American Union.

DENTON, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING::::::::::Sept. 12, 1867.

OUR TICKET.

Nominated on the Grant-Rawlins Platform.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1868,

General 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.

Public Meetings.

The tax-payers of Caroline county, the friends of the present school system, and all others who are opposed to the adoption of the new Constitution are respectfully requested, without regard to party, to meet at the times and places named below to hear the subjects embraced in the new Constitution discussed:

Preston, Saturday, " 14
Federalsburg, " " 14

Farmers, mechanics, and men of all professions, your interest demands you to think before you vote upon the new Constitution.

Come out every man and hear for yourself. Speakers will be present to address the people. [se5-2t

Still They Come.

The gratifying result of the Tennessee election was but the foreshadowing of the grand and lasting triumph that awaits the Republican party in the fall campaign—the premonitory tokens of the approaching storm before which the last vestige of the treasonable Democracy, already quaking and trembling, is to be swept away and buried beneath the progressive spirit of the age. From the lakes to the gulf will Republicanism, with its lofty principles and sublime truths, assert its sway, converting and bringing under its magic influence whatever may intervene to bar its progress. Its tendency is onward and upward, and the day is not far distant when it will be acknowledged as the foundation stone upon which rests our mighty frabric. That great impediment of the White House to it and the restoration of the Union will fall before it, even as the mighty oak before the woodman's axe.—All the vetoes, all the proclamations, all the wonderful revelations made by his party friends and perjured villains, will be of no avail. He must give way to the popular indignation at the North. Vermont, last week, emphatically recorded her voice in favor of the Congressional plan of reconstruction, and elected her representatives from among those who recognize and adhere to the Declaration of Independence, proclaiming all men to be free and equal and entitled to all the blessings of a free government, among which are the "right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Even a vast portion of Democratic Delaware recognises these truths. At the election held in Wilmington last week for Mayor and City Council, and made, too, upon the issue of manhood suffrage, the Republicans were eminently successful. 'Tis true they suffered defeat in California, but this is mainly owing to divsions in their ranks, a circumstance that will be a lesson for them in future, and insure Republican victories. United they cannot be beaten.—But whilst we lament the defeat in California we have reason to rejoice at our successes in other quarters. Sufficient returns from the Maine election have been received to insure a Republican victory. Soon will Pennsylvania, New-York, and the great West proclaim that Republicanism cannot be subverted. Even we, too, in Maryland, if we are true to ourselves, our own interests and the interest of our State, will strike terror into the Democratic ranks. Let us, then, take courage from our prospects and successes in other quarters, and, in solid phalanx, deposit our ballots against that illegitimate and ruinous Constitution which is submitted for ratification on the 18th.

☞ If you wish to promote the best interests of Maryland, vote against the new Constitution.

☞ Vote against a Constitution that increases taxes.

Legislative Department.

Section 11, of the new Constitution, says that "No Minister or Preacher of the Gospel, or of any religious creed or denomination, and no person holding any office of profit or trust under this State, except Justices of the Peace, shall be eligible as Senator or Delegate."

Querry —Will any Minister of the Gospel, either travelling or local, vote for a Constitution that proscribes him? Will any class-leader exorter or sabbath-school teacher vote for a Constitution that proscribes him? Beware Minister, by this Constitution you are, if it is adopted, made ineligible to a seat in the General Assembly as a Senator or Delegate. Beware, exhorter, class-leader and sabbath-school teacher, you too, if this Constitution is adopted, are not eligible to a seat as Senator or Delegate in the Maryland Legislature, for you, no matter whether you belong to the Methodist, Episcopal, Presbyterian, Catholic, Quaker, or any other denomination, if you are a sabbath-school-teacher even, you are a preacher of a religious creed or denomination, and hence are by this Constitution set aside, and the drunkard, the gambler, the horse-trader, or any other immoral man, is preferred to you

Beautiful Consistency!

Our Democratic friends, in their announcement of a ratification meeting, call upon all men, irrespective of party, to meet with them in mass convention. By this we understand that all party issues are thrown aside. But while they thus present a sugar-coated side to one class of men, they at the same time work upon another with the cry of negro suffrage, and hope thus to lead the ignorant in the Democratic paths. Beautiful consistency this!

Citizens of Caroline, be not deceived by this false cry of negro suffrage. In the coming election it is not an issue. The only question is, will the new Constitution better advance the prosperity and interests of our State than the old? Upon this, and this alone, you are to determine, and negro suffrage is in no manner connected with it.

MILLIGAN, ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE DEMOCRACY, WHO IS NOW CANVASSING INDIANA FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, SAYS THAT FREESCHOOLS BREED "INFIDELITY," AND ARE "INCONSISTENT WITH DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES." WILL THE DEMOCRACY ANY LONGER DENY THEIR HOSTILITY TO EDUCATION?

At the special request of Y. T. we have yielded to him the privilege of replying to Dr. Tarr's communication in the last issue of the *Journal*. Meeting fully, as he does, all the points adduced by the Dr. in support of his position, we deem it useless for us to add anything further. The communication is clear and forcible, and we ask a careful perusal of it by our readers.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor:

The boldness which characterizes the *defense* of the proposed Constitution by Dr. Tarr, in the last *Journal* issue, is not at all astonishing, for I am *sure* he was delegated its special custodian. In the limited time before me to discuss this *illegitimate offspring* I do not propose to bandy words, and neither do I desire to rekindle the smouldering flames of the late unfortunate war.

Does the proposed Constitution increase or decrease State and county expenses? I think it increases them. However, figures will decide in such matters of dispute In the efficient workings of the proposed judiciary system it will cost tax payers, to support the Judges of the different courts, just $27,700 more per year than it costs under the present Constitution. If the whole court machinery of the State be included, clerks, &c., it will cost $40,200 more per year than does the present system Dr. Tarr does not attempt to deny in any way the truthfulness of these figures. His citation of a decrease of expenses is not made clear, because the very reasons that lead to these expenses now will, in future, beget them. The expenses to tax-payers about which I write are a part and parcel of the proposed Constitution, while the other expenses (to be blotted out, says Dr. Tarr, by the proposed Constitution) are mere creatures of circumstances. One may come upon tax-payers, but if the new Constitution be adopted the other must In this single instance are expenses increased or decreased? I say they are increased as exhibited by figures that are admitted to be true. But does the proposed Constitution give us in fact the three Judge system? I say in *fact*, as it will prove in practice, we have only the one Judge system. The State is divided into eight judicial districts, Baltimore city included. Each district, except Baltimore city, is required to elect three Judges, and from each of these districts one Judge is constituted a Judge of the Court of Appeals, Baltimore city being required to elect a Judge of the Court of Appeals outside of the Judiciary of the city. The proposed Constitution makes Talbot, Kent, Queen Anne's, Cecil and Caroline counties one judicial district. There are but two Judges to perform the duties in these five counties. By the provisions of the proposed Constitution any one of the three Judges are made competent to hold the terms of the various Circuit Courts; therefore, any one Judge of a district can hold the terms of Court in any one of the counties just as may be agreed upon among themselves. Four of these counties have two law and two chancery terms a year, while the other (Caroline) has four law and two chancery terms. The proposed Constitution makes it obligatory upon the Court of Appeals to hold its sessions ten months in every year if business requires it. The chief Judge of this district will be forced to perform his duty in the Court of Appeals. How can we have three Judges in the face of these facts? True, suitors are given the right to demand the decision of all three Judges upon questions of law, in banc, but to await such a decision, with the prospects of an appeal by either suitor, cannot facilitate the rights of litigants any more than the right of appeal does under the existing Constitution. So that part of Dr. Tarr's argument, attaching more weight and tone to the decisions of the Circuit Courts because more men aid in making them up, falls, because the appeal will be taken direct to the Court of Appeals rather than await the tardy process laid down above Who first abolished the three Judge system of the State? Did not the Democratic Convention of 1850 do it? It did, and why "go back" on Democratic *doings*? "Beautiful consistency!" If while the high rates and prices of all articles of consumption for the past four years existed, the people found good and competent men to fill the judiciary at salaries of $2,500 a year, why now, when all should court economy in private as well as public life, increase the salaries in each case from $300 to $1,000 more per year? Have we to buy men in order to honor them?

Dr. Tarr tells us that the State's Attorney's office is to protect against fraud, defalcation and embezzlement. He does not use this language, but intimates it by a gasconading reference to the Comptroller's report. How does the fact that State's Attorneys are required to give bond protect the public Treasury? Heretofore, as well as now, no State's Attorney by law was authorized to receive the State's money, nor could he satisfy any judgement or pass any receipt in behalf of the State that was binding or valid in law against State claims. (See VIIIth Md. Rep., 348.) With this law staring him in the face he tells us that by wicked and irresponsible State's Attorneys receiving public money the Treasury has been depleted and the public cheated." This could not be because the law authorizes the State to collect her claims against debtors, and says that a State's Attorney's receipt is no bar to her right to do so — The bond of a State's Attorney is no better security to the State than the bond of a Collector of taxes, or of a Sheriff.—Then, giving the State's Attorney this additional field of duty widens and augments his responsibilities, thereby increasing his fees and salary, even under the existing statute law of the State Certainly Dr Tarr could not have known what the law is or he would not have made such a blundering misrepresentation.

"High salaries were demanded by the people," says Dr. Tarr - This is a revolution in the administration of free government, if it be true, which I doubt, and will uproot the best foundations of justice by offering to wicked, bad men an inducement to bring themselves into office and power. Will the people say at the ballot box they demand high salaries?

The subject of Free Public Schools is very mincingly touched by Dr. Tarr — This is a question affecting the nearest and best interests of society and good government. In the formation of the organic law—the Constitution—of a State, it requires at the hands of good citizens calm and honest consideration. Under the existing Constitution it is made the duty of the Legislature to "provide a uniform system of Free Public Schools, by which a school shall be kept open and supported free of expense for tuition in each school district for at least six months in each year" This system, by the proposed Constitution is to be abolished. It provides that the Legislature "shall establish throughout the State a thorough and efficient system of Free Public Schools."—Here it may be remarked, and with invincible force, that it does not provide a uniform system. Why was this left out and this subject again, as it was before the adoption of the present constitution, placed in the hands of the Legislature? Laboring men, you who send children to school read these figures! Caroline county pays into the State school fund $3,144.82 and draws out of that fund, for the support of our schools $7,360.30. The school tax is now only ten cents on each hundred dollars, while, under the old system, it was from twenty to thirty cents on the hundred dollars. Are tax-payers injured or not by the present system? The fact that the books used in all the schools throughout the State are the same makes a uniformity that works to the advantage of every person who is not able to buy a new set of books as often as teachers say so or demand. This, in connection with the fact that the school taxes are reduced, is a great inducement in favor of the present system. I know that the machinery that works the schools is defective. It ought not to have so many officers receiving high salaries, and it ought to be brought closer to the people. But no great work was ever finished at the first attempt by human hands While I concede that the above defects exist, I am proud to say that the present school system is considered one of the best, if not *the best*, in the United States New York and other States have acknowledged this by their action. What is expense, *reasonable expense*, in comparison with moral and intellectual culture? These make great communities, States and nations.—In this country they measure more than dollars and cents, or ought to. Education is the life and soul of a people. One more session of the Legislature could have cured the objections raised by Dr. Tarr save one. Simply because his party did not father the present system he could not, oh, no! would not let it remain, as his article plainly intimates. Such paltry appeals to party passion ought not to characterize newspaper correspondents. The present is the only school system we have ever had, and mark, if the proposed Constitution be adopted, this system will fall, and again Caroline county will have a different school law for every school district, with teachers, many of them as they used to be, unable write a single sentence correctly. "Forewarned, forearmed," in an old and true addage. Beware how you vote on the 18th inst. Y. T.

Letter from "Hornpipe."

Greensboro', Sept. 9th, 1867.

Mr. Editor:—For two weeks past I have been quietly watching the movements of Democratic politicians. I believe even the species of the *genus homo*, heretofore known as *Conservatives*, have quieted their guilty consciences, swallowed the democratic nostrum, and with awful contortions and violent wretchings have at last declared themselves better *democrats* than those who for a lifetime have, with unfaltering faith followed that party in all its devious ways and zig zag courses. Politics make strange bed fellows, and after taking a survey of the field one would suppose that the lion and the lamb had lain down together and that peace with her balmy wing would soon fan them into a sound slumber. But mark my prediction—a storm is gathering The present calm forbodes its near approach. I ask is it a favor of the people who are interested in its approach to keep their eyes open I want you to see from what direction it comes and watch the cloud in its approach. It is easy enough for political demagogues to raise a muss—kick up a dust to blind the people—to play fantastic tricks before the multitude—and it is also important that the people who pay the taxes should keep their eyes open that they may see who are in fault. So look out and scan closely the doings of politicians in this county for two weeks to come.

The Union Republican party I see have determined to nominate no ticket in the coming elections. This is a wise step and I believe will be endorsed by every Union Republican in the county. Since Tom Swann sold out the party to the Copperheads and Rebels we have no chance for even a respectable show with them. But as the darkest time of night is just before the dawn of day we may look forward to a bright future. I believe the first rays of the morning are just about peeping above the distant hill tops and ere long the bright effulgence of the rising sun will gild the east with its golden splendor. But our deliverance will not come this fall. We must wait its coming and bide our time

In a Republican government like ours no one party can expect to hold on to power for an indefinite space of time.—The democrats have achieved a temporary advantage over us because of the treachery of those entrusted as our leaders. Those leaders will soon be compelled to yield up that power again into the hands of their masters—the people—and they will sink into utter insignificance and shame—their very names will become a bye-word and a reproach to all parties.

I see that "*Nanticoke*," whose article is dated at Federalsburg has given you another ticket, gotten up I suspect, by democrats in that part of the county.—This writer is greatly behind the times if for one moment he lays the 'flattering unction to his soul," that a democrat is to receive a nomination this fall unless it be for some office of minor importance, about which the Conservatives care nothing.—No, not muchly The Conservatives have the almost entire control of the political machinery of this county They have the unscrupulous, the vile and the vicious—those who regard not God nor respect either the rights, feelings, sentiments or opinions of decent or honorable men—with them in this scramble for office.—They feel themselves masters of the situation and are therefore unwilling to yield to any one. 'They so far surpass a democrat in party trickery that any modest democrat is ashamed of himself and leaves the field in disgust wondering where those men received this accumulated amount of brass, impudence and impertinence.

How does the New Constitution sit on the stomachs of the people in your district? I have learned of a few men here who object to its adoption on account of its threatened destruction of our public school system. I think they take a sensible view of the subject.

A meeting was advertised to come off here on Saturday last in opposition to the adoption of the new Constitution. A number of persons were in town but no meeting was held, I learn because of no convenient place to speak and the citizens of the town made no effort to get the people together. A private discussion, I learn, took place between Doctor Tarr and Mr J. D. Kemp in reference to the judiciary system of the State in which the Doctor after parading quite a number of documents, came off worsted. The Doctor should have been better posted as he was a member of the Convention and had all the opportunities of knowing the workings of the entire machinery.

The aspirants for political power all over the county, multiply rather than diminish, and if the nominations are not made shortly there will be as many candidates for nominations as there are voters I have heard Doctor Tarr also spoken of as a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court. The Doctor is a very clever man and I believe the strongest man I have yet heard spoken of for this position. If we are to have a Democratic Clerk, I had rather he should be the man than many others I know of. No man has any prior or superior claims over another, except those of qualification and moral honesty, for any office, and I propose that there shall be no nominations made by any party, but that all who see fit to do so, announce themselves candidates and let the people vote as they may think best

An extra force of men have been employed on the Md. & Del. Railroad, and by Wednesday next, it will be completed to Ridgely. The cars will be immediately placed on the track and run through from Clayton to Ridgely every day.

It has been unusually dull hereabouts for some time past Farmers are making preparation for seeding wheat. Fodder saving has commenced, but owing to the continued rains, the fodder is considerably damaged, being washed almost to pieces. More anon. Yours &c.,

Hornpipe.

Wendell Phillips on the Probable Resistance of the President to Impeachment.

Presidebt Johnson has issued another proclamation. He affects to see "impediments" in the Carolinas. He does not specify, that we may know precisely what they are. Nor are there good reasons apparent for any proclamation at all at the present time. The greatest "impediment" is Mr. Johnson himself. We suspect this special parade of concern on his part about the "Constitution," "the authority of law," and the "integrity of the national Union," is intended, as the cry of "stop thief," to blind the public as to his own treachery. That Johnson intends serious mischief we have no doubt. We are advised through trustworthy sources that he and his coterie are taking precautionary measures to so strengthen his position as to enable him to enter upon the experiment of resistance if Congress shall attempt to impeach and depose him from office The conviction that impeachment is necessary, as we have urged for many months, is rapidly gaining ground. Senators who have hitherto been reticent on the subject now speak of it freely in private as both desirable and inevitable.—We hear from gentlemen eminent in official position and most advantageously situated for observation of Johnson's movements at Washington, that an open warfare between the President and Congress in the near future is by no means improbable. It is as a blind, the better to shield himself from close scrutiny, while maturing his treasonable schemes, we have no doubt that the wordy proclamation just issued was put forth. Change a few indefinite lines about the Carolinas, and the same "whereas" and the body of the proclamation, would suffice for his use a little later to either prevent the assembling of Congress, or for its dispersion, if it proceed to impeachment, as an unconstitutional body. He shifts from vetoes to proclamations. Another proclamation, extending a general amnesty to red-handed Rebels, it is said, is soon to be issued No one understands better than the reckless usurper of the White House that this will be in defiance of the loyal people of the country. But one defiant step paves the way for another.

Thus far, in his "new departure," commencing with Stanton's removal Johnson has gained an easy victory over Grant, who was to be the people's hope in the absence of Congress. How far the Lieutenant General will allow himself to serve as a subordinate instrument of a treasonable usurpation remains to be seen.

The period for choosing a successor to the Presidency is, in the regular course of events, rapidly approaching But a prior question is the deposition of the besotted tyrant now in office Both the Thirty-ninth and the Fortieth Congress betrayed their trusts in their failure to remove him many months ago. Let the press, the pulpit and popular conventions, with one voice, loudly demand of Congress that the impeachment and immediate deposition of Johnson from office be its first business on reassembling.

Grant on Suffrage.—The Cincinnati *Gazette's* Washington correspondent writes:

Democratic papers are circulating the statement that General Grant does not hesitate in conversation to condemn negro suffrage. This is not true. Gen Grant declares his firm belief that the negroes of the South are fully competent to exercise the right to vote intelligently on the present issues there; and further, that only through universal suffrage can the Rebel rule be broken down at the ballot box; that qualified suffrage would not, at the present time, afford means of overcoming the Rebel vote.

"I AM IN FAVOR OF THE ABOLITION AND UTTER DESTRUCTION OF THE PRESENT SCHOOL SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND"—*Dr. Tarr's Speech at the Court House on Tuesday.*

Friends of Public Schools, he speaks the sentiments of the Democratic party.

☞ If you want to preserve our system of Free Schools, which secures education to ALL, vote against the new Constitution.

☞ Remember the 18th, and vote against the Constitution.

The Markets.

From the Balto. American of Tuesday.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Wheat firm; white 235a250 cents, red 225a245 cents. Corn firm; white 112 to 115 cents, yellow 126 cents. Oats active at 56a65 cents. Rye scarce. Inferior grades 120a130 cents.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Flour dull; Wheat dull; good red 220a225 cents. Corn dull and lower; yellow Southern 126a126 cents. Oats dull.

New Advertisements.

For Sale.

A SCHOLARSHIP in the Quaker City Business College of Philadelphia. Will be sold cheap. Apply at
au29-tf THIS OFFICE.

For Sale.

300 BUSHELS of choice Boden WHITE WHEAT for seed, in good order and waranted a good article.
JOHN NICHOLS,
se12-3t Gilpin's Point.
[Easton *Gazette* copy and send bill to this office.]

Notice to Creditors.

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

RHODA TILGHMAN,

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 12th day of March, 1868, 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 10th day of Sep., 1867. JAMES PIPPIN, Jr.,
se12-3t. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
—OF VERY—
Desirable Real Estate.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for Caroline county, the undersigned will positively sell at public sale, in Federalsburg, Md., in front of Goslin's store, on

SATURDAY,

The FIFTH day of OCTOBER, next,

between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M., of that day, all that valuable tract or tracts of land which Jno. Adams, late of Caroline county deceased, died seized and possessed, lying and being in the 4th Election District of said county, adjoining the lands of Thos. Corkran and others, called "BARNSTABLE" and "PEETER'S LOT IMPROVED," containing

198 1-2 Acres of Land,

more or less.

This land is located not more than 3 miles from the thriving town of Federalsburg, near which the Dorchester & Del. R. R. will shortly pass, and about 1 mile from a school. It is of excellent natural quality, and is susceptible of easy improvement. It has on it a



SINGLE STORY
Dwelling House

And Necessary Out-Buildings,

none of them, however, in very good order. It has also on it a

THRIFTY APPLE ORCHARD

with sufficient WOOD and TIMBER for the use of the farm.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the order are: One third cash on day of sale, and the balance in equal instalments of 1 and 2 years, with interest thereon from day of sale, to be secured by the bond, bill or note of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the agent of the Executor. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money the property will be conveyed to the purchaser at his own expense. Attendance by

SAULSBURY HOBBS,
se12-ts Ag't for W. B. Adams, Exec.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, sitting as a court of equity, I will sell at public sale, in front of the Court House door, in Denton, Md., between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M., on

TUESDAY,

the EIGHTH day of October, next,

all that FARM situate in the Third Election District of Caroline county, near the village of Preston, being the same lands described in a deed from Wm. A. Ford, Trustee, to John H. Webb and others, said deed being recorded in Liber R. J., No. 29, Folios 368—369, one of the land record books for Caroline county. Said farm is generally known as

"HOG ISLAND,"

and contains

717 1-2 Acres, More or Less,

about four hundred acres of which is arable, the balance in good timber and marsh. The land is naturally rich and has been well limed and now produces fair crops.

The Buildings are Ordinary.

This farm is bounded on the West by the Choptank River and has all the conveniences of a river location—steamboats, fishery, &c. The marsh land upon this farm is really valuable, and affords pasturage for a large number of cattle. This property could be divided to good advantage into three farms, and is well adapted to the growth of wheat, rye, corn, fruit, &c. It is within four miles of Preston and six miles of Easton, and has on it a good business stand. Possession given on the 1st of January next, but for the purposes of seeding at once.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are: One-third of the purchase money cash on day of sale; balance in equal instalments of one and two years thereafter, credit payments to bear interest and to be secured by bond of purchaser with approved security. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money a good and sufficient deed will be given by Trustee. Deed and stamps at the expense of purchaser. Persons wishing to purchase, for further information will inquire of John E Webb, Preston, or

W. A. FORD, Trustee,
Denton, Md.
H. V. Green, Auctioneer. [se12-ts

[*Constitution*, Woodbury, N. J., and Wilmington, Del., *Gazette*, copy till day of sale and send bill and paper containing advertisement to Trustee.]

NATIONAL SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

A SUPERIOR, reliable and speedy Fertilizer. Not a new or untried article. Its excellence thoroughly proven, as asserted by certificates from numerous reliable parties who have used it. Price below that of other standard brands, and warranted equal to the best. We should be pleased to have our agricultural friends try it in small lots until satisfied of its superior merits. For sale in quantities to suit, with full directions how and in what amount to apply. RIDGELY & MACLARY,
sep5-tf Ridgely.

Dedication.

ON Sunday, Sept. 15th, the old Trinity Church, near Jacobs' X Roads, will be dedicated anew to the service of Almighty God and the entire use of the colored people. Sermon by Rev. G. Friend, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
sep5-2t WM. PHILLIPS.

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