THE JOURNAL.

GEO. T. MELVIN & Z. P. STEELE, Editors

DENTON, SATURDAY MORNING, March 17, 1877.

THE President, Vice-president and all the members of the Cabinet are lawyers.

THE HON. H. P. BELL, the democratic nominee, has been elected to Congress from the sixth district of Georgia, in place of Ben Hill.

IT is now quite certain that President Hayes will convene Congress in special session from the first to the fifteenth of May next. It is generally believed that Randall will be unanimously nominated by the democrats for the speakership, and that he will be re-elected.

FOR the last three or four days some of the carpet-bag supporters have been busily at work at contrivances to seat Kellogg in the Senate. One of the plans is a new election, giving the rival Governors in each of the disputed States and the General of the army each the right to name one canvassing officer to form a board of three to take the place of the returning boards in canvassing the votes at the new election. Prior to the election, speakers from both parties to be invited to stump the State.

Comparative Bearing of the Political Parties Since the Election.

We take the following from the N. Y. *Nation*, an independent republican paper, whose editor voted for Mr. Hayes. Notwithstanding its length, we think it will prove very interesting to many of our readers:

"From the day of the Presidential election to the completion of the counting of the Presidential votes by Congress, the Republican party has appeared, to an observer, in three successive and distinct attitudes. The first, of only too brief duration, was that of the penitent, and was maintained during the few hours in which reports of Tilden's success were almost universally believed. The disjointed confessions of sin which then began to find utterance were sad but healthful, and had they been continued might have had a wholesome effect. They were checked, however, with great suddenness as soon as the discovery was made that there was yet some chance of the party's continuance in power, and many zealous partisans would now be glad to blot out from newspaper files and efface from readers' memories all record of those unhappy hours.

The moment it was understood that sackcloth and ashes had been donned too hastily, an entirely different attitude was taken and kept until the meeting of the Electoral College, or until the final decision of the Returning Boards of the 'disputed' States. A typical illustration of the bearing of the party during this period was furnished by visiting Republicans who hastened to New Orleans the week following the election. In their letters to the visiting Democrats and in their subsequent report to the President the intentions of the party were set forth as plainly almost as if declared in explicit language: These disputed electoral votes are now within our reach or may yet be placed where we can grasp them, and although you Democrats now stand in the way and embarrass us somewhat, nevertheless, if we can manage to get around you we intend to have them. The attitude assumed irresistibly suggested that of a dog which, discovering a joint of meat carelessly hung where he believes he can reach it, would at once dash toward and seize it, but observing a watcher, checks his intended course and assumes an appearance of innocence, without in the least giving up his purpose of carrying off the coveted joint as soon as he can do so with safety. It is impossible to gloss over the doings of the Republican party at this time. It exhibited precisely such characteristics as, manifested under analogous circumstances by any single man, would inevitably cause him to be described as a sneak. Though not guilty of positive crime, it was willing to reap the profits of criminal action on the part of others. Its prominent men became suddenly unable to perceive anything rascally in the character of such men as Wells and his associates, and could not recollect that Sheridan, Grant, investigating committees, and Congress itself had, in different ways, formally pronounced judgment against the men for whose favorable decision they were now pleading.

One very important fact should not be lost sight of here. If the men who composed the Returning Board of Louisiana had been of well-tried and acknowledged probity, Republicans could not have been too anxious, even then, to throw the strongest light of publicity upon their actions. These men, thus suddenly pushed into the position of judges over vast interests, were political brothers and allies of the Republicans, or, at least, their creatures and servants. The least appearance of wished-for concealment, therefore, was certain to beget suspicion of fraud or collusion. In private life any sensible man would dread to have a case decided in his favor by persons to whom he held similar relations. When, therefore, this intimate relation between the leaders of the party and the members of the Returning Boards is considered in connection with the notoriously bad character of some of the latter, and with the additional fact that many of them (more especially, however, in South Carolina and Florida) were in the position of bribed judges, inasmuch as they were candidates for offices which might be acquired or lost by their own decisions, no candid man can believe that we have unjustly characterized the attitude of the Republicans during the dreary weeks in which we waited for the decisions from the 'doubtful' States. Honorable men were, of course, deeply grieved by this equivocal or scandalous position of their party, and a few managed to make themselves heard in protest but were powerless to effect anything to the contrary. Too many of the prominent 'workers' and 'managers' had made up their minds that the desired votes should be theirs and their determination was either openly abetted or, at least, silently acquiesced in by an overwhelming majority of the party followers and party organs. What we have said with especial reference to Louisiana is equally applicable, with some necessary corrections, of course, and with somewhat less force, to South Carolina and Florida.

The last attitude of the party, from the meeting of the Electoral College to the 1st of March, was that of sullen defiance. The dog had got his joint and meant to keep it. The votes were tightly clutched, and any feeling of shame with reference to the manner of their acquisition was suppressed by the intensity of the determination that not one should be given up until safely counted. But how could the votes be safely counted with any show of legal justification? Not, certainly, by any law or precedent adopted or established by the Republicans during their sixteen years' control of the Government. The Twenty-second Joint Rule, enacted by themselves to meet the exigencies of former counts, if now followed, would defeat them; so would their own precedent with reference to Louisiana. The principles of Morton's Electoral Bill, which many of them had earnestly favored less than a year before, if now adopted would bring the same result. Something new was needed, and was accordingly invented, for only as an invention can we describe the project that the President of the Senate should count whatever votes commended themselves to his judgement as valid. A scheme, accepted because a certain chair was occupied by a Republican, which would not have been thought of if a Democrat had been seated in the same place, does not require rational consideration. In favor of this scheme, nevertheless, many of the party leaders defiantly stood firm for at least six weeks, or until the fears of Democratic violence, the opinion of the decent men of the party, and an outraged public sentiment required its relinquishment. But they did not willingly abandon it even then. Fifty-four Republican members of Congress voted, indeed, for the establishment of the Electoral Commission, but eighty-four Republican members voted against it, and to the Democrats, therefore, must be accorded the credit of the passage of the measure which saved the country from possible anarchy and enabled the Republicans to convey their chosen President 'unchallenged to his chair.' The selection of Morton as a member of the Electoral commission, an outrageous impropriety from almost any point of view—as great, for instance, as would have been our putting Ben Butler on the Geneva Tribunal—was, nevertheless, fully in keeping with other party practices from the beginning of the unfortunate controversy. There is a great deal, undoubtedly, in the words and actions of individual Republicans which contrasts sharply with the above unpleasant exhibition, but in the course of the party as a party there is almost nothing in the history of the past four months which any member, good or bad, would not be glad to have forgotten.

If, now, we consider the course of the Democratic party during the same period and in connection with the same events, we have concessions to make with which the country has been long unfamiliar. The invitation sent by the visiting Democrats at New Orleans to the Republicans to meet in conference, 'in order to exert influence in favor of an honest count and true return of the votes', was reasonable and commendable from any point of view save that of a designing Republican; and the report of the same Democrats, subsequently made, was certainly a more complete document than that of the Republicans, and, in its admission of 'irregularities' and 'the evidence of intimidation and violence on both sides,' a more candid one also. Of all the dismal investigations subsequent to the election, moreover, the only unpartisan report we now recall was that made by a Democratic committee which declared that South Carolina had voted for Hayes. The position of the more extreme Democrats with reference to the counting of the votes—that the House had exclusive power—was certainly as violent as that of the of the Republicans, but it never had the support of the better members of the party, and was adopted by others rather as an offset to the scheme of the Republicans than because of any real belief that it could be sustained.

We have already conceded to the Democrats the chief share of credit in the establishment of the Electoral Commission; and in the acceptance of its decision, in spite of severe temptation to the contrary, all credit, of course, belongs to them. It must not be forgotten here that the Democrats had tenfold more cause to be dissatisfied with the decision of the Commission than the Republicans would have had if the decision had been reversed. The Democrats fully believed (whatever the fact) that Tilden was fairly elected, and had perfect confidence, moreover, that the Commission would so decide. This confidence, indeed, was fully shared by Sherman, Blaine, Morton, Garfield, Hale, and other Republicans, and furnished them with a sufficient reason for opposing the Commission's formation. Very many leading Democrats, moreover, undoubtedly believed that the Republican party, first, by conniving with rascally Returning Boards, and, second, by partisan decisions in the Electoral Commission, was fraudulently depriving them of the fruits of a hard-fought and fairly-won battle. That they were willing, under the circumstances, to stand by their agreement, and to abide by the decisions of the Commission, may have been nothing more than they ought to have done, but was, nevertheless, a sign of political virtue such as the best of the Republicans may be thankful they were not called upon to exhibit. That some of their number indulged in vigorous and indignant protestations is a fact which an honest Republican must judge by putting himself in their place. That there was not more excitement under the circumstances is something to be wondered at. The conduct of the 'filibustering' Democrats was bad enough, but was more than counterbalanced by that of the more reputable members of the party; for, at the last, the peaceful inauguration of Hayes was made possible only by the firmness of Randall, the Speaker—a man who has never been suspected of saintlessness or of excessive love for the animating principles of 'the party of moral ideas.'

The misconduct of the Democrats during the crisis has, in fact, consisted almost wholly in intemperance of language. Their sole recourse to legal fraud was in the Oregon affair, and would that we could say the Florida and Louisiana juggles had received as little countenace or support from the Republican chiefs as the Oregon juggle did from Democrats! The appearance of the terrible David Dudley Field in the last session of Congress was damaging to them mainly because of his prominence as an investigator; as a simple 'statesman' they would have suffered but little from him. In fact, as far as their course taken altogether during the Electoral crisis is concerned, it is impossible to deny that they have gained in credit and the Republicans have lost, and if the Democratic party were not apparently doomed to fatuous leadership it would give the country during the coming Presidential term what it has so long and sorely needed—a strong opposition possessing some moral weight with the best portion of the people. The address just issued by the House Democrats, however, does not encourage much hope on this score, for it ends with a screaming recommendation to follow the course most sure to disgust the public and again close the political future to the party, namely, the pursuit of Hayes with a factious hostility, on the ground that he is not lawfully elected. It is extraordinary that politicians of the smallest experience and sagacity should fail to see that Hayes is now the President of the United States, and the only one there is or can be, and that popular confidence and support will inevitably be gathered to him, therefore, in view of the fact that, good or bad,, he represents the nation to the world. All impugning of his title, and all heaping of insults on him now on the score of 'fraud,' will very soon touch the national pride, and cover those engaged in it with an odium which nobody who remembers how much national pride has to do with the success of free government will be sorry to witness.

Morton.

Of all the Republican managers, Mr. Morton is now the most indignant and spiteful, and yet his hands are tied, so as not to be in a condition to smash things as Blaine did, or tried to do, last week. He does not like to appear before the country as having lost influence at the start of the Fraudulent Administration which he did so much to swindle into power; and does not entirely abandon hope that Hayes may come over to his policy before many months. At least, he has got him at a standstill for the the time being, and that is a point gained.

Then he has been overreached by Hayes, and the confession of being created by one's own creation is not particularly pleasant to make. To placate Morton, after the factions had demonstrated their hostile intentions in regard to the Cabinet, the Fraudulent President sent him word that he would choose a member from a list he might make up from Indiana. Morton named four men, three of his personal adherents and tolls, and the aged Dick Thompson for the fourth and the last, who has long since passed the time of active usefulness, and whose principle vocation for twenty years has been in making party platforms seem to say a great deal and mean nothing.

To the astonishment of Morton Mr. Thompson was selected forthwith and transformed into the Secretary of the Navy. The news nearly took his breath away and ruined his appetite for days. But Hayes had him, as the sporting men say, "in chancery" and there was no escape for him, with the letter in existence recommending Thompson as one of the four, though the last and the least in his affection.

The silence and submission of Morton are thus explained for the time being. Besides, he is, first of all, a party man, and does not care to demonstrate too strongly, on the eve of an election in New Hampshire, even where the principles and the traditional policy of the party are abandoned and trampled on by the President it has fraudulently put into office. It rolls him every minute of the twenty-four hours to see him like Evarts and Devens, of "no particular politics," as he says, sitting in high places, while he has to take a back seat. Then Carl Schurz, the "transcendental theorist," has for years been as a red flag to him, striking fury in his breast. And worse than all, the Democrat and ex-Confederate Key, holding council in a Republican Cabinet and dictating policy to the "Lee t War Governor!"

We are glad to say, however, that in spite of all these causes of trial, Mr. Morton pursues, the even tenor of his way, and holds himself well in hand. But the vilcano is smoking; there are signs of an upheaval, and the scientific politicians announce an explosion as imminent, because they have seen the mountain in labor before now. Let us be patient.—N. Y. *Sun*.

The *American Agriculturist* and the JOURNAL, together, one year, for $2-50.

Trying to make Capital.

It is amusing to hear that Mr. Blaine has just discovered that the disqualification of Roman Catholics in New Hampshire from holding office ought to cease. Most people will be surprised to learn that religious emancipation yet remains to be accomplished in any part of the Union. The only part in which it still lingers is in New England, whose founders are popularly supposed to have come to America that they might have "freedom to worship God," a privilege which they found too sacred and precious to share with any one else until compelled by public opinion to make the concession. Mr. Blaine also advises New Hampshire republicans to maintain non-sectarian free schools at all hazards, though he shows a fierceness about it that there is no call for, and which is perhaps meant to make up for his astonishing liberality in suggesting that Catholics might be permitted to hold office in New Hampshire without peril to the republic. We have no doubt free schools and all other moral agencies will prosper just as well without Mr. Blaine as with him.—*Baltimore Sun*.

THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.— The election in New Hampshire yesterday resulted, if the democratic claims are correct, in the election of one democrat and two Republican Congressmen, being a gain of one for the republicans. This completes the election for members of the Forty-fifth Congress, which will stand, allowing the Rpublicans all they claim in South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, one hundred and forty-nine democrats to one hundred and forty-four republicans. It is understood, however, that Mr. Adams, the clerk of the House, will refuse to put upon the roll the names of several republicans from the States above named, where democrats claim the seats, so that it is probable the democrats will have a majority of eight or ten at the organization of the House.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Wheat—white, choice	$155@162
" red, choice	150@160
Corn—white good to prime	53@57
" yellow	58@59
Oats,	35@38
Rye,	70@72

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice.

THE first of April we wish to go to the city after goods, therefore all persons indebted to us where notes or accounts have been standing over four months are respectfully requested to call and settle, so that we may again be able to accommodate you with goods.

mar17-3w. H. BLACKISTON & SON.

COLGATE & CO.'S STERLING SOAP.

ECONOMICAL, LABOR-SAVING, AND UNIFORMLY SATISFACTORY.

AT A MODERATE PRICE.

A TRIAL WILL DEMONSTRATE ITS SUPERIOR QUALITY. [mar17-2m.

Collector's Sale.

BY virtue of authority contained in the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, and my office as Collector of the County and State taxes for Caroline county, and the laws for the enforcement of the collection of the same, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, situated in the 4th Election District of Caroline county, to pay and satisfy the county and State taxes due and unpaid by the parties to which they are assessed.

NOTICE is hereby given to the owners, that I will expose the same at public auction, in front of the Court House door in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY, the 10th of April,

1877, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 5 o'clock, P. M., of said day to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the taxes due, interest, cost and expenses.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall pay to the Collector on the day of sale the entire amount of purchase money, otherwise the Collector will resell at the risk and cost of the first purchaser.

The right of redemption extends to "within the period of twelve calendar months from the day of sale," by paying to the purchaser the amount of purchase money and all taxes assessed on the said property and paid by said purchaser since said sale and prior to such redemption, and all costs and expenses, properly incurred in procuring the ratification of said sale, by the Honorable Judges of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, having jurisdiction in the premises together with the interest on all said sums at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum from the date of payment to the date of redemption, as provided for in section 55, chapter 483, Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, approved April 11, 1874.

The following described property will be sold in fee simple, conditional on the provisions of the act of Assembly aforesaid.

LOT NO. 1.

Assessed to John E. Webb, situate in Hunting Creek Neck. This farm was occupied by James Webb in 1873. Contains 70 acres, more or less.

State and county taxes for 1874	$5.63
" " " 1875	5.46

with interest, costs and expenses now due and to become due thereon.

LOT NO. 2.

Assessed to Joshua Pennock, and is all that lot of land situate in the town of Preston, improved by a work-shop, now occupied by T. F. Cox.

State and county tax for 1874	$8.30
" " " 1875	8.05

with interest, cost and expenses now due and to become due thereon.

LOT NO. 3.

Assessed to Sarah Davis's and Wm. Turner's heirs, situate in the Fourth Election District, and is all that tract or part of tract of land known as the Willis land, whereon Daniel Hubbard, col., now resides, and containing 40 acres, more or less.

State and county tax for 1874	$3.62

with interest, cost and expenses now due and to become due thereon.

J. P. J. HUBBARD,
mar17-tds. Late Col. 4th Dis Caroline Co.

Order Nisi.

J. W. Bryant, Attorney for the Citizen's Building and Loan Association of Caroline County.
vs.
David Lank and Sarah E. Lank, his wife.

In the Circuit Court for Caroline County. In Equity.

ORDERED, that the sales made and reported by J. W. Bryant, Attorney of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association of Caroline County, for the sale of the real estate mentioned in the proceedings in the above be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the thirtieth day of April next; provided a copy of this order shall be published in some newspaper published in Caroline county, for three successive weeks before the 26th day of January next.

The report shows the amount of sales to be $340.00.

True Copy—Test:
J. W. TEMPLE, Clerk.
mar3-3w. J. W. TEMPLE, Clerk.

Mortgagee's Sale OF A VALUABLE FARM IN THE Fifth Election District CAROLINE CO., MD.

BY virtue of a power contained in a Deed of Mortgage from James Walsh, and Catharine Walsh, his wife, to Patrick Daily, dated 12th day of December, A. D. 1874, and recorded among the Land Record Books for Caroline county, in Liber J. W. T., No. 36, folios 484, 485 and 486, and by virtue of competent authority duly made, executed and acknowledged on the 12th day of March, 1877, by Patrick Daily, Mortgagee, to me, J. W. Bryant, I will offer at public sale, in front of the store of Messrs. Goslin Bro. & Son, at Federalsburg on

SATURDAY, the 14th day of April next,

between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M., All that farm, tract or parcel of land called "Addition to Hebron's Choice," "Smith's Folly," "Levin's Choice Enlarged," "Isaiah's Folly," "Levin's Chance" and

"HEBRON'S CHOICE,"

and situate in the Fifth Election District of Caroline county, State of Maryland, and which is particularly described in Mortgage aforesaid. This property contains

192 Acres of Land,

more or less, and is well adapted to the growth of wheat, rye, corn and small fruits, and from its location would make a good peach farm.

TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by Mortgage, cash on day of sale. J. W. BRYANT, ATT'Y,
mar17-4t. for Patrick Daily, Mortgagee.

Md. & Del. Rail Road

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, March 12, 1877,

Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE.	NO. 1.	NO. 2. THURSDAYS ONLY.
Easton,	4 30 A. M.	11 30 A. M.
Woodland,	4 45	11 45
Cordova,	4 55	11 55
Hillsboro',	5 10	12 10 P. M.
Ridgely,	5 25	12 25
Greensboro',	5 45	12 45
Goldsboro',	6 00	1 00
Henderson,	6 10	1 15
Marydel,	6 25	1 25
Slaughters,	6 40	1 40
Kenton,	6 55	1 55
ARRIVE.		
Clayton,	7 10	2 10
Wilmington,	8 50	4 20
Philadelphia,	10 05	5 40
Baltimore,	11 35	7 50
New York,	2 05 P. M.	9 35

GOING SOUTH.

LEAVE.	NO. 3.	NO. 4. THURSDAYS ONLY.
New York,	8 55 P. M.	12 55 P. M.
Baltimore,	7 00 A. M.	3 00
Philadelphia,	8 15	5 15
Wilmington,	9 35	6 30
Clayton,	11 15	8 10
Kenton,	11 30	8 25
Slaughters,	11 45	8 40
Marydel,	12 00	8 55
Henderson,	12 15 P. M.	9 05
Goldsboro',	12 30	9 20
Greensboro',	12 50	9 40
Ridgely,	1 05	9 55
Hillsboro',	1 20	10 10
Cordova,	1 35	10 25
Woodland,	1 45	10 35
ARRIVE.		
Easton,	2 00	10 50

All freights must be at the various stations in time to be loaded and manifested at least thirty (30) minutes before the starting of the trains, otherwise they will lay over twenty-four hours. J. L. CALDWELL,
mar10-tf. Superintendent.

FERTILIZERS.

AS the season advances I would again call the attention of our patrons and the public generally to the well known brands of fertilizers, which we continue to offer at very lowest prices, and on most favorable terms. Would quote

TURNER'S EXCELSIOR PHOSPHATE,

AND

WHITELOCK'S VEGETATOR,

I can confidently recommend them as being in my judgment the best in the market.

LISTER'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

LISTER'S GROUND BONE.

Manufactured by Lister Brothers, who claim to be the largest Fertilizer manufacturers in the world. Their goods were introduced by me last year, and stood the test of the past season competing most favorably with all others in the market, and we have yet to record the first case where these fertilizers have not given universal satisfaction. I continue to sell the popular favorite

ORCHILLA GUANO,

ALSO

Davis' Excelsior and Bone Meal,
Pacific Guano,
Texas Bone Meal,
Popplein's Silicated Phosphate,
Rhodes' Ammo. Super-Phosphate,
Whann's Raw Bone Phosphate,
Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate,
Allen's Marine & Pelican Guano.

All fertilizers sold are delivered at nearest landings free of freight. We would invite a call and inspection of our samples before purchasing.

Orders left at my office in Easton or with WILLIAM N. POWELL at Trappe, and JAMES BENSON at St. Michaels, will receive prompt attention.

feb17-tf ROBERT B. DIXON.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

I take pleasure in announcing that with increased facilities, I am offering at my yard at Easton Point, or will deliver at any point on navigatson, Lumber of any description. I buy from first hands FOR CASH, and ask a call to prove that my prices are most favorable. Always on hand.

Dressed and Undressed Weatherboarding,
White Pine Fencing Boards,
Hemlock and Cypress Fencing,
Dressed and Undressed Lumber,
North Carolina and Virginia Floorings,
Palings, Laths,
Virginia Bill Stuff for House Framing,
All grades of North Carolina Cypress Heart and Sap Shingles,
Lime by the Barrel or Hogshead.

Will also furnish at lowest factory prices Window and Door Frames and Sash, Glazed and Primed ready fro use. Close panel, and Venetian Blinds, Mouldings, Mantels, Brackets, Stair Materials, all sold as low as the same work can be purchased elsewhere. We cheerfully invite the public to an examination of our stock, and guarantee in every case QUALITY AND PRICES,

feb17-tf. ROBERT B. DIXON.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

BY virtue of authority derived from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned will offer at public sale, at the store of Wm. T. Hignutt, at Bethlehem in said county, on

SATURDAY, March 24, 1877,

between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., All and singular, that real estate of which one William T. Kelley died seized and possessed, and located in the village of Bethlehem in said county, and containing the quantity of

35 Acres of Land,

more or less. The improvements consist of a two-story DWELLING HOUSE, with Barn, Stables and other out-buildings in tolerable repair.

The soil is partly light, with red clay subsoil, and of easy cultivation.

The situation is a very desirable one and convenient to both churches and schools.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale, and the residue in two equal installments of six and twelve months, with interest on the whole sum unpaid as each installment may fall due, the deferred payments to be secured by bonds of the purchaser or purchasers, with a surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustees. Upon payment of the entire purchase money and interest, the Trustees will convey to the purchaser or purchasers the said property by a good and sufficient deed. Title papers at expense of purchaser. BENJ. H. HARRINGTON,
JERE B. FLETCHER,
mar3-4t. Trustees.

Wm. H. Mowbray,

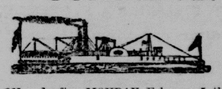
BRICKLAYER AND PLASTERER

FOWLING CREEK, MD.,

Is carrying on bricklaying and plastering and is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line in the best manner and as cheap as the cheapest.

feb24-y.

Chester River Steamboat COMPANY.



ON and after MONDAY, February 5, the

STEAMER GEORGE LAW

will leave Baltimore every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 A. M., for Kent Island, Queenstown, Grey's Inn Creek, Quaker Neck, Booker's, Rolph's and Chestertown.

Returning, will leave Chestertown every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 8 A. M., making the above stops.

☞ Freights received Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. H. A. ALBERT.
mar10-y. Secretary.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of authority contained in the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, and my office as Collector of the County and State taxes for Caroline county, and the laws for the enforcement of the collection of the same, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, situated in the 5th Election District of Caroline county, to pay and satisfy the County and State taxes due and unpaid by the parties to which they are assessed.

NOTICE is hereby given to the owners, that I will expose the same at public auction, in front of the Court House door in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY, 27th of March 1877,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 5 o'clock P. M., of said day to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the taxes due, interest, cost and expenses.

TERMS of SALE.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall pay to the Collector on the day of sale the entire amount of purchase money, otherwise the Collector will resell at the risk and cost of the first purchaser.

The right of redemption extends to "within the period of twelve calendar months from the day of sale," by paying to the purchaser the amount of purchase money and all taxes assessed on the said property and paid by said purchaser since said sale and prior to such redemption, and all costs and expenses, properly incurred in procuring the ratification of said sale, by the Honorable Judges of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, having jurisdiction in the premises, together with the interest on all said sums at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from the date of payment to the date of redemption, as provided for in section 55, chapter 483, Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, approved April 11th, 1874.

The following described property will be sold in fee simple, conditional on the provisions of the act of Assembly aforesaid.

Lot No. 1.

Assessed to Dinger, Conrad & Co., situate in the 5th Election District of Caroline County, known as "Birch Grove," and contains 100 Acres, more or less, adjoins the lands of Bennett Todd and others.

Amount due for 1874	$4.43
" " " 1875	4.30
" " " 1876	3.88

with interest, costs and expenses now due and to become due thereon.

Lot No. 2.

Assessed to J. P. J. Hubbard, situate in the Fifth Election District, known as "Birch Grove," containing 100½ Acres, more or less, and as the same lands conveyed by a deed of morigage from C. M. Jones to G. Patroni, assigned by the said Patroni to George Evans and Wm. M. Leach, and by them assigned to Elbridge B. Maize, and by him assigned to the Penn. Fire Insurance Company. Adjoins the lands of John H. Twiford and others.

Amount due for 1874	$1.02
" " " 1875	3.99
" " " 1876	3.53

with interest costs and expenses due and to become due thereon.

Lot No. 3.

Assessed to the heirs of Wm. Russum, col., dec'd, in the the Fifth Election District, containing 28 Acres and 2½ Perches, and is a part of that tract known as "Hab Nab at a Venture," Adjoining the lands of Robert Edgell and others.

Amount due for 1874	$12.32
" " " 1875	11.95
" " " 1876	10.83

with interest, cost, and expenses due and to become due thereon.

ELIJAH HIGNUTT,
mar2-tds. Collector for 5th Election District.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, State of Maryland, sitting as a Court of Equity, and passed in a cause therein pending wherein Manlove Hayes, Trustee, and next friend of Mary Hayes et al is complainant, and Mary Hayes, Edith Hayes and Anna Bell Hayes are respondents, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at public sale at the Hotel of James H. Willis, in Greensborough, on

Saturday, the 7th of April

1877, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., of that day the following valuable real estate, viz:

All that tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Second Election District of Caroline county aforesaid called and known as

"BYRNS PLAINS,"

or by whatsoever name or names the same may be called and known, adjoining the lands of Wm. C. Satterfield on the West, and John Wesley Cooper on the East, and containing

206 Acres, more or less,

being the same lands conveyed to Dr. G. Emerson, of Philadelphia, by Wm. C. Satterfield and wife, and Wm. Schrader by deed duly recorded among the land records for Caroline county, and which was devised by the said Dr. G. Emerson to the said Manlove Hayes in trust for the aforenamed Mary, Edith, and Anna Belle Hayes, as by reference to the last will and testament of the said Dr. G. Emerson, duly recorded among the will records for Caroline county, will more fully and at large appear.

The improvements consist of a

TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE,

Barn, Stables, Tenant House and other out-buildings, all in good order.

There is a sufficiency of wood and timber for the use of the farm.

This farm is divided by good fences into four fields, and the soil is good and easily improved.

It is convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c., and is within four miles of Greensborough Station, on the Md. & Del. Railroad.

Mr. Daniel M. Reed, residing on the premises, will show the property to any one desiring to examine it.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are: $200.00 cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal installments of one and two years from the day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the bonds or notes of the purchaser to the satisfaction of the Trustee.

☞ Title papers at expense of the purchaser.

MANLOVE HAYES,
mar3-tds. Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE NEAR ANDERSONTOWN.

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

TUESDAY, the 27th of March,

1877, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., All that farm, tract or parcel of land where Capt. Eli H. Webber now resides, being the same lands described in a mortgage made by said Eli H. Webber and wife to Nathaniel Morrison, and recorded in Liber T. H. K., No. 34, folios 110 and 111, one of the Land Record Books for Caroline county, as by reference thereto will more fully and at large appear. Said farm is called "Mount Pleasant," and contains

258 Acres of Land,

more or less. This is very desirable property. Well located, near Andersontown, and about three miles from Potter's Landing, and is improved with a thrifty

PEACH AND APPLE ORCHARD,

with a large quantity of well selected stock of Grapes Raspberries and Blackberries, and other fruits. This farm grows fine crops, and has sufficient timber for farm purposes. The buildings are in good repair, with the usual farm conveniences.

Terms of Sale,

As prescribed by the decree are: Eight hundred dollars cash on day of sale, and the balance of purchase money in two equal installments of nine and eighteen months from day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by bond with approved security, and to bear interest.

Title papers at expense of purchaser.

J. W. BRYANT,
mar3-tds. Trustee.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2939_scm3346-0047