American Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING:.....July 14, 1870

Letters from the People.

We commence this week the publication of letters from the people on the congressional nomination. Some of them come to us under the seal of privacy, and were intended only for our own eye, but from such we have obtained permission to use the contents without appending names. Others again have enjoined no secrecy, and some of these we have shown to some of our friends; but we presume we are giving no offense by laying them before the public as the names of these are withheld also. We will add more next week, and if others should be received and considered of sufficient interest they will be given at a future time.

Apropos to the subject we would state that we have received, since our last issue, a private letter from a *"government official"* animadverting the contents of last week's editorials, and we regret that he has entrenched himself behind the seal of privacy or we would present his effusion to the public that they might have both sides of this controversy. We have no doubt that *"our official"* believes he speaks the opinions and sentiments of the party, but we know of what we speak when we declare, in the most emphatic language, he is not the oracle of the people here, and we tell him plainly that, with the exception of himself and one other gentleman, the Creswell wing of the party has not a single supporter in this county. How does *"our official"* like this statement *"for high."*

Where Shall the Nominating Convention be Held?

Ordinarily, when selfish demagogues and ambitious men disturb not the polluted pool of politics, and by their well-laid plans, seek to foist a candidate upon the people for their suffrages, the place of assembling of a Congressional Nominating Convention is a matter of but small import. But when those who have been entrusted with the higher duties of office attempt to control the party in a State and to lay down a policy for the people to pursue blindly—to nominate a candidate who shall receive their suffrages, whether acceptable or not—to, in fact, subvert the popular will and render it subservient to their own—to dictate what shall and what shall not be advocated by the press—it is of the greatest importance that such a convention be held away from the influences of such men, where the popular will will not be perverted and where the best interests of the party will be subserved.

We are not an alarmist and seeking to excite the public mind; we state only what is absolutely true. We are but giving utterance to the sentiments of hundreds of men in this congressional district, who are becoming disgusted with the contrivances of a clique in Baltimore city and its adjuncts in Cecil county. We have put ourselves to some trouble to ascertain the political manœuvres of this faction and the opinions of the people in relation to the same, and feel rejoiced to know that the honest masses of the party *are* in full accord with us in this matter. From all parts of the district, and even from the Western portion of the State, we have received words of encouragement and are asked to hold up to public gaze the little junta which has its headquarters in Baltimore city.

Although these Nominating Conventions are composed of delegates elected from the people, it not unfrequently happens—yea, we might say, it is the invariable rule—when such conventions are held in Baltimore, that there are vacancies to be filled, and it as often occurs that the very men who are members or friendly to this faction become alternates. It often occurs that an entire delegation of such men is formed through the failure of the regular delegates to attend.—In this manner the faction triumphs, and the people can only follow blindly or take no part in the canvass. For this reason, and the danger that such a contingency should arise at this time, we believe it to be of the utmost importance that the convention be held away from Baltimore.

We have been asked to suggest Denton as a suitable place for the assembling of the Convention, it being near the centre of the district. This we would gladly do were it not for our lack of travelling facilities. Easton, in our opinion, is a more suitable place, both by reason of its approaches and its central location. Delegates from above and below can reach Easton at but little expense and with less waste of time. Those who are delegated by the county meetings to attend such conventions are often deterred from so doing because of the expense incurred in going and the time consumed is more than they are able to loose. Easton would be the most suitable place in the district.

To show that we are actuated by no sinister motives in recommending the holding of the Convention at Easton, we will here state that we are pledged to the support of no man, have advocated the claims of no man for the position, and have no particular choice for the position. All we desire is that a good man will receive the nomination—one who can command the confidence of the party and who will receive its undivided support. Our course in this matter has not been in the interest of any individual; we only war against the faction in Baltimore and its appendage in Cecil in attempting to foist a candidate upon the people for their suffrages without first ascertaining whether he be acceptable or not. We have pursued this course from conscientious convictions of right, believing that the prosperity of the party to which we have the honor to belong can be promoted in no other way.

THE REPUBLICAN State Central Committee is called to assemble in Baltimore on Tuesday next, the 19th. A full attendadce is desired.

THE taxes in the Eastern Shore counties of Maryland we judge must be heavy in proportion to the means of the people, and the laws for their collection rather severe. In Dorchester county—where the Democratic majority last year was 940, and the county officials are all of that party—we find fourteen sales of property advertised to take place in Cambridge during the month, to pay State and County taxes. The schedules of the property advertised show that many of the cases are hard on the people. Several include "oxen, cows, hogs, household and kitchen furniture;" one "a lot of cabinet-maker's tools," another, "a lot of farming utensils;" and two of them name "2 *beds* and other furniture."

When the tax collectors of Maryland are not only selling the working stock and implements of the farmer, but the tools of the mechanic, the furniture from the wife's kitchen, and absolutely the beds from under the unfortunate tax-payers, we take it that the "times" in Maryland are not easy on the people, although the Legislature is unanimously Democratic, and, until within a few months, there was not a Republican in office in the State. These hard taxes, and this cruel and severe collection of them will be a heavy load for the Democracy of Maryland to carry.—*Wilm. Commercial.*

THE PREFERRED LINE OF POLICY with the Maryland Democrats is the organization of a "White Man's Party;" hence the address put forth by Senators and Representatives in Congress of the Democratic persuasion is anything but satisfactory. In their address, the Democratic Congressmen urge that "no time be lost in the discussion of dead issues, no manifestation of sorrow or proscriptive feeling be indulged," and inasmuch as this would seem to counsel a hearty acquiescence in the final adoption of the XVth Amendment, Maryland Democratic editors are in arms. The address is pronounced "tame and commouplace," and is caviled at because it "does not attempt a review of the hundred outrages perpetrated on the country by the Radical party," and because "it suggests no decided policy." The inference is plain. The hope of receiving any support from the colored people has long since vanished, and the only thing which suggests itself to the minds of these men as likely to insure success is the drawing a strict line of demarcation between the races. Nor is this at variance with the record of the Democratic party. It has always been a party of expediency, advocating one thing here and something else at another place, and the evident desire of Maryland Democrats to inaugurate a policy different from the policy of the same party in other States is not in the least surprising.

Letter from Lewes.

LEWES, Del., July 4th, 1870.

To the Editor of The American Union,

Dear Sir:—The 4th of July has been celebrated! A new era has dawned for Lewes! The wishes of our fathers are realized! We have now both railroads and steamboats! I think there were between four and five thousand people here to-day, to help us keep properly the great day of national rejoicing. They came from all points between here and Wilmington, and pic-niced upon the beach. All the good things of the season were here in abundance. A large awning invited the weary to rest in comfort; sail boats and skiffs gave the lovers of the ocean wave a chance to indulge their taste; while lovers strolled off to the end of the pier, and seating themselves upon convenient logs, prated of their hopes and fears, or quarrelled and made up again.—All the vessels in the harbor, and they were many, gave flags to the breeze. Everything went "merry as a marriage bell." At 3½ o'clock, the usual speech was made, and a very excellent one it was too, by Mr Curry, of Philadelphia, after which the Declaration of Independence was read. The reading would have commenced earlier but some, who had enjoyed the glorious Fourth too well, got up a little bar-room brawl, by way of an interlude. In the evening, we had fire works upon the banks, in front of the United States hotel, and one patriotic sailor tried to make a speech. He said: "Ladies and gemmen, (hic) I'm not afraid of any one, (hic) if I am bald-headed. (Hic.)—I'm a—I'm not Ben. Butler; I never stole any body's spoons. I'm a—you know," after which effort he subsided. With this exception, I believe we had nothing to speak of in the way of . I'm not a strong minded woman; and if I were a man, I know I should never be so weak-minded as to get drunk. No, not even on the "glorious fourth."

I think Lewes has a bright future before her; at least so those who are older and wiser than I prophesy. She certainly possesses many natural advantages. All we need is stirring up—a few bold and fearless speculators, and a little money. A good hotel is also needed, for many have been compelled to remain in the city for want of accommodations. I sincerely hope the new impetus given by railroad and steamers to Delaware trade; the inducements offered by climate and her increasing favor as a fruit growing country, will bring an influx of industrious, vigorous, people to settle among us, and help make us what we ought to be—a prosperous people. An extension of the road from Georgetown to Seaford would give much satisfaction to many, both here and there. Let those who are interested in this matter exert themselves immediately. "Strike while the iron's hot."—But I hear the last cannon, and the clock points to twelve. The fourth is ended, so is my letter.

Yours faithfully,

CORRESPONDENT.

THE NEW FOUNTAIN HOTEL.—The subscription of $300,000 having been secured for the erection of a new hotel nearly upon the site of the old Fountain Hotel. Light street, Baltimore, the *Sun* says it is understood that the Messrs. Adams, the contractors, design commencing taking down the old building at once, and expect to have the bricklayers at work in less than thirty days.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

Letters from the People.

THE MASSES vs. THE RING.

Read What the People Say.

A VOICE FROM WICOMICO.

June 30, 1870.

J. M. Emerson, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—I have read with great satisfaction your editorials on the course pursued by officials and a ring in Cecil county. * * * * * * * * * * * * * They are working night and day to pack the congressional convention and intend, if they can, to have it held in Baltimore so they can fill it up with their tools, if necessary. This will never do. It ought to be held in the district, either at Easton or some central point. I hope you will continue to call the attention of the Republicans of the State to the course being pursued by the officeholders to stifle the voice of the Republican party.

Yours respectfully,

A VOICE FROM QUEEN ANNE'S.

NEAR CHURCH HILL, July 4th, 1870.

J. M. Emerson, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—As I shall not be able to see you at Denton, as I expected, I write to say that the course of your paper about the congressional nomination is endorsed by the Republicans of this part of our county to a man. I saw —— —— on Wednesday last and he says that in Dixon's district the same feeling prevails. The Custom House clique sent a man over here last week but he could not accomplish much. As soon as he would find out that the person he was talking to did not like the course of the officeholders he would back down and take sides with us and jump into them as strong as any of us.

On the whole, I think that his visit, if it was of any account to any body, did the clique more harm than good. * * * * * * * There will be no trouble about Queen Anne's. All the working men of the party are opposed to the Custom House and the delegates to the convention will represent that feeling. If the convention is held in Baltimore and the Custom House succeeds there is no telling what the result will be in this county. With a candidate who is not under the control of the Baltimore ring—who can be approached by the masses—we can carry the county by a handsome majority, *and in no other way.* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Yours respectfully,

ANOTHER VOICE FROM QUEEN ANNE'S.

NEAR SUDLERSVILLE, June 18th, '70.

My Dear Sir:—I feel that I owe you some expressions of gratitude for the manly stand you have taken of late against "meddlesome officials," as you term them, in the concerns of this congressional district. I think the rank and file of the Republican party of not only the district but the entire State should be thankful to you for your out-spoken opinions on this subject. I have noticed, for eighteen months past, an effort on the part of a few men to pull the wires to suit themselves. I am sorry that a few men have not more political discretion and foresight. They are wrong, and I hope they may be led to see their mistake before greater mischief is done the party. I most heartily approve your course, and hope you will continue to speak out in a bold and determined manner. Your editorial, in reply to the sneering remarks of the Cecil county papers, is manly, and you have administered to him just such a rebuke as he was deserving.

I hope we shall have harmony in our ranks and that Mr. Creswell's wing of the party will have good sense enough not to goad the Republicans of the district on to open hostilities. If they shall persist in such a course, they will come out at the end badly worsted. The most prominent men with whom I have conversed are with you. They believe you are right, but they deprecate the state of things at present existing. In the language of our great chieftain I would say "let us have peace."

Yours, &c,

A VOICE FROM TALBOT.

EASTON, June 20, 1870.

DEAR SIR: I have, in common with others, had feelings of indignation at the course pursued by certain men in the Republican party, and particularly those in Cecil county, in assuming to dictate to and rule all the counties of the State who don't happen to be well represented at official quarters. The course of the Cecil *Whig* I regard as impertinent and contemptible, and no men, who have independence and self-respect, will tolerate such arrogance.—I have labored long in the Republican party (and it is a similar case with any others) and although written to and called on by these leaders in Baltimore and Cecil *during a campaign*, yet, as soon as the campaign is over, not an appeal or remonstrance of mine is heard for any purpose whatever. I ask nothing for myself, but not a communication or request for a deserving friend has ever received the slightest notice, and it is pretty much the same case with the county members generally. They never need our services except *during a campaign* of which they get all the benefit. These men will sometime be brought to know that they are not *masters* but *servants*, and that the masses of the people, to whom they owe everything, are not to be driven like a set of slaves. I for one will never consent to become a tool in the hands of such men. I write you this because I see you have taken an independent stand against the insolence of such men. THE MASSES OF THE REPUBLICANS OF MARYLAND ARE NOT ONLY UNREPESENTED IN THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION, BUT THEY ARE KEPT FROM BEING REPRESENTED.—They are far worse off than if they had no member of the cabinet from this State at all.—I have reason to believe an effort will shortly be made to hold the congresssional nomination for this district in Baltimore, into which men will be sent from the Custom House, &c, to make a nomination to suit Cecil county. I, for one, will never consent to this. The nomination should be made in the district, free from outside influence, and in order to forestall action in other quarters, I would suggest to you to advocate, at once, Denton, or some central point as the place. I know of no more suitable place than Denton, and let the candidate, whoever he may be, be the choice of the district and not of Cecil county. *She already has more offices than the whole Shore combined*, and HAS ALREADY SELECTED OUR NEXT CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, without consulting us, or even admitting that we have a right to question her action in any way.

Yours respectfully,

J. MARION EMERSON, Esq.

P. S.—Enclosed find $1.50 to pay my subscription for the coming year.

A REMARKABLE PAPER.—We have been shown a copy of a paper called *The True Republican*, edited and published by a colorboy named Jacob Smith, at Princess Anne. It is printed with a pen, on ordinary foolscap paper, and is sent to subscribers for $1 a year in advance. The "printing" is well done, the letters being more of the Italic than the Roman style. The paper is made up of original and selected matter, the original matter being entirely furnished by Smith, and giving evidence that his educational opportunities have not equalled his ambition. It is also contains a number of advertisements. The boy, we believe, gets out several copies of this a week, working at nights, and it must require an immense amount of patient labor to form each copy, letter by letter, as he does.—*Del. Tribune.*

A GREAT RAILROAD IMPROVEMENT.—The long talked of change in the bed of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad from the vicinity of Chester to Philadelphia, so as to avoid the marshy low lands adjoining the river, is about to be commenced in earnest, and the grading and work on the bed of the new road, it is now promised, will be completed before frost sets in. The rails will not be laid until next spring, allowing the bed time to settle. The new route will leave the old one immediately after crossing the Ridley Creek Bridge, near Chester, and will directly seek the uplands, striking the Chester pike at Muckinapotas creek, passing through the more populous portions of Ridley and Darby townships, and also through Darby Borough. By this change the company will reap many advantages, and the facilities for travel will be greatly enhanced. The road between Chester and Philadelphia, has never fully met expenses, and the flooding of the track along the river, added annually to the cost. It is now proposed to lay three tracks, one of them to be used exclusively for travel between Chester and Philadelphia, the trains to connect the two points every thirty minutes. The other tracks will be devoted to the regular business of the road.

IT has been a favorite argument of the enemies of the negroes that if they were exalted to citizenship, and placed upon juries, their clannishness and sympathy for members of their own race would defeat the ends of justice in cases where the accused persons were black men. A remarkable proof of the injustice of these assertions has just been offered in South Carolina. A negro was tried in Beaufort for the murder of a white man who had been a Rebel soldier. The jury was composed entirely of negroes drawn indiscriminately from the colored population. After a long trial the Judge charged the facts proved the guilt of the accused, and without hesitation a verdict in accordance with the charge was brought in.

METHODIST LAY DELEGATION.—The *Methodist* of last week says; "We learn by a cable dispatch, received, June 24, from Dr. Hurst, that the German and Switzerland Conference, which met at Carlsruhe on the 23d of June, has cast all its vote—39—for Lay Delegation. The total affirmative vote of the ministry by the addition reaches 4,946, the total negative remains 1,589, and the grand aggregate becomes 6,535. Three fourths of 6,535 is 5,901, or 45 less than 4,946, the affirmative vote. This puts the result beyond all contingency.

The national camp meeting at Oakington began on Tuesday last.

Hon. Thomas Murphy has been confirmed as Collector at New York.

The Indians are reported on the war-path in Wyoming.

Five thousand Chinamen are on their way to Memphis, from which point they will be sent to plantations in the South.

Mayor Emory's appointment of municipal officers in Washington have all been rejected by the Board of Aldermen of the City Council. The majority of the Board are straightout Republicans.

A DISTRESSING COUGH causes the friends of the sufferer almost as much pain as the sufferer himself, and should receive immediate attention. *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* speedily cures coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, &c. It will always relieve consumption, and in many well attested cases it has effected a perfect cure.

BUSY SEASON.—It's always busy season at Oak Hall. We have been there at all times of the day and all seasons of the year, but never saw it "dull" there yet.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

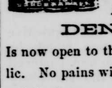
By F. E. MARINE, Commission Merchant,
No. 53 W. Pratt St., Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 11, 1870.

GRAIN—			
Wheat—white, choice	per bu.	140	@170
prime	" "	140	@160
red, choice new	" "	150	@160
prime	" "	130	@150
fair to good	" "	135	@140
Corn—white, good to prime	" "	105	@115
yellow " "	" "	108	@111
Rye—good to prime	" "	105	@115
Oats—common to prime	" "	60	@ 64
EGGS AND POULTRY—			
Eastern Eggs	per doz.	23	@ 24
Chickens, old	" "	500	@600
FEATHERS—			
Eastern Geese	per lb.	70	@ 80
BEESWAX—Prime	per lb.	35	@ 37
POTATOES—			
Peach Blows,	per bus.	45	@ 50
HIDES AND SKINS—			
Country Dry	per lb.	16	@ 18
" Green	" "	7	@ 8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Great Choptank



HOTEL,

ALEX. STEWART, Pro'pr.

DENTON, MD.

Is now open to the accommodation of the public. No pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.

Opposite the Court House.

jy14-2y.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, of Caroline county, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of

GEORGE BELL, colored,

late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 16th day of January, 1871, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of July, 1870.

H. BLACKISTON,
Executor.

jy14-3w.

Camp Meeting.

Providence permitting, Camp Meeting will be held in Joshua John's woods, two miles from the village of Preston, Md., under the auspices of the African M. E. Church, comencing on Friday, August 19th, 1870.

Preachers and people are cordially invited to attend.

FOR SALE. PEACH BASKETS and CRATES, made in good style at my mill, and delivered at any of the stations on the Md. & Del. R. R. Prices moderate. Address

GEO. W. KUGLER,
Goldsboro' Station, Md.

jy7-tf. (J.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at public sale in the town of Greensborough, Caroline county, on

SATURDAY, 30th day of July, 1870,

between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land called

"Abner's Outlet,"

situated in the upper Election district of Caroline county, at a point where the roads leading from Beaver Dams and from Bridgetown to Greensborough meet, and adjoining the farm belonging to the heirs of Jas. Merrick, deceased, and formerly owned by Charles Lane, more recently by James Hall, and containing

234 Acres Land,

more or less.

This farm is about three miles from Beaver Dams and two miles from Bridgetown. The buildings are indifferent, but the stables are good. The fencing is in good order. The land is kind and easily improved—about 170 acres arable and the balance in

WOOD AND TIMBER.

TERMS OF SALE.—The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are: Five hundred dollars cash on the day of sale, and the balance of the purchase money, to the amount of three thousand, dollars on the first day January, 1871, and any further balance in equal instalments of one and two years from the said first day of January, with interest from that date. The deferred payments to be secured by bond with approved security. Possession given on the first day of January next, with the privilege of seeding wheat this fall.

THOS. J. KEATING,
Trustee.

J. H. COSTIN, Auctioneer.

jy14-ts.

HOUSE PAINTING AND Paper Hanging.

Having located in Greensboro', I am prepared to do all kinds of work in the above line, such as

GRAINING,
CHINA GLOSSING,
STAINING, &c.

Halls Papered and Pannelled

in the latest and most approved styles, and, in fact, all work, in the above line, executed with neatness and dispatch. From years' experience in the business I feel competent of my ability to give entire satisfaction. Those having work in my line will consult their interests by giving me a call.

All orders addressed to me through the Greensboro', P. O., or left at J. Lobstein's drug store will receive prompt attention.

N. B.—Work done by the day or contract. Materials furnished if requested.

FRANCIS M. FISH.

REFERENCES:

A. B. Roe, B. G. Stevens,
J. R. Fountain, J. H. Holmes.

jy14-tf.

Great Medical Discovery!
Dr WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS,

Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?



THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics" "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters, according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, providing the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They invigorate the stomach, and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Copious Discharges of Urine, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms which are the offsprings of Dyspepsia, are cured by these Bitters.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French, and Spanish.

J. WALKER, 32 & 34 Commerce Street, N. Y. Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents.

San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, N. Y.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the power of exciting the Torpid Liver and other Digestive Organs into healthy action, when Cathartics are entirely powerless. For Female Complaints, whether in young or old, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal; are safe and reliable in all forms of disease. Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Viscera Organs.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

MRS. M. A. BINDER has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also, the most elegant Trimmings to be secured in Paris.

Laces, Ribbons, Velvets, Bridal Veils, Flowers, Fine Jewelry, and Trimmed Paper Patterns, Dress and Cloak MAKING.

Exclusive agent for Mrs. M. Work's celebrated system for cutting ladies' dresses, sacques, basques, &c.

N. W. cor. 11th and Chestnut Sts., Phila.

se16-6m

WANTED AGENTS—To sell the HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price, $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. [je16-3m.]

PROPERTY SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE FARM, NEAR DENTON,

On Very Liberal Terms.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, in Equity, the undersigned will expose at public auction, in front of the Court House door, in Denton, on

TUESDAY,

TWENTY-SIXTH day of JULY, next,

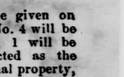
between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 5 o'clock, P. M, all that valuable farm now in the occupancy of Frederick Fountain, of which James H Fountain died seized.

This real estate consists of a farm of

245 Acres, more or less,

lying in Caroline county, about a-half mile of Denton, the county town, and the same distance from the Choptank River. About **Seventy Acres** are in **Woodland** and the remainder is **Arable land**—and divided into five fields—three of them watered by a running stream of never-failing water. The soil is of good natural quality and has been considerably improved by lime and other fertilizers.—There is on the farm an **Orchard of Four Hundred Peach Trees,** three years old, of excellent variety, and in a flourishing condition. Also, a **Thriving Apple Orchard** of two hundred and fifty trees—two hundred of which are in full bearing. There is also a variety of cherries and other fruits

The improvements consist of a comfortable



TWO-STORY DWELLING,

with Attic, besides a **Breakfast Room and Back Kitchen Attached,** and **Cellar** underneath the dwelling house. There is also on the farm a **Large Barn, with Stables and Smoke House, &c.,** and a small tenant house on the East side of the farm.

This farm, from its eligible location, lying on the North side of the county road from Denton to Hillsborough, and from its many conveniences, together with improvements and productive soil, renders it a rare opportunity for a profitable investment in real estate. Full possession will be given on the 1st day of January, 1871; the purchaser, however, will be allowed to enter and seed wheat this fall.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the Court are: Four hundred dollars cash on day of sale, the balance of purchase money in equal instalments of 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months thereafter, credit payment to bear interest from day of sale, and the payment thereof to be secured by the bond or note of the purchaser with surety or sureties to be approved by Trustee.

There will be exhibited at sale a plat of said land to be filed away among the papers in the case.

Costs of deeds, stamps, &c. to be paid by purchaser. J. W. BRYANT,

je30-ts. Trustee.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, intending to leave the State, offers at private sale the following described real estate, located in the town of Denton:



No. 1. The DWELLING HOUSE, together with a half acre of land, on the corner of Gay and Second Sts. This house is new, built of the best materials; has nine rooms, with passage running through the centre of the main building. The entire building, front and back, is two-stories high, well ventilated and is considered one of the best buildings in the town. There is also attached to this property good stables, carriage-house and feed rooms.

No. 2. A new building, occupied as a printing office and shoe shop; adjoins property No. 1. Size of building, 24 by 36 feet—large and airy. Fronts on Second street. This building is built of the best material.

No. 3. Is a dwelling house, at present occupied by J. M. Emerson, and adjoins property No. 2—is in ordinary repair—has 7 rooms. The entire building is two-stories high, and is a pleasant residence. Attached to this property is a good garden, containing half acre of ground.

No. 4. One-half interest in the Enterprise Mills, located near town. This property was newly built a little more than a year ago, and the workmanship and the entire material of which it is constructed is of the very best kind—the machinery of the latest improvement and the most convenient arrangement.

This entire property will be sold at a sacrifice.

Terms Easy.

Good and sufficient deeds, conveying titles to the purchaser or purchasers, will be given immediately if desired. This entire property is free and clear of all incumbrance.

Possession of Nos. 2 and 3 will be given on the 1st day of January, 1871; of No. 4 will be given at once. Possession of No. 1 will be given as soon after a sale is effected as the household goods, and other personal property, can be disposed of. Address

J. H. EMERSON,
Denton, Md.

P. S.—Any portion of the above or the entire property, will be exchanged for a thriving newspaper and job printing office, located in a populous and enterprising town in Pennsylvania or New Jersey, or in one of the Western or Southwestern States.

my26-tf. J. H. E.

UNITED STATES

INTERNAL REVENUE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, FIRST DIST. MD., ELKTON, June 18th, 1870.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

ALL PERSONS LIABLE TO PAY

Duties. Licenses, Income, Carriage. Plate and other Taxes

Under the Int. Rev. Laws of the U. S. for

TALBOT & CAROLINE COS.,

are hereby notified, that the Annual List, embracing their Taxes, has been received from the Assessor, and that they are due and payable.

Payment of the same is hereby demanded, and may be made at the Collector's Office, at

EASTON,

13th, 14th, and 15th of July, 1870;

AT DENTON,

JUYL 19th,

All Taxes in arrears on that day, will be enforced in the manner prescribed by the law, with the Penalties and Costs incurred, added thereto. JAS. McINTIRE,

jly7-3w Collector.

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.

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