American Union.

DENTON, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING:::::::::Sept. 26, 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.

TO OUR PATRONS.

As many of our patrons will be in town during court week, we earnestly request that they will call at our office and settle their several accounts. We have quite a number of small bills on our books uncollected, amounting to but little to those who owe them, while to us they will amount to a considerable sum. Their bills are all ready for them, and we hope they will all call and see us. Let those who cannot come themselves send the amount of their indebtedness by their friends. Every one knows whether they owe us or not, and it is therefore useless for us to send out bills. We have collectneed of money. Our appeal, we hope therefore, will not be passed by unheeded.

The Result.

Returns from the entire State give the Democrats a majority of about twenty-four thousand. We presume there is no one at all disappointed at this result. It was an entirely one-sided affair. It was a contest in which apathy marked the course of the Republicans on the one side, and activity and earnestness the Democrats on on the other. With this indifference on the part of the Republican voters of the State the result could not have been otherwise. We are sorry that such was the case, as the issues involved were of the greatest magnitude. Although the Republican party of Maryland has been betrayed into the hands of its enemies, it is no reason that it should lay supinely on its back and suffer them to bind it hand and foot, and see its cherished and benign institutions swept away at a single stroke. Even if its chances of success were the most uncertain, a defeat while nobly battling for justice and the right would have been far more honorable and annoying to its opponents. Since the termination of the late civil war the Republicans of Maryland have been very apathetic. They seem to think that there is now no enemy to confront. But in this they are sadly mistaken. The controlling element of Maryland is to-day as intensely hostile to the Government as it was in 1861 when the Legislature attempted to carry the State out of the Union. The same men who controlled her then control her now, and the only effect the war had upon them was to intensify their hatred of the Government and confirm their faith in the "divine right" of slavery. All through the war their sympathies were with the South, and they now are fit representatives of the cause against which humanity revolted, and in which none but those who delight in the wrong and oppression of a portion of the human family engaged. They have most signally failed on the field of battle, and now seek in an unseen and unsuspecting manner to further the hellish schemes for which they flew to arms. How far they will be successful time can only determine. If the Republican party of the country is as indifferent to the stability of the Government as that of Maryland appears to be, then will the war have been a failure and the shedding of so much precious blood and the expenditure of so much treasure been for nought. A Democratic victory in one quarter only nerves them for a more determined contest in another. The recent victory in Maryland may be the key-note to a Democratic victory in Pennsylvania. It is too late now to offer opposition to the new Constitution. It has been adopted by a sufficient majority to make it the law of our State, and as law-abiding citizens we are bound to live up to its requirements. But one thing we can do. We can thoroughly organize for the Presidential campaign, and then strike the blow that will rid us of a Constitution framed in the interest of the late rebellion It is thoroughly anti-Republican and will fall short of the requirements of a State Constitution as set forth in the National Constitution of our fathers. Then let us organize! We have the cause of right, justice and the *law* on our side, and with these we cannot fail.

OVATIONS were yesterday given to Gen. Sheridan by Baltimore and Philadelphia.

The Democratic Millennium.

If there is any truth in the assertions of the Democrats, the Democratic millennium, which they as confidently expect as do the Jews the coming of our Saviour, is about commencing. The elections lately held in the States of Connecticut, Kentucky, California and Maine, they argue, are the forerunners of the "good time coming." Their journals throughout the country have gone into ecstacies over the election returns from those States, and proclaim that a "wonderful revolution" has taken place in public sentiment at the North. Their willing dupes, without hesitating one moment to consider the probability of such statements, catch up the inspiration and join in the Democratic rejoicings all over the land. The Democratic gains, according to their estimate, and we know not where they get it, will reach sixty or seventy thousand, and some of their more sanguine political tricksters even say *ninety thousand!* Did we put any credence in the bombastic assertions of these foul-mouthed apologists of treason we should certainly expect a collapse in the Government, and the establishment over its ruins of that Confederacy which "played out" when Lee surrendered its army to Grant on the Appomattox. But by a comparison of the official vote in those States, as well as some others, for the years 1866 and 1867, it will be found that the actual Democratic gains amount to only *two thousand*, and it is fair to presume that that number is [illegible] by Andy Johnson's offices. We have found the official Democratic vote of several States, in the *New York Tribune*, for the years 1866-67, and we lay it before our readers so that they may see for themselves how far the statements of our Democratic friends are to be believed :

States.	*1866.*	*1867.*	*Gain.*
Connecticutt,	43,974	44,808	834
Kentucky,	95,979	90,225	loss 5,754
New Hampshire,	30,481	32,648	2,167
Rhode Island,	2,816	3,178	362
Vermont,	10,383	10.393	10
Maine,	40,316	44,702	4,386
Total,	223,949	225,954	2,005

California is not given in this list for the reason that the official returns are not yet in. But that makes but little difference as the increased Democratic majority, if any there is, cannot be definitely ascertained owing to the nomination of a disreputable man by the Republicans and the subsequent split in the party. We have no doubt that, Mr. Haight being considered an honorable man, received the vote of many Republicans, thus increasing his majority. Their gain does not, however, consist in the majority Mr. Haight received over his competitors, but in the increase of their vote since last year. In Maine, their gain was owing to the intermingling of local and political issues. So, taking all these things into consideration, our Democratic friends have no reason whatever to rejoice. We think it would be sound policy in them not "to crow until they are out of the wood." It will effect nothing, for their hypocricy and deception is so transparent that it requires but little effort to see through it.

The Election in Caroline.

The following is the official result of the election in this county :

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total.
For the Constit'n,	262	290	195	85	832
Against "	93	104	66	65	328
Total,	355	394	261	150	1160
For the Constitution,					832
Against the Constitution,					328
Majority for the Constitution,					504

Everything passed off very quietly, notwithstanding the Democratic god bled profusely. All the drinking saloons were closed during the day, yet the "critter" was furnished plentifully to the "doubtful ones." Only about a two-thirds vote was polled in the county, the Republicans manifesting but little or no interest in the election. The entire Democratic vote was brought out, so we now know the strength of that party in this county. The registered vote is about eighteen hundred, and could the Union men be awakened to that interest which they should feel in the affairs of our State, our Democratic friends would find their rejoicings suddenly turned into bitter lamentations.

THE ANTIETAM DEDICATION.—It is greatly to be regretted that the dedication of a cemetery should be seized upon as an occasion for political capital. Yet such appears to have been the case with that of Antietam National Cemetery last week. President Johnson and Governor Swann then and there again burthened the assembled thousands with long and windy speeches in favor of "My Policy," refusing an opportunity for Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, to speak, although frequently called for. When men embrace such a solemn occasion as this to build up a corrupt and broken down party, their situation must certainly be forlorn. Such is the opinion we have for some time entertained of these political tricksters, and every day only serves to increase that conviction.

THE editor of the *Journal* has been laboring hard for some time past to make it appear that the Democracy are increasing their majorities in all the States in which recent elections have been held, but does not give us the figures to prove such barren statements. Let us see where those large Democratic gains in the popular vote are. In Maine, Connecticut, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont, the total vote in these States in 1866, for the Democratic party, foot up 223,949. In 1867 the vote in the same States for the same party is 225,954.—The Democratic gains are 2,005. The *Journal* editor and his party, (if he claims to be a Democrat,) with a great flourish claim a gain of near 80,000. What lying and deception is here resorted to, to bolster up the sinking fortunes of a degraded and corrupt political party.

But if they have gained 80,000 on the popular vote, how is it they have not increased their representation in Congress. In the 39th Congress parties stood :—

Republican	"	"	145
Democrats	"	"	47

In the present, or 40th Congress, parties stand thus :—

Republicans	"	"	147
Democrats	"	"	45

The Republicans have gained *two* members in the 40th Congress while the Democrats have lost *one*. The Republicans are now, notwithstanding the gains claimed by the Democrats, two votes stronger in the next Congress than they were in the last. A few more such gains to the Democrats will be the entire destruction to that party. Will the *Journal* publish these facts for its readers? There is no false estimate in this statement.

We may safely conclude that if the vote had been full, the majority for the constitution would have been largely increased.—*Denton Journal.*

Figures will not lie. Last fall by using the most shamful bribery—by lying and deception—by cheating and fraud with all the aid that could be added by the free use of mean whiskey, the Democrats polled—all told—throughout the county 958 votes. At the recent election for the ratification of the Constitution they polled 842 votes—lacking only 116 votes of a full poll. There is about 1800 registered voters in the county, proving beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the Constitution is carried by a minority of the legal voters, so far as this county is concerned. We think we may with certainty conclude that the vote been full, the majority against the Constitution would have been very small. The *Journal* is blinded by prejudice and governed by a burning desire to serve the dear people, and we do not wonder at his "gapping at a gnat and swallowing a camel."

NASBY, when he wrote his letter describing the effect of the removal of Stanton, Sheridan and Sickles upon the unreconstructed element of New Orleans, must certainly have had an eye to the effect the President's Amnesty Proclamation and the result of the Maryland election would produce upon the unreconstructed in these parts ; at any rate, the cases are similar. For instance, a few evenings since the editor of that *great Democratic* (?) sheet up town, the *Denton Journal*, upon seeing a "nigger" whom he thought had too much "finery" on, was heard to mutter, "By gad, I'd like to give that d—d black son of a b—h a good cowhiding." This is the same man, too, who admonishes the colored people of a "state of political servitude fully as binding as the bodily slavery from which they have so lately escaped."

EVERY word, Mr. *Union*, you may say against us will give us strength.—*Denton Journal.*

If the editor of the Journal ever had any political strength, we never heard his most intimate friends accuse him of it, therefore if we can add but a mite to his popularity, he shall have the benefit of it. Believing he will be more than distanced by his competitor in the race for the position to which he aspires, we will contribute something to bring him to public notice, although a certain and inevitable fate awaits him. The public in the future will, however, know that such a being did once exist.

A BET.—We will wager fifty cents that no old Democrat—at present belonging to the party—has applied for space in the columns of the "Union" for the next week or two.—*Denton Journal.*

"No old Democrat—at present belonging to the party." How long has it been since you have claimed to be a Democrat and would publicly acknowledge yourself one? May Heaven save our country from such Democrats.

A GOOD BUSINESS.—The Advertising Agency of George P. Rowell & Co , No. 40 Park Row, New York, furnish regularly from one to three columns of advertising to nearly one-half of all the Newspapers in the Eastern, Middle and Western States.

To Our Exchanges.

One day last week, we received several advertisements from the firm of Temple, Richardson & Co., New York, payments to be made in time drafts upon the Booking House of Jay Cooke & Co.—Supposing that several of our exchanges have received the same, we caution them against the publication of them. We immediately wrote to Jay Cooke & Co., and received the following :

"We have no knowledge of Temple, Richardson & Co. Never heard of them; never gave them an order, and of course will not accept or pay their drafts."

WICOMICO COUNTY.—By a provision of the Constitutional Convention, the formation of a new county on the Eastern Shore, from those of Somerset and Worcester, to be called Wicomico, was submitted to the voters of those counties together with the new Consitution. The result is we have now an additional county on this Shore. Salisbury is to be the capitol.

COMMUNICATED.

September 23d, 1867.

Mr. Editor :—I received the issue of your paper you sent me and am very thankful to you for the favor. I have neither the inclination or desire to asperse the character of any one in private life much less through the columns of a public journal Neither do I intend to assail the opinions held by yourself or party believing all men are as fully and as freely entitled to hold and enjoy their opinions as I am to hold mine. I promise you also that I shall use courteous and respectful language toward those of whom I may have occasion to speak.

Then what I desire to say through your columns is this. The Democratic party has again been restored to power, in this State at least. But with its revivification, an element, dangerous to the continued success of its most vital interests—alarming and threatening to its future peace and harmony—has sprung into being, and is claiming to control its future action. If there ever was a time in the history of the Democratic party for sober, earnest thought—for serious reflection and for wise counsel, that time has now come. This is no time to abandon policy to expediency—to madly sacrifice our time-honored principles to new and untried dogmas to quietly yield up those sacred principles for which our fathers and ourselves have contended for near a century. No, let us not be found seeking strange gods, but rather maintain with unfaltering faith the noble heritage given unto us when the foundations of the Constitution were laid broad and deep in the hearts of the American people.

I desire the unity and success of the Democratic party, but not at the sacrifice to destroy its success or to wound the sensibilities of one of the least of those who are laboring to plant its standard on the ramparts of freedom. From those earnestly desiring to crown our labors with Democratic triumph I have no fears of danger. Every true Democrat will seek to heal every breach and present an unbroken front to every political enemy. I repeat, then, that true and tried Democrats will not falter, whether it be amid the flush of victory or the storms of defeat.

But the dangerous element to which I allude is a class of men in this county, and I presume throughout the State; raw recruits, who have just entered into the ranks, and with rapacious appetites, are thrusting themselves upon the party, claiming every office in its gift; rudely pushing aside old and long tried Democrats. I appeal to my old Democratic friends to know if we are to stand idly by and suffer these men to control the nominations. We have the power and the numbers to nominate and elect a ticket of our choice—men of principle—who are not carried about by every wind of doctrine. We have played the politician long enough and pandered to the base passions of the times. Let us fight all coming issues upon Democratic principles. We have too many aspirants for political honors—a large majority of which are from the Conservative ranks and many of whom this day no man knows how they stand politically. Amongst all the aspirants I have heard named for the best office in our county—that of Clerk—I have heard the name of but three *old line Democrats* spoken of for the position, viz :—Mr. Edgar Plummer, Doct. Charles E. Tarr, and Mr. Thos. F. Johnson. All others, and they are quite numerous, have but recently, so to speak, united with the Democratic party, and nearly all, I have been told, would not until recently acknowledge themselves Democrats. I have no political confidence in such men, and if they, for one moment, imagine that they can unite the Democratic strength to secure their election, they are presuming very strong upon the credulity of true and tried Democrats.

I would have no objection to these men, or some of them, receiving nominations for minor offices as an encouragement to their political faith, but it is certainly the worst of policy—damaging to the party and ruinous to the Democratic organization to put them ahead of old and long tried men of the party—many of whom have become grey in its service.

Mr. Editor, I told you in my note last week that I would give you my reasons for asking the insertion of these articles. I believe that you can see the point.—They certainly would not have been admitted to the columns of the Journal.

AN OLD LINE DEMOCRAT.

N. B.—If you should publish this article, send me one dozen copies of the present week's issue and I will pay for them on sight.

Democratic Gains.

One who heeded only the uproarious rejoicings of the Democratic press over the California election, might think that the Republican party was about to collapse and pass entirely out of existence. But that is not quite the fact. The election of a Governor in California is the only point gained over which the Democracy have legitimate reason to rejoice. We are not certain about Congressmen from that State, but it is probable that two of them are Republicans. Now let us see what wonderful gains the Democrats have made in the only place where gains can do them any good—that is, in the House of Representatives (the Senate is beyond their reach for half a century). The relative strength of parties in the last and present Congresses is as follows :

States	XXXIXth Cong. Rep.	Dem.	XLth Cong. Rep.	Dem.
California	3	0	2	1
Connecticut	4	0	1	3
Delaware	0	1	0	1
Illinois	11	3	11	3
Indiana	9	2	8	3
Iowa	6	0	6	0
Kansas	1	0	1	0
Kentucky	2	7	2	7
Maine	5	0	5	0
Maryland	2	3	1	4
Massachusetts	10	0	10	0
Michigan	6	0	6	0
Minnesota	2	0	2	0
Missouri	7	2	8	1
Nebraska	0	0	1	0
Nevada	1	0	1	0
New Hampshire	3	0	3	0
New Jersey	2	3	3	2
New York	20	11	20	11
Ohio	17	2	16	3
Oregon	1	0	1	0
Pennsylvania	16	8	18	6
Rhode Island	2	0	2	0
Tennessee	4	4	8	0
Vermont	3	0	3	0
West Virginia	3	0	3	0
Wisconsin	5	1	5	1
Total	145	47	147	46

gained two members, and the Democrats lost one—the Nebraska member making the one extra. With more than three-fourths of each house of Congress, we think the Republican party will manage to survive the temporary check in California.—*N. Y. Tribune*

Gov. SWANN voted in this city on yesterday for the Constitution in direct violation of the Registry Law—he not being registered. The Judges of the election denied that they deposited his ticket in the box; but at the close of the polls, the tickets counted 405 votes, and the poll-book (including the name of Swann) show recorded 405 names, showing beyond a doubt that his vote was received. The Constitution says: "******If any person shall vote or offer to vote at any election in any ward or precinct not his own, he shall be forever disqualified from holding any office of profit or trust, or to vote at any election thereafter." This vote was in violation of the above article of the Constitution.—*Annapolis Gazette.*

The Markets.

From the Balto. American of Tuesday.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Wheat market firm at opening, but closed unsteady. The only sale of white wheat reported was at 260 cents for good and 200 cents for inferior. Red sold at from 240 cents to 280 cents, the latter for seed. White corn sold at 125a130 cts.; yellow 132 cents. Prime oats are scarce and command pretty good prices. Sales reported at 70a72 cents. Rye sold at 130a145 cents.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

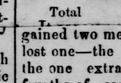
Flour inactive; superfine $8 25; spring extra $8.50 Wheat steady, red 240 cents. Rye 150 cents. Corn steady, yellow 141 cents; mixed Western 135 cts. Oats steady at 75 cents.

New Advertisements.

For Sale.

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

STRAY HOG.



Came to the subscriber's about the middle of July last, a male Hog, of sandy color, and weighing about 125 lbs.

The owner is requested to come forward, pay expenses, and take him away.

se26-3w GEO. W. SPURRY.

NOTICE.

Susan E. See vs. James See. } Circuit Court for Caroline county in equity

This cause standing ready for hearing, and being submitted without argument, the proceedings were read and considered.

It is therefore, this 16th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, by Hy. H. Goldsborough, Judge of the equity side of the Circuit Court in and for Caroline county, and by the authority of this Court, adjudged, ordered and decreed, that the said Susan E. See and James See be divorced *a vinculo matrimonii*, with costs to complainant.

se26-3t* HY. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

HOUSE, SIGN —AND— ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

THE undersigned wishes to inform the citi prepared to carry on

HOUSE,

SIGN and

ORNAMENTAL

PAINTING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

He will also guarantee to give satisfaction in all business in the line of

Paper Hanging.

Best Panel Work and best style of work carefully done. Old Brick Fronts painted in the latest Philadelphia styles.

se26-y JNO. W. RANDOLPH, Formerly of Phila.

Base Balls.

JUST received a lot of Base Balls of superior quality. Cheap—from $1 to $1.50, at

se19-tf ALBURGER'S.



Dr. CONDIE'S ANTI-CHILL PILLS

A SPECIFIC

FOR THE CURE OF

INTERMITTENT FEVER.

A Sovereign Remedy for DYSPEPSIA, Anemia, Debility, and exhasted Vital Forces.

The remedy here offered is found to counteract and destroy the deleterious effects of Malaria, to enrich the blood, increase the circulation and to build up the exhausted and emaciated system. It is not a secret preparation.—The formula is published with each parcel to relieve the odium attached to proprietary preparations. It is understood by physicians and will merit your praise if necessity requires you to give it a trial.

Complete directions with each parcel.

LETTER FROM DR. TREADWELL.

DEL. CITY, June 21st, 1866.

DEAR SIR :

I have tried your Fever and Ague Medicine in several cases, and can truly say that it acted like a charm.

DEAR SIR :

My daughter suffered from chills for a long time, and the various so-called remedies gave no relief. Having procured some of your Anti-Chill Pills, I gave eight of them, and since then she has had no symptoms of the disease. She is hearty, cheerful, and in vigorous health, unlike the torpid, feeble creature she was while a prey to the fever. It gives me pleasure to put my name to the record, though unsolicited.

Your obedient servant,

WM. WIGHTMAN,
1213 Howard St.

Philadelphia, April 10, 1866.

DR. CONDIE'S ANTI-CHILL PILLS will cure Ague and Fever, if taken by directions, without fail. W. R. BUSTEED.

If further proof is needed, call on Dr. A. Stafford, Preston ; Wm. T. Elliott, Union Corner, or Wm Clough, Henderson Station.

For Sale by

Charles Stevens, Denton ;
Hugh Duffey, Hillsborough,
Dr. Lobstein, Greensborough,
James Bryan, Stock Landing,
G. R. Burlingame, Boonsborough,
Wilson & Jarman, Bridgetown,
J. R. Wilson, Henderson,
Reynolds & Dunn, Halltown,
Ross & Bro., Whiteleysburg,
F. A. Porter, Union Corner,
Alex. Blake, Andersontown,
B. G. Stevens, Potter's Landing,
J. E. Bullock, Smithville,
Goslin, Brother & Son, Federalsburg,
S. Nichols, Stewart's Corner,
Thomas & Dean, Bethlehem. [se26

H. C. FISHER. R. H WILSON.

NEW STORE.

THE undersigned, having opened a store in Denton—opposite the Court House—beg leave to inform the public that they expect to continue the business at the old stand of T. W. Fisher & Bro., where may be found at all seasons a complete assortment of goods of all descriptions which are usually kept in country stores. Our stock will comprise

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Queensware,
Woodenware,
Tinware,
&c., &c.

and in fact everything adapted to the trade of this place. Purchasers are requested to call and examine our large stock and our prices which we hope they will find satisfactory.

FISHER & WILSON.

☞ All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods at fair prices.

se19-tf FISHER & WILSON.

To Bricklayers.

PROPOSALS wanted for laying the bricks in a new M. E Church, in Denton, Md.—Specifications as follows : House to be 60 feet long by 38 ft wide—walls 23 ft high above ground, to square 18 inches thick at base to the height of 2 1-2 ft, above that height 14 inches thick—steeple in front end 13 ft square, 5 feet of which is outside of front wall and 8 ft inside, with two arches over vestibule—steeple wall 36 ft high, 14 inches thich—front end pierced with 1 door, 1 triple and 1 rose window—10 windows in side walls, 18 lights 14x22, with circular arches over same—2 doors in back end—projecting columns at the corners of building and between the windows with brick frieze on top of each. Work to be commenced on or before the 1st of October next, and completed, at farthest, by the 1st of November following.

Proposals to be sent to Rev. J. Hough, Denton, by the 1st of September, inst.

JOHN HOUGH,
ROBERT J. JUMP,
JOHN R. FOUNTAIN,
Building Committee.

se19-2t

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 TILGLMAN,

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.

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