American Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING::::February 10, 1870.

LET OUR DEMOCRATIC REVILERS of the Republicans, because of their sympathy for the colored man, now cease. They have made a record, and it ill becomes them to revile others for advocating that which they have done themselves. In the South Carolina Legislature, a few days ago, the solid Democratic vote of the Legislature for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court was given to a colored man in preference to naming a candidate of their own. The colored man's name is Wright, formerly of Pennsylvania, and is represented as a man of great intellectual powers.

WITH THAT FACILITY peculiar to himself, Tommy Swann has again made a somersault, and defined his status. This time he appears in the role of the Irishman's friend, and made a *powerful* (in his way) Fenian speech in Congress a few days ago. Those who remember the days of his administration of the munincipal affairs of Baltimore city will also remember the record he then made. The perseverance and earnestness of his efforts to disfranchise his fellow-citizens of foreign birth are proverbial. "America for Americans," was his hobby, and his frequent messages and speeches prove that it was well ridden. There was no more earnest advocate or devout worshipper of the Know Nothing creed than Tommy, and his pride and his pleasure were to give it utterance.—But he has "gone back" on that record now. He has made a new record with the agility with which the deer bounds away from the bark of the baying hounds. May the Lord enable him to hold fast in the faith he has espoused.

NOTHING of any special importance has been transacted either in Congress or the Maryland Legislature. The latter seems disposed to shrink from duty and delay legislation. For several days neither House was in session.

In congress the most important action taken was with reference to the Currency bill. It was passed by the Senate in an amended form, which provides for the issue of $46,000,000 additional banking circulation, and the retirement of an equal amount of three per cent. certificates. The additional issue is to be given to those sections having less than their proportion of currency, and when the $45,600,000 issue is exhausted, a transfer of $20,000,000 is authorized from the States having an excess to those having a deficiency. The removal of banks from States having an excess of circulation to those having an insufficiency is authorized, and the amount of their circulation is not to be deducted from the amount of new issue. The fourth, fifth, and sixth sections of the bill provide for banking on a coin basis.—The House has yet to take action upon the bill.

An Important Decision.

The Supreme Court of the United States bas just rendered a decision relative to the Legal Tender act, which decision will most materially affect citizens everywhere. The decision is that all debts created prior to the passage of the Legal Tender act must be paid in gold, and that parties cannot take advantage of that act to cancel obligations made prior to it in greenbacks. The result is plain. Persons whose indebtedness dates beyond 1862 will be required to pay one-fifth more than the amount of such indebtedness, reckoned on a paper basis, than they otherwise would with paper and gold at par. For instance: with gold at 1.20, and the amount of indebtedness $4,000, it would require $5,000 to cancel the obligation. The equalization of the value of paper and gold would, of course, require only the payment of the actual amount due. Then, let us return to specie payment.

Sharp, but not Sharp Enough.

A Maryland Democratic exchange espies a remedy whereby the XVth Amendment may be rendered inoperative in those States which desire to rid themselves of the "horrible burden," viz: that while the Amendment provides for the "negro as a colored man and former slave," it does not provide for the "negro as an ignoramus and vagrant." The Amendment guarantees to *all citizens*, without distinction of race, color or previous condition, the franchise right; and as the negro either as "a slave," "an ignoramus," or "a vagrant," *is a citizen*, made so by the XIVth Amendment, and protected in such right by the XVth, there is no contingency by which the law can be evaded, Maryland posseses *white* "vagrants" and "ignoramuses" as well as colored, but as they are, for the most part, confined to the Democratic party, we suppose our champion of the pure and unadulterated Caucasian race would allow them to vote. "It is a bad rule that will not work both ways," and especially so in this case,

There is, however, no need of any apprehensions of such a thing as the above coming to pass, since the men who conferred the privilege upon the colored man have the ability and the will to protect him in that right. Ere another year shall speed onward in its flight, the Republican party will have a footing, at least, in Rebel-ridden Maryland, and with this change in politics will come a change in feeling as well. The very paper which, in its *wisdom*, saw this avenue of escape, spells negro with only one "g," and soon will be convinced that the colored man has no *smell*. There will be a vast difference between the colored man as a slave and the colored man as a freeman.

The XVth Amendment Ratified.

The assent of the last of the requisite "three-fourths of all the States," in order to add to the National Constitution, has been given, and the XVth Amendment, conferring the right of suffrage upon the colored man, and protecting him in that right, is a law of the land. It now only requires the proclamation of the Secretary of State to render it operative.

Twelve years ago these same colored men were toiling aimlessly in the cotton fields of the South. They were regarded as chattels, and as such bought and sold like dumb animals at a public auction. Ignorant and debased; fearing the imperious commands of their master rather than the mandates of their Creator; superstitious, and knowing no higher law of morals than that beaten into them by the slave-driver's whip; a stranger to justice and to mercy an alien—they pursued their daily avocations that others might grow rich upon their labor, or revel in idleness and ease among the haunts of vice so common in the South. Little did they dream—little did the most fanatic Abolitionist of that day imagine—that the day of their deliverance was so near at hand—that they would be manumited from the slavery worse than death that encompassed them, and stand forth freemen, endowed with all the rights of citizenship, and elevated to the true dignity of manhood. But such is the case. The gun that sent forth its solid shot upon the granite walls of Sumter, sounded the death-knell of slavery, and proclaimed to the world that America *should be free* indeed and in truth. Emancipation accomplished, something further must be done with the colored man. The nation presented the singular anomaly of a Republic, and yet denied the inherent right of a citizen to its privileges and immunities. If the colored man be not a slave, he must be a citizen; and could we, as a nation, professing to live under a Government "by the people, for the people and of the people," offering the heritage of our fathers as a home for the oppressed of all lands, continue a human being in our midst, and deny unto him that which we offer to the world? To do so would be the veriest nonsense, and would stultify us in the eyes of other lands.

Fully equal to the task, the Republican party espoused the cause of the colored man, and bid him hope almost against hope. A wall of prejudice as high as heaven itself, and as strong as Gibralter, must be scaled before anything further could be accomplished. By dint of hard knocks, however, the citadel was stormed, and the mountain of prejudice rolled back. Through the aperture comes streaming the sunlight of truth, and under its mild rays this fair land of ours will assume new and untold glories. That dark and foreboding incubus—the Democratic party—that has hung like a dead weight upon the nation's progress, must succumb and be gathered to the graves of its fathers. True Democracy has already been swallowed up in Republicanism, and the false will soon be eschewed as a national disgrace.

The effects of this Amendment are plainly foreseen, and the Democrats are already trimming their sails for the breeze. They hope by delusion, by honeyed words of sweetness, and by *force*, to secure a large part of the colored vote. How they will succeed the future will reveal, but we imagine theirs will be a portion of despair. This we know: the colored man was put into the army; he never deserted, to our knowledge, and we feel sure none ever went over, voluntarily, to the Rebels. He understood his duty then, and we believe he will understand it now. The Democrats needed his assistance as badly during the war as they do now.—They failed to obtain it then, and we believe they will fail now.

SOLITARY AND ALONE, the editor of the *Democrat & Herald*, a newspaper printed at Cambridge, bewails the adoption of the XVth Amendment. And such a wail!—Were he pent up with the spirits of the damned it could not be more pitiful. Our heart is touched, and the melting tear of sympathy drops upon or paper even as we write. We strive to suppress it, but it comes unbidden. It won't stay back. As fast as one is wiped away, another returns to take its place. What shall we do? If we sit still in our office, we shall disturb our compositors and have them offering consolations to chase our gloomy thoughts away. A new light breaks in! We have it! We will retire to a private room and let the tears flow unbidden. These we will preserve in a bottle and send to the distressed heart over the new railroad. With these he can wash his hands after this nightly conclaves with his dark-hued friends, and then seek his pure and undefiled white associates.

THE DEMOCRAT AND HERALD, at Cambridge, won't accept the situation. He says he *will* publish a "white man's paper."—Very good reason why: colored ones won't take it; they remember how he cheated them with his corn salve.

IF THERE IS ANYTHING in this world that Caroline county people delight in it is honor, Now is your time; cheap for cash. Send two dollars to the Cambridge *Democrat and Herald*, and have your name recorded on its roll of honor.

In the Senate of Kansas, on Wednesday, the memorial asking Congress to submit the Female Suffrage Amendment to the State Legislature was tabled by the casting vote of the Lieutenant Governor.

—A letter has been received at General Sheridan's headquarters, stating that the Kiowa, Camanche and Apache Indians are preparing for a war upon the whites, and are urging the Cheyennes to unite with them.

Expenses of the Government.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says: "The controversy over the estimates and appropriations, which has been occasioned by Mr. Dawes' speech, will be apt to lead the public astray from the real test which is to be applied to the Administration of President Grant. His Administration is either to be condemned or vindicated by the manner in which the public money is disbursed. The question is not whether estimates and appropriations are larger or smaller now than in previous years. During and since the war the measure of appropriations has not by any means been any proper measure of the expenditures. It is not necessary to go into any detail why they are not, for the reasons are known to every person who will be interested in this statement. But the real and only vital question is: Does this Administration actually spend more money or less money than its predecessor? The answer is in the actual official figures of the expenditures of the current fiscal year. These figures I am able to give in the aggregate, and it is to such results that the Administration can turn for vindication from all assault, misrepresentation or error, come from what source it may. No other test is so applicable—no other test can subject the Administration and its several Departments to so severe a criticism as to exhibit what it actually does with the money appropriated. Here are the figures:

The aggregate expenditures, exclusive of interest on public debt for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1868, ending Sep. 30, 1868, under Johnson, were,	$66,469,656
For the same quarter in 1869, under Grant, they were,	50,490,096
Reduction in 1869	$15,919,561
The aggregate expenditure exclusive of interest on the public debt, for the second quarter of the fiscal year 1868, ending Dec. 31, 1868, under Johnson, were,	$46,089,435
For the same quarter in 1869, under Grant, they were	36,763,953
Reduction in 1869	$9,325,482
The total interest on public debt for the first half of fiscal year 1868, from July 1, to Dec. 31, 1868, was	$64,971,127
For the first half of the current fiscal year, from July 1 to Dec. 31, was	62,951,380
Reduction in 1869	$2,019,747

The total reduction of expenditures, therefore, was, for the first half of Grant's first fiscal year, as compared with the first half of Johnson's last fiscal year, as follows:

In first quarter	$15,919,561
In second quarter	9,325,482
On public debt in both quarters	2,019,747
Total net reduction for the first half of Grant's first fiscal year	$27,265,790

These figures are correct. The official statement for the second quarter of 1869, which will be public in a few days, will completely sustain them. If we should go back still further and embrace the first quarter of Grant's administration, to wit, from April 1 to June 30, 1869, the comparison would be still more favorable. But, for exceptionable reasons, it would not be so fair a test as to take the first half of the current fiscal year.

INCREASE IN RECEIPTS.

This, it must be remembered, is the reduction of expenditure alone. But if the increase in receipts is taken into consideration, the record of the administration grows still brighter. I have not the official figures at hand to night, but I give the approximate gain for the six months stated with the assurance that the sum will exceed, rather than fall short of the aggregate below:

Net gain from Customs, July 1 to Dec., 31, 1860.	$4,900,000
Net gain from internal revenue same time.	16,000,000
Net gain from miscllaneous sources.	2,972,000
Net gain in receipts.	23,872,000
Net reduction of expenditure.	27,264,790
Total gain for the first half of Grant's fiscal year.	$51,136,790

I submit that this is a sufficient indication, if any is needed, of the work of this Administration. It proves beyond all cavil, that so far as it has gone, it has been true to all its pledges. By what it has done it is to be judged. Let Congress do its part and the Administration will meet it more than half way.

CONVEYANCING.—Every person other than one paying special tax as lawyer or claim agent, who makes it his business or part of his business to draw deeds, bonds, mortgages, wills, writs, or other legal papers, or to examine titles of real estate, or who rents houses or offers real estate for sale, or who by advertisement or conversation, or by accepting the business whenever it is offered, holds himself out to the public as ready to undertake it is a conveyancer, and should be regarded to pay tax as such.

PERSONAL PROPERTY OF MRS. LEE.—The House Committee on the Judiciary has agreed to report a bill to return to Mrs. R. E. Lee. certain articles, formerly the property of General George Washington, which were taken from Arlington by General McDowell in the early part of the war, and are now in the possession of the Interior Department. Mr. Kerr, of Indiana, will offer the resolution directing the return of the articles, and it will be supported by every member of the committee. These articles embrace the camp and field furniture of General Washington, a good deal of chinaware, and considerable household furniture. They have been for some years objects of interest and curiosity in the Patent Office.

DON PIATT says: "I was in love once with a fat girl. She was very fleshy. She was enormous, but the course of true love came to grief. I was sitting with her in the dim twilight one evening. I was sentimental; I said many soft things; I embraced a part of her. She seemed distant. She frequently turned her lovely head from me.—At last I thought I heard a murmur of voices on the other side. I arose and walked around; and there found another fellow courting her on the left flank. I was indignant, and upbraided her for her treachery in thus concealing from me another love. She laughed at my conceit, as if she were not big enough to have two lovers at once."

—The Republicans of Maryland are actively organizing in view of the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment. At Annapolis, on Friday evening, a meeting was held which was attended by over three hundred white and colored Republicans. Speeches were made by Messrs. G. H. Richmond, Dr. Tuck and James P. Matthews. A meeting takes place at Broadway Hall, Baltimore, on Monday evening, 14th instant.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

—The Steamer Balloon has been sold at Sheriff's Sale, in Baltimore.

—The Senate has refused to confirm Attorney General Hoar as a Judge of the Supreme Court.

—The remains of Geo. Peabody were interred, on Tuesday last, in a town which bears his name in Connecticut.

—The tax levy for city purposes in New York, for the coming year, is $9,854,000—about $1,000,000 less than last year.

—The Mormon missionaries on Long Is- have established a church there, and the spread of the faith is now said to be "alarming."

—Rumor has it that the great explorer, Dr. Livingston, has met a terrible death. The French cable, however, says the report is disbelieved in England.

—The small-pox is gradually on the decrease in New York city. Only eight fatal cases have been reported this week. The new cases average about ten a day.

—Human footprints, it is stated, have been discovered in the rocks at Turner's Falls, Mass., indented in the same strata with those of birds and other animals.

—Mrs. Admiral Dahlgren, Mrs. General Sherman and a number of other ladies are opposed to Fema'e Suffrage, and have started a movement in opposition thereto.

The last of the contested cases in the Ohio House of Representatives was decided on Friday by giving the seat to Blakeslee, Republican. The House now stands, Republicans, 57; Democrats, 55.

—At a caucus of Radical members of the Missouri Legislature, on Wednesday night, it was agreed, by a nearly two-thirds vote, to submit to the people a constitutional amendment enfranchising all who are now deprived of suffrage. This will allow ex-rebels, as well as negroes, to vote.

—During the past week there has been a Revenue Cutter, with a United States surveying party, in St. Michael's harbor. The object of the survey is to get a correct map of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries for the U. S. Government.

—The Postmaster General reports that in the month of January there was sent from the Washington Postoffice over two hundred and thirty-seven thousand franked letters, at a cost of about $15,000, and one hundred and fifty tons of printed matter, at a cost of $38,000.

—The compilers of the Baltimore City Directory for the current year set down the population of Baltimore at 334,000, which is considerably less than the number claimed by the Commissioners authorized to take a census of the city by the Council on the eve of the last registration of voters.

A TREMENDOUS BLOW AT THE MORMONS. Mr. Cullom's bill, which was introduced into the House of Representatives on Thursday, proposes simply to deal with the Mormons as outlaws, and with such as are guilty of concubinage, bigamy or polygamy as criminals, subject to a fine for each offender not exceeding a thousand dollars, and imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding five years; and the United States Marshal is to have power to call upon the United States army to enforce the law. The news of the introduction in Congress of such a bill will create a sensation at Great Salt Lake City.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

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

BALTIMORE, February 8, 1870.

GRAIN—			
Wheat—white, choice	per bu.	142@	148
prime	" "	135@	140
red, choice new	" "	140@	142
prime	" "	135@	140
fair to good	" "	@	130
Corn—white, good to prime	" "	94@	97
yellow " "	" "	90@	91
Rye—good to prime	" "	005@	110
Oats—common to prime	" "	52@	53
EGGS AND POULTRY—			
Eastern Eggs	per doz.	28@	30
Chickens, old	" "	500@	600
" young	" "	300@	400
Geese	per piece	75@	90
Turkeys	"	100@	125
DRIED FRUIT—			
Peaches, peeled, bright	per lb	14@	16
" unpeeled, ½s	"	6@	7½
" " ¼s	"	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.	55@	65
Peach Blows	"	55@	65

SEWING, SCOURING, &c.

MRS. SALLIE SIMPSON, hereby announces her readiness to do sewing of all kinds, at reasonable charges. She has had considerable experience in the preparation of men's garments.

Grease spots and dirt removed from clothes, and garments scoured at moderate prices.

Jan 27-tf.

Valentines! Valentines!

Just received, at J. T. Kenny's Drug Store, a splendid lot of Valentines, both comic and sentimental. Also, a fine lot of

Letter, Cap and Note Papers,

BLOTTERS, INKSTANDS & PURPE INK

which will be sold cheap.

Federalsburg, Feb. 2.—2w

MILLINERY.

Mrs. R. A. SISK

Has now open

A FULL STOCK

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

CALL AND SEE.

oct14-y.

GEO. W. SPURRY,

Manufacturers' Agent for

Mill Furnishing Goods

OF ALL KINDS,

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Buckeye Mower and Reaper;
Cardwell's Thresher & Cleaner with Horse Power; Horse Rake;
Sweepstakes Horse Power and Thresher;
ie10-y Zell's Super-Phosphate of Lime.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, being about to leave Denton, hereby notifies those having Watches or Jewelry in his shop to call and get the same on or before the 19th inst., or they will have to apply to him at Middletown, Delaware.

feb10-2w.—(J.) T. E. EVANS.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.

The colored citizens of Potter's Landing and vicinity propose giving a Fair and Festival, for the benefit of the school fund, at the Union Star school house, on Saturday 19th inst. The room will be open from 12 o'clock, M., until 12 o'clock, P. M. All who are favorable to the cause of education, and assisting us in educating our youth, are cordially invited to give us their substantial aid.

Admission 10 cts; Children 5 cts.

WM. GREEN,
GABRAEL BUELA,
THOS. STANFORD,
feb10-2w * Managers.

Examiner's Notice.

WE, the undersigned, having been appointed by the County Commissioners of Caroline county to examine, and, if found necessary, to locate a new county road, to begin at the end of the road leading from the "Holly" to the road leading from "Purnell's Shop" to Greensborough, thence running through the lands of Dect. H. Rousette, down the lines of H. W. McColley, out and by the lands of Bannarr Hevaloe until it intersects the county road leading from Bridgetown to Greensborough, give notice that we will meet at the point of commencement on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of March, next, at 8 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of executing said commission.

SIMEON N. WEST,
ALEX. RIDGAWAY,
R. C. MORRISS,
feb10-3w. Examiners.

Examiner's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the County Commissioners of Caroline county to examine, and, if found necessary, to locate a new county road to begin at a point on the road leading from Andersontown to Marshy Hope Bridge at or near Richard Breeding's house, running across the lands of Mary Breeding, Wm. Fountain, Clement Noble and Trustin M. Wright until it intersects the road leading from Andersontown to Smithville, at or near Liden's School House, give notice that they will meet at a point of commencement on WEDNESDAY, 2nd day of March, 8 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of executing said commission.

WM. E. LIDEN,
EZEKIEL E[illegible],
THOMAS N. TODD,
feb10-3w Examiners.

Examiner's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the County Commissioners of Caroline county to examine, and, if found necessary to locate a new county road to begin at [illegible] leading from Fowling Creek Mills [illegible] Corner, at the division line between [illegible] of Thos. Nichols and James Sta[illegible] ning with said division line [illegible] Blanche's land with the division [illegible] said Blanch and the aforesaid [illegible] thence with the division line betw[illegible] of Margaret Blades and James Stack, thence through the lands of P. E. Hubbard to the county road leading from Union Grove, to Harmony, thence through the lands of Benj. Whitesides, Danl. Sparklin, Jonah Kelley, Willis Flowers, to the road leading from Union Grove to Dover Bridge, give notice that they will meet at the point of commencement on WEDNESDAY, 2nd day of March, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of executing said commission

JEHU BLADES,
SAMUEL TRICE,
BENJ. WHITESIDE,
feb10-3w. Examiners.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR

STRUGGLES and TRIUMPHS of

P. T. BARNUM.

Written by Himself. In One Large Octavo Volume—Nearly 800 Pages—Printed in English and German—33 Elegant Full Page Engravings.

It embraces forty years recollections of his busy life as a Merchant, Manager, Banker, Lecturer and Showman, and gives accounts of his Imprisonment, his Failure, his Successful European Tours, and important Historical and Personal reminiscences, replete with Humor, Anecdotes and Entertaining Narrative. No book published so acceptable to all classes. Every one wants it. Agents are selling from 50 to 100 a week. We offer extra terms. Our Illustrated Catalogue and Terms to Agents sent free.

J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers,
fe3-6w Hartford, Conn.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

IN THE 1st DISTRICT

AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of competent authority, the undersigned, will expose at Public Auction, in front of Jas. H. Willis' hotel, in Greensborough, on

SATURDAY, 5th day of March, next,

the following described real estate, situate in the 1st election district, adjoining the lands of R. E. Hardcastle, Luther Diggins, James H. Holmes and others, and within three miles of Henderson Station, on the Md. & Del. R.R.

This Farm contains

370 Acres, More or Less,

but will be sold in two tracts, of 185 acres each, as follows:



No. 1.—The home farm —This farm has upon it a DWLELING in good repair, with two rooms below and three above, new kitchen and smoke house in good order and sufficent for necessary purposes. The outbuildings consist of a Barn, 28x30 feet, with corn crib and stables attached, all in good repair and nearly new. There is also upon this farm

AN ORCHARD

of 40 choice apple, and 140 young peach trees, all in thriving condition.

No. 2.—Adjoins No. 1, and has on it a dwelling with one room below and one above and in good order. It also has an orchard of 40 choice apple trees and 150 peach trees in a thriving condition and bear well.

The above land is drained by sufficient ditches which are well opened and in good order. The soil varies from a light to a black loam, and is well adapted to our usual crops of grain and grass, and can, by the use of lime, be made very valuable.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale are: One-third the purchase money cash on the day of sale; balance in instalments of 9 and 18 months, deferred payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser. Stamps and title papers at purchaser's expence. J. W. BRYANT.

jan27-ts. Attorney.

MEAL AND FLOUR.

FOR SALE for the cash, at the new Enterprise Mill, near Denton. Positively no credit at this mill.

apr29-tf EMERSON & ROSHY.

New Advertisemen

PILES. A MISSIONARY, W[illegible] suffered 22 years with Piles, [illegible] and will send the receipt free.

REV. FOSTER DIX, Jersey Cit[illegible]
feb4-4w.

A Great Chance! Agents [illegible]

$1000 per year sure m[illegible] Agents, male or [illegible] selling our *world-renowned Patent lasting White Wire Clothes Lines.* [illegible]est and best clothes lines in the w[illegible] only 3 cts. per foot, and will last a hu[illegible] years.—Address the *Hudson River Wire Co.* [illegible] Wm. St., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn St., Chic[illegible] Illinois. [feb4-4

FOR DEAFNESS—THE PATENT ORGAN[illegible] VIBRATOR. It fits into the Ear, is n[illegible] perceptible, removes singing noises in the hea[illegible] and enables Deaf Persons to hear distinctly [illegible] Church or Public Assemblies. Treatise [illegible] Deafness, with means of cure, sent free. DR. HUNT STILLWELL, 762 Broadway, N. Y. [4

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A WORK descriptive of the *MYSTERIES, VIRTUES, VICES, SPLENDORS* and *CRIMES*, of the *CITY OF PARIS.*

It tells how Paris has become the Gayest an[illegible] most Beautiful City in the world; how i[illegible] Beauty and Splendor are purchased at a fea[illegible]ful cost of Misery and Suffering; how visito[illegible] are Swindled by Professional Adventurers [illegible] how Virtue and Vice go arm-in-arm in t[illegible] Beautiful City; how the most Fearful Crim[illegible] are committed and concealed; how money [illegible] squandered in useless luxury; and contai[illegible] over 150 fine engravings of noted Places, Li[illegible] and Scenes in Paris. Agents wanted. Can[illegible] vassing Books sent free. Address

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
feb4-4w. Philadelphia, Pa.

I was cured of Deafness and Catarrh by simple remedy and will send the receipt free.

MRS. M. C. LEGGETT, Hoboken, N. J.
feb4-4w.

DR. A. L. SCOVILL, is the inventor of several medical preparations which have become very popular, and been liberally used. Among his inventions are "Hall's Balsam for the lungs" and "Liverwort and Tar." For the last six years a better Lung remedy has not been offered to the public. Read the following letter from Dr. SCOVILL referring to it:

Messrs. J. N. HARRIS & CO.,

Gents:—I make the following stat ment from a perfect conviction and knowledge of the benefits of **Allen's Lung Balsam** in curing the most deep-seated PULMONARY CONSUMPTION! I have witnessed its effects on the young and on the old, and I truly say that it is by far the best expectorant remedy with which I am acquainted. For coughs and all the early stages of Lung complaints, I believe it to be a certain cure, and if every family would keep it by them, ready to administer upon the first appearance of disease about the Lungs, there would be very few cases of fatal consumption. It causes the phlegm and matter to raise, without irritating those delicate organs (the Lungs), and without producing constipation of the bowels. It also gives strength to the system, stops the night-sweats, and changes all the morbid secretions to a healthy state. Yours respectfully,

A. L. SCOVILL.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. [feb4-4w.

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Everywhere, male and female, to introduce the

Genuine Improved Common Sense

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner.

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