The American Union.

J. MARION EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING.....April 18, 1867.

☞Mr. J. B. Robinson, 48 Barre street, Baltimore, is our authorized agent for this paper in that city.

☞Postmasters are requested to inform us of any refusal to take our paper from their office.

The Orphans Court of Caroline county will sit on Tuesday, April 23rd, 1867.

The Election.—Official returns for this county give the following result of the election for the taking of the sense of the people in regard to holding a constitutional convention, and delegates thereto:

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total.
For a Convention	207	269	145	83	704
Ag't " "	116	110	85	71	382
Delegates.					
Hardcastle,	200	255	145	82	682
Tarr,	206	273	145	82	706
Hubbard,	206	265	145	82	698
Watkins,	201	241	134	81	657

The day passed off very quietly, and but little interest was manifested in the election. The vote cast was a meagre one, though the Democrats turned out *en masse* and voted solidly for a convention, as the result will show. The Union men, deeming it of but little importance, did not poll as many votes as usual.

The Rubicon has been crossed. The last barrier that opposed the transmitting the entire power of the State into the hands of those who sought to do her violence, has been broken down. The laws, framed by loyal men, and proclaimed by the Governor to have been legally adopted and to be our guide in State affairs, have been insultingly trampled upon, and must now be entirely subverted in order that treason's upholders may still further rob us of all that we have acquired by the sweat of our brows. Complete returns from the State give the majority for a convention at 9,062. When we consider the smallness of that majority, we may very justly conclude that the convention which is to assemble in Annapolis on the second Wednesday in May next will be but the representatives of a factious minority. The election having been held in a very busy season, only about one-half the vote of the State was polled. Union men, deeming it to be illegal, remained at home, and contented themselves with the expectation of a redress of wrongs by the proper tribunal; whilst the Democrats turned out in their strength and voted solidly for a Convention.

But the question now arises, are the loyal men of Maryland, and who are in the majority, to lie supinely upon their backs and allow this unconstiutional convention to weave the fetters of treason so tightly around them that they will never be able to extricate themselves? Never was a State Constitution more flagrantly violated than was ours in calling this convention. Although it expressly required the sense of the people in regard to the calling a convention to remodel the Constitution to be taken at an election for delegates to the General Assembly, and then for those delegates to call a convention, yet it was called by a Legislature at the time of whose election no such an issue was made. What right has a Legislature to ignore a State Constitution, or even a single section? It had just as much right to declare the entire Constitution a nullity, and to continue in legislative session and frame a new one, as it had to transcend it in any particular. Further, by one grand, sweeping enfranchisement act, every Rebel who bore arms against his Government was restored to full rights of citizenship, and allowed to vote upon the expediency of remoddling our organic law. This, too, was in direct violation of the Constitution. Consider, too, the disgraceful bargains and sales that were necessary to carry out this cherished scheme, and the convention cannot but be regarded as the most dishonorable and illegal assemblage that has ever been convened in this State.

The State Central Committee of the Republican party which assembled in Baltimore yesterday is looked to by the loyal men of Maryland to inaugurate some measures whereby our State may not be dishonored by an alliance with treason. The revolution must be met; if needs be by counter-revolution; peaceable if possible, if not fiery. And should the corrupt Democracy of the State fan the dying embers into a flame, that loyal spirit which characterized the State of Maryland during the four years' war through which we have just passed will arise in majesty and power and proclaim that treason cannot be fastened upon us, even though the unconstitutional convention has been called by a factious minority.

The Tarr Murder.

We are now about to find a solution to the murder of Mr. James A. Tarr, at Hillsborough, on the night of the 15th ultimo, and which has since that time been enshrouded in mystery. On Wednesday, of last week, a man by the name of James Arnold was arrested on suspicion, and subsequent developments have fully identified him as one of the guilty parties.—On the above named day he came to town and purchased a lot of goods from the store of Redden & McMahan, tendering in payment therefor a fifty dollar Government note. The proprietors being absent from town at the time, the note could not be changed. Mr. Edward L. White, the clerk, suspecting all was not right, immediately left the store and made inquiries as to who he was. Ascertaining it was Arnold, he communicated the fact of his having the fifty dollar note to the officers, and this led to his arrest. In the meantime, Arnold presented the note at all the other stores in town to be changed, offering to take part in goods. When he came to the store of Mr. Fisher for change Mr. F., knowing it was Arnold and that suspicion rested on him, told him that he would change it for him in a moment, and went in quest of Mr. Conolly, with whom Arnold lived, to ascertain if he (Conolly) had given him (Arnold) such an amount of money. Whilst Mr. Fisher was gone. Arnold left the store and went in the direction of the bridge, but soon returned. Then the arrest was made.—Upon being asked for the money, he replied that he hadn't it, but had torn it up and thrown it into the river, thinking it was a counterfeit. When asked how he came by that amount of money, he at first stated that he obtained it from Mr. Hugh Duffey, but upon Mr. D.'s denying it, he then said he found it on the road as he came to town. This statement not being satisfactory to the officers, he was committed for a hearing, which was granted him on Thursday, and it was proven that he had the money the evening previous. One of the witnesses, Mrs. Daniel R. Stewart, testified that he had a fifty dollar note at her house on Tuesday night, and gave it to her to buy two barrels of fish, one for herself, the other for his mother, but to bring him the change. He further told her, if any one inquired where she got the money, to say it was some she had saved, or that she had begged it. This she refused to do, and gave back the fifty dollar note. Her daughter made the same statement.

After the hearing Arnold made the following 'confession,' implicating Geo. E. Ford and William H. Harper, both of Hillsborough, in the murder: That he was passing Tarr's tailor shop late at night, and that Ford, followed by Harper, came out and collared him, and asked him if he heard anything. He replied, nothing worth divulging. He then asked what they had done, and they told him that he would find out in the morning.—Then placing a fifty dollar note in his hand they told him if he ever mentioned anything about it, he would share the same fate. He says he took the money and passed on.

Writs were immediately issued for the arrest of Ford and Harper, and they brought over to jail.

On Friday morning, Arnold, accompanied by Sheriff Noble, went to the stables at the foot of the hill, where he said he had hidden the money, and after removing a little earth at the door picked up the fifty dollar note and gave it to the Sheriff, in whose possession it now is.

On Monday, Ford and Harper had a hearing before Judge Goldsborough on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and the facts in the case did not warrant the Judge in their longer detention, and they were released. Arnold repeated his "confession" during the trial, but he has contradicted his own statements so often since his arrest that no reliability whatever is placed in them

The Third District Contested Election Case.—The contest for a seat in the House of Representatives, between Chas. E. Phelps and Joseph J. Stewart, which has been in controversy for several weeks, was abruptly terminated on Friday last, Mr. Stewart, the contestant, after taking 1,200 pages of closely printed testimony, withdrawing from the case. He states in a card to General Phelps that the evidence in the case presents no such serious features as justify him in continuing proceedings, and therefore renounces all intention to further prosecute the case, and offers to compensate the contestee for all expenses incurred.

Nominated.—Among the nominations for Maryland, made by the President on Monday, was that of William H. Smith, of this county, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First Congressional District.

See the advertisement of Madame E. F. Thornton, the great Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician.

The Fisheries.—Our fisheries are doing a thriving business this week. On Monday, Mr Gootee Stevens caught, on Cedar Island, about three miles below town, 2,200 shad. Mr. J. Boon Dukes, on Kemp's shore, caught about 1,000, and other fisheries, above and below are doing a good business Shad are more plentiful than they have been for years past. They are selling at $10 per hundred.—Herrings are scarcer than they were last week. They are selling at $1 per hundred.

Who Would not be Beautiful?—All may possess a clear, unblemished skin, of alabaster whiteness, by the use of Chastellars White Liquid Enamel. It is the most perfect article in use, for removing all impurities of the skin, and unlike all other cosmetics, contains nothing that will injure the cuticle; being vegetable, it is perfectly harmless. For sale, wholesale and retail, by Berger, Shutts & Co., Chemits, Troy, N. Y. See their advertisements in another column in this paper.

Baltimore City Passenger Cars.—At the election recently held, the question of running the street cars in Baltimore on Sunday was submitted to the people of that city. The number of votes polled was 20,095, of which 11,039 were favorable to their running; and 9,056 opposed.

Teacher's Association.—The next meeting of the Teacher's Association will be held at the Hillsborough academy on Saturday, the 27th of April. Ten essays will be read, and a class conducted by J. H. Powell. The public are invited to attend.

At a regular communication of Temple Lodge No. 128, A. F. & A. M., held at Denton on the 9th inst., the following preamble and resolutions, in reference to the demise of Josiah Jump, was adopted:

Whereas, It hath pleased the Supreme Ruler of the universe, in his providence to remove from our midst, our brother Josiah Jump—a Fellowcraft of Temple Lodge No 128, A. F. & A. M.

Resolved, That we hereby express our unfeigned sorrow at the event that has deprived us of the society and fellowship of a beloved brother, the community of a valued citizen and efficient officer, and a bereaved family of an affectionate husband and father.

Resolved, That in his demise we recognize the power and authority of the Supreme Grand Master above to whose rule and government we humbly submit, to summons us from this terrestrial to that celestial and perfect lodge above, where He resides.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to the afflicted widow and children of our deceased brother our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

Resolved, That while our brother will meet with us no more in our earthly temple, we have hope that he has entered upon the enjoyment of the rest of that Lodge above, to which all good and faithful masons hope eventually to arrive.

Resolved, That the W. M. be requested to read these resolutions on the occasion of his funeral, and present a copy to his family and that the Secretary cause the same to be published in the county papers.

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of our deceased brother and wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days

(Signed.) R. W. TODD, W. M.
W. M. McMahan, Secretary.

Maryland Election Returns.—The following table shows the general result of the election in Maryland on the propriety of calling a State Constitutional Convention:

	For Convention.	Against.
Baltimore city	11,130	9,051
Caltimore county	1,691	1,285
Kent	902	184
Talbot	959	255
Carroll	1,721	1,755
Howard	451	416
Prince George's	714	153
Anne Arundel	1,032	295
St. Mary's	700 maj	
Charles	450 maj	
Washington	132 maj	
Caroline	323 maj	
Dorchester	550 maj	
Somerset	700 maj	
Worcester	400 maj	
Allegany	350 maj	
Harford		31 maj
Montgomery	500 maj	
Cecill	190 maj	
Frederick		600 maj
Queen Anne's	973	241
Total	23,868	14,266
Majority for Convention	9,602	

These returns, in several cases are subject to corrections. No returns have been received from Calvert county. In three election districts of Dorchester county—Hooper's Island, Holland's Island and Strait's—no polls were opened on account of there being no registers —*Balto. Sun of Monday.*

The Mississippi Case—*Decision of the Supreme Court.*—Chief Justice Chase yesterday delivered the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States refusing to entertain the Mississippi injunction bill against the President of the United States in regard to the execution of the supplementary reconstruction bill.—The court allowed the Georgia bill to be filed, as the same objection did not apply to the latter. In this decision the court did not enter into the question of jurisdiction, but only sustained the objections of the Attorney General to the bill as affecting the President of the United States. —*Balto. Sun*

Our New Possessions.

We are not greatly enchanted with the value of this new accession, (Russian America,) but on the principle of making the best of a bad bargain, it may be worth while to know what we have bought.—The southern portion of the territory is indented by numerous sounds and bays, and studded with large islands of considerable resources. "It contains," says Roche, in a paper read before the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, in 1855, "many mountain ranges of great height, magnificently watered and fertilized by large lakes and rivers; the mountain ranges in the upper and broader portion of the territory having a transverse direction, and therefore sheltering the valley from northerly winds, which in that quarter are cold winds in summer, while, extraordinary as it may appear to many, in the winter they invariably cause a rise in the thermometer. A great portion of this vast region (in some places to within a short distance of the Arctic Circle) is covered with forests of the largest and most valuable trees."

The humidity of the atmosphere gives astonishing vigor to the vegetation, but although the forest, nourished by a very moist atmosphere and a comparatively high mean temperature, is equal to that of the richest woodlands of the Northern United States, yet corn does not ripen there. In the interior the Hudson's Bay Company cultivate cereals as far North as sixty degrees, though they cannot be cultivated on the coast. The harbor of Sitka, as well as several other fine harbors in the neighborhood, are open during the whole winter. The mean annual temperature of Sitka is only four degrees lower than that of London. The country is remarkably well watered. The River Colville is two miles wide at its mouth in the Arctic sea, and is upward of 1,000 miles in length. The Stikine, where it enters the Pacific, is three miles wide, and the Yukton or Kuichpach is one mile and a quarter wide about one thousand miles from its mouth. In addition to these rivers, Mr. Roche says the country "contains many large lakes communicating with the former, and is indented with deep and spacious harbors and arms of the sea. Cook's inlet runs upward of two hundred miles into the land. These lakes and rivers are important features of the country; they tend to moderate the climate and enrich the soil upon their banks.' But a large portion of this vast region remains to be explored. Of the mineral resources of the country Mr. Roche remarks:

"Russian America possesses in its minerals and ores far greater riches than its furs or fisheries, or even its forests, can be made to yield, the turning to account of which would give life to the whole region and tend to raise up villages and towns as prosperous as those which have sprung into existence in the far more inhospitable districts of Siberia. Coal and copper have been found along the Mackenzie; and the writer has little doubt, from the comparisons which he has made between the geological features of the two countries, that the whole region is as rich in other minerals and ores as Siberia; that upon a proper exploration, gold will be found in its rivers and valleys, and platinum, lead, silver, diamonds, and all the precious stones of Siberia in its mountains. Several valuable minerals, such as fine jasper, porcelain, clay, semi-opal, plumbago, gypsum, various colored ochres, amber, sulphur, petroleum, galena, porphyry, variegated marble, and also iron ore, has been discovered in many parts of the country.—*Balto. American*

A Singular Case.—The Fort Wayne (Indiana) *Gazette* gives the following account of the recovery of his speech and hearing by a boy named Stanley Marshal, who lost both in consequence of an attack of lung fever about a year and a half ago:

A week or ten days ago, George Lloyd and others, who had for some time before taken a good deal of interest in the boy, conceived the idea of restoring his hearing by means of some violent shock.—They fired a pistol over his head and within a few inches of his ear, but it made no impression Some one told him that a liberal use of liquor would cure him, and taking a notion to try the experiment, last Monday afternoon he pawned his pocket-book for a glass of whiskey. Mr. Lloyd coming in (at Strong's eating house) and finding him tipsy, determined to carry the experiment further, and giving him more whiskey, until he was quite drunk, and then commenced a rubbing and shaking that shortly resulted in return of hearing. He rubbed the ears of the boy until the skin was broken, and shook him until he was almost as tired of the exercise as the boy was, or rather would have been if sober. Suddenly something seemed to break loose in his chest or throat There was the report like the popping of a cork from a bottle of mineral water, and the boy called Lloyd a "fool"—the first word he had spoken for over a year He soon began to talk more freely, his speech coming back in broken accents like those of a child. He went to bed quite sick that night, and woke up the next morning quite stiff and sore from the harsh treatment of the day before, but able to talk and hear nearly as well as ever. The boy says that when his speech returned it seemed as if a weight was lifted from his lungs—he felt as if something in him had "busted" and got in both ears.

Rich Africans.—The richest negro in Philadelphia is Stephen Smith, a lumber merchant. He owns seventy-five houses, in fee simple, and is worth not less than $300,000. Harris Lindsey, a bounty broker during the war, is worth $250,000. There are five artists and a number of musicians that receive distinguished attention. Philadelphia has 28,000 colored people, who support 17 churches.

Reverdy Johnson and the Injunction Cases.—A Washington despatch to the New York *Herald* says:

Upon being asked if he was not of the opinion that he had lost handsome fees in two or three good cases, to wit, the Reconstruction Injunction bills before the Supreme Court, by his course in the Senate when those measures were before that body, Senator Johnson replied that it might be so, but he thought not, for the reason that a considerable time ago Gov. Sharkey desired him to undertake an application for a *mandamus* to compel the admission of the Southern States, particularly Mississippi, into Congress. He declined to undertake the task, although assured by Governor Sharkey that he had thoroughly studied the matter, and that it must result in success. In return he assured Governor Sharkey that, while he had not given the subject much attention, he had considered it sufficiently to satisfy himself that a *mandamus* would not lie in such a case, and as he always acted on his own judgment when undertaking proceedings in the courts, he should be under the necessity of asking to be excused in the premises. He thinks it was thus that he lost the confidence of certain of the public in him as a lawyer, if indeed he has been so unfortunate at all.

Mr Peabody's Leavetaking.—On Saturday last Mr. George Peabody received a public reception from the people of Danvers, Massachusetts, his native town. He addressed the school children first, and after referring to a touching circumstance that transpired on his last visit, gave them some sound advice.—Later in the day Mr. Peabody addressed a large audience of gentlemen and ladies and in a brief speech referred to the benefits that education had done for Massachusetts, and expressed the hope that the cause would be ever remembered by the people. His remarks, during both addresses, were frequently applauded, and great enthusiasm prevailed. In the evening Mr. Peabody started for Salem, where he resided while in this country.—He will visit Washington on the 18th, for the purpose of receiving Queen Victoria's portrait, and will leave in the Scotia for Europe on the 1st of May.—*Balto. Sun.*

The Richmond *Whig* expresses strong opposition to a participation in the movement for testing the constitutionality of the military bill by an appeal to the Supreme Court, which it regards as a declaration of war against Congress, as there is no probability of success before the Court. It fears that the Southern people may be led by the Connecticut election to join in the scheme, and warns them against being lured into new imprudencies by the result of the Connecticut election, remarking that "one little Democratic victory in a little State no more makes Democratic ascendancy than one swallow makes a summer." A contest with Congress would result only in the imposition of severer terms upon the South. It is especially desirous that Virginia should keep aloof from the movement, whatever other States may do.

The Monumental Hotel Company.—The corporators named in the charter granted by the late Legislature to the Monumental Hotel Company, met yesterday at noon and organized by electing Hugh Sisson, Esq., president of the company, Wm. Keyser, Esq., secretary, and Charles J Baker Esq, treasurer. The charter, which authorizes the formation of a company with a capital of two millions of dollars, was accepted, and a determination evinced by those present to go on with the undertaking at the earliest day practicable. The meeting adjourned until to-morrow (Wednesday.) There appears to be a firm purpose to provide Baltimore with a hotel adapted to the wants of the growth of the city, and as the gentlemen having the matter in hand are public spirited and capable, if sustained in their efforts the undertaking cannot fail to prove successful.—*Balto. Sun.*

Lost Child Recovered.—It will be remembered by our readers that during the month of January last a little son of Col. James Wallace, of Cambridge, Maryland, named Willy, aged about eight years, mysteriously disappeared, and up to Sunday last all efforts to learn his whereabouts proved unavailing. The last seen of the child, he was skating on the ice on the bay, and it was feared, although otherwise hoped, that he had fallen through the ice, which fortunately proved to be the case, as his body was found on Hambrook's Bay shore on Sunday, and the mystery of his sudden disappearance has finally been cleared up —*Baltimore Commercial.*

☞A Union meeting was held at Marion, Smythe county, Virginia, on the 19th ult., was broken up and dispersed by armed men, who organized and passed resolutions denouncing Congress and urging as the sense of the meeting that the President should use his military power to protect the people of the South against Congressional usurpation. These resolutions were presented to the publisher of a Union paper in the town. He refused to publish them, when he was informed that it would not be safe for him to publish any other report of the meeting. Gen. Schofield ordered the affair to be investigated.

Colored Suffrage.—There was an election for town officers in Plymouth, N C, on Saturday, April 6, at which the freedmen voted. One of the officers elected was Theophilus Ash, colored, who was chosen a member of the town commissioners.

Recaptured.—Alex Sadler, said to be the principal party in the murderous assault upon Mr Benj. Seegar, was recaptured on Saturday night last, and lodged in jail. The other two are still at large. —*Centreville Citizen.*

Baltimore Grain Markets.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

WHEAT—White,	$3.40a3 45
" Red,	3.40a3 50
CORN—White,	1,20a1 23
" Yellow,	1.18a1.21
RYE,	1,55a1.60
OATS,	74a75

Died.

Near Greensboro', on Monday, the 11th instant, Maria Dawson, in the 74th year of her age.

On the 6th inst, Charles W., infant son of A. A. and Candace R. Griffith, aged 2 years, 11 months and 13 days.

New Advertisements.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWERS at ALBURGER & SON'S.

CHALFANT'S COCOA-CREAM for the hair for sale by ALBURGER & SON.

MRS. WHEELER'S NURSING SYRUP for Children teething at ALBURGER & SON'S.

Road Notice.

Thirty days after date, the undersigned citizens of Caroline county intend petitioning the County Commissioners for Caroline county to appoint a commission to examine, and, if public convenience requires, lay out a new County Road, commening at the end of the lane leading from Smithville to the Bloomery Church, then to run in a direct line through the lands of R. H. Wright and others, crossing North Fork Branch, until it intersects the Delaware line.

Dr. WM. H. MEREDITH,
WM. E LIDEN,
ap18-5w R. H. WRIGHT.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

SPECIAL TAXES FOR 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Physicians, Lawyers, Merchants, Manufacturers, Hotel Keepers, owners of Stallions or Jacks, Peddlers *and all others* doing business in the 5th Division of the 1st Assessment District of Maryland, which said Division embraces all persons within the limits of Caroline county, that they are required to register with the Assistant Assessor their names, places of residence, trade, business or profession. Those who have not already registered their names with the Assistant Assessor will do so by the 1st day of May next, and avoid the penalties of the law.

J. H. EMERSON, Ass't Assessor,
5th Div. 1st District Md.

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 James H. Holmes against Poulson E. Hubbard and William Willoughby, I have seized and taken in execution, and will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY, 14th day of May, next,

between the hours of one and four o'clock of that day, all Poulson E. Hubbard's right, title, claim and interest of, in and to the following described real estate, to wit:

All that farm or tract or parts of tracts or parcels of land called

"OUTRAGE,"

or by whatsoever other name or names the same may be called and known, lying and being in the Third election district of Caroline county, being the same lands described in a deed from Jesse Hubbard, Sr., to Isaiah C. Blades, said deed being recorded in Liber J. H. F. No. Y, folios 484 and 485, one of the land record books for Caroline county, as by reference thereto will more fully appear, containing

150 Acres, more or less.

Also, all the said Poulson E. Hubbard's right title, claim and interest at law and in equity, the same being a life interest, of and to all that farm, tract or parcel of land of which his former wife, Sarah A. Blades, died seized, situate lying and being in the Third election District of the county aforesaid, this being the same farm on which Andrew C. Griffith now resides, adjoining the lands of William Willoughby and others, and according to survey contains

235 Acres, more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Poulson E. Hubbard, and will be sold on the day and between the hours named above to pay and satisfy the above writ of *fieri facias* together with the interest and costs now due and to become due thereon.

WILLIAM NOBLE,
ap18-ts Sheriff.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Simon J. Martenet,

Surveyor and Publisher of the Map of Maryland,

No. 6 SOUTH STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

18 Years at Surveying in Baltimore & vicinity.

HAVING during the past ten years surveyed the counties of the State, and published numerous County Maps, and having recently completed and published his large new Map and Atlas of Maryland, he has now established a

Real Estate Agency,

FOR THE PROSECUTION OF THAT BUSINESS IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Will Purchase, Sell, Exchange and Lease, on commission, Houses and Lots in Baltimore city, and Country Seats, Farms, Plantations, Mineral and other lands in all the Counties of Maryland.

He cites his thorough acquaintance with the City, and most parts of the State of Maryland, through the before mentioned experience, in recommendation of his facilities and advantages for this business. Has the only full sett of large maps of counties of Maryland.

Will have extensive correspondence with Real Estate Agents in the other Cities and throughout the Union. Send for Circulars, &c.

FOR SALE.

MARTENET'S LARGE NEW MAP AND ATLAS OF MARYLAND,

(The only perfect MAP of the State ever Published,—74 Inches Long,)

At $10 a Copy for either Style.

Also, large County Maps of ten counties, and Pocket Maps of all the Counties, Colored in Election Districts, 75 Cents and $1 each.

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HERRINGS for sale by the barrel by
H. BLACKISTON.

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