# THE AMERICAN UNION.

DENTON, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING.....Dec. 12, 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.

## For Sale or Exchange.

We have in this office a good Adams' Printing Press—bed, 28x41 inches—and Steam Engine, all complete, and in good working order, which will be sold *cheap*, either singly or together, or exchanged for a No. 3 Hoe Washington Hand Press. This is a rare opportunity to those who wish to introduce steam power into their printing offices. Address, Editor UNION, Denton, Md.

### *The Reward of Treason.*

The oft-repeated prediction that those who raised their arms to strike the parricidal blow against this Government, if left to work out their own salvation, would come to grief, is now about to be verified and will pass into history. Refugees in foreign lands and strangers to all the hallowed scenes and associations of early youth and riper years, they can now sit down and calmly and quietly reflect upon their past course, and inquire why it is that they should thus be compelled to drag out a miserable, dreary existence among those who have no words of sympathy or consolation for their hungered souls. They will thus ascertain the magnitude of their crimes, and will stand appalled at the magnanimity of this Government towards those who were their accomplices in treason's bloody and horrifying work, and who have fallen into its power. The ghastly countenances of friends and foes alike, as they quietly rest beneath the sod of many a well-fought battle-field, will appear before their mental vision, and reproach them for plunging the nation into the interminable woes consequent to civil war. Helpless widows and orphans will cast defiant glances at them, demanding the restitution of their loved ones to a wife's tender embrace. Estranged families and friends will also bring their influence to bear upon their unhappy minds, and will curse them for *the suffering and anguish endured during* the estrangement. In short, all the crimes and enormities that grew out of the rebellion will rise, in one grand panorama, racking and horrifying their brain and mocking them in their forlorn situation.

A most forcible illustration of this is furnished in the case of Isham G. Harris, ex-Governor of Tennessee. Endeavoring in the early days of the rebellion to unite the *fortunes* of that State to the Confederacy, and failing in his designs, he entered the Rebel army himself and shared its honors and defeats until the occupation of Tennessee by Federal troops, when he fled his country and took refuge in Mexico, deeming its unsettled condition far preferable to the imaginary wrongs he had endured at home. In Europe, also, he endeavored to better his condition. But all to no purpose. His crimes followed him wherever he went, harrassing his mind and disappointing his [illegible] that peaceable enjoyment which he expected to find in foreign lands. Only a few days since he returned to his native State, and surrendered himself to Gov. Brownlow, confessing that his "military despotism" was far more preferable than Mexican lawlessness.

And so will it be with those other great heads of rebellion now loitering along our borders in Canada, and wherever else they may be. It is too early yet to hear their bitter lamentations. Chivalry still pays them homage, being participants in the same bloody tragedy. But notwithstanding their efforts to make treason honorable, it will yet be made odious in the no-distant future. All the splendid pageants now witnessed in the behalf of traitors will, ere long, dwindle into insignificance as the country becomes more settled [illegible] feeling is once more en[illegible] the sections. Benedict [illegible] the re[illegible] believed the war for rebellion just and holy; but if their lives are prolonged a few short, fleeting years, they will be made to feel all the odium attached to a traitor's name. But should they be summoned from this earth away before the just and righteous indignation of a deluded people shall have cast the burthens of their scattered fortunes and untold woes upon their shoulders, the disgrace will be to their children and posterity forever. The future historian will classify them with Arnold, and the fingers of derision and contempt will point them out as the assailants of American Liberty and American Nationality.

### *"There's Life in the Old Land Yet."*

Those who imagine that the Democrats have a strong hold upon the old Empire State are very sadly mistaken. Although it fully asserted its sway in the late election, there is a most favorable indication that the party which controlled her affairs during the war will reassert its power, and retrieve the honor and renown which her gallant sons won for her in the late rebellion. Throughout the State Grant Clubs are being formed, and the most wealthy and influential men are prominent in the movement. In New York City, last week, one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings that have been held in that city for years came off under the auspices of the Grant movement, and it threatens to produce a revolution in the public sentiment of that strong Democratic hole. That meeting was officered by men whose names are recorded high among the patriots of the present century, and whose wealth and influence are sufficient to cast consternation and despair into the ranks of their opponents. A. T Stewart, the millionaire, presided, while between two and three hundred vice-Presidents, among them Wm. B. Astor, John J. Astor, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and others of distinction, were chosen. Stirring and patriotic addresses were delivered by Mr Francis B. Cutting, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Hon. Lyman Tremaine, and Mr. S. B. Chittenden. The following resolutions were adopted as the sense of the meeting.

*Resolved*, That the American people have ever been true to the instincts of patriotism in maintaining the rights and honor of the nation; and that the acknowledgment of distinguished services in the national cause, cannot fail to be regarded as a grateful duty by a free and intelligent people.

*Resolved*, That the brilliant services rendered by Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, at a period of imminent peril to the existence of the American Union, have shed imperishable renown on the American name and character, and can never be forgotten by a people alive to the blessings of institutions under whose benign influence they have become a free and united nation.

*Resolved*, That in the judgment of this meeting, representing all the great interests of national industry, the public sentiment of the country unmistakably indicates its choice for the office of Chief Magistrate; and that in accordance therewith, and relying with perfect confidence on the sagacity, judgment, persistent energy, and unfaltering patriotism, so strikingly displayed throughout his whole civil and military career, we present Gen. Ulysses S Grant as the candidate of the loyal Union people of New-York for the office of President of the United States

*Resolved*, That the President of this meeting have authority to appoint 24 citizens, who, with himself, shall form a [illegible] Committee with power to take measures to effectuate the objects and purposes of this meeting.

But this Grant movement is not confined to New York alone. In every State from the Potomac to Niagara and the Lakes, these Grant clubs are being formed, and the eyes of the nation seem now to be turned to old "Unconditional Surrender," the hero of Vicksburg and Appomattox Court House, as the man who is to complete the restoration of the Union, begun under the direction of Congress, the only legal authority that has power to exercise any control in the matter, and thwarted at every step by that besotted tyrant made President by Wilkes Booth's bullet. The Democrats have again shown the "cloven foot," and the people are becoming as fully aroused to the imminent peril of the country as they were when treason's trumpet sounded the call to arms of every patriot in the land. That call was promptly responded to, and the gallant boys in blue made haste to [illegible] the insult that had been given by [illegible] while [illegible] shalling

### *Honest Men Should Frown Him Down.*

We see by extracts copied from the *La Cross Democrat*, published somewhere out West near sun set, by a hard specimen of humanity, calling himself "BRICK POMROY," that the subject of the *repudiation* of the national debt is openly and unblushingly advocated by this polical *nondescript*. Now, we will wager a *pewter quarter*, if to be obtained, that this "*Brick Pomroy*" is loud mouthed in his professions of the Constitution—is now a great Democrat, *i. e*, professedly—was, during the recent struggle for the existence of the nation, in favor of the rebellion and assisted by every means to advance its cause, and if charged with the fact, will still contend that it was Constitutional for the South to rebel—that the rebels were justifiable in all they done and that the Government of the United States was a usurpation and in its effort to suppress the rebellion and save the life of the nation it committed treason against the Constitution and an outrage upon civilization. We do not know in what estimation his immediate neighbors and friends, if he has the good fortune to have any, hold him, but it is very certain the time will come, when every honest man, will hold him up to derision and scorn. We regard any man, no matter what his position, who advocates such an abominable doctrine as repudiation, as a public enemy. We would not trust him amid a mountain of millstones for fear he would steal one—nor would we deal with him for fear he might unfortunately become our debtor and repudiate that which honestly belonged to us but which we had entrusted to his keeping. Every honest man—every business man—should frown down upon every man who entertains a doctrine so fatal to the peace and harmony of the country. If we had a subscriber upon our books who really entertained so vile a political heresy, we would erase his name at once and cut his acquaintance forever. Does "*Brick Pomroy*" find anything in the Constitution to justify REPUDIATION?

### *Distilled Spirits.*

The Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to Congress a statement of the amount of revenue collected on distilled spirits for the fiscal year ending June, 1867. The total amount reported as received was $28,296,264.31. Of this amount Maryland paid $6,055,46.[illegible] as follows: Second district, $272,36[illegible]; third district, $666,014.88; fourth district, $11,105.62; fifth district, $107,981-48. There is no report for the first district.

### *Gen. Gregory Restored.*

We learn, on good authority, that Major General Gregory, one of the latest objects of Johnson's spite, has been reinstated in his position as Assistant Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau, for the District of Maryland and Delaware, by Gen. Howard, his new appointment being in a civil, and not military capacity. So says the Wilmington, (Del.) *Commercial*.

### *Congress and Impeachment.*

The impeachment question was disposed of on Saturday last—57 Republicans voting for impeachment, and 67 Republicans and 41 Democrats against impeachment. There were 20 absentees, nearly all of whom were Republicans.

### The Markets.

*From the Baltimore American of Tuesday.*

BALTIMORE MARKET.

With a firm market, white wheat sold at $2.60; old do. $2.50 to $2 65. White corn brought from $1.10 to $1 20; yellow do. $1 to $1 20, the latter for dry. Oats 72 to 74 cents. Rye, $160.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Flour dull and drooping; superfine $7 25a$8.25; extra $8.25a$9.25; spring $9 50a$10.50; extra family, Pennsylvania and Ohio, $10a$12; fancy lots $13a $15. Wheat firm; red 250 cents. Rye 170a17[illegible] cents. Corn—Old yellow nominally 73 cents; new 108 cents; mixed Western 1[illegible] cents. Oats firm; 65a73 cents.


## COLLECTOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Warrant for school taxes due by Revel Horsey, for school district No. 9, for the year 1867, I will sell at public sale, for cash, at Andersontown, on

*WEDNESDAY, 25th day of Dec., inst.*,

between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock of that day the following property belonging to [illegible] Horsey, to pay and satisfy said writ viz: one sorrel Horse, one [illegible] Wagon, one two-h[illegible] riage, and a lo[illegible]

Seized and

## New Advertisements.

D. L. CLINE,
—AT—
J. H. SMITH'S
OAK HALL,
Tailoring & Clothing Rooms,
*No. 166 W. Baltimore Street,*
NEXT TO ADAMS' EXPRESS CO.,
de12-tf BALTIMORE.

## HOUSE and LOT, IN TUCKAHOE NECK, FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House, in the town of Denton, on

*TUESDAY, the 24th of Dec., instant,*

between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M., of that day, all that real estate of which Sarah Leager, late of Caroline county, died seized and possessed, consisting of a HOUSE and LOT, situated in Tuckahoe Neck, adjoining the lands of Wm. Cade and others. This lot contains

7 Acres of Land, More or Less.

The house is an ordinary single-story.

Terms Made Known on the Day of Sale.

THOMAS BUTLER,
de12-ts Trustee.

### Notice in Bankruptcy.

District Court of the U. S. for the Dist. of Maryland, in Bankruptcy. } In the matter of Wm. W Chapman, Bankrupt.

*District of Maryland, ss:*

THIS is to give notice. That on the 27th day of July, 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, against the estate of Wm. W. Chapman, of Greensborough, in the county of Caroline, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, it being adjourned, to prove their and to choose one or more assignees of [illegible] will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Denton, Caroline county, before Geo. M. Russum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 4th day of January, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WASHINGTON BONIFANT,
de12-2t* U. S. Marshal for said Dist.

## SHERIFF'S NOTICE —OF— MECHANICS' LIEN.

WHEREAS, Wm. [illegible] Vernon has filed in the Clerk's office for Caroline county a claim against J. P. Reznor, Thos. C. Hambly, and Geo. R. Townsend trading under the name, style and firm of the Maryland & Baltimore City Land Association, for the sum of $103 for work done by him as carpenter in the erection of a kitchen, or building, one and one-half stories high, adjoining and annexed to the hotel building (now occupied by one J. Frank Mancha as a public hotel) on lot No. —, in block No. 1, at the proposed city of Ridgely, immediately on the Md. & Del. Railroad, in Caroline county, Maryland; and also upon the lot of ground upon which said kitchen or building is erected; said sum ($103) being a debt contracted on or about the 15th day of August, 1867, for work, viz: Carpenter's work done by the said Wm. H. Vernon within six months last past for and about, in and upon, the erection and construction of said building or tenement of which J. P. Reznor, Thos. C. Hambly and Geo. N. Townsend, trading as aforesaid, were and are the owners, or reputed owners, and at their instance and request, he being the contractor, architect and builder thereof, and the said Wm. H Vernon claims to have a lien on said building or tenement and lot of ground on which said building is erected for the sum aforesaid, according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided; and the said Wm. H. Vernon says that the said work was done and furnished between the 18th day of August and the 1st day of November, 1867.

And I hereby give notice to the said J. P. Reznor, Thos. C. Hambly and Geo. N. Townsend, trading under the style and firm of the Maryland and Baltimore City Land Association and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building, and to all persons interested, that they be and appear before the Circuit Court for Caroline county, to be held at Denton on or before the 2nd Monday of January next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said sum of $103 should not be levied of the same building and lot of ground aforesaid to the use of the said Wm. H. Vernon as aforesaid.

ESMA LOWE, Sheriff
de12-2t for Caroline County.

## MARYLAND BOUNTY TO SOLDIERS and SAILORS.

**Army and Navy Agency,**
THOMAS TIMMONS & CO.,
*No. 19 South St., over Gas Co.'s Office, Balto.*

SOLDIERS and SAILORS, enlisted or drafted, and mustered into the U. S. Service, after May 26, 1863, and credited to Maryland, are entitled to $300 State Bounty.

## ADDITIONAL U. S. BOUNTY,

Soldiers of 1861, 2, 3, 4, who have received not more than $100, are entitled to an additional $100.

Widows and heirs of soldiers, also soldiers who have lost their discharges, are entitled.

PERSONS WHO FURNISHED
SUBSTITUTES
Between April 1, and December 18, 1864, will be entitled to Bounty from the State of Maryland.

*Discharges of Soldiers of 1861, 2, 3, 4, Wanted.*

AMERICAN
WALTHAM
WATCHES.

The true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed like any other machine, on mechanical principles. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of movement—no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed—nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled, it rests wholly with the machinery, constructed with infinite diversity of form and function expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. By means of multiplying gauges and microscopes, tests and inspection for the detection of wear in the cutting tools, and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed in till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the lightest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear ringing sound always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The Company claim that by it they produce watches that are not to be equalled for every qual[illegible] ich makes watch valuable. Simple in p[illegible] in principle, the movement is [illegible]ably beautifully finished, substantial, [illegible] and cheap, but is uniform in th[illegible] details, not easily damaged, [illegible] as good as new. There are differen[illegible] grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes to suit all tastes and means; but every watch that bears the genuine trade-mark of "WALTHAM" is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

*For Sale by all First-Class Dealers in the United States and British Provinces.*

For further information address the Agents,
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
de12-1m 182 Broadway, N. Y.

## NEW GOODS.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR at RIDGELY & MACLARY'[illegible]

ZEPHYR and Worsted Knit Goods, Clouds, Wristbands, Mitts, &c. RIDGELY & MA[illegible]

HOSIERY, every description cotton, fleece-lined and RIDGELY

LARD and BUTTER always on hand, in quantities 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, every kind. RIDGELY & MACLARY, Ridgely.

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

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

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— RIDGDLY & 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.

[illegible] just been purchased, and will be sold cheap for cash. Store on Main street, in Greensborough, next to the old Bank.

oc10-3m MARY E. FIEROE.

## 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: Envelope
TOBACCO & CIGARS.

Oristadoro's Hair Dye, Hall's [illegible] Lilly White; Meen Fan; Le[illegible] lous; Gentlemen's Watch [illegible] Toilet Soaps of all var[illegible] together with Paint [illegible] Brushes, &c., &c

jly25-odmy30-y

## VALUABLE —AT— PRIVATE

The undersigned Truste[illegible] sale all that FARM situat[illegible] District of Caroline coun[illegible]

"HOG IS[illegible]

and contains

777 1-2 Acres

This farm is in a [illegible] and has all the conv[illegible] and has about fou[illegible] land; also a fine m[illegible] for several hundre[illegible] ings ordinary.

Persons wishin[illegible] formation, inqu[illegible] Preston, or of th[illegible] be bought for [illegible] balance in one

no21-tf

Denton [illegible] ill Jan[illegible]

GRAND RALL[illegible]
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,
QUEENSWARE 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 large store.

This is an invitation to [illegible] cheap goods to call and [illegible] will sell my goods as cheap as [illegible] chant that sells the same [illegible] deavor at all times to give [illegible] to all who may favor me [illegible] please remember the

"Cheap[illegible]

where you can get [illegible] and remember [illegible] that I [illegible] conduct our business in a [illegible] The highest price paid in [illegible] produce, such as eggs, [illegible]

no7-y

THIS [illegible]
PERSONAL [illegible]
TO THE READER TO CA[illegible]
MY NEW STYLE
Dre[illegible] & Cloaki[illegible]
Pl[illegible]
GO[illegible]
BELTI[illegible]


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