THE JOURNAL.

WM. HENRY LEGG, Editor.

DENTON, SATURDAY MORNING, April 24, 1875.

THERE have been a good many excellent explanations given concerning the meaning of the recent vote in Connecticut, but there have been none more concise or accurate than this in *The North Adams Transcript*: "This result has a serious lesson for the Republican party. The leaders must understand that the people have made up their minds against a third term for any man; against wire-pullers and jobbers as candidates for Congress; against force bills to control and terrorize sovereign States; against the increase of executive power and the prostitution of official patronage; against 'rings' and 'bosses' and trading politicians and all forms of corruption and concealment."

The Truth is Always Important.

The Supreme Court of the United States in a recent decision has decided that applicants for policies in Life Insurance Companies must answer all of the usual questions truthfully propounded by the agent. If, in answer to the usual questions, whether they are considered material or immaterial, if not answered truthfully, *all* of them, their legal representative will get nothing when death occurs, which ordinarily gives them a claim against the Company.

In the case recently decided by the Supreme Court, the administrator claimed $5,000 the amount named in the policy. The Company (the Economical Mutual) refused payment on the ground that the insured had made untruthful answers in his application.—He stated he was single, when he was married, and that he was insured in no other company, when in fact he held a policy in another company. The falsehoods were admitted by the plaintiff, but it was maintained that they were not material to the contract, and that the interest of the company could in no way be affected thereby. The court said that while it was set forth in an insurance policy that the statements and declarations made in application are true, that the stipulation applies not only to such as may be deemed important or material, but *to all*. And that the truth of each of these declarations is an express condition on which the company becomes liable.

Effects of the Recent Frosts.

The effects of the recent frosts are reported in different sections of the country as being very disastrous. In the South many of the early vegetables have been killed and much of the fruit distroyed. In the West and other sections woeful accounts are reported of the effects upon fruit and wheat. In some sections complete failures are expected. We quote the following from the Baltimore *Sun* of Tuesday:

"It seems the recent cold snap of the past three or four days has done considerable damage to early fruits and vegetables in this State. Gov. Bowie reports that at his place in Prince George's county the frost of Saturday night killed all the early strawberries, and what is worse in a commercial point of view, destroyed the young tobacco plants. In the country around Baltimore as well as in the suburbs and in the city, the buds of apricot trees which are in bloom were destroyed.—Ice was formed half an inch thick in the city, even in protected places, Sunday night, and serious damage must have been done to early fruit and vegetables everywhere throughout Maryland.

Numerous orders were received yesterday by Baltimore houses from Maryland and Virginia truckers for beans, peas, &c., for replanting, to replace the crops nipped by the recent cold spell. There was a considerable advance in the prices for early vegetables here in consequence of the unfavorable reports. Seven hundred boxes of green peas received on the Charleston steamer were nearly all frostbitten on the vessel and sold at one-third the market price."

Prohibition in Rhode Island.

The following article taken from the *N. Y. Tribune* of the 19th inst., is well worth a careful and impartial consideration. Coming from a source ever friendly to the cause of temperance legislation entitles it to the respect alike of both friend and foe.

"The State of Rhode Island has added another to the already numerous proofs of the impossibility of executing a law which shall be absolutely prohibitory of the sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage. During the administration of Gov. Howard the system of the State Constabulary, in connection with the Prohibitory Law, was given probably as fair a trial as it could receive anywhere. The State is small and compactly settled, and the difficulties in the way of the action of the State authorities, which would have been found in the larger States, were comparatively unknown. There is no cause to doubt the perfect fairness and discretion with which the Governor strove to execute the law. He went about it, simply determined to put the statute in force because it was the law. He was not disposed to evade it for political purposes, as he had no desire to continue in public life. He was not influenced in his action by any fanatical belief in or devotion to the cause of prohibition. The law in his hands was sure not only of fair play, but of judicious and friendly administration. It is therefore no fault of any one, except of human nature in general, and the very necessity of things, that the law has never been executed, but has kept the State in turmoil ever since it was passed. We think no one will assert that it has even checked the sale and consumption of ardent spirits in the State. It has, perhaps, made it a little more difficult for the average loafer to get his dram. Some of his old haunts have been broken up, and the new ones which have taken their place keep up a little semblance of secrecy.—But no one who knows anything of the habits of a drinking man will say that a slight difficulty in the way of his getting his dose will reform him. Obstacles only render it more precious. A well-informed writer, speaking of the result in Providence, has said that where one shop closed its front door, a dozen opened their back doors half way. A still worse result was in giving those who were not habitual drinkers the temptation held out by secrecy and the delight of defying a law. Hundreds of drinking clubs sprang up everywhere which would never have existed but for the statute. A few dozen men would hire a room, store in it a demijohn or two, and each would purchase a key, and go there as he chose, charging himself in a book kept for the purpose for whatever he took. Young men, who never would have entered a public barroom, found it very amusing to indulge with casual acquaintances in this furtive entertainment. Many belonged to several clubs in different parts of the city, and it became a cheap sort of distinction for frivolous youths to accumulate these club-keys on their watch-chains. The worst of this violation of law was that everybody was conscious of it, and there is no more injurious moral poison for a community than this consciousness on the one side of laws disregarded, and on the other of offenses unpunished. A similar situation of things was once described in Connecticut as "agreeable to everybody; the temperance men had their law, and the whiskey men had their rum." This bitterly ironical resume gives an idea of what Rhode Island has gained by her recent liquor legislation. We have already noticed at length the conflict of authority between the State Constabulary and the United States authority, which but for the discretion displayed by prominent officials, might easily have brought on the most important complications, and even resulted in bloodshed. The simple truth was that the law was not sustained by public opinion, and the charge of its violation, either by private citizens or by the Federal authorities, did not produce upon the public mind that salutary shock which is the safeguard of law in a democratic country

At the recent State election Mr. Lippitt, the Republican condidate, who was sustained by the Anti-Prohibitionists, failed of election by reason of a bolt of Independent Republicans, re-enforced by the Prohibitionists. The election of Governor therefore devolved upon the Legislature. But, for the same reason, the Legislature was in doubt, a large number of districts having failed to elect. Last week, however, these districts held a second election, which seems to have resulted in the success of enough candidates on the regular ticket, supported by the anti-prohibition interest, to secure Mr. Lippitt's election and the repeal of the State Constabulary and Prohibition laws. It is to be hoped that this Legislature when it comes together will show that it has learned something by the experiments of the past year or two. A large majority of the people are temperance, and are in favor of every practicable means to regulate and restrain as far as possible the traffic and the use of intoxicating liquors. In every such measure, founded upon reason, the lawmakers may be sure of the sympathy and support of the population. They will make a great mistake if they imagine that the late election is a declaration against the cause of temperance.—It is simply a public acknowledgment of two facts: first, that a prohibitory law cannot be executed, and second, that a law which is not executed is an unmixed evil.

A Church Without a Pastor.

The Cecil Democratic of Saturday says: The M. E. Church of this town is stillwithout a pastor. The Rev. Mr. Phoebus, who was consigned to, this place by the Conference was rejected by the church, not, however, because they did not like, him—for they look upon him as a good man and a good preacher. and under any other circumstances would gladly have taken him as their pastor—but because they were so badly taeated by the Bishop. It appears that from the time Conference convened up to within an hour of adjournment, it was *known* that the Rev. Mr. Ridgeway (he having been asked for) was to be the pastor having been put down for this place. But when the appointments were read it was discovered that Mr. Phoebus, who was first consigned to Laurel, Del., was marked down for Elkton. If this had been the first time that this church had been imposed upon, nothing would have been said about it, but it has been so from time to time. If Mr. Phoebus had at first been appointed instead of Mr. Ridgeway, it would have been all right. But it was known that Mr. Ridgeway was set down for here, and when, at the eleventh hour, it was discovered that the Bishop had made the change which sent Mr. Phoebus to Elkton, everbody was surprised.

Mr. John W. Sedgewick, of Washington, a well known millionare who died recently, has bequeathed to Miss Belle Shermer, of Prince George's counsy, the sum of $10,000 for her noble and generous conduct. It appears that on the 18th of June, 1873, almost two years ago while crossing the railroad track on Maryland avenue, in Washington Mr. Sedgewick had a severe fall, and was so badly injured that he laid for some time quite unconscious. Many pesrons passed him by although he was bleeding profusely from his wounds. He was happily releived, however, from his suffering condition by the timely assistance of Miss Shermer, who was passing at at the time. With her help he was enabled to reach the nearest drug store, where with her own hands she carefully dressed his wounds.

NEWS GLEANINGS.

There are in the United States fifteen hundred organized base ball clubs with a membership of over 25,000.

Thedore Tilton has been invited to deliver the address at the Morrisville (Vt.) Fourth of July celebration.

The Adventualists of Chicago were prepared to leave the world on its dissolution at midnight last night.

Ex-Confederate General J. B. Hood has beaten his sword into a plowshare and upturns the soil of Minnesota with it.

Governor Porter; of Tenn., has pardoned ex-State Senator McKenna who was recently sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for marrying his former wife's grandaughter.

The congregation of a Methodist Episcopal church in Philadelphia have closed its doors against a minister appointed over them by the late conference, for the reason that he was not the man they wanted.

A colored congregation in Dayton have decided to forgive their clergyman for betting on three card monte and losing $60 of festival money. One of the deacons remarked: "We is all human, and de game is werry exciting."

The Grand Jury of the Circuit Court of Anne Arrundel county were instructed Monday by the Judge of the court to inquire into the particulars of the riot at Annapolis on the day of the recent election in that city.

The Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange have arranged with the proprietors of the elevators for the reception of a new grade of wheat. "Mixed amber" will hereafter be classified as 'mixed amber No. 1" and "mixed amber No. 2," according to quality.

The Hon. Z. Chandler, formely Senator from Michigan, has promulgated a manifesto declaring his unshaken faith in the continued success of the Republican party. Mr. Chandler seems to realize the fact that when the party decided to leave him and several of his kind at home it took a new lease of life.

Another destructive flood, occasioned by the bursting of a dam, has occured in Massachutetts. Fortunately there is no loss of life recorded. The repetition of this form of disaster indicates one of two things. Either engineering science is at fault, or there has been an unwise economy or materials and skill in construction.

At a meeting of ex-Confederate soldiers in Memphis, Tenn., to arrange for decorating the graves of Confederates on May 22nd a resolution was unamiously adopted asking all ex-federal soldiers to participate in the ceremonies. Among those present at the meeting were ex-President Jefferson Davis, ex-Governor Isham G. Harris, and Generals Colton, Green and Gordon.

The receipts of Western grain in Baltimore on Tuesday were the largest ever received in one day in the experience of the Baltimore grain trade, amounting to 74,400 bushels of corn and 37,200 bushels of wheat. This amount was all entered at the elevators, and of course did not include the receipts known as "track corn" from Pennsylvania and other near points, and by water carriage, which do not go into elevators. The value of the grain received estimating the corn 88 cents and the wheat at an average of 125 cents per bushel, would represents an aggregate of $111,972, a pretty fair buisness for one day.

The Baltimorme Sun of Tuesday says: "Every one has heard of 'the three little kittens that lost their mittens," but it seems that by some freak of nature, or by some Darwiniad process there are five little kittens living in this city that have been ushered into the world without any tails. The mother has always worn her tail en train, but her children have been born without so much as even a stump. The father is supposed to be a neighbor's cat by the name of "Bob," and in this way alone is the freak of the bobtailed kittens traced. In one way they will be blessed, for no tin pans can dangle to their tails, no unwelcomed feet tread upon those appendages, and no door catch them in hasty retreats."

It Was Not Thus Then.

The following letter from President James K. Polk was published for the first time in a recent number of the New York *Herald*. It was addressed to a New York banker to whom the President had intrusted the investment of some money belonging to his ward:

WASHINGTON CITY, May 7, 1847.—Dear Sir—When I requested you, early in March last, to purchase for me three thousand dollars of public stock, I informed you that I desired to invest that sum, held by me as a trust fund. On the day following our conversation you teansferred certificates of United States stock to me in my own name, and not as trustee of my ward, for which I paid you a premium of of one per cent., or the sum of three thousand and thirty dollars. I do not doubt my lawful right to make such investment; but, in view of my official position, I deem it proper to relinquish the stock by retransferring it to you and invest the fund in some other mode. I desire, therefore, to transfer the stock to you, without premium or interest, and request that you will place to my credit the precise sum which I paid you for the stock. I am very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES K. POLK.

In this letter we see the keen sense of honor and of official propriety which actuated public men even down to times within the memory of our young men. It was a Roman type of virtue that avoided even the appearance of evil, and would hold itself above suspicion. James K. Polk did not belong to the heroic age of the Revolution, but, entering public service in the Jacksonian era, he linked the glorious past with the present generation, his venerable widow still remaining to remind us of the virtues and graces which we now value not for in official station. Under Democratic ascendency the republic prospered for three quarters of a century under pure and honest men, not last nor least among whom was he whose hand penned the above letter.—What a contrast has been wrought, in one-fifth of the time, by modern Radicalism! Black Friday "puts," San Domingo job, Seneca sandstone, corner lots, District rings, Long Branch cottages, fine horses and other gifts down to bull pups, are now acceptable to the Chief Magistrate of the land.—The country is sick of it, and the people have resolved to scourge the money changers from the temple of our liberties. Platforms are good so far as they go, but the prime need of the hour is a return on the part of public men to the stern integrity and proud manhood of our fathers.—*Nashville*, (Tenn.,) *Union and American.*

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.
Eggs, 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	1.50
Irish Potatoes, " "	80 cts.
Cabbage, per head	5 cts.
Beans, white, per quart	10 cts.
Peas, black-eyed	6@8 cts.
Eggs, per dozen	13 cts.
Feathers, per lb.	45@60 cts.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

GRAIN—	
Wheat—white, choice	$130@135
" red, choice	130@135
Corn—white good to prime	85@90
" yellow	85@90
Rye,	112@113
Oats,	70@75

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JAS. W. WADDELL,

Attorney-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.
apr24.tf.

LADY WASHINGTON

TEA PARTY!

TO BE HELD AT THE

TOWN HALL, IN EASTON,

ON THE 11th AND 12th OF MAY, 1875,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Managers of the Home for Friendless Children.

The following committees of ladies have charge of the Entertainment:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Mrs. G. R. Goldsborough, Chairman, Mrs. A. M. Hollyday, Mrs. I. C. W. Powell, Mrs. R. C. Hollyday.

ON FLOWER TABLE.—Mrs. H. C. Lay, Chairman, Mrs. Noble, Miss Winter, Mrs. Dr. Adkins, Mrs. Col. Lloyd, Miss Lowndes, Miss S. E. Goldsborough.

ON LADIES' COSTUMES.—Mrs. Dr. Chamberlaine, Chairman, Mrs. G. R. Goldsborough, Mrs. Dr. Earle, Miss Alice Lloyd, Miss S. O. Tilghman, Miss Chamberlaine, Mrs. J. A. Johnson.

ON GENTLEMEN'S COSTUMES.—Mrs. R. C. Hollyday, Chairman, Miss Fannie Thomas, Mrs. Sophie Trippe, Mrs. I. C. W. Powell, Mrs. Grace, Mrs. Forman.

ON SUPPER TABLE.—Mrs. A. M. Hollyday, Chairman, Mrs. Dr. Harrison, Mrs. F. H. Johnson, Mrs. Loveday, Miss Ellen Bracco, Mrs. Dr. Adkins, Mrs. John Powell.

ON CONFECTIONERY.—Miss Pinkney, Chairman, Mrs. Wm. Wilson, Miss Susie Price, Miss Jennie Scott, Miss Alice Buchanan, Mrs. Dr. Bateman, Mrs. Robert Wilson.

ON ICE CREAM AND CAKE.—Mrs. R. C. Hollyday, Chairman, Mrs. Grace, Mrs. Wm. Hollyday, Miss Lett Buchanan, Miss Bessie Powell, Miss Martha Goldsborough, Miss Belle Harrison, Miss May Price.

ON FANCY TABLE.—Mrs. Dr. Pinkney, Chairman, Miss M. H. Goldsborough, Miss Nannie Hollyday, Mrs. Trimble, Miss Maggie Price, Miss Minnie Goldsborough, Miss Sue Tilghman.

ON TEA TABLE NO. 1.—Mrs. M. M. Dawson, Chairman, Mrs. Hardcastle, Mrs. Elias Dawson, Mrs. John Cheezum, Mrs. Samuel Hambleton, Miss Nannie Thomas, Mrs. Chas. Key.

ON TEA TOBLE NO. 2.—Mrs. I. C. W. Powell Chairman, Mrs. Harrington, Mrs. J. A. Johnson, Mrs. Luther Cox, Miss Edith Jenkins, Miss Annie Neal, Mrs. Caldwell.

ON DECORATION.—Miss Dawson, Chairman, Mrs. R. Tharp, Mrs. Robson, Miss Evie Roberts, Miss Mary Key, Mrs. R. J. Trippe, Mrs. Shreeve.

ON RELICS.—Mrs. Gen. Tilghman, Chairman, Mrs. Dr. Chamberlaine, Mrs. Dr. Earle, Mrs. Dr. Wilson, Mrs. A. M. Hollyday, Miss A. M. Ll. Earle.

Mrs. Wm. H. Smith will take charge of the lemonade table.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF GENTLEMEN.—Mr. Oswald Tilghman, Mr. C. H. Gibson, Mr. James P. Dawson, Dr. H. T. Goldsborough, Mr. Wm. Powell, Mr. Henry M. Mason, Mr. D. C. Trimble, Mr. H. A. Bateman, Mr. F. C. Goldsborough, Mr. Daniel Carrington, Mr. Chas. Goldsborough, Dr. J. A. Johnson, Mr. Edward Jenkins.

AUXILIARY COMMITTEE OF GENTLEMEN.—Dr. John C. Earle, Dr. J. E. M. Chamberlaine, Mr. Alfred Dawson, Mr. M. M. Dawson, Dr. James Bateman, Mr. Elias Dawson, Mr. Isaac Powell, Mr. J. V. B. Wright, Mr. R. C. Holyday, Mr. Wm. Hollyday, Mr. Wm. Goldsborough, Capt. Hardcastle, Dr. N. Pinkney, Dr. Adkins, Mr. Thomas Hollyday, Dr. Samuel Harrison, Mr. F. H. Johnston, Mr. G. R. Goldsborough, Mr. James Gorgan, Dr. Chas. Tilghman, Mr. Owen Norris, Mr. Wm. H. Smith, Mr. Chaf. Bateman, Mr. Lloyd Lowndes, Mr. T. H. Oliver, Geo. Stoll, Thomas, Col. Samuel Hambleton, Mr. T. T. Robson, Mr. J. A. Johnson, Gen. R. Thomas, Mr. Henry Hollyday, Mr. John Cheezum.

The ladies that intend to dress in costume will please give their names to Mrs. Dr. Chamberlaine, who will furnish any information desired.

The Gentlemen will give their names to Mrs. R. C. Hollyday.

All the ladies on the several committees are expected to wear the Lady Washington cap and handkerchief, and are referred to Mrs. Gen. Tilghman for information.

There will be two sessions each day between the hours of 12 and 3 in the afternoon, and 7 and 10 in the evening, during which attractive scenes will be represented by ladies and gentlemen in ancient costumes and the Minuet danced.
apr24-2t.

$5 to $20 Per Day at home. Terms free Address G. STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. [jan28-y.

FOR SALE. 300,000 Conover Colossal Asparagus Plants. $3 per thousand. F. A. SISK.

FOR SALE—for want of use—TWO HORSES. Terms to suit. J. W. BRYANT.

FOR SALE.

100,000 Osage Orange Quicks yet on hand. COLLISON PRITCHETT. Denton, Md.

Citizen's Building & Loan Association.

THE regular semi-annual meeting of Stockholders of the Citizen's Building and Loan Association will be held at the office of the Association, in Denton, on Tuesday the 20th of April, at 2 o'clock, P. M. An election of nine Directors for the ensuing year will be held, and other important business transacted. JOSIAH WHITE, Secretary.
apr17-1t.

CABINET MAKING

AND

UNDERTAKING.

I GIVE notice through this medium that I still continue to carry on at my old business stand

CABINET MAKING

in all its branches.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

No pains spared in trying to give satisfaction.

A good hearse, nearly new, a gentle horse and a trusty driver.

All material of best class.

Scythe and Cradles at shortest notice of white ash.

All work put up with sharp tools.

Forty years experience in the above business, I flatter myself that my work cannot be surpassed on this shore. In my absence my brother, Collison Pritchett, will be found at my house or shop.

Orders should be sent in early for Scythe and Cradles.

Our thanks for past patronage.

Respectfully the public's ob't servant,
apr17-tf. EDWARD PRITCHETT.

Estray.

CAME to the subscribers in August last a white Buck, no ear marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away. GEO. W. SPURRY, Tuckahoe Neck.
apr10-tf.

J. W. LOCKERMAN,

AUCTIONEER,

Federalsburg, Md.

RESPECTFULLY announces his readiness to call sales in any part of Caroline, Talbot or Dorchester counties. Terms, $2.50 per day.
apr10-tf.

J. T. COMECYS

Wheelwright & Blacksmith,

GOLDSBORO', CAROLINE CO., MD.

PERSONS supposing I have sold out and discontinued business are very much mistaken. I can always be found at my old stand ready and willing to wait on all customers. New work done to order. [apr10-y.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE County Commissioners of Caroline county will meet at their office in Denton on Tuesday, the 13th of April, and every Tuesday thereafter, until the 1st Tuesday in June next, for the purpose of making transfers and abatements, and making allowances against the county. Persons making application for transfers or abatements will be required to comply with section 15 of the act of December sessions 1847, Chapter 268, entitled a supplement to the act entitled an act for the general valuation and assessment of property in this State passed at March session 1841. Chapter 25. After said day no allowances, abatements or alteration will be made.
A. P. SORDEN,
apr10-t[illegible]. Clk to County Com.

LADIES

CALL & SEE THE STYLES

MISSES JUMP & NICHOLSON

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies of Denton and vicinity that they have commenced

DRESS MAKING

on Main street, first door below H. Blackiston, where they are fully prepared to do all work of that kind in the order which may come in.

Cutting & Fitting Guaranteed.

We hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage. [apr10-tf.

In the District Court for the United States,

FOR THE

DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

In Bankruptcy.

IN THE MATTER OF GEORGE A. MILLINGTON, BANKRUPT.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That a petition has been presented to the Court this 6th day of April, 1875, by George A. Millington, of the county of Caroline, State of Maryland, and District aforesaid, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition:

IT IS ORDERED BY THE COURT, That hearing be had upon the same on the 5th day of May, 1875, before the Court, in the city of Baltimore, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Baltimore *Gazette* and the Denton *Journal* newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three weeks before that day; and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted JAMES W. CHEW.
Clerk of District Court for said District.
apr10-3w.

CARRIAGE & HARNESS BAZAAR,

J. & W. MERRICK,

WILL have their first public sale of Carriages, Harness and Horses at their Carriage & Harness Bazaar, Fourth & Walnut Streets Wilmington, Del., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 14th, 1875, at 10 o'clock.

Our public sales will be continued and held every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Comprising nearly two hundred Carriages, well selected, good assortment, and of various kinds, and of the best manufacturers of our city and elsewhere, with a large assortment of single and double harness, and some thirty head of good horses.

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

We will constantly keep the latest and most fashionable styles in our stock.

Always on hand a large assortment of Carriages & Harness at private sale or exchange for second-hand work.

We will, at any time, buy or advance cash on Carriages, Harness, &c., or sell on commission.

Consignments solicited.
mar27-6mos-odfeb13. J. & W. MERRICK.

BURNS & SLOAN

LUMBER DEALERS,

OFFICE:

132 LIGHT STREET WHARF,

BALTIMORE,

YARDS: {104 and 133 Light Street Wharf. {132 S. Charles Street. {Corner York and Johnson Streets.

BUILDING LUMBER

SHINGLES,

FENCING,

DOORS,

SASH,

BRICKS,

OAK, ASH, WALNUT,

AT LOWEST RATES IN LOTS TO SUIT
july12-y

NOTICE

—TO—

Merchants, Traders

AND OTHERS.

ALL persons and bodies corporate or politic, in Caroline county, who are or shall be exercising or pursuing any business, or shall be doing any act or thing, or shall be in the occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a license is made necessary by the laws of Maryland are hereby warned to obtain a license or renew the same before the

First Day of May Next,

under the penalty inscribed by said laws for the infraction thereof.

Those interested are notified of the following requirements of the License laws:

TRADER'S LICENSE.—The amount to be paid by traders for a license, (the amount of stock at the principal season of sale to be given under oath is as follows:

If the applicant's stock in trade does not exceed $1,000			$ 12 60
It over $1,000	and not over	$1,500	15 60
" 1,500	" "	2,500	18 60
" 2,500	" "	4,000	22 60
" 4,000	" "	6,000	30 60
" 6,000	" "	8,000	40 60
" 8,000	" "	10,000	50 60
" 10,000	" "	15,000	60 60
" 15,000	" "	20,000	80 60
" 20,000	" "	30,000	100 60
" 30,000	" "	40,000	125 60
" 40,000	" "		150 60

The applicant must either make oath, as heretofore, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county where he is engaged in business, of the amount of goods kept on hand at the principal season of sale; or the oath may be administered by a Justice of the Peace, when a person wanting a license applies through an agent. If the latter course be adopted, the following form will be deemed a sufficient compliance with the act:

Caroline County, to wit:

On this ——day of ——, 1875, before the subscriber a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for said county, personally appeared,—— and declared that he intends to apply for a trader's license, under the second section of the Act of January Session, 1858, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, and made oath that the amount of the stock of goods generally kept on hand by him (or by the concern in which he is engaged, in case it be a partnership;) at the principal season of sale, (or if the applicant has not previously engaged in such trade,) that the amount of goods which he intends to keep, &c., does not (or will not) exceed $——.

Sworn before

If the oath be administered before a Justice of the Peace out of the county in which the application is made, there must be attached the certificate of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which the Justice resides.

Persons may sell salt to cure fish in March, April and May, without license. Venders of cakes and venders of beer and cider, (Lager beer excepted,) are not required to pay license.

LICENSES OF ORDINARIES AND TAVERN KEEPERS.—The license to ordinaries and tavern keepers to sell spirituous and fermented liquors or lager beer, in quantities less than a pint, at any one time are as follows: Provided that the applicant shall first be recommended to the Clerk by the Grand Jury at the term of the Circuit Court next preceding the first day of May 1875, and shall make oath before the said Clerk that he has bona fide (and without intending to evade the requirements of this article) provided and expects to maintain six good beds, with sufficient covering therefor—and three rooms more than sufficient for the private use of said ordinary keeper, with stabling and provender for five horses at least.

The said applicant is also to make oath before the Clerk as to the rate of rent or annual value of the house at or in which the business to be authorized by the license may be done, or intended to be done.

If the rental or annual value is not over $100.			$ 25 60
If over $ 100	but not over $	200	40 60
" 200	" "	300	50 60
" 300	" "	400	60 60
" 400	" "	500	70 60
" 500	" "	750	90 60
" 750	" "	1,000	100 60
" 1,000	" "	2,000	150 60
" 2,000	" "	3,000	180 60
" 3,000	" "	5,000	250 60
" 5,000	" "	10,000	400 60
" 10,000			550 60

LICENSES TO RETAILERS OF SPIRITUOUS OR FERMENTED LIQUORS OR LAGER BEER.—The amount of license to be paid by retailers of spirituous and fermented liquors or lager beer, are as follows:

If the value of the stock in trade do			$ 18 60
Over	$500 or less		35 60
From	500	to $2,000	50 60
"	2,000	to 3,000	75 60
"	3,000	to 4,000	100 60
"	4,000	to 6,000	120 60
"	6,000	to 10,000	130 60
"	10,000	to 20,000	140 60
"	20,000	to 30,000	150 60
Over	30,000		

No license shall be granted to sell spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer in quantities not less than a pint, for the sum of $18.60, unless the person applying therefor shall also obtain a license to sell goods, chattels, wares and merchandise, paying therefor the sum heretofore prescribed, according to the amount of the stock in trade.

OYSTER AND EATING HOUSES.—The license to be paid by the keepers of oyster and eating houses is $50.60 throughout the State.

BILLIARD TABLES.—A license may be granted to any perion who may apply for permission to keep a billiard table, for which license there shall be paid the sum of $100.00.

Hawkers and peddlers must renew their licenses on or before the 1st of May, as other traders. The rates are as follows:

To travel on foot,	$41 60
With one horse and wagon,	51 60
With two horses and wagon,	71 60

No such license shall be granted to any hawker or peddler in the name or style of a partnership, or company, and but one person shall trade under any such license. No such license shall extend beyond the county in which it is issued. A violation of the law subjects the offender to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, recoverable before a Justice of the Peace.

BROKERS.—Any person who shall make it his business to deal in any manner on his own account, or for others, in the purchase or sale of stocks, bills notes, bank notes or other obligations, shall be deemed and taken to be a broker. The rates are as follows:

Exchange Broker,	$100 60
Stock Broker,	75 60
Bill Broker,	50 60

Females vending millinery and other small articles, whose stock is not over $300, pay a license of $6.60 only; but if over that amount, they are required to pay the same licenses as other persons—oath to be made as to amount of stock at the principal season of the year.

The Clerk shall not issue license to any person to sell spirituous and fermented liquors from whom the Grand Jury has recommended a license to be withheld, or to a person whose license has been suppressed by the Court, without a special order of the Court.

STALLIONS.—The owner and keeper of every stallion or jack shall, before being permitted to stand or station such animal, pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of some one of the counties of the State, the highest sum he intends to ask or receive for the season for one mare; and the receipt of the said Clerk, with the seal of his Court attached thereto, for said sum, shall be the license for stationing or standing such stallion or jack for one year from the date thereof; provided, that in no case shall the sum directed to be paid by this section for such license be less than ten dollars; and that every stallion or jack upon which the said tax is paid shall be exempt from all other State tax.

Any owner or keeper stationing or standing any stallion or jack without a license shall forfeit and pay twice the sum authorized and required to be paid in the last preceding section, one-half to the State and the other half to the informers.

Amendments to the License Laws passed January Session, 1868.

(Chaptor 238, page 414.)

AN ACT

To add an additional section to article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled Licenses, so as to empower a trader to sell the license to trade with the stock of goods:

Sec. 1.—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following section be added to Article fifty six of the Code of Public General Laws entitled Licenses.

"—. And be it enacted, Any trader who has taken out license to sell goods, chattels, wares, merchandise, spirituous and fermented liquors or lager beer, in this State, shall have the privilege to sell out said license to any party purchasing his stock of goods, and purchasing or renting his place of business, and the party so purchasing may continue to sell under the license of his predecessors in business until the expiration of said license.

(Chapter 448, page 863.)

AN ACT

To add to the tenth section of Article 56, of the Code of Public General Laws, a sub-section, requiring a license to enable any person to act as Real Estate Broker.

Section 1.—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That there be added to the tenth section of article 56 of the Code of Public General Laws, a sub-section to read as follows:

Sub-Section 1.—Any person applying for the same and paying the sum of fifty dollars, may obtain a license for carrying on the business of Real Estate Broker, and any individual, copartnership or firm who shall carry on the business of a Real Estate Broker, without a license, shall be subject to the penalties imposed upon other brokers by section seventeen of this article.

N. B.—By instructions received from the Treasury Department, at the Clerk's office, all persons applying for a license of any kind, (except marriage licenses, which are the same as heretofore,) will hereafter have to pay the fee of fifty cents for issuing the same making a total of sixty cents as stated above. The fee of fifty cents has heretofore been charged to the State.

Amendment to the License Law Passed at January Session, 1874.

(Chapter 499, page 667.)

AN ACT

To regulate the issuing of licenses for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors in this State.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for the Clerks of the Circuit Courts of this State, to issue any license for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer to any person or body politic in this State, unless such person or body politic shall have been recommended to said clerks by the grand jury, which shall have been in session at the term next preceding the first day of May, in each and every year, in the county where the applicant for such license shall reside; provided, however, that this act or any of its provisions shall not apply to Baltimore City, Baltimore, Prince George's Allegany, Somerset, Carroll, Howard, Washington, Wicomico, St. Mary's, Dorchester and Anne Arundel counties.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts, inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

JAMES E. JOHNSON,
mar27-tml. Sheriff of Caroline county.

LOUIS LINDER,

TAILOR,

DENTON, MARYLAND,

(UP STAIRS OVER THE OLD POST OFFICE.)

All kinds of Gentlemen's Clothes Made to Order, Cleaned, Repaired and Pressed in the best Manner, at Short Notice and Reasonable Prices.
mar27-tf.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Hannah J. Dobbs and Nathaniel Dobbs, her husband, of West Chester county in the State of New York, to Herbert A. Mason, bearing date the fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and recorded in Liber J. W. T., No. 36, folios 75, 77 and 78, one of the land record books of Caroline county, as by reference will appear. The undersigned will sell at public auction in front of the Court House door in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY, 27th day of April, next,

between the cours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Hannah J. Dobbs and Nathaniel Dobbs, her husband, of in and to all that farm situate lying and being in the 3rd Election district of Caroline county, adjoining the lands of R. W. Todd, Evan Morgan, Nathaniel Horsey and J. Barthel, and as described in the mortgage aforesaid, and contains

113 ACRES, more or less,

and is improved by a

FRAME DWELING

and a thrifty

PEACH ORCHARD IN FULL BEARING.

Terms of Sale.

The terms of sale as prescribed by Mortgage are cash on day of sale.

HERBERT A. MASON,
mar27-tds. ($5.00.) Mortgagee.

Plastering & Bricklaying.

THE undersigned wishes to inform the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of

PLASTERING & BRICKLAYING

at very reasonable rates.

WM. H. MOWBRAY,
apr3-y. Andersontown, Caroline Co., Md.

EVERY AGENT That wants a paying business sending us $1.25, will receive by return express a *full* and *complete* outfit, including one of our large 16x20 chromos, FRAMED.—This offer is to *agents only*, and they must say in their orders that they intend to canvass, and order the outfit with that intention. We have a beautifully ILLUSTRATED paper containg a full page of FASHION PLATES each month