THE AMERICAN UNION.

DENTON, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING::::::::Nov. 28, 1867.

For President in 1868:
GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT.

For Vice-President,
HON. JNO. A. J. CRESWELL.
Subject to the Decision of the Republican National Convention.

Impeachment Recommended.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday, Mr. Boutwell presented to the House the testimony in the impeachment case, together with the report recommending the impeachment of the President It is signed by the majority of the Judiciary Committee, viz: Messrs Boutwell, Thomas, Lawrence, Williams and Churchill. The other members of the committee, viz: Messrs. Wilson and Woodbridge, Republicans, and Marshall and Eldridge, Democrats, dissent from the majority report.

We have carefully read the majority and minority reports and must candidly acknowledge that if the majority report is backed up by the evidence furnished the Committee and are sufficient to sustain all the charges set forth, there is strong grounds furnished to sustain the charge of impeachment. The minority report of Messrs. Wilson and Woodridge although differing with the report of the majority, nevertheless, recommend the censure of the President and declare him *"guilty of many wrongs."* The minority report of Messrs. Marshall and Eldridge, is an excellent electioneering document and if delivered from the stump would be loudly cheered by the "unterrified Democracy:" It attacks the political views of the majority of the Committee and styles the investigation as a "Star Chamber inquisition unparalleled in its character in the anuals of civilization." They have evidently appealed to political passion to turn the current, if possible, in the President's favor. The three reports were made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

BARBARITY.

We had thought the barbaric age had passed never to return, and the time had come when human beings should be treated with some consideration of humanity by their fellow men. We had been led to believe that the age of barbarism had passed away and that we were now living in the nineteenth century, amid the effulgent beams of gospel day. But we are deceived. In our neighboring State of Delaware they *whip* and *pillorie* men, women and children—a custom and a species of cruelty which is not practiced by the most heathen nations of the present day. At New Castle, on Saturday last, ten men were whipped and pilloried, for violations of the laws of that State. It is time in this advanced age of civilization that the law makers of Delaware had abolished this relic of the barbaric ages; adopted some other mode of punishment to meet the demands of violated law and at least show the world that those men who make her laws have some pretentions to a knowledge of the Scriptures—that bibles are read in Delaware and that the laws of the State are founded upon the great moral code upon which there has been no improvement made by man for the last eighteen hundred years. It is a crying shame that Delaware, the only State we believe in the Union, should disgrace her people, with laws so revolting to humanity. These laws should be repealed speedily.

Congress.

The two Houses of Congress assembled, at noon, at Washington on Thursday, the 21st instant, and adjourned over until Monday last. The present session is but a continuation of the first session of the fortieth Congress. On the first Monday of December commences the second session of the fortieth Congress, which closes on the 4th of March, 1868.

The most exciting subjects which are likely to claim the attention of the present Congress is that of the impeachment of the President—the currency question, and the payment of the last dollar of our national debt.

GEN. SHERMAN ON THE "LOST CAUSE."—Gen. Sherman, in his recent speech at St. Louis, after alluding to the ruin and wretchedness prevailing in the South, thus rebuked the braggarts who still devote themselves to the purpose of glorifying and reviving the lost cause:

How any Southern gentleman, with these facts, plain and palpable, everywhere staring him in the face and recorded forever in the book of history, can still boast of his "Lost Cause," or speak of it in language other than of shame and sorrow, passes my understanding, and instead of being revived, I know that their Lost Cause will sink deeper into infamy as time more keenly probes its hidden mysteries, and reveals them to the light of day.

Letter from Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 22d, 1867.

Mr. Editor:—Winter is again upon us. Nearly every day we are reminded of its near approach, by seeing the gutters of the streets covered with ice. On Monday night the mercury sank as low as twenty-one degrees, being eleven below freezing point. The weather continued cold during the day so that brick layers could not work, but since then the weather has moderated and is now much warmer.

Business is rather dull at present. Some of the firms in this city have discharged quite a number of their employees, on account of the dullness of the times; but we are hopefull that the present state of affairs will soon change, and business be as brisk as ever.

In the way of amusements, our city is very near cleared out. There have been a few exhibitions by Wyman, this fall, but beyond that, there has been not much done.

The erection of buildings has been the main feature this year, with many person. Our city has a population of about 30,000 inhabitants, and during the past year about four hundred houses have been built. Indeed, the spirit of improvement seems to have possessed nearly every one who is able to improve his property. Splendid residences have been erected, stores remodled and enlarged, and public buildings much improved. Even the spirit has taken possession of some of the printers, since that true and loyal paper the *"Commercial,"* has been established. The *"Gazette"* office has been enlarged and much improved, while Mr. Vernon, of the *"Republican"*, is having a very fine office built at the corner of Third and King streets. We wish them much success, for there is "cheating in every trade but among the *Printers.*"

There is great interest in building churches here this year. Grace M. E. Church, is rapidly approaching completion, and when completed, will be about the finest Methodist Church in the United States. The Union M. E. Church was dedicated last Sunday—Bishops Scott and Ames officiating. It is a very neat church, built of brick, with brown stone facing, and is quite an improvement to that part of the city. The Delaware Avenue Baptist Church is also a handsome structure, and is nearly completed. The Unitarians are building a beautiful little edifice on West street, which will be completed the coming winter. There is also a movement on foot to buy a house of worship and have the services conducted on the Primitive Methodist style, having no choir or instrumental music, and it is very likely they will succeed. Very respectfully, TREBUH.

ARREST OF THE COUNTERFEITERS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—William Spencer alias William E Brockway, and his reputed wife, Hannah, were held to bail on Friday by Commissioner Whitehead, at Newark, N. J., on a charge of having counterfeited seven-thirty and five-twenty government bonds, fifty-dollar legal-tenders, and one-hundred dollar compound interest notes. Several weeks ago William P. Wood, chief of the secret service division of the Treasury Department, obtained information showing that Spencer, with five or six confederates, was printing counterfeit compound interest notes at the little village of Paulsboso', N. J.

Experts having expressed the opinion that the same persons had executed the counterfeit legal-tenders and the government bonds recently put upon the market, and which caused so much excitement, the arrests were delayed until evidence could be obtained to prove that Spencer and his confederates had counterfeited the government bonds. It is said that the evidence upon this point is now conclusive. On the night of the 5th inst., Col. Wood, having perfected his arrangements, arrested Spencer and his wife in New York and took them to New Jersey for examination.

Commissioner Whitehead decided to hold the accused in $20,000 bail each, and the woman at once produced this amount in government bonds which she had concealed on her person. It is said that at the time of his arrest Spencer was making arrangements to leave for Europe. His departure is now indefinitely postponed. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of all his confederates.—*New York Post.*

NOW AND THEN.—Among the Americans who attended the public breakfast to Mr. Garrison, in Birmingham, was Gen. Richardson, late of the Confederate army, who said:

Ten years ago he would have deemed it impossible that he should ever appear on the same platform with Mr. Lloyd Garrison, Mr. George Thompson, and Mr Levi Coffin; but his opinions on the question of slavery had quite changed—whether by ratiocination or by the logic of events he would not stay to inquire.—The Southern people were determined to accept the new order of things and show what brave and true men could do when their every-day life was broken and they had to start afresh under altered circumstances. They wish to do all in their power to educate and elevate the blacks. He felt bound to add his testimony to what had been stated as to the docility of the blacks. There was not a more docile race of men on earth. They were confiding, warm-hearted, faithful, sympathetic, possessed of great physical power, and only required to be educated to make excellent citizens. He did not think so ten years ago, but he did now.

AT the time of his death Mr. Lincoln's debts amounted to thirty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents. Few things in his career are more creditable to his character than this. He was evidently as prudent and conscientious in his private as in his public affairs. Few men in public life keep their accounts so strictly in hand.

HOLDING BACK OF GRAIN.—It would seem that the prices of breadstuffs are now high enough to encourage the Western dealers to send forward their product freely, to be realized upon at the Eastern markets. Western grain merchants, however, appear to think otherwise. Dealers here differ slightly from those of the West as to the prospective value of grain, and the Western operators consequently hold back their stocks, imagining that ultimately they will be in a position to extort higher prices. In the meantime, the close of navigation is near at hand, limiting the means of transportation, and consequently limiting our prospective supplies. It is not improbable, therefore, that during the winter the West may be able to command high prices for the limited supplies sent over the roads; but what will be the ultimate value of the immense reserve held back? The late high prices of grain in all parts of the world will naturally induce next year an enlarged growth of cereals, and at the opening of navigation next spring the West will find itself with immense stocks pressing for sale, and but few buyers, in anticipation of an abundant harvest. The pressure of these supplies upon the market will naturally tend to precipitate a heavy fall in values, and thus, after carrying the grain six months, much lower prices will be obtained than could be realized now. This sort of folly the West repeats every year, but without learning wisdom from its attendant losses.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

REPUDIATION.—The following letter from that able financier, H. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, will be read with interest. It is direct and to the point. The letter was written to Hon. E. G. Spaulding, Buffalo, New York, and is as follows:

"Your note of the 6th instant has been received If some one who believes in high-toned swindling will write in favor of open repudiation I will agree to give the subject the consideration of a careful reading. But I have not the patience to read anything advocating the sneaking expedient of paying the national debt in depreciated currency. The Secretary of the Treasury is sound on that subject, and in his forth-coming annual report will address an argument to Congress and the country that I am sure will please you and those who are neither knaves nor fools.

"The finance question is to become the leading one in the reorganization of parties, and I had hoped that such men as Butler and Stevens would have remained with the great body of their friends. Having an abiding faith in the honesty of the people. I believe the question will be settled honestly, and that honest Americans will be spared the shame of having their nation stigmatized as a land of cheats and swindlers."

THREATS AGAINST HON FRANK THOMAS.—The Frederick (Md.) *Citizen*, whose editor, John W. Boughman, was sent beyond the Federal lines during the rebellion for affording aid and comfort to the enemy, indulges last week in the following attack upon ex-Governor Frank Thomas, the present member of Congress from Western Maryland:

"INDICT HIM FOR TREASON.—Frank Thomas is a citizen of Maryland. He has been conspiring with foreign enemies from other States and domestic traitors against the sovereignty, dignity and peace of Maryland, and seeking to overthrow her Government. Let him be indicted and tried for treason. If he ever again puts his foot upon the soil of Maryland he should be at once arrested and tried according to law. If the Attorney General does not take him in hand, let him flee from the wrath of a people whom he has been conspiring to dishonor and enslave."

The last sentence is directly instigating the "Democrats" recently returned from beyond the Potomac to attack his officer of the General Government whenever he may be called upon to pass through Frederick to his home. They may attempt such an outrage, but all who know Mr. Thomas are aware that he is not the man to be intimidated.

THE CHESAPEAKE BAY TELEGRAPH CABLE.—Colonel Henry W James, department quarter master at Norfolk, is making arrangements to take up the submarine telegraph cable now lying across the Chesapeake bay, between Back River light and Cherrystone, Va., preparatory to its sale by the government, as they have no longer any use for it there. The cable is a large, substantial one, about twenty three miles long, and was manufactured in Europe for the government at a heavy cost, and was laid at the time the federal army was operating in front of Richmond. The line on the Eastern Shore has been abandoned; hence the proposed sale of the cable

SEVERE DROUGHT.—A drought prevails in the interior of New York State. Letters from Lockport report that the citizens of that place are very much incommoded for the want of water. Weeks have elapsed since any rain fell. The cisterns are empty, and fears are entertained that winter will set in before a supply of water is obtained. The drought in Illinois continues, and it is stated that all the streams in the central part of the State have dried up.

A BETTER USE FOR MUSCLE.—The New York Tribune thinks that when the present rage for pedestrianism subsides, a good muscular trial could be had by two men laying a wager to decide which can saw the most wood for poor families—the timber to be contributed by those enthusiastic admirers of muscle who are now venturing their spare stamps upon the endurance of pedestrians.

Fitz Greene Halleck, the poet, died at Guilford, Conn., on Tuesday.

THE OPINIONS OF GEN. GRANT.—The telegraph states that Gen. Grant, in his report to the Government concerning the five military departments of the South, endorses the acts of the commanders who have sustained and carried out in their letter and spirit the Reconstruction acts of Congress. This is the natural result of Grant's fidelity to the principles for which the war against the rebellion was fought. Although no political intriguer, and despising loud professions and constant iteration, stunning the public ear with empty declarations of attachment to the cause of right, the General of the United States Army goes on doing his duty in the line which accords with the most rigid conceptions of loyalty, only stopping here and there to denote by a single word or phrase, or some telling act, his adherence to the great Union party of the country.

Judge Gen. Grant by his works since the war ended, and his Republicanism stands the test of the most rigid scrutiny He proposes to speak and has spoken thro' the medium of right action; and as the people have experienced their fill of politicians whose deeds belie their words, we think it will be found that Grant has adopted the most sagacious course, even if popular support were the thing aimed at by the distinguished conqueror of the Re[illegible] *Transcript.*

SOME colored men in Culpeper county, Va., the other day, while digging for a ground hog, were suddenly precipitated into a cave some twenty feet below the surface of the earth. After recovering from the fright occasioned by their fall, they began to look about them, and discovered sundry articles, which showed that the cave had once been inhabited. Two departments were found, in one of which were several pots and other cooking utensils, some fishing rods, an old fiddle, and a jug with a faint smell of Barbadoes rum. In the other apartment they discovered a most remarkable thing—the skeleton of a child entangled in a mass of hair, which must have grown after death. It is supposed that these things were deposited there before the Indians were driven from the country, by persons who sought the cave as a place of safety and concealment

THE Republican party is the real Democratic party while the most undemocratic party the nation ever had is that now called, by courtesy, the Democratic. Gen. Butler expressed the true idea in a recent letter, when he wrote:

"The Democracy must look to the Radical Republican party for the resuscitation of its true principles as applied to *men as men.* With us all true Democrats will ultimately be found who believe in equality of taxation under the Government to every man who, by the Constitution, has the high position of an American citizen.

THE FENIANS HANGED.—It will be seen by dispatches from London that the Manchester Fenians were executed on Saturday morning, in accordance with their sentences. This intelligence created great excitement among the Irish population in New York, and a large meeting was held in that city on Saturday night, protesting against the infringement of the rights of the Irish-born American citizens.

The Markets.

From the Balto. American of Tuesday.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

WHEAT.—White, choice $2.75; fair, $2.45. Red, fair $2 50, medium $2 25, common $2 16.

CORN.—New white prime article $1 23 and $1.28. New yellow $1.19 and $1.25. Old corn, both white and yellow, scarce.

OATS.—72 to 74 cents, weight.

RYE.—Maryland, 150 and 155 cents. Pennsylvania, 160 and 165 cents.

New Advertisements.

Fence Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned that six months from the date hereof, I intend to break up and discontinue the division fence between the lands of Henry Willis, of P., and the lands whereon I now reside.
no28-3t JOHN BRODES.

Notice to Ceditors.

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

ALEXANDER GREENLEY,

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 26th day of May, 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 our hand this 26th day of Nov., 1867. WM. WILKINSON,
ANNIE D. GREENLEY,
no28-3t. Administrators.

Fence Notice.

SIX months after the date of this notice the subscriber will break up and discontinue all Division Fences between his lands and the lands of Henry Dean. W. H. STAFFORD.
Nov 20th, 1867.

WANTED!
200 FARMERS!

TO engage in a light and honorable business for the winter months, in the vicinity where they reside, which will net them from $50 to $150 per month

For particulars apply to or address PARMELEE BROS., 722 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
no21-4t

Owners of Water Power
Should use the celebrated
LEFFEL TURBINE
WATER WHEEL.

Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
Send for a circular. [oc3-6m

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
TOWN PROPERTY.

THE undersigned will first offer at private sale the following described property, all very valuable, to wit:

Lot No 1,

IS A TWO-STORY



Dwelling House,

situated in the town of Denton, on the corner of Market and 4th streets, nearly opposite the M. E. Church. This house is nearly new and built of the best material. It has connected with it an office suitable for a physician or other profesional man. Also, a double-lined dairy, smoke house and meal house, all very convenient. There is a pump of excellent water in the back yard. Granary stables and carriage house belong to this property. An excellent garden is in the rear of it, and between it and the stables.

Lot No. 2

Is a Foundry, Machine Shop, Blacksmith's Shop and Ware House, all in very good condition. Also, a steam engine—8 horse power—for the use of the shops.

Lot No. 3

consists of about 1-3 of an acre land, adjoining the colored people's church, on Gay street, in the town of Denton. Would mak a good building lot.

Lot No. 4

Consists of a tract of land, situated on the West side of the Choptank river, about 1-2 a-mile from the town of Denton, adjoining the lands of Peter Coble and Captain Wm. T. Willis, and contains about

20 Acres, More or Less.

This land has on it a good Peach Orchard, and is well set in clover, not having been cultivated since 1865.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale are: one-half cash on the day of sale; the residue in two equal instalments of six and twelve months, the deferred payments to be secured with approved security. Deed and stamps at purchaser's expense Possession immediate.

☞ If the above property is not sold at private sale before

TUESDAY,

The THIRD Day of December, next,

it will be exposed at public sale, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Denton, on that day. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.
no21-ts WM. H. WILSON.

GRAND RALLY!
THE CAMPAIGN
—OF—
LOW PRICES
Just Opened at
HENRY BLACKISTON'S
CHEAP STORE!

I have just returned from the city with a large and well-selected stock of

WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUCENSWARE, and
CROCKERY WARE.
—ALSO,—
A LARGE STOCK OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes,
HATS & CAPS,

and all kinds of goods generally kept in a village store.

This is an invitation to all persons wishing cheap goods to call and examine my stock. I will sell my goods as cheap as any other merchant that sells the same quality, and will endeavor at all times to give general satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Friends please remember the

"Cheap Store,"

where you can get satisfaction for your money, and remember also that it requires money to conduct our business in a proper manner.

The highest price paid in goods for country produce, such as eggs, butter, rags, bacon, &c.
no7-y H BLACKISTON.

VALUABLE FARM
—AT—
PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned Trustee will sell at private sale all that FARM situate in the 3rd Election District of Caroline county, known as

"HOG ISLAND,"

and contains

777 1-2 Acres, More or Less.

This farm is in a good state of cultivation, and has all the conveniences of a river location, and has about four hundred acres of arable land; also a fine marsh which affords pasturage for several hundred head of cattle. Farm buildings ordinary.

Persons wishing to purchase will, for full information, inquire of John E Webb, near Preston, or of the undersigned. This farm can be bought for $5,000. One-third cash, and balance in one and two years.

WM. A. FOR., TRUSTEE,
no21-tf Denton, Md.

*** Denton *Journal* and *Delaware Gazette* copy till jan5.

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

WM. H. GOOTEE,

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 [illegible] day of May, 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 12th day of Nov., 1867. J. B. FLETCHER,
no14-3t. Executor.

Farm to Rent.

THE subscriber will rent his farm, situated on the main road to Denton, 2 1-2 south of Concord Church, and 3 miles north of Federalsburg. It contains about 120 acres of tillable land, of which 40 can be put in with corn. Buildings large, and all nearly new. Two good, stout horses for the use of the place. A store, mill and school within a mile. Possession given January 1st. For further information apply on the premises.
no14-3t WM. J. BUCK.

NEW GOODS.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR at RIDGELY & MACLARY'S, Ridgely.

ZEPHYR and Worsted Knit Goods, Hoods Clouds, Wristbands, Mitts, &c. RIDGELY & MACLARY, Ridgely.

HOSIERY, every description, merino, wool cotton, fleece-lined and plain, large stock RIDGELY & MACLARY, Ridgely.

LARD and BUTTER always on hand, in quantites to suit. RIDGELY & MACLARY, Ridgely.

OIL CLOTHS, floor and table oil cloths, various patterns. RIDGELY & MACLARY, Ridgely.

WINDOW CURTAINS. RIDGELY & MACLARY, Ridgely.

CARRIAGE and BUGGY WHIPS, ever kind. RIDGELY & MACLARY, Ridgely.

BAY ISLAND HERRINGS, in bbls. RIDGELY & MACLARY, Ridgely.

SEND any article of COUNTRY PRODUCE, for highest prices, to RIDGELY & MACLARY, Ridgel
no21 y

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS & CAPS, NOTIONS, &C., just arriving. RIDGELY & MACLARY. Ridgely.

DE LAINES and DRESS GOODS just received at RIDGELY & MACLARY, Ridgely.

PRINTS, varied assortment just received by RIDGELY & MACLARY, Ridgely.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, latest styles just received by RIDGELY & MACLARY, Ridgely.

MUSLINS—bleached and brown—every grade— RIDGELY & MACLARY, Ridgely.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, KERSEYS and JEANS, full line, just received at RIDGELY & MACLARY'S, Ridgely.

CLOTHING, new stock, just received by RIDGELY & MACLARY, Ridgely.

NOTIONS, everything in this line, at RIDGELY & MACLARY'S. Ridgely.

TOBACCOS—navy, natural, cavendish and smoking—in quantities to suit, at RIDGELY & MACLARY'S, Ridgely.

FLOUR, choice XXX family manufactured expressly for our trade, at RIDGELY & MACLARY'S, Ridgely.

RIDGELY & MACLARY have effected arrangements with the Md. & Del. Railroad Company for shipping grain and other produce direct to Philadelphia, or other markets and are now prepared to receive and forward any amount at any time. Cars loaded as rapidly as the produce is sent to our ware-house or stored in our granary as preferred.
RIDGELY & MACLARY,
no14-y Ridgely.

Notice to Creditors.

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

JACOB CHARLES,

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 14th day of May, 1868, or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to the estate are requsted to make immediate payment.

Given under our hand this 12th day of Nov., 1867. EZEKIEL WILLIAMS,
WM. H. CHARLES,
no14-3t. Administrators.

BURNS & SLOAN,
LUMBER DEALERS
132 *LIGHT STREET,*
BALTIMORE, MD

Have on hand a large assortment of my own
LUMBER,
SHINGLES,
LATHS,
FRAMES,
DOORS &
SASH,
which they offer for sale at the lowest market rates for cash. [ag2-2y

Clothing Emporium.
J. W. RICHARDSON
No. 12 *NORTH GAY STREET,*

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of
French, Belgian & German CLOTHS;
Also, BLACK and FANCY CASSIMERES, superfine and medium quality; Silk Cashmere and Marseilles Vestings All of which we will manufacture in superior style, at moderate prices. Call and see.
MAJOR ROBERT HALL,
may10-y Cutter.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,
NORTH WEST CORNER OF
Fayette and St. Paul Sts.
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL
BALTIMORE.

This is one of the most pleasant and central situations in the city.
I. ALBERTSON,
July 24 1-y. Proprietor

N. A. PFEIFFER,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
CABINET & CHAIR MANUFACTORY
No. 26 *N. Howard St., N. E. cor. Fayette*
And cor. of Pratt and Sharp Sts
BALTIMORE, MD.

Keeps constantly on hand makes to order Bedsteads, Bureaus, Cribs, Chairs, Mattresses, Washstands, Looking Glasses, Sofas &c., &c., &c.
my 17-y

$25 REWARD.

STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber the night of the 7th inst., near Denton DARK BAY HORSE, medium size, lively gait and about nine years old. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said horse to me. LLOYD HAINES,
oc24-tf near Denton.

JOB PRINTING
NEATLY EXECUTED
AT THIS OFFICE.

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