Amer[illegible]an Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING:::November 25, 1869.

THERE is a proposition now on foot in several of the Western Shore counties looking to the formation of a county out of portions of Frederick, Carroll and Washington counties.

IF ENGLAND did beat America in the great international rowing match, America has since beaten England in a sculling match.—She is likewise able to beat her in matching *skulls* or mashing them either.

OFFICIAL returns from the whole of New York State, show the majority for Nelson, Democrat, to be 20,556 in a total vote of 641,196. The decrease in the Republican vote was 106,078; in the Democratic, 199,467.

JEFF. DAVIS will be president after all.—He has lately been elected to the presidency of the Carolina Insurance Company, of Memphis, Tenn. We trust the insurance business will prosper under his hands better than did the Confederacy.

AN union of the Old and New School Presbyterian Churches has been effected, after a separation of thirty years. This union was consummated at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 12th inst., and the basis is such as, it is thought, will render the re-union enduring.

THE DELAWARE BREAKWATER, which has been in course of construction for the last fifty years, is at last completed. Already it has been of great service to vessels of all classes since its elevation above the surface of the water, and the future will abundantly prove its incalculable utility as a protection to vessels.

IF there be any truth in the report that Isaac Snitcher, now serving out a term in the penitentiary, has fallen heir to an immense fortune by the decease of a relative in the West, we honor and commend Governor Bowie for his refusal to grant him a pardon; the more so since the attempt to procure the pardon was not made until after the intelligence had been spread far and wide that Snitcher had become a wealthy man. The people of Maryland should feel proud that they have a Governor who is alike incorruptible an impartial in the execution of our laws.

JUDGE BARNARD, of New York, has lately decided that the absence of a civil or religious ceremony does not invalidate a marriage contract, though it has generally been understood in that State that it was essential that the ceremony should be performed by some civil or religious officer, with the concurrence of the parties. The decision was rendered in a case where the parties were never married by either civil or religious officers, but acknowledged themselves husband and wife and as such had lived together for a number of years. The decision is a most righteous one.

A decision was rendered in the Talbot Court, at its late session, which throws around the farmer another shield for the protection of his own property. The case grew out of an attempt to pass over a farmer's land without his consent by huntsmen in pursuit of a fox. The Court very properly denied any such assumed right, and sustained the farmer in the maintenace of his will upon his own premises. How any man with ordinary common sense could expect a court of justice to sustain him in a trespass is more than we can see. Some, men, though, can interpret laws two ways.

THE heavy wind which prevailed here during Wednesday morning of last week was universal, and the newspapers are burdened with accounts of its violence. In the North and Northwest it was even more terrific than here, and numerous disasters are reported on the lakes. So great was its violence in New York State that a train of cars were blown from the track, leaving nothing but the locomotive standing upon it. At another place a freight car which was standing on a siding was blown on to the main track and propelled a distance of six miles when it collided with an express train, causing another of these frightful railway accidents.

A Farmers' Club.

It is with no little degree of satisfaction that we receive the intelligence that the prospects are cheering for the organization of a Farmer's Club in this district. No one doubts the utility of such an organization, and every one seems to look with favor upon it. We have mentioned the subject to a number of our farmers and they all say, "yes, let's have the club," but no one seems zealous enough to undertake to get the people together for an understanding upon the subject. All that is needed is to draft a call and obtain the signature of a few of our farmers, and then hand it over to the papers so that they may convey the inteligence to the people and urge them to be present. Won't some one do this much to attain so great good as the club will bestow?

We would also advise our friends in the other districts to organize similar clubs, and eventually we will have an agricultural society right at home. And when this is done we may look for a more rapid increase in agriculture—a greater influx of people—and an unthought of enhancement in property. Get to work, friends, and organize the clubs, and afterwards we will talk about the agricultural society for the county. The clubs cannot do any harm, but may result in great good.

Conservative Democracy.

There is an old addage that "molasses catches more flies than vinegar;" and impressed with the verity of this addage, and fearful of their chances when the XVth Amendment shall have been proclaimed a part of our organic law, our Maryland Democratic friends are bestirring themselves to avert the inevitable doom which awaits them upon such promulgation. Some, more farseeing than the rest, and believing that the secret of success lies in the name by which the party is known rather than in the principles which it advocates, propose to reverse the present euphonious and catch-penny title of the party, divest it of its compound idea, re-baptize it as the *Conservative* Democratic party, thus involving the idea of a homogeneous nature and a conservative, or preservative character. "By their fruits ye shall know them," says the Savior, and we simply propose to place the Democratic party upon its record to show the inapplicability of the term to the party.

Nor is it necessary for us, in order to do this, to revert to anything beyond our day and generation. Even within the last decade we have the most indubitable evidence of the inability of this party to carry out its preservative idea. Scarce have the echoes of the mighty conflict, in which the Democratic party fought with the desperation of demons to dismember the Union, been hushed into stillness. The nation is still suffering from the effects of that war, and its blights are yet visible on every hand. Here is a vacant chair beside the hearthstone; yonder is a man toiling beneath the burdens imposed by the war. But the record does not stop here. The Democratic party, after inaugurating the war and necessitating the pledging of the national faith in order to procure the means whereby the war for the Union might be prosecuted, would now falsify those pledges, and weaken the national credit. Failing to break up and destroy the Union by the sword, that party is now attempting to cripple industry by the propagation of destructive heresies and uncertain policies. It has since the war administered our national affairs, but only in such a way as to bring obloquy and disgrace upon the nation it professes to honor. It has openly and stubbornly resisted the execution of laws passed in a constitutional manner, and attempted to thwart the expressed wish of an overwhelming majority of the American people. No opportunity to stab the national honor is allowed to pass, and no deed too dark or damning for the party to undertake.

Call you this preservative? Does this give any evidence of a desire to maintain the Union of the States? or preserve it from disgrace? No, a thousand times no. Why, the Democratic party only remains in the Union because it could not get out of it, and yet it is pretentious enough to think that it alone possesses all the preservative characteristics in the land. The supremest folly!

Of some things the Democratic party is the embodiment of preservation, and if it is because of these that it desires to apply the name to itself we have not the slightest objection. If it means by the word conservative that it is a preserver of slavery, of ignorance, bigotry, prejudice, oppression and wrong, then is it properly a conservative party and worthy of the name. But by no force of reasoning can it be made to partake of the idea of Federal preservation.

The people will understand for what purpose the change is desired, and will effectually crush out the vile misnomer in its infancy.

IN another column of this issue will be found a letter received by us from our friend, Mr. Wanamaker, of the celebrated clothing firm of Wanamaker & Brown. We take the liberty of publishing it, and very gladly speak the word he desires us to in reference to his great sale. "It is an ill wind that blows no one any good," they say, and here is another illustration of the old proverb. If hard times have made business dull this Fall, they have, in turn, made us thls opportunity of getting a good suit of clothes, at least, at such a price as we command. We know many a good fellow who has been putting himself off without an overcoat this winter, or a much needed pair of pants, or vest, because he thought he couldn't afford it. All such will now go right for Wanamaker's, and lay in a stock for the next few years. We infer that the sale is intended to be sharp and quick, but the chance is one of those that men "jump at," and so we need not say a word to our readers about being in good time. Trust a good Caroline county man for securing a good bargain when he has a chance! Many of us still have pleasant memories of the sale last Fall, and if this is to be like that, it's "peaches and cream" to us, whatever it may be to Wanamaker & Brown. Anyhow, they have our best wishes.

INTELLIGENCE has reached us of the most shameful violations of the oyster law in and around the mouth of Chester river. Dredgers, in small fleets, scour forbidden oyster beds with impunity, and roam wherever their will or inclination leads. This, too, notwithstanding the State maintains an oyster police force at heavy expense to protect these very interests. There seems to be a criminal remissness on the part of the Commander of this "navy." But once has he been in those waters this season, and then never even landed to inquire if any infractions of the law had been wrought.

We read herein a practical illustration of the utility of this celebrated "Oyster Navy."

PLANTING ANOTHER COLONY.—It is proposed in Spain to establish a penal colony on one of her islands in the Pacific, with a view to commercial relations with the United States. The New York *Tribune* pointedly asks: "Does she want to build up another Cuba?"

The Local Paper.

The following tribute to a local paper, which we take from the columns of the Chicago *Republican*, contains so much truth that we commend it to the careful consideration of all bnsiness men, and others interested in the welfare of their local journals:

What tells us so readily the standard of a town or a city as the appearance of its paper? And its youth or its age can as well be determined by the observing as by a personal notice. The enterprise of its citizens is depicted by its advertisements, their liberality by the looks of the paper. Some papers show a good, solid, healthy foundation, plethoric purses, and a well-to-do appearance generally; others show a striving to contend with the grasping thousands around them, trying hard to wrench an existence from their close-fisted communities. An occasional meteoric display in its columns of telegraph or locals, or of editorials, shows what it can do if it had the means; but it cannot continue in the expensive work until support comes, which ought to readily granted. A newspaper is like a church—it wants fostering in the commencement, and for a few years; then, as a general thing, it can walk alone, and reflect credit upon its location. Take your home paper—it gives you more news of immediate interest than any other paper can possibly do; it talks for you when other localities belie you; it stands up for your rights; you always have a champion in your home paper; and those who stand up for you should certainly be well sustained. Your interests are kindred and equal, and you must rise or fall together. Therefore it is to your interest to support your home paper, not grudgingly, but in a liberal spirit; as a pleasure, not as a disagreeable duty, but as an investment that will amply pay the expenditure.

The Harrington Mail Route.

We last week addressed a letter to Postmaster-General Cresswell, urging the change of the Harrington mail route to Ridgely, and received the following in reply:

P. O. DEPT., CONTRACT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.

J. MARION EMERSON, Esq.,
Denton, Md.,

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 17th inst., addressed to the Postmaster General, has been referred to this office.

It has been determined, after careful investigation, to advertise a route from Ridgely, by Denton, to Burrsville; six times a week to Denton and three to Burrsville.—Also, a route from Harrington to Vernon twice a week and back. These routes to go into operation July 1st, 1860, when the present route will be discontinued. No change can be made until the time named.

Respectfully,
E. L. CHILDS,
For Second Ass't Postmaster General.

—We had hoped that a change would be made ere the freezing and thawing of the roads set in, but that seems impossible. Let us feel thankful that the change will be made even on July 1, 1870.

Newspaperdom.

—The St. Michael's (Md.) *Comet* has been enlarged from a five to a six column paper, and its typograpical execution is much improved. We regard the *Comet* as one of the best papers published in Talbot county.

—*The Festival* is the title of another publication just gotten up by Alfred L. Sewell, publisher of the *Little Corporal*, and is devoted to festivals, entertainments, dialogues, recitations, readings, tableaux, &c. It is the only publication of the kind we know of in the world, and is well worthy the trifle of a price charged for it—50 cts. per annum. Address Alfred L. Sewall, Chicago, Ill.

—*The Republican and Advertiser* is the title of a sprightly little penny daily just started at Frederick City. It is the only daily in the place. Although diminutive in size, it presents a comprehensive summary of general news a good local column and able editorials. It is really a *multum in parvo*. Its editorial management is under the control of Col. G. W. Z. Black, one of the most talented editors in the State.

—J. H. Johnson, editor of the Cambridge (Md.) *News*, has increased the proportions of his paper, and it is now one of the largest and most interesting of our country exchanges. We wish you an abundant pecuniary success, neighbor Johnson, but hope you will most signally fail politically. Still, we won't fall out about politics: you get up a very creditable paper, and our party predilections are not of so ultra a character as to prevent us from perusing its columns.

—The Christmas number of the *Lady's Friend* has two uncommonly beautiful engravings—The Departure and the Return. It has also a gay and stylish plate of colored fashions, and a Christmas title-page, showing various modes of celebrating the day. The illustrations of the different articles of apparel are captivating addition to all this it is replete with the choicest poetry, the most absorbing stories, and good practical receipts such as the ladies love for the holidays. The publishers offer great inducements to new subscribers, and we recommend our readers to inclose 10c for a sample copy to Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia. Price $2.50 a year.

—We are in receipt of the December number of *Ballou's Monthly Magazine*, which is marvellously cheap and handsome. Its table of contents is varied and charming, embracing the usual fine variety of serials, sketches, stories, poems and attractive engravings. The publishers announce in the prospectus for the coming year, a serial story for adults, by the popular magazine writer, Jas. Franklin Fitts, and a juvenile serial by the young people's favorite, Horatio Alger, Jr. The price of this periodical is a marvel to everybody—a hundred page first class illustrated magazine for 15c, or $1.50 per year is indeed wonderfully cheap. Elliott, Thomes & Talbot, Pubs., Boston, Mass.

—Morrow and Dougherty, the two assassins hired by the Whiskey Ring to murder Revenue Officer Brooks in Philadelphia some two months since, on Saturday were brought into Court, and the attempts of their employers having failed to release them, they received the final sentence. They were condemned to pay a fine of one thousand dollars each and be imprisoned for seven years. The result of the trial is generally accepted as a triumph of justice over the powerful and corrupt combination known as the Whiskey Ring.

PENINSULAR JOTTINGS.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

—The breakwater at Lewes is completed.

—An establishment for the manufacture of farm implements has been opened in Milford.

—The coupons on the $100,000 worth of State Bonds issued for the J. & B. R. R. has been paid over under the decision of the Court at its late session at Dover.

TALBOT COUNTY.

—A number of stores and other buildings are in progress at the depot, Easton.

—Dr. Kenney, of the M. E. Church, Easton, has resigned his pastorate on account of ill-health.

—The work of renovating the Easton Hotel is completed, and is said to be the most elegantly finished hotel on the shore.

WICOMICO COUNTY.

—Business is said to be reviving in Salisbury.

—Geo. Vickers paid a visit to Salisbury last week, and was complimented with a serenade by the Salisbury band.

—The Salisbury lyceum has decided that ardent spirits is more destructive to human life and happiness than war. A great pity that the entire community does not concur with the lyceum.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

—There is no school-house at Crumpton, and children are compelled to walk a half mile to school.

—The establishment of a lodge of Knights of Pythias at Crumpton is in contemplation.

—The name of post office at Head of Sassafras is changed to Sassafras.

—The Centreville post office has been designated as a "separating office."

KENT COUNTY, DEL.

—The Wyoming Institute will be dedicated on the 1st Sabbath in December.

—The Bank of Smyrna has declared a dividend of 6 per cent for the last six months.

—The steamer *Jersey Blue* has discontinued her trips between Smyrna and Philadelphia.

President Hinckley, of the P. W. & B. R. R., has, it is said, offered to defray the expenses of an extra session of the Delaware Legislature if said Legislature will release the R. R. Co. from certain onerous taxes now imposed upon it.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

—The M. E. Sunday School at Newtown is preparing for an extensive exhibition.

—A United States Coast Survey party is making a chart of the Pocomoke river.

—A revival is in progress in the Newtown M. E. Church.

—Matthias Tatman, sentenced to the penitentiary for 14½ years, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from the Snow Hill jail on Saturday week by boring through the ceiling of his cell.

KENT COUNTY, MD.

—A very interesting demonstration of the Good Templars of Chestertown was made at the M. P. Church on Thursday last.

—The Governor has refused to pardon Isaac Snitcher.

—A lodge of Good Templars has been organized at Bond Chapel, Quaker Neck.

—The Northern Convocation of the Diocese of Easton met in Chestertown on the 10th, 11th and 12th inst.

—M. Lawrence Strong has been elected a Director in the Kent railroad in the place of the late Dr. Ricaud. It is expected that the track will be laid to Kennedyville by December 1st.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

—New hose has been put to the Cambridge fire engine.

—Wm. Lowe, engineer on board the Oyster Police steamer, was killed on Wednesday last by the accidental discharge of a gun.

—The most exciting question in Dorchester at this time, if we are to judge from the papers, is, which has received the largest share of the county printing—the *News* or the *Herald*? This is, of course, a matter of intense interest to the public.

—The large barn on Col. Jas. Wallace's farm was blown down by the high wind of Wednesday morning, and the new engine and car house lifted from its foundation.

—Pork is selling in Cambridge at $10 per hundred weight.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

—Mrs. Hannah Fennimore, residing at Delaware City and 108 years old, is said to be the oldest person in Delaware.

—Geo. A. Clark has been appointed postmaster at Delaware City.

—Wm. G. Jones, an undertaker in Wilmington, says he has buried 6,875 persons in that city, a greater number than double the population of that town when he went there. He is 85 years of age.

—The schooner *Zouave*, of Frederica, was wrecked at New Castle during the storm of Wednesday week.

—Four substantial piers are being constructed at Marcus Hook for a safe harbor for vessels. They are being built of granite, the smallest stone of which weighs over 4,000 pounds.

—Forty-one deaths occurred in Wilmington during October.

—The old New Castle and Frenchtown R. R. depot building at New Castle has been pulled down.

CECIL COUNTY.

—Pond's Neck school was re-opened on Monday last.

—Three prisoners escaped from the Elkton jail on Tuesday night week, one of whom has been recaptured.

—A young man of Cecil got himself into a pretty fix one day last week. He was the betrothed of a young lady just over the Pennsylvania line, and so near at hand was the day of their nuptials that a number of invitations had been issued. But before the auspicious day arrived on which they were to be joined in holy wedlock, this young man starts out for a drive, to himself, with his handsome turnout, but on the road met a young lady whom he had seen but once before. Taking her with him in his carriage a banter took place, which the young lady accepted. A license was procured, a minister visited, and, to the great surpise of the affianced, when he expected her heart would fail her, she clearly announced her willingness to take him for "better or for worse," and they were duly pronounced of one flesh. The bride was conveyed to the place where she wished to stay, when she was let out, and the groom proceeded to visit his intended bride, to whom he related all that had transpired. Her consternation was only equalled by his perplexity when he came to realize fully what he had done. Negotiations, it is said, are pending for the release ment of the newly-made couple, but how it will terminate cannot now be foretold. This affair, begun in a joke, has ended rather seriously to both parties, and is a warning to young men to beware how they trifle with unsophisticated, country lasses.

—The investigation of the Wall street gold conspiracy by the New York Grand Jury has been concluded, and will in all probability end in smoke. The evidence has been contradictory. The Grand Jurors patiently heard it all, and now that the testimony is all in, they have drawn up a report and indicted nobody. Neither Corbin nor Fisk ever appeared before them, and unkind rumor has it that only those friendly to the clique was examined.

James Fisk, Jr., is reported have settled $2.000,000 on his wife in such a way that it cannot be touched by creditors.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A MAN, HIS WIFE AND BOY BRUTALLY MURDERED—THE VICTIMS KILLED WHILE AT SUPPER—ROBBERY THE MOTIVE—ARREST OF THE MURDERERS.

HUNTINGTON, November 18.—With the exception of Probst's butchery at Philadelphia, the most horrifying slaughter that has ever occurred in Penyslvania was committed last night in the small village of Pleasant Grove, in this township. From all the particulars that have been ascertained it appears that just after dusk, and between the hours of six and seven o'clock, the dwelling of Mr. John Perghtols was entered by two fiends in human shape and while the family, consisting of Mr. Perghtols, his wife, and a boy about twelve years of age, named Gardner, were eating their supper, shot Perghtols thro' the head, killing him intstantly; the boy Gardner was despatched in the same way, and then they split the wife's head open with an axe. The first intimation of the awful slaughter was the discovery of the house being on fire. On repairing to the scene the appalling spectacle met the gaze of the few neighbors who entered. There lay the mangled dead bodies of the victims covered with blood, the walls besmeared from floor to ceiling, and the brains of the victims oozing from their wounds. The murderers, after perpetrating the horrible crime, covered the dead bodies with bedclothes, and then set fire to the house to cover up the deed. Suspicion at once rested on two men who had been seen loitering about the neighborhood for some time past. It was learned that they took the night train from this place for the West. Despatches were at once sent to the station agents and police all along the Pennsylvania road, and when the train arrived at Altoona the suspected assassins were arrested, and brought back to this place this morning. Their names are Badderburg and Bohner.—On their persons was found $250 of the plunder which prompted the terrible massacre. Bohner has made a partial confession, and aside from this, there is unmistakable evidence of their guilt.

It generally understood that Mr. Perghtols was possessed of considerable money.—He was an industrious and estimable citizen, and it is with difficulty that the people are restrained from lynching the worse than murderers.

Heavy Gale and Extensive Damage.

A great storm, with a high wind, prevailed on Friday night and Saturday forenoon, north and east of this point; telegraphic communication was deranged. The gale also interfered with cable communication.—The storm record covers the whole of last week from Tuesday, with reported disasters in all sections of the country, as well as on the coast of England, where numerous shipwrecks are said to have taken place. The telegraph has already presented a sad list of shipwrecks and disasters on the northern lakes, and likewise along the Atlantic coast, with reports of losses of life and great destruction of property.

The gale of Friday night to the eastward was one of the severest experienced for a long time. At New York city the tides were so high that unusual difficulty was experienced at the ferry bridges in loading and unloading. In the vicinity of Newburgh, New York, the blow became a hurricane, and dozens of houses were unroofed and buildings shaken to the foundation, with much damage to craft on the Hudson river. In Albany, New York, the storm reached its severest point between seven and eight o'clock Saturday morning, and by ten o'clock had entirely ceased; a number of buildings were unroofed, factories damaged, and a church injured, &c. A dispatch from Poughkeepsie states that a southeast gale prevailed at all points along the Hudson river on Saturday morning. Burbank's new hotel a Pittsfield, Mass., six stories high, was blown down. In Rockland Maine, the storm was very severe, wind southeast and tides high, damage considerable. At midnight on Friday there was also a violent gale from the southeast at Fortress Monroe, which did considerable damage to roofs, shipping, &c. Two schooners were driven aground on Hampton bar, near Newport News.—*Balto. Sun.*

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22, 1869.

DEAR SIR:—You say that some of your neighbors are inquiring how we can afford to sell out our stock at such prices as we advertise. They say, you tell me, "Would it make them bankrupt to sell out four hundred thousand dollars' worth of clothing, and make no profit on it?" I am glad the people take so much interest in us and our "Sale," and I cheerfully reply to their query. In these times, most men consider that they *are* "making money" if they manage to hold their own. That is not our case, however. Even by this Sale, not directly, but indirectly, we expect to make something. In the first place, our sales thus far this season *have been so great* that though we have *undersold* all our competitors, we have made money enough to give us a handsome margin, even though we should make nothing by the sale, either directly or indirectly. But if we repeat the experience of last Winter, we will find this Sale the means of attracting and attaching to our house many new customers, who forever after give us their regular trade. There's profit in that. Then, again, it puts us in possession of a large amount of ready cash, which gives us infinite advantages in our business, and on which we can well afford to pay a discount rather than want for it to come in more slowly in the regular way.—Moreover, it gives us a good start for next season, leaving us inincumbered with old stock. So our friends need not fear that we will do ourselves any harm; and they may be sure that we will do them good if they will give us a chance at this present time.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
(WANAMAKER & BROWN),
Oak Hall, Sixth and Market Streets.

A SPEAKING MACHINE.—It is stated that Professor Faber, of Hamburg, has constructed a speaking machine, which utters various words, answers questions, and even enunciates single sentences. We hope it will be smashed to pieces if the inventor ever undertakes to bring it to this country. There is too much talking here now.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

GABRIEL FRIEND,

deceased, late of said county. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 27th day of July, 1870, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. All persons indebted to the estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 9th day of November, 1869.

ISAAC POOL,
FRANCIS FRIEND,
no11-3w Administrators.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

By F. E. MARINE, Commission Merchant,
No. 53 W. Pratt St., Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November, 22, 1869.

GRAIN—			
Wheat—white, choice	per bu.		148@150
prime	" "		140@145
fair to good	" "		130@138
red, choice new	" "		133@136
prime	" "		127@132
fair to good	" "		115@120
Corn—white, good to prime	" "		88@ 95
yellow "	" "		92@ 97
Rye—good to prime	" "		95@105
Oats—common to prime	" "		55@ 58
EGGS AND POULTRY—			
Eastern Eggs	per doz.		38@ 40
Chickens, old	" "		450@500
" young	" "		300@400
Geese	per piece		75@100
Turkeys	"		100@150
DRIED FRUIT—			
Peaches, peeled, bright	per lb		16@18
" unpeeled, ½s	"		6@ 8
" " ⅛s	"		8@10
Apples, bright, sliced	"		7@ 9
BEESWAX—			
prime	per lb.		38@ 40
FEATHERS—			
Eastern Geese	per lb.		75@ 80
HIDES AND SKINS—			
Country Dry	per lb.		16@ 18
" Green	" "		8@ 9
Sheep Skins	price		50@ 75
Lamb "			25@ 50
POTATOES—			
Carters,	per bus.		60@ 75
Peach Blows	" "		50@ 60

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 22.—Wheat dull red at 136@138; cts., and white 145@155 cts. Rye steady at 105 cts. Corn quiet; yellow at 107 to 110 cts., mixed Western at 103@105 cts. Oats steady at 59@61 cents.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE—A good COAL STOVE. Almost as good as new. Will be sold *cheap*. Apply at THE UNION OFFICE.
se30-tf

NOTICE

Is hereby given that commissions for the following persons have been received at the office of the Clerk of Caroline county Circuit Court:

For County Surveyor—Theophilus Smith.

For County Commissioners—Jas. M. Whitby, Sylvester Smith and Wm. Willoughby.

If the commissions are not taken out, and the persons to whom they are directed do not qualify, according to law, on or before the 18th day of December next, they will be deemed to have refused the places to which they have been elected.

no25-3t T. H. KEMP, Clerk.

New Goods! New Goods!!

NEW GOODS.

Fresh Arrival!!

I have lately purchased my Fall and Winter supply of Goods, and have opened them with a determination to run them off my hands within the season, if Low Prices will be any inducement to purchasers. I have revived the motto,

Quick Sales and Small Profits,

and shall endeavor to govern myself accordingly believing this to be the only way in which to keep business moving these hard times. My stock is ample, and embraces

Dry Goods:

CASSIMERES for Gentlemen,
DRESS GOODS for Ladies,
MUSLINS of different makes,
FLANNELS, LINENS,
and many other articles in this line;

NOTIONS,

such as will please the fancy and be serviceable during the approaching winter;

BOOTS AND SHOES,

purchased with a view to the wants and requirements of this people;

HATS AND CAPS,

both warm and dressy;



GROCERIES,

LARGE STOCK AND BEST QUALITY.

HARDWARE,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a well arranged country store.

All are invited to an examination of my stock, which I think is unequaled by any country store.

Country Trade

of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

JAS. K. SAULSBURY.

RIDGELY, Nov. 22, 1869.

VINEGAR.—How made in 10 hours without drugs. For Circulars, address, L. SAGE Vinegar Works, Cromwell, Conn. no25-8w

AGENTS WANTED FOR BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS and BEHIND the SCENES by Olive Logan. A high-toned, rapid selling book. A complete expose of the show world. 650 pages; 60 engravings. Prospectus and sample free to agents. PARMELEE & CO., Philadelphia, or Middletown, Ct. 8w

AGENTS WANTED for our great household work,

Our Home Physician!

A New Handy-Book of Family Medicine, by Dr. BEARD, of the Universary of the City of New York, assisted by medical professors in the various departments. Three years devoted to its preparation. Quackery and humbuggery exposed. Professors in leading medical colleges testify that it is the best family doctor book ever written. Outfit and sample free to agents. A. H. HUBBARD, 400 Chestnut St., Phila. 4

Agents Wanted.—Newest and greatest invention out—the New Self-adjusting Guides, for cutting perfect fitting Pants, Roundabouts, and Ladies' Dresses. Indispensible in every household.—Address RAMSEY & SCOTT, Pittsburg, Pa. 4

OYSTER SALOON.

THE subscriber; having fitted up a saloon, announces his readiness to dispense

FRESH OYSTERS,

cooked in any manner or raw, and solicits a call from all lovers of the delicious bivales.

Families Supplied at Short Notice.

Saloon on Main street; opposite E. Pritchett's cabinet shop.
se30-1y JOHN E. WRIGHT.

HORSES ESTRAY.

Strayed from the subscriber, on the 15th inst., the TWO SORREL MARES, formerly owned by Jonathan Evitts and Frank Corkran, Esqs. I will pay any one liberally who will find them and return them to me.

E. R. GOSLIN.

Federalsburg Nov. 17, 1869.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2929_scm3528-0199.jpg