The American Union.

J. MARION EMERSON, EDITOR.

DENTON, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING.....May 7, 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, May 21st, 1867.

We have received no papers from Baltimore since Monday, and consequently we are in the dark as to the latest news.

American Farmer for May treats of Stalling Cattle, Marl and Lime, Grass Culture and Dairy Farming, Large Farms and Associated Capital, Milk and Butter, Experiments in Manuring, Use of Field Pea, Farm Wages, Supply of Water, Alderney Cows, Value of Clover, Fish as a Manure, Uses of Lime, Underdrainage, Ramie, a new southern staple, and a variety of interesting articles. Published by Worthington & Lewis, Baltimore, at $2 a year.

A few years since, and had a "Northern Yankee" promulgated the doctrines of the Republican party, even in those days, in the South, a coat of tar and feathers would have been his portion Times have changed since then, and the Radical Republicans can now stump the South in favor of impartial suffrage. Henry Wilson, from Massachusetts, has already made several speeches in hot-beds of treason, defending the doctrines of Republicanism, and it certainly is having its effect. Meeds of honor are everywhere bestowed upon him, and the cause of universal justice is everywhere gaining ground in the South.

A subscriber has ordered his paper to be discontinued because he does "not want to read a paper that advocates negro suffrage." Coming from the source it did, it did not surprise us in the least.—We expected that copperheads would withdraw their patronage from us. We are happy to state, however, that their patronage is not very extensive. We lost two subscribers last week by our course, both of whom have always acted with the Democrats since the emancipation proclamation of Mr. Lincoln, and have gained five. We are acting from conscientious convictions, and the withdrawal of all Rebel patronage cannot deter us from our course.

☞Some of the unterrified Democracy in these parts are propagating a new doctrine of suffrage—that of allowing every man, white or black, who is twenty-one years of age, and who owns two hundred and fifty dollars' worth of property, the privilege of voting. This is a novel basis for suffrage in a Republican Government, and, if carried out, would disfranchise very many laboring men in this State who have enjoyed the franchise privilege for years. It is but another attempt to form an Oligarchial government for Maryland, and such an event would constrain Congress to guarantee to the State a Republican form of government. They prate about the Constitution and declare that it nowhere recognizes the extension of the elective franchise to all its citizens—that it is a white man's government—and yet they propose to deny every white man who does not own two hundred and fifty dollars' worth of property a voice in the selection of those who shall rule over them. This is queer logic, and fully demonstrates the utter lack of principle which characterizes these worthy sons of Democracy. In the late slave-holding counties it would be the Republicans for the most part who would be disfranchised, and the number of negroes enfranchised would not make up for the diminished strength of their opponents, who are gradually regaining the power they have lost by the betrayal of the recreant Swann, and hence arises this new feature in their political creed. Think of these things, laboring white men. It is against you that this measure is directed. It is the half-way step towards universal suffrage, though a lame one we must confess; and the only difference between the Republican and Democratic parties is, so far as suffrage is concerned, the former proclaims universal suffrage to be the true basis of a Republican government, while the latter concedes the fundamental principles underlying a government such as ours to be a restriction of public sentiment to property qualifications no matter what may be the moral and intellectual acquirements of those who may not possess the required amount of worldly possessions.

Local Intelligence.

☞Agricultural reading on fourth page.

The Meeting on Tuesday.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the day, one of the largest gatherings of people, irrespective of race or color, that was ever witnessed in this county assembled at the Court House in this place on Tuesday.—The house was densely packed and crowds thronged the entrances and windows, all eager to hear the discussion of the principles involving eternal truth and justice. The meeting was organized by calling Col. J. M. McCarter to the chair, and the appointment of R. M. Messick, Esq., Secretary. The President, on taking the chair, returned his thanks for the honor conferred in an eloquent and appropriate address, and at the same time stated the object of the meeting. He was followed by Rev. Charles B. Boynton in a powerful speech which dealt heavy and telling blows upon those who cling with such tenacity to the dead issues of the past.—Commencing with the time when slavery was protected by the church, the politician and the supreme power of the land, he followed up the mighty revolution through which we have passed and are passing, and conclusively showed, by a careful array of facts, that the finger of an All-wise Providence had guided and directed it in all its phases. The agitation of the suffrage question, he said, was not attributable to the Northern politician, as was the disenthrallment of the black man from the galling yoke of servitude, but was brought about by those men in the South who were persecuted by the Rebels in their fight for the "divine institution." Negro suffrage in Maryland was now a settled fact, and all the combined efforts of Church, State and politicians could not avert it, it being aided and encouraged by the Supreme Ruler of the universe. The closing portion of his speech was to the colored men, counselling them to act well their part, as much depended upon their conduct—to be virtuous, polite and obliging to the white race, to encourage their schools, and disseminate the seeds of knowledge, but above all things to conform strictly to the duties and requirements of christian men. Short addresses were made by other Republicans, pledging their hearty co-operation in the work of Universal Manhood Suffrage. Throughout the meeting the best of order prevailed, and the speeches were all happily received.

The following delegates were appointed from the several election districts to attend the convention which meets in Baltimore on the 14th inst.:

1*st District*—Geo. W. Kughler, Wesley Stack, Jas. Pippin, Wm. Ash (col.) Jas Carter (col.)

2*nd District*—A. J. Willis, Jas. K. Saulsbury, J. D Kemp, D. Blocksom, Wm H. Alburger, Capt. H. Smith, Phillip Kennedy (col.), and Moses Smith (col.)

3*rd District*—Col. Jas. M. McCarter, Rev. Chas. B. Boynton, Chas H. Todd, Ed. T. Moore, T. S. Noble, Wm. Phillips (col.), Gabriel Friend (col.)

4*th District*—Hon. Curtis Davis, John W. Brown, L. S Davis, J W. Moore, John Holland (col.), Hamilton Horner (col.)

An Important Law.—The following law, enacted at the recent session of the Maryland Legislature, is of importance to farmers, gardeners, &c. To those who reside near villages and towns it is of special interest, and if properly enforced cannot fail to protect them from the depredations of gangs of youths, as well others, who make it a practice to roam about the premises of strangers, destroying fruit, trees, shrubbery, &c:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the act passed at January session, eighteen hunderd and sixty-four, chapter two hundred and forty-seven, entitled an act to add an additional section to article thirty of the code of public geneneral laws, relating to crimes and punishments, is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

That any person or persons who shall enter upon the land of any other person or body corporate or politic in this State, and shall wilfully and maliciously injure or destroy any house, take and carry away any growing tree, vine plant, shrubbery root, vegetable, fruit or grain, or any fencing, cord-wood or hoop-poles, shall, on conviction thereof in any of the courts, or before a justice of the peace of the State having jurisdiction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the city or county jail not less than one month nor more than two months, or be both fined and imprisoned, as aforesaid, in the discretion of the court or justice of the peace aforesaid; and that this act shall apply to Allegany, Frederick, Prince George's, Harford, Washington, Baltimore, Kent, Queen Ann's, Talbot, Caroline, Cecil, Somerset, Carroll, Worcester, Anne Arundel, Montgomery, St. Mary's, Charles and Howard counties.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

☞The following preamble and resolutions were adopted at a regular communication of Howard lodge, No. 119, A. F. & A. M., Greensborough, in reference to the death of William Roe:

Whereas, It has pleased the All wise Architect of the universe to remove from among us our late beloved brother, William Roe, *And whereas*, The members of Howard lodge, No. 119, of Free Masons deeply deploring the loss of a friend and brother with whom they have been so agreeably associated, feel it to be due alike to his memory and his bereaved family that we should bear our testimony to the strict integrity, uprightness and honorable bearing which at all times characterized him as a christian man and as a mason, therefore

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of a just Providence, yet we cannot forbear the expression of our grief that a termination should have been given to a life of such eminent usefulness; that we remember with feelings of appreciation and gratitude his connection with us as a brother mason.

Resloved, That by the death of brother William Roe we have lost a member eminently worthy our respect and love; whose sobriety, modesty and delicacy of feeling give evidence of those qualities of heart by which all the best and most eminent men of our fraternity have been distinguished.

Resolved, That we tender the family of the deceased our heart-felt sympathies that, by his death, they have been bereft of a kind husband and an indulgent parent.

Resolved, That we do wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days

Resolved, That our condolence, with a copy of these resolutions properly attested, be tendered to the family, and forwarded for publication.

Geo. W. Betson,
Wm. O'Neill,
J. R. Phillips.

At a meeting of the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, held at Denton, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., the following preamble and resolutions, expressive of the feelings of the Court in relation to the death of Hon. William Roe, late a member of that body, were adopted:

Whereas, It hath pleased Almighty God in his providence to remove from this world our friend and brother, Wm. Roe, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court for Caroline county, therefore,

Resolved, That we deeply regret the event which has deprived us of the society and counsels of our associate, and the community of a conscientious and upright officer.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to the afflicted family of our departed friend the sincerest assurances of our sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That the Register of Wills be requested to enter these resolutions upon the minutes; to send a copy to the widow of the deceased, and cause the same to be published in the county papers.

Bennett Todd,
Rob't. Thawley,
R. W. Todd, Judges.
Reg. of Wills.

From our Preston Correspondent.

Preston, May 6th, 1867.

Cold is said to contract, and heat expand, all bodies exposed to the influence of either. This rule does not, however, hold good just at this time if it be applied to countenances of the farming portion of this community. The late cold snap has produced a very large number of elongated visages, thus reversing the general rule among the farmers as well as others who are dependent upon them for support.

The doctors are also beginning to complain in consequence of the continued good health of the neighborhood. What heartless wretches

During the war but little was done in the way of improvement immediately in this village, but from present indications, this will be a year of unusual progress in town-making at this point. Since December, 1865, three new dwellings have been erected here, and four more will, in all human probability, be built before the end of the present year, besides one or two store houses, which will add considerably to the size and appearance of our already pleasant village. Just make a note of it—Preston will be a town some day—when it gets its growth.

There are several things of which Preston has a perfect right to boast. First, She has more doctors than any other town of equal size in the State. Second, She has more carpenters, and we might add, better ones than can be found in any other village of no greater pretentions, at least, in the county. Third, She has one of the best schools—if not *the* best in the county. Fourth, She has more preaching, and at less cost to some of the hearers, than any of her neighboring villages.

Rev. Mr. Benson, of the M P. Church, preaches every alternate sabbath evening in the Academy to attentive and intelligent listeners. It is whispered around, that Mr. B's energy and a few "stamps," will give Preston a new church, before a great while. We hope it may be so; for then, the antiquated structure, known as Bethesda, in which some of our great grandfathers worshipped, would not remain long as an eye sore to the people of the town. Hurry up, christians, and build new and commodious churches, for some of *us* can stand a good bit of preaching of the heaviest calibre.

Some of the *conservatives* of this locality, don't seem to relish the meeting in your town, advertised for Tuesday. They can't see any hope of establishing, during their lease of life, a Southern Confederacy, if all men are "equally free," and have equal, civil and political rights.—Some say "when the niggers vote, they shall stop going to elections." Wouldn't it be a God-send if they would. Such overwhelming *intelligence* would smash the machine. Nemo

☞Whilst Mr. John Wyatt was turning his horse and dearborn in front of the hotel in this town on Saturday the horse continued to back and precipitated the vehicle and himself into an old cellar on the opposite side of the street. Fortunately the horse escaped unhurt, but the dearborn was pretty badly injured. This should serve as a warning to the owner of this property to enclose it with a fence.—Such places should not be left open along our streets to become a receptacle for unmanageable horses, and for persons on dark nights.

The Weather.—Although the month of summer skies and blooming flowers is upon us, the weather still continues cold and unsettled. It operates seriously against our farmers, many of whom have not commenced to plant corn. The cold spell, it is thought, however, has done no injury to the peach crop.

The Trial of Jefferson Davis.—The question of what shall be done with Mr. Davis will soon be brought to a head. A dispatch from Washington says:

Judge Underwood, of the United States District Court for Virginia, on Wednesday granted a writ of *habeas corpus* at Alexandria, for the purpose of bringing the prisoner before his court at the next term, which meets at Richmond on Monday, the 6th instant. The writ is directed to General Burton, the officer in command at Fortress Monroe, and was taken by Mr. George Shea, who is associated with Mr. O'Conor as counsel for Mr. Davis, to Richmond, where he will place it in the hands of Duputy United States Marshal Duncan for service. The writ is made returnable on the second Monday in May, the 13th instant. With reference to the surrender of Mr. Davis by the Military authorities, it may be stated that his counsel profess to have assurances from the Secretary of War that General Burton will be directed to obey the writ—in other words, that the military custody of the prisoner shall cease, and that he be surrendered to the civil authorities, to be dealt with under the laws.

United States District Attorney Chandler, of Virginia, is here consulting with Attorney General Stanbery regarding the practicability of a trial at the present term. Mr. Chandler desires the concurrence of the Attorney General in whatever course it may be necessary for him to pursue, but that gentleman has not yet declared his purposes, though he is believed to be in favor of an early trial, as is also Judge Underwood. Mr. Davis's counsel will demand his trial or his unconditional discharge. In this connection it may be stated that of the twenty-four grand jurors summoned for the present term of Judge Underwood's court, nineteen are white and five are colored.

Another dispatch states that Mrs. Davis has arrived at Washington for the purpose of conferring with the President in relation to her husband's proposed release on bail.

President Johnson on Friday received the Commissioners from Japan at the Executive Mansion. The Chief Commissioner, Ono Tomogoro, addressed the President, saying they had been sent to this country by the Tycoon, who instructed them to convey to the President his best wishes, and those of the people of Japan, for the prosperity and happiness of the American people. The President expressed his happiness in welcoming them to this country, and his sincere wishes, and those of the people of this country, for the prosperity of the Tycoon and people of Japan. Ever since the treaty between the two countries, our Government had done all in its power to cultivate friendly relations and advance the interests of both countries. Nothing had been done which would prejudice the interest of their Government. Lately a line of steamers had been established between this country and Japan, which it was to be hoped would tend to bring the people of the two nations more in contact with each other, and add to the interest of both. We had also lately acquired a large portion of territory which brought us much nearer to Japan, and it was necessary that friendly relations should exist between us. In conclusion, the President requested them to consult their own convenience in making known and carrying out the object of their mission, and said that every facility would be afforded them.—*Balto. American.*

Two Parties Only.—The claim set up by certain politicians of the existence of a "Conservative" party in Maryland, as separate and distinct from the Rebel or Democratic party, and the Republican party of the State, was pretty effectually exploded by the election held in Baltimore for Judge and Clerk of City Court—a new Court established by the Legislature last winter—on Wednesday last.—The vote was very light, being 12,164 less than the registered vote of the city. The Democratic vote polled for Judge was 11,317; Republican 4,937, and Conservative 1,952. This latter represents the vote of the Swann faction in Baltimore, where it is perhaps proportionally stronger than in any other part of the State. After this we hope to hear no more about "Conservative party." In the hands of Swann it has served as a cat's paw for the Rebel party. That party is now done with it, and has thrown it aside to shift for itself. There are but two parties in Maryland, and in future the State must either remain all Cossack or become all Republican.—*Cecil Whig.*

Homicide at Wilmington, Delaware.

The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* gives the following particulars of the killing of Pusey Smith, proprietor of the Indian Queen Hotel of that city, on Monday of last week, by Joseph Pratt:

There are several stories circulating about the exact manner of the killing.—The house in which it occurred belonged to the deceased, and some paper hangers were in at the time papering one of the lower rooms. Smith went in and looked at them, made some remark about the rooms and passed up stairs. Soon afterwards he came down and went into the street wounded and bleeding. It is asserted by some that the house is not Pratt's residence, but was the residence of his wife. The alleged cause of the killing is undue intimacy between the deceased and the wife of Pratt. It is generally rumored that there has been such an intimacy of long standing, and some say that in consequence of it Pratt has not lived with his wife for some time, and that Smith allowed her to live in this house rent free. The fact, however, that Pratt has been engaged in business away from home, in Virginia, we believe may account for the rumor that he and his wife did not live together. Be as it may, he was certainly at her residence this morning and there stabbed Smith

There was but one wound, evidently made with a heavy knife or dirk at a single blow. The weapon had entered the lower back part of the left arm, just below the arm pit, and glanced upward toward the shoulder and neck. The blow seems to have been struck from behind the deceased and below him. Pratt, however, is a taller man than Smith was, so it is difficult, from looking at the wound, to form a clear idea of the respective positions of the two parties when the blow was struck.

Pratt made no attempt whatever to escape, but remained in the house until officers Hyatt, Soloman and Heal went to arrest him, and when arrested he made no resistance, but he was so weak from fright and agitation that he had almost to be carried to the hall.

When Smith was first carried into Rebman's store there was no idea that the wound was a fatal one, that is, there was no such idea amongst the crowd; the doctors looked serious from the very first, and, we suppose, had little hopes of him. When first carried in he was fully conscious, and stated that "Jo. Pratt" had stabbed him; we think he even gave the number of the house where it had occurred.

He said but little more, however, except that he complained several times of the pain of the surgical operations of catching the artery and sewing it up.—His two sons were with him when he died, and were sadly affected; Mr. Smith's wife was also there a short time before he died, but being informed at that time that there was no danger, she had gone home, and was not there at the time of his death.

The alleged cause of all the trouble is a rather nice-looking, but not apparently dangerously beautiful young woman with dark hair and a pleasant face, who is always neatly and elegantly dressed. She appears very much affected by the terrible result of her frailty or imprudence, and seemed to sympathize with her husband's position. Stories circulating about her having followed the wounded man and fanned him until he died, are entirely groundless.

How It Succeeds.—The Chicago *Tribune* makes the following statement:

We yesterday saw a gentleman who left Northern Mississippi a few days since. He has been a resident since the close of the war. He says that the people of Mississippi, before the passage of the Military Reconstruction bill, were as violent secessionists as at any time during the war. Since that measure has been put in force there has been a complete revolution in sentiment. They are ready and willing not only to acquiesce in this measure of reconstruction, but to give it their active support. The great fear now is that the military commanders will be too slow for the people. Before the passage of this bill all Northern men were ostracised and subjected to continual insult and contumely; now they are everywhere socially recognized and courted.—The gentleman says the negroes work well, and he never saw better or more faithful laborers. He employs over one hundred, and has for more than a year, and during that time but a single one has ever violated his contract. White labor, on the other hand, is uncertain and unprofitable. Many of the whites try to work, but this mode of existence is so novel to them that they achive little success. Our informant entertains sanguine hopes of the complete success of the Reconstruction law.

Bidding for the Colored Vote.—It is really amusing to see with what pliancy the Southern politicians of the rebel school turn to the lately abused and oppressed colored man, and beg him for his vote. Meetings of these so-called Conservatives have been held in South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Virginia, which colored men were invited to attend, in a few instances did attend, and spoke and sat by the side of Wade Hampton and other leaders of the late rebellion.—Last week one of these meetings was held at Petersburg, Va., which passed resolutions fully affirming the equal rights of white and black, and accepting the terms of Congress. Here in Maryland, where the black man has no vote yet, these Conservatives hate a "nigger" even more than Satan does holy water, but as soon as the Republicans succeed in securing for him the ballot, we predict that the leaders of this negrohating party will be seen about election times with their arms on his shoulders, asking him for a chew of tobacco, and tenderly inquiring after the health of his wife and children. Mark the prediction.—*Hagerstown Herald.*

Died.

At his residence, in Greensborough, on the 2nd inst., Mr. William Roe, aged about 45 years.

At Federalsburg, Md., on the 2nd inst., Matilda H. Chambers, wife of Henry P. Chambers and daughter of Thomas Haven, Esq., of Philadelphia, aged 33 years.

Dorchester county and Baltimore papers please copy.

New Advertisements.

Dr. H. C. KEMP

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Denton and vicinity. He may be found at all times, when not professionally engaged, at the Drug Store, or at the Hotel.
my9-6m

Jno. D. Kemp,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

DENTON, MD.,

WILL practice in the courts of this and the adjoining counties.
Office, next door to residence, Main street.
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NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to Stiles Kennedy, Henry C. Comegys, Charles E. Tarr, Hy. F. Willis, Alexander Hardcastle and William D. Noble, that they have been appointed by the Governor a temporary Medical Board of Examiners for Caroline county to grant licenses to such practicing Physicians in this county as are able to prove to the satisfaction of the Board that they are *bona fide* graduates of some respectable Medical College. Their commission has been received at this office, and they are required by law to qualify within thirty days from this date.
ROBT. J. JUMP,
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Caroline Co.
May 4th, 1867.—3t

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, Maryland, letters testamentary on the real estate of

ALEXINE BREEDING,

late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 7th day of Nov'r, 1867, or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1867. JAS. B. PETERS,
my9-3t Executor.

Order of Ratification.

In the matter of the real estate of Alexine Breeding. } Orphans Court for Caroline county.

ORDERED this 7th day of May, 1867, that the sales made and reported by James B. Peters, Executor for the sale of the real estate belonging to the heirs of Alexine Breeding, late of Caroline county deceased, on the 4th day of May, 1867, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 13th day of August next: *Provided*, a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in the town of Denton once in each week for the space of three successive weeks before the said 13th day of August next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $130.

True copy:
Test—ROBT. W. TODD,
Register of Wills for Caroline county.
may9-3w

Quick Sales & Small Profits
IS NOW THE MOTTO
AT THE CHEAP
Dry Goods Store
—OF—
H. BLACKISTON.

I HAVE just returned from the city with a complete stock of Spring Goods, I name in part

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY AND QUEENSWARE.
BOOTS AND SHOES.

I have also a full assortment of

NOTIONS—

something that will please the ladies and our patrons generally. Thankful for past favors, I now solicit a share of your patronage, and will try at all times to please those who may favor me with their custom.
may9-y. H. BLACKISTON.

Dr. B. MISHLER'S
CELEBRATED
MEDICINAL HERB BITTERS.

MESSRS. A. AITKEN & CO., are my authorized State Agents for Maryland, No 139 1-2 N. Gay Street, between High and Exeter streets, Baltimore, Md.
BENJAMIN MISHLER, Proprietor.

$100 Reward.

I will pay to any Doctor or member of the Medical Fraternity the sum of $100 for any compound that possesses more medicinal virtues and curative powers than Mishler's Herb Bitters. B. Mishler, Proprietor.

$500 Reward.

I will pay $500 to the proprietor of any medicine that can show a greater number of genuine certificates of cures effected by it near the place where it is made, than Mishler's Herb Bitters—of Primary Consumption, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bloody Flux, Diarrhœa, Typhoid, Remittent, Intermittent and Billious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Cholera Morbus, Yellow Jaundice, Scrofula, Running or Sore Legs, Cancer, Abscess, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds, Cramp in the Stomach, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Tetter, Scald Head, Ophnema or falling away sickness peculiar to children, Leuchorrhœa, Falling of the Womb, all obstructions to the due course of nature in females, all venerial diseases, and all complaints arising from impure blood or a weak and disordered state of the Stomach, Liver, or Kidneys. Certificates of cures of the Yellow Fever in Mexico can also be furnished Remember, if it does not cure, the money will be refunded by the proprietor.
BENJAMIN MISHLER.

MESSRS. KEMP & STEVENS, Druggists, Denton, Md., are our agents for Caroline county, Md.
my9 A. AITKEN & CO.

HERRINGS for sale by the barrel by
H. BLACKISTON.

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

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