrell, I have seized and taken in execution and will offer at public sale at the residence of the said Charles E. Jarrell, on

THURSDAY, 11th day of March,

1875, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, the following personal property to wit:

Seven head of Cattle, 5 head of Horses, 2 Mules, 1 Wagon & Harness, 1 Horse Cart, 1 Carriage & Harness, Crop of Corn.

I will also sell at public sale in the town of Denton in front of the Court House door on

TUESDAY, 23rd day of March, 1875,

all of the said Jarrell's right, title, claim and interest of in and to all that tract or parcel of land whereon the said Jarrell now resides.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Chas. E. Jarrell, and will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, on the above named days to pay and satisfy said writ, debt, interest and cost now due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by JAS. E. JOHNSON,
feb27-tds. Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN accordance with an order of the Orphan's Court for Caroline County, the undersigned, as Executor of the last will and testament of Levi Dukes, late of said county, deceased, will on

WEDNESDAY, 10th of March next,

sell at the late residence of said deceased, in Tuckahoe Neck, a large part of his personal property, among which are some valuable

Beds and Bed-clothing, and other Household and Kitchen furniture, Cooking and other Stoves, one valuable Mare, some 40 head of Sheep, Milch Cows & other Cattle, some hogs of an excellent breed; 1 four wheel top Carriage, and one two seat Buggy; 1 Farm Wagon and Horse Cart, some 40 bushels of good Oats; some 1700 lbs new Bacon and a fine lot of Lard,

Blade and Top Fodder,

and many other articles too numerous to enumerate here.

THE TERMS OF SALE

as prescribed by the Court are for all sums under $10 cash, and for all sums over that amount a credit of six months, with interest from the day of sale, will be given by the purchaser or purchasers giving their obligation with securities to be approved by the Executor. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.—The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. A. FORD, Exet'r of
H. IRWIN, Auct'r. Levi Dukes, dec'd.
feb27-tds.

Maryland Homestead

AND

SETTLERS AGENCY.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY TO

WM. S. RIDGE[illegible]

Denton, Caroline C[illegible]

REAL ESTATE OWNERS wi[illegible] to comp[illegible] Saturdays. In consequence [illegible] influential parties at the North considerable gration is anticipated the coming season t[illegible] county and all who place their property at an[illegible] date in my hands, as attorney for sale, will ha[illegible] 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.

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.

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.

WANTED.—I will give fifty cents per hundred pounds for old bones delivered at my farm.

feb6-tf. THOS. H. KEMP.

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,

EASTON, MD.

[illegible]moved to Media.

[illegible] 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, home care, good table guaranteed.—Special attention to backward pupils. S. C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard A. M.) Media, Penna. [jan30-1y.

Wanted.

I desire to buy a farm of 300 or 400 acres. Price not to exceed $5,000 or $6,000. Will pay half cash, and the rest in city property. Any one wishing to correspond in regard to the matter will address

JAS. MAGNER,
dec26-tf. 1204 S. 16th St., Phila.

BLACKSMITHING.

S. POTTER & SON,

HAVING REMOVED to the new shop on Third Street, just across the way and near the old shop recently occupied by them, are still prepared to accommodate their old customers and the public with work in their line.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty,

and special pains taken to accommodate and please all.

Thanking the public for the past favors they solicit the public patronage.

Denton, Jan9-tf. S. POTTER & SON.

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—110° Fire test; Christopher & Co's Special Carbon Oil—125° Test; Gasolines & Pure West Va. Lubricating Oil. jan9-3m.

DRUG STORE.

DR. FISHER wishes the public and patrons of this paper to know that they may obtain fresh Drugs at his store at all times, where all 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,
dec6-tf. Collecter.

THE

DENTON JOURNAL

DENTON, MARYLAND,

Established 1847.

IS THE ONLY

Democratic Newspaper

PUBLISHED IN

Caroline County.

THE JOURNAL

HAS A LARGE

AND INCREASING

SUBSCRIPTION LIST!

MUCH LAEGER THAN ANY OTHER

IN THE COUNTY.

IT CIRCULATES

Freely Among All Classes,

MAKING IT

A DESIRABLE

ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

$1.50 PER ANNUM

IN ADVANCE

WITHOUT CHARGE

OF

POSTAGE

TO ANY

SUBSCRIBER.

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