American Union.

DENTON, MD.

Thursday, July 25th, 1867.

OUR TICKET.

Nominated on the Grant-Rawlins Platform.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1868,

Lieut-Gen. Ulysses S. Grant,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Hon. John A. J. Creswell,

OF MARYLAND.

Subject to the Decision of the National Union Republican Nominating Convention.

Maryland and the South.

Those who are constant observers of events as they are being developed in the South cannot fail to discover the tendency of the Southern people towards Republicanism, regarding it as the corner stone of the structure reared by our revolutionary sires. The great and enduring principles of the Republican party, since its exponents and supporters have been allowed to canvass the South, have flashed athwart the political horizon like a dazzling meteor, carrying with it strong conviction, and the Southern people, like one of old, are beginning to cry out, "What shall I do to be saved?" They are becoming more and more dissatisfied with the course of the Democratic party, and consider that it seeks only to pecuniarily ameliorate the condition of the politician, regarding the true interests of the whole people as a matter more to be talked of than attended to. The sublime truth of the Declaration—that all men are created free and equal—is now viewed in a proper light, and the universal brotherhood of man is now acknowledged. What has heretofore been built up by passion and prejudice is now fast decaying before the marvellous force of truth and justice.—The political revolution begun by the sword is now vigorously carried on by argument strong and logical, and the hitherto impenetrable darkness that rested upon the minds of the Southern people, like a mighty incubus, is being lifted up, and the rays of an advancing age of civilization falling in upon their darkened visions. They are beginning to see that the war accomplished something, and now rejoice that the country has been redeemed from the blighting influences of slavery. Nor do they stop here. They regard the dignity of manhood as a thing sublime and bestowed upon every rational human being by his Creator not to be taken away by the mere volition of another. They are already convinced that the only manner in which every man is to enjoy the blessings bestowed upon him by this government—the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—is to accord to him all the rights of citizenship, and are casting their destinies with the great Republican party of the country which demands for every man, be he rich or be he poor, no matter how humbled or exalted, this one great and inalienable privilege. They repudiate the Democratic party of the North, and proclaim to the world that, having once been most egregiously deceived by it, they are unwilling to trust it further. The Congressional plan of Reconstruction is fast finding favor in the hearts of the Southern people, and they join with the masses at the North in contemptuously discarding the ruinous policy which Andrew Johnson is attempting to force upon the country.

And whilst our bretheren at the South are thus accommodating themselves to the requirements of this advancing age, we of the Border States, and particularly Maryland, are called upon to witness quite a different spectacle. Every barrier possible is thrown in the way to arrest the wheels of the onward car and drag us back again into the age of sin, slavery and wrong. Democracy has fastened its hold upon us, and we are stopped short in our career and not allowed to keep pace with our sister States of the Union in the onward march to a higher and nobler destiny. For a short season we must submit this ruinous impediment, but through the dim vista of the future can already be seen the beacon light that is to guide us on to our destined goal. We cannot be long retarded, for, with the great Republican party hemming us in on all sides, the cords that now bind us will be broken and the heavy stone rolled away even though closely guarded by the noble scions of Democracy. Even as the grain is ground between the upper and nether millstones into fine powder, so will the Democratic party of Maryland, and also of the other Border States, be ground to atoms between the Republican party of the North and South. It must give way, it must succumb, for it is a fight between truth and justice on the one side and continued wrong and oppression on the other. The Republican party is fast spreading is giant proportions all over the country, and, ere long, there will not be a spot between the lakes and the gulf and between the two oceans where its magic influences are not felt and admired. Then will our Democratic friends see the error of their way, and return thanks unto those who are now guiding the good old ship of State through the quicksands that lie in her course. We may be beset with difficulties as dangerous as Scylla and Charybdis, yet we will enter the haven in safety as masters of the situation.

Good-bye, Denton Journal.

The editor of the *Denton Journal*, in closing up the controversy which has been carried on for several weeks past between that paper and this, after publishing the rumor in question and our contradiction to the same, again charges that we made an equivocating denial, and this, in turn, we again deny. Our denial was emphatic, and the forced construction put upon it by the editor of the *Journal* is done in order to extricate himself from the unpleasant position in which he now finds himself. The sentence—"This is by no means the object of the League," &c.—is an entirely independent and separate one from that in which our empatic contradiction is embodied, although immediately succeeding it. It cannot with reason be construed as any modification of our denial for it has no reference to it. We first contradicted the base report in a positive manner, and then, in a separate sentence stated that such was not the object of the League, or, in other words, the purposes for which it was organized in this town. The editor might as well, and with as much propriety, have selected a sentence from some other article in the same issue, and so arranged it as to make it appear as a modification of our contradiction. The denial was full and forcible, and the *Journal* editor understood it as well as we ourselves did.

Now we will answer the questions propounded by the editor of the *Journal* in his last issue "fairly and squarely," as requested. Here are our answers:

1st. There are two Union Leagues in this town, one among the white, and one among the colored, people.

2nd. The white people's League meets in the town hall; the colored people's in the African Church.

3rd. The white people's League is composed *exclusively* of white men, and the colored people's of colored men.

4th. Each League is separate and distinct from the other, and there has never been a colored man in the white people's League, nor, to our knowledge, *vice versa*. Of the first we can speak positively, for we have been present at every meeting since its organization.

We hope this will be satisfactory to Mr. Steele, for he has acted very ridiculously, indeed, to find it out, and put himself to considerable trouble besides. If he had asked us these questions at first we would have answered them frankly, and saved him from bearing the reputation of a public intermedler and disturber.

So good-bye, Mr. *Journal* editor. If ever you again enter into a controversy with us we hope you will have some regard for the truth and will rigidly adhere to it.

The Whipping Post.

In the Democratic Convention at Annapolis on Friday an order was passed looking to the substitution of some other penalty for petty larceny than confinement in the Penitentiary. Mr. Marbury and Mr. McKaig expressed their preferences for whipping. We are not at all surprised at this expression from any of the members of that body for the whipping post is a relic of barbarism and a Southern institution, and as such strongly recommends itself to the members of that august assemblage. We hope, however, that the good sense of the remainder of that body will prevent the establishment of such a barbaric mode of punishment in Maryland. It already exists in Delaware and we think that is enough for this country.

Adjournment of Congress.

Both houses of Congress adjourned on Saturday last to meet on the 21st of November, ten days earlier than usual. The House insisted on meeting on the 13th of November, and the Senate wanted to meet at the usual time. In order to settle the question it was referred to a conference committee and the 21st selected as the day for the next meeting. Nothing was done towards guaranteeing to Maryland a Republican form of Government other than the appointment of Committees to inquire whether one already existed.—The most influential of the members, however, assured the Republicans of the State that at the next session her case will be attended to.

The President Again Vetoed.

President Johnson, on Friday last, sent his message to Congress vetoing the supplementary Reconstruction bill providing for the more efficient government of the late Rebel States, which both Houses, by a very significant vote, immediately passed over his head. The Baltimore *American* thus speaks of it: "The Message advances no argument which the President has not worn threadbare in his previous messages, nor which has not been repeatedly expodled as unsound. The message is chiefly remarkable for its defiant and insolent tone toward Congress, and for an undisguised assertion of a purpose to continue to obstruct and disregard the laws relating to the government of the Rebel States. The President declares that it is "impossible to conceive any state of society more intolerable" than that to which "twelve millions of American citizens are reduced by the Congress of the United," and, arraigning the power of Congress to deprive him of what he call his constitutional functions, intimates his intention to set the law at defiance by saying: Whilst I hold the Chief Executive authority of the United States, whilst the obligation rests upon me to see that all the laws are faithfully executed, I can never willingly surrender that trust or the powers given for its execution. The Message, which throughout bears the characteristics of a not very dignified stump speech, concludes with threatening Congress under the pretence of an appeal to the people, of whom the President declares he is still hopeful, and that "in the end the rod of despotism will be broken, the armed heel of power lifted from the necks of the people, and the principles of a violated Constitution preserved."

Sensible, Very.

The most sensible remark that we have ever heard of as coming from any member of the Democratic Convention at Annapolis was made in the city of Baltimore by one of the members from this county whilst on his way to the Convention. In a conversation with some friends he expressed himself in favor of the Convention assembling, dividing the one hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated by the last Legislature for the formation of a new Constitution equally among the members, and then adjourn *sine die*. We have no doubt this would have been quite satisfactory to the loyal men, for it would have been as cheap as the formation of a new State Constitution, and would have saved the State from future disgrace. This member should have followed up his proposed plan after the Convention assembled, and we have no doubt he would have found many warm advocates of his measure in that body.

The Three Judge System.

He thought they were moderate in only asking for three men to sit upon the bench, when twelve men sat on the jury to decide as to the facts of the case. The judiciary system came down to them from England, and from thence they also derived the plurality of Judges. Twelve men decided the facts, and they should certainly have more than one man to decide upon the points of the law.—*Mr. Kating in the Annapolis Democratic Convention.*

Yes, the plurality system obtained in England—so did heavy salaries. You are moderate—very, in demanding three judges to decide upon points of law, when the law itself demands twelve men to decide the facts. So incomprehensible are the laws of Maryland that one would think it would take twenty-four judges to make them intelligible to the minds of honest men. The present judiciary of this State costs about $60,000 a year.—The three judge system now proposed by the Annapolis Convention will cost our State $124,000, or more than double the cost at present. But what is cost to the people if imposed by the Democrats—it is both honest and *constitutional* and what right have the tax payers to complain?

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The August number of this charming magazine opens with a piquant Steel Engraving of a rustic maiden holding eggs up to the light to see if they are fresh. The Steel Fashion Plate for this month is a group of six young misses beautifully designed and colored. Then we have numerous Engravings devoted to the Fashions, Coiffures, Bead Collar, Hats and Bonnets, Peplums, Dresses, Children's Costumes, Paletots, &c. Following these we have a variety of interesting and instructive reading matter from the pens of the most gifted authors. A beautiful Steel Engraving will be sent gratis to every single ($2 50) subscriber, and to every person sending a club. Specimen numbers of the magazine will be sent for twenty cents.

Price (with engraving) $2 50 a year; Four copies (with one engraving) $6.00. One copy of Lady's Friend and one of Saturday Evening Post (and one engraving), $4.00. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

COMMUNICATED.

GREENSBORO', July 23d, 1867.

Mr. Editor:—Since my last but few items of general interest have transpired in this community. But as it is my desire to keep your readers posted as to the doings in this locality, I give below such as would be likely to amuse your readers.

The wheat harvest is over and some of our farmers have machined their crops—The berry, as a general thing, is pretty good, but the crop is short, but how much, I am not prepared to say. The oat crop is thought to be pretty good and is now being harvested. Corn, though small and behind the season, is looking well on strong upland, and presents good prospects. Low land corn is entirely killed out by the heavy rains.

In looking over the columns of the Denton *Journal* of last Saturday I find a communication signed by one Thomas R. Kerr, in which he uses some ridiculous comparisons between Benedict Arnold, Judas Iscariot and "Hornpipe." How ridiculous the comparison and how foolish he makes himself appear, when he has not now, nor never did have, any acquaintance with either Benedict Arnold, Judas Iscariot or "Hornpipe," and shows his utter ignorance of the subject of which he writes. He bandies the *lie* and denounces "Hornpipe" as a "*liar*" as though he were quite familiar with the low billingsgate of the drunken brothel, but fails to point out the *lie* which he charges upon "Hornpipe." If Mr. Kerr is a gentleman he has a very peculiar way of showing it in the language employed by him. As he is beneath the notice of a gentleman we shall in future pass him by in silent contempt.

The political world moves and of late petty politicians are scenting the breeze afar off. Office seekers are getting plentier than the measels and some big work is expected soon. There are now ten Richmonds in the field willing and anxious to serve their county in the capacity of Clerk of the Circuit Court for Caroline county. I will name the aspirants by commencing with my own district. Here we have named Mr. Edgar Plummer, Mr. John F. Dawson and Col. Wm. H. Comegys. In your district I have heard named Mr. Thos. F. Johnson, Mr. S. Fountain Liden, Mr. Thos. W. Fisher, Mr Thos. H. Kemp, Mr. Thomas F. Garey and James B. Steele, Esq. In the 4th district Mr. Wm. Lockerman is mentioned in connection with this important and responsible office. The 3rd district has no aspirant for this position that I have heard of.

Mr. Kemp of your district I believe has the inside track and if he continues in popular favor until the nominating Convention comes off will be the successful candidate for the nomination. I hear it whispered that Mr. P W. Downes of your place wishes the nomination for Prosecuting Attorney, and that Messrs. Downes and Kemp have united together to secure the nomination of county Clerk and Prosecuting Attorney in their favor. *Per contra* it is whispered that Messrs. Steele and Bryant are working like beavers to counteract the influences of Kemp and Downes and secure for themselves the nomination. Should the new Constitution be ratified by the people, then will come the tug of war, and as other important offices are to be filled, the political fever will be up to boiling heat. Others will then go into the ring on the side that is most likely to win, These are the *on dits*, and I give them to you for what they are worth.

As *appropos* to the above, I learn that the Republican party in Caroline will suffer the election to go by default. Inasmuch as Congress has failed to give any assistance to the loyal men of Maryland at the special session, it will be too late at the December session to give them that relief asked for The programme marked out for the future is to let the Conservatives and Democrats go to their full limits—adopt their Constitution—elect their officers, and get the whole machinery in motion. Congress, at its regular session, if it does not throw aside their Constitution, will, perhaps, submit it again to a vote of the whole people of the State—this time admitting the negroes to the right of suffrage. If voted down there will be an end of a political constitution intended to build up a dangerous party in our midst and at the same time grind Union men to powder. Should this programme succeed, the offices will not be likely to pass into the hands of those men who are so very willing to serve their country. That it may be successful is the earnest and fervent prayer of yours respectfully,

HORNPIPE.

COMMUNICATED.

BRIDGETOWN, July 18, 1867.

Mr. Editor:—I once knew an old fogy who was so fond of being talked about that he used to say he "did'nt care what people said or who said it, provided he was the subject of their remarks." Now it is with just this feeling that I allude to the closing paragraph of "Hornpipe's" letter, contained in your issue of the 11th inst., for, indeed, our little village has so seemed to escape the observation of the goose-quills of late, that it is really exhilerating to her quiet denizens, to find something about us in public print. But "Hornpipe" has been misinformed of the facts concerning the little affair which came off here, or rather was expected to come off a fortnight or so ago. "Hornpipe" says, Asa Pippin, the father of Jas. Pippin, who was hanged near Church Hill a week or two since, removed to Bridgetown last week, and that a number of the citizens of that place and vicinity, notified him immediately to leave within nine days or, *he too, would swing*. Now, we are not opposed to swinging, when justice or necessity demands it; on the contrary, we think that the use of the article called hemp, has in some cases a very wholesome effect, but we didn't think this case so desperate as to require it.

Allow me, kind editor, as one of the "ins" to give your readers the facts in the case. When our citizens saw, with surprise, Asa & Co., moving in the village, they were greatly chagrinned, and determined as one man—ladies included—(and I tell you we have some spunky ones here) to devise some means of getting rid of the unexpected nuisance. A call for a public meeting was posted up, which was responded to on the following evening by a large number of sober, respectable citizens from the town and vicinity. At this meeting it was unanimously resolved, "that we warn Asa & Co., by written notice, to leave the town before 12 o'clock, the 6th inst, (nine days,) or submit to disagreeable consequences." This measure was carried into effect, and approved of by the whole community, I believe, except our two town pugilists—one we will call *swill-tub* until some one finds a name more appropriate; the other is self-styled "the *only gentleman in town*." By the way this "only gentleman" got into a little skirmish over the affair, which was the occasion for a burst of indignation over his devoted head; and finding himself in rather a bad fix, he thought to get out by starting a report that we were "organizing a a mob to *swing* Asa, which he was endeavoring to prevent." This, I presume is the basis of our friend "Hornpipe's" yarn. But I am digressing. The notice was duly served on Asa, but having become accustomed to such papers of late, he wasn't at all surprised. However, he became alarmed at so much smoke; looked about immediately for a place, and a few hours before the expiration of his grace, left the town, bag and baggage, bearing with him the heartfelt thanks of the inhabitants; saving himself and effects a night ejection and perhaps the demolition of his landlord's house. We have avoided therefore a measure in which we all felt loth to engage.

And, now, Mr. Editor, we ask your readers whether Bridgetown has not long enough been the asylum for the outcasts of other communities. *We, her citizens, have resolved it so, and by the Eternal! we proclaim it!*

Respectfully yours, &c,

FORE FINGER

Written for the American Union.

THE ROAD LAW.

Mr. Editor:—

I have been looking for a communication from some one of your correspondents bearing upon the infamous Public Road law passed by that *fossil* Legislature that met in Annapolis last winter, or for an editorial from yourself, but being up to this time disappointed in my expectations, I have concluded to pen a short communication myself, hoping that it may have the effect of opening the eyes and the understanding of some of the deluded men who heretofore have given their adherence to that party which attempts to palm off on the poor people of Caroline county so unreasonable a law.

Mr. Editor, let me ask the people, thro' your columns if they have ever read and thought upon this law. Let's see what it says Sec. 2nd says, "That able-bodied residents of Caroline county, between twenty-one and fifty years of age, who do not reside within the limits of an incorporated town, shall be compelled to labor two days in every year on the public roads in the road district in which they reside," &c. Sec. 3rd says, "That if any person is physically disabled to perform labor, and not able to pay the fine imposed in this act, then the County Commissioners may exempt him from the same." Sec. 5th says, "That every person liable as aforesaid to labor on said roads, who shall fail to do so, the road supervisor shall demand of such person failing to work on the road the sum of one dollar and fifty cents for every day he shall fail to work." And Sec. 6th says, "That any person failing to obey the summons of the supervisor, and refusing upon demand made as aforesaid to pay said supervisor the said sum of one dollar and fifty cents, shall, upon complaint of the said supervisor, be liable to be arrested and brought before some Justice of the Peace upon a warrant issued by the said Justice, in the name of the State therefor, and shall, upon proof of such summons and failure to obey the same, and refusal to pay said sum of one dollar and fifty cents, render judgment against the party so refusing for the amount and all costs," &c., "and the same shall be collected as small debts are collected."

Now, what is the effect of this law.—For answer we have to say that the poor men will be compelled to keep the public roads in order almost without an exception. I mean the men who have but a small portion of property—for instance, the men who live on rented lands, who own perhaps a horse and cow and a small portion of farming implements to till said lands—men, too, who may have a wife and some small children depending upon the labor of them exclusively for a support—who have not a day to spare from their families—whilst a great many men who are fifty years of age are exempt, a majority of whom are worth their thousands—can ride along the road with their fine carriages and horses without being compelled to work on the roads or to pay a single dollar to keep them in repair.—Men of Caroline county! how long will you suffer yourselves to be deluded? See what the Democrat party will do for you—the party whose true principles have been, and are, to grind down the many for the benefit of the few. Men of labor and toil! let me ask you, will *you longer bow at such a shrine?* Will you still persist in voting for the party that will pile burthens upon you too intolerable to be borne, whilst the rich man, who is fifty years old, has his taxes lessened and piled upon you. Read, ponder and act in God's name.

Mr. Editor, there are many other things I might write of, of equal hardship, but for the present I forbear as you may hear from me again.

Yours, &c,

CANDIDUS.

The Markets.

From the Balto. American of Tuesday.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—The receipts of Wheat were large this morning, the offerings comprising some 32,000 bushels red and 5,000 bushels white, making a total of 37,000 bushels. The market exhibited but little activity, although most of the wheat received was disposed of, and the sales show a decline in prices of 10 to 15 cents since Saturday. At the opening some lots of prime red brought 250a255 cents, but at the close 240a245 cents were the best prices for prime red. Medium grades sold from 220 to 235 cents. A few lots of fair white sold at 240 a250 cents, but there is no prime white coming forward. Corn was in fair demand, and prices for it were pretty well maintained. Sales were reported at from 112a113 cents. Oats, 95 cents for new and 98 to 100 cents for old. Rye brought 140 cents.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.—Flour heavy; superfine $8,50; extras $9,25. Wheat dull; new Pennsylvania red 250a260 cents; California 210 cents. Rye 165 cents. Corn firmer and scarce; sales 6,000 bushels; yellow Western 114 cents; mixed Western 112 cents. Oats 90 cents.

New Advertisements.

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the expiration of thirty (30) days, the undersigned will make application to the Board of County Commissioners for the opening of a new county road, beginning at the terminus of a certain lane on the lands of Joshua Johns, leading to and intersecting the county road from Upper Hunting Creek to New Hope, said road to run thence, for the most part, through the lands of Mr. Weston, Henry Davis, Cannon Charles, Jacob Charles and others, to end at its intersection with the county road leading from New Hope to Friendship Church, or from Friendship Church to Preston.

WILLIAM NOBLE,
CANNON CHARLES,
HENRY DAVIS,
TWIFORD S. NOBLE.

jly25 4t

Examiner's Notice.

WE, the undersigned, being appointed examiners by the County Commissioners of Caroline county to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires that a new road should be opened, beginning at some point on the county road leading from Oakland school house to Bradleysburg, said point to be at or near the colored people's camp ground, and running thence through the lands of James T. Clark and Joseph Anthony to intersect a proposed road in Queen Ann's county be opened from Mason's Branch, through the lands of Isaac Mason and others to Jarmain's Branch, hereby give notice that we will meet at the beginning of said road on Saturday, 24th of August, next, for the purpose of executing said commission.

JOHN F. DAWSON,
JAMES PIPPIN, Jr.,
JAMES M. WHITBY,
Examiners.

jly25-tm.

Frank L. Morling,

FLORIST, SEEDSMAN,

AND

NURSERYMAN,

Store No. 2. N. Eutaw Street, Balto.,

NURSERIES ON THE HOOKSTOWN ROAD, ADJOINING DRUID HILL PARK,

WOULD invite the attention of the citizens of the county to his stock of

GARDEN SEEDS,
FLOWER SEEDS,
FRUIT TREES,
GRPE VINES and all SMALL FRUITS,
EVERGREEN
AND
ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES,
Green House, Hot House and Hardy Plants,
Roses and Flowering Shrubs.

I will be prepared at all times to furnish anything in my line of trade. [jly25-y

CHAS. STEVENS

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A Very Superior Lot

OF

Ladies' Collars and Cuffs,

Ext's for Handkerchiefs,

Both French and American,
POMADES for the Hair,
GENT'S PAPER COLLARS,
BOYS' PAPER COLLARS,
POCKET BOOKS,
PENKNIVES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,

Paper of all Kinds,

Note, Cap, Letter and Law Cap,

Pens and Pencils; Envelopes;

TOBACCO & CIGARS,

Cristadoro's Hair Dye; Hall's Hair Renewer; Lilly White; Meen Fun; Ladies Compaunions; Gentlemen's Watch Chains, &c.; Toilet Soaps of all varieties, &c., together with Paints, Oils, Brushes, &c., &c, &c.

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J. W. KERR. J. L. ZOOK.

CHOPTANK NURSERY,

One Mile South of Denton, Md.

Peach Trees

Of superior growth and select varieties.

Apple Trees

(Two yearlings) from four to six feet high, of such varieties as will enable us to make out selections suitable for *first class* orchards.

Plum, Pear, and Apricot Trees.

Of kinds standing highest in the estimation of Pomologists.

Grape Vines.

Strong and well-rooted two yearlings—*Tried and popular sorts.*

Strawberry Plants.

Of new and choice varieties, such as Ida, Agriculturist, Russell's, Prolific, Triomphe d'Grand, Wilson, &c., &c.

Are offered to persons contemplating planting the coming fall, at reasonable prices. It is our desire, and shall be our constant aim, to render satisfaction to all who may favor us with their custom

We would, therefore, respectfully ask the encouragement and patronage of the public generally.

KERR & ZOOK,
jly25 Denton, Caroline Co., Md.

$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber about the 1st of July an indentured apprentice to the farming business named CASPER SILVERSACK. He is 17 years old; white, with dark hair. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to

SAMUEL T. DOWNES,
jly18-3t Ruthsburg, Md.

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