American Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING:.....July 21, 1870

War in Europe.

A war has suddenly sprung up between France and Prussia, which, judging from the resources of both sides, and the extraordinary activity exhibited, as well as the great enthusiasm displayed by the people in behalf of their respective governments, will reach unusual dimensions, even if it does not involve the greater part of Europe.

The real causes for the war do not at present clearly appear. The pretext is the succession to the Spanish crown. The Ministry of Spain had offered to Leopold, Prince of Hohenzollern, a subject and relative of the King of Prussia, the crown of Spain, subject to the approval of the Spanish cortes, which, without doubt, would have been secured.—This, of course, would have led to a close alliance between Spain and Prussia, thus largely increasing the power of Prussia.—The Emperor of the French desiring to present this, and probably wishing to secure the election of some one friendly to himself, protested against the candidature of Prince Leopold, demanded of the King of Prussia his absolute withdrawal, and immediately commenced preparations for war. The King of Prussia disavowed the use of any influence in the selections of Prince Leopold and refused to interfere; but the Father of the Prince, in the name of his son, finding that the matter would lead to a war, declined the crown of Spain, which declination was accepted by the Spanish Government. This, however, instead of being satisfactory to the French Emperor, he continued his preparations and made fresh demands on the King of Prussia. These were met by an indignant refusal, and the King declined to receive the French Minister to an interview. So the breach becomes irreconcilable, and large bodies of troops are moved toward the Rhine by both parties with the greatest ardor.—Late dispatches state that Prussian troops have invaded French territory.

It is probable that war is acceptable to both Governments. Napoleon hopes to recover the prestige lost in the invasion of Mexico, and to strengthen his dynasty at home by a war which is well calculated to enlist the sympathies and arouse the antipathies of the French people. He desires, too, an opportunity of extending his frontiers to the Rhine, and of increasing his influence in European affairs by planning on the Spanish throne a King of his own choice. On the other hand Prussia is exceedingly anxious to recover certain valuable provinces, anciently known as Alsace and Lorraine.

The result is doubtful. Prussia has the larger army, is already strongly fortified on the frontier, and has generally the respect and sympathy of Europe; but the Navy of France is much superior in strength and numbers—iron clads predominating. She has also advantages in other respects.

The duration of the war is also uncertain. We would suppose from the, immense preparations made and large numbers of troops put in motion, as well as from the rapidity of movements and extraordinary energy used, that it cannot last long. Still, if other countries become involved in the contest there may be a long struggle, with results of the most important character to the dynasty of the present Emperor of France and to Europe.

The present indications are that the adjoining States desire to preserve a neutral position. In the event they are forced to take part, however, Spain, Russia and Sweden will probably side with Prussia—Austria and Italy, with France. It is rumored that Prussia seeks an alliance with Austria, but certainly, strong inducements must be offered, to persuade her to forget her humiliating defeat in the late war with Prussia. England, as usual, will profit by the war, and will not interfere except upon very strong provocation. She may insist that the beligerents shall respect the neutrality of Belgium and Holland.

The opportunity may be afforded for the Cubans to secure their independence and to become a part of this country.

There is no probability that the United States will be drawn into the contest.—Her policy of non-intervention in the affairs of Europe is well established. Her high position among the family of nations precludes the idea that either of the belligerents will presume to impose on her. Her merchant marine, which suffered so severely during the rebellion, will be greatly enlarged and immigration will be greatly stimulated.—Capitalists of Europe will seek investments in her securities and her surplus bread-stuffs will command high prices. So we are justified in the conclusion that, although we may suffer some inconvenience by the closing of our trade with Germany, still, the United States will be benefitted by the complications in Europe.

ALTHOUGH THE CECIL WHIG received but a-half sheet last week it was not because a full sheet was not issued. Unable to supply the demand, we were compelled to add an extra quantity to our edition after the first side was printed, and the half sheet *The Whig* received was of the extra quantity.—We think that it would be the part of wisdom in *The Whig* to curtail its space somewhat inasmuch it employs too much room to expose its ignorance. *The Whig* need not regard the half-sheet as an intimation that our fortunes—either political or pecuniary—are waning.

GOLD closed in New York on Tuesday at 121.

THE CECIL WHIG has returned to its vomit, and in an article occupying a-half column space gives vent to the basest of passions in words which bear the *lie* on their face, and which clearly show the littleness of the soul which the writer possesses. We have heretofore regarded *The Whig* editor as possessing some little degree of truth and decency, but revelations lately made have satisfied us that his professions are hollow and his nature perverse. In order to vent his hate against a certain individual—by what cause engendered we know not, but for a similar reason, we suspect, as that which *The Whig* charges our "disaffection" (ridiculous idea, since we have made war upon no principle of the party,) to—*The Whig* has found it necessary to drag in parties in no manner connected with the gentleman it is endeavoring to decry. Even the unpretending town in which the gentleman resides is ridiculed by the sapient editor of *The Whig*. We shall reply to only so much of the article as concerns us personally, leaving the charges against other men to the silent contempt they so richly merit.

That we did make application to be appointed Assistant Assessor for this division of the district is true, but that we ever attempted to have "a true Union man turned out" is *a wilful and unfounded lie*. Our application was made to a *new Assessor* and at the time of a *change in the administration*, and unless the office *belonged to the incumbent*, which belief seems to be uppermost in the minds of *The Whig* and those whom it represents, such application was fairly and honestly made and in conformity with the established usages of all parties. *The Whig* well knows that every Government appointment expires with the term of the person making such appointment, else how was it that the present Assistant Assessor also made application to the new appointee?—This assertion of *The Whig* is on a par with its other charges in the same article, and, being in keeping with the nature of its editor, we can expect no more.

But *The Whig* says we were disappointed, and because of such disappointment have become a "*dissenter*" (mark that word), a "sore-head," and are manufacturing "candidates, platforms, policies, &c., for the Republican party." Did *The Whig* know how great the "disappointment" was to us, and how sadly we took it to heart, it would be ashamed to make such a remark. It is a well-kown fact in this community that, even before the appointment was made, we regretted having made application, and expressed the wish that some other person would be appointed to fill the position. We never were anxious for office; had we been, we should have pursued quite a different policy from what we have done, and bowed in abject servility to the behests of the mighty one of Cecil, like *The Whig* has done, and pinned our faith to the skirts of that faction which is ruling the party to its destruction. We knew what was necessary to be done in order to receive the appointment, but we determined not to sacrifice personal honor to obtain such paltry ends.

The charge of disaffection we regard as too ridiculous to answer. Week after week our views on party matters are given out in these columns. If these views, thus expressed, are not sufficient to convince any fair-minded man of the genuineness of our Republicanism, we know not what else to do to convince them. We don't ask nor expect *The Whig* to believe our sincerity; we appeal to the people. *The Whig* is a truckling tool, THE UNION firm and unflinching in its course, and *so independent* that it will not cringe and bow the knee to any individual. Herein is the origin of this mean, low and unjustifiable attack.

If the Union and its jumping-jack are disposed to go to the White Man's party, let them not stand on the order of their going, but go at once.—*Cecil Whig*.

We do not know who the editor of the *Whig* alludes to when it uses the term jumping-jack, but, we are informed, its thrust is at Mr. Geo. M. Russum, of this place. What are the social or political relations existing between the *Whig* editor and Mr. Russum, we know not. But if the *Whig* desires to throw dirt and splotch and blur and blacken the private reputation or political character of Mr. Russum, why does he not come out openly and manly and do so, and not like a sneaking coward, attempt to stab him over our shoulder. Mr. R. is in no way connected with this paper—writes none of the articles which appear in these columns.—Neither is he a candidate for the Congressional nomination, and so far as our knowledge extends, takes no part in the Congressional movement. He is applying himself closely to his profession and is perfectly satisfied with his constantly increasing practice. Then, why this uncalled for and ungentlemanly attack upon one of our private citizens? If Mr. Russum was so gentlemanly and so good a Republican in 1862 that the editor of *The Whig* was induced to hold the position under him as Assistant Assessor for three years, what has come over the spirit of his dreams in 1870, that should now cause him, with uplifted cudgel, to belabor him without mercy? Is it simply because Mr. Russum has no further favors to bestow—no more government pap upon which to feed the voracious appetite of this *over-grown political lubber*.

THE STANDARD OF REPUBLICANISM, as practiced by Cecil *Whig* and demanded by it of others: A fawning, cringing, sycophantic servility to a few self-conceited *paper* men, and a hearty acquiescence in all that they may do or say. Anything beyond this constitutes a man a "dissenter," a "sore-head, and fast journeying to the Democratic camp."

Meeting of the State Central Committee.

The State Central Committee of the Republican party of Maryland, met in the city of Baltimore, on Tuesday last, and its entire session was characterized by a spirit of conciliation and harmony rarely witnessed on former occasions. It was unanimously decided by the Committee to hold the Convention for the nomination of a Congressional candidate for this district at Cambridge, on Thursday, 1st day of September next.

This movement will give strength to the Republican cause, and heal all divisions in our ranks, and we can enter into the approaching contest with a united effort and purpose to win the battle. We are content to abide the nomination of the Convention, believing the gentleman who may be selected to bear the standard of the party will be a fair exponent of the Republican faith—faithful to the cause and entitled to the confidence and support of the people.

CONFIRMED.—It gives us great pleasure to inform our readers that the United States Senate on Wednesday, the 13th inst., confirmed the appointment of Hon. Hugh L. Bond to be Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the United States. Doubtless this appointment meets the hearty endorsement of the Republican party in our State. Judge Bond has long since earned this compliment at the hands of the Administration by his manly vindication of true Republican principles. His position has never admitted a question; his ability to adorn the Bench has long been too well known to need comment; his integrity of purpose, and his emphatic decisions will give new vigor and strength to the National Judiciary.

We congratulate the Senate upon its good work this hot weather; the Judiciary for its acquisition, and the nation for being furnished with a faithful public servant.—*Baltimore County Union.*

—The Republicans of Caroline will cordially endorse the above just tribute to Judge Bond. The Administration has done well in this appointment, and the Senate should be ashamed of itself for the delay in his confirmation.

THE CECIL WHIG, when it said that our promised series of letters was written in Denton, and in the same hand that "drafted the resolutions for that Executive Committee of First Congressional District," gave utterance to a *mean and contemptible lie*, and we can prove it by the letters now on file at this office.

So far as the resolutions are concerned we are informed they were written by Chas. A. Harrison, the colored school-teacher at Centreville, and we will leave for him to say whether he ever wrote anything for THE UNION.

We wish you to distinctly understand, Mr. *Whig*, that we are above such trickery.—The letters are genuine, and if the sapient *Whig* editor will come down he can examine them. Had not the *Whig* been guilty of manufacturing such letters in aforetime he would not have charged us with it. It is the old game of "stop thief."

THE TRUTH HAS COME AT LAST.—We have it from the best authority—from a gentleman of Cecil and a leader in the Republican ranks, that the course of the Cecil *Whig* is reprobated and condemned by its own friends. A portion of them do not acknowledge its authority to speak for them. They refuse to be held responsible for its nonsensical and purile efforts, and positively assert that it represents nobody or anything. If these are facts, and we have no reason to doubt the statement of our informant, what a glorious and multitudinous party the *Whig* editor represents. Just imagine the magnitude of the movement—Ned. Ewing running the entire affairs of a whole Congressional district upon not even a mediocrity of brain possessed by the average class of men. We can put the question with great force,

"What kind of meat does this Caesar feed on,
He's grown so large of late?"

THE WHIG EDITOR did not make application to Mr. Graham to be appointed Assistant Assessor for the Cecil division. O, no; his *modesty* (?) forbade that. But he was nevertheless anxious for the position, and, more than once, told his friends that it *of right* belonged to him. That is, having once before held the same position, under Republican rule, he was entitled to it when the Republican party again came into power; or, in other words, that he held a life-lease upon the office during a Republican administration. No wonder, then, that he should accuse us of endeavoring to "turn out a true Republican." That this was *The Whig* editor's view of the matter we have from a citizen of Elkton, who now holds an honorable position under the Government. Now who was the most anxious for the position?

THE CECIL WHIG need not attempt to write us a disaffected Republican, with a tendency towards the Democratic party.—Our course is as true as *The Whig's*, and we challenge it to compare notes since the day our first vote was cast—the fall of 1867.—Our every word, our every act, our every editorial will be placed, side by side, with *The Whig's*, and submitted to any competent and unbiased judge. So, come along, Mr. *Whig*, and if we don't prove you a factionest and a tool we will abundantly repay you repay you for your trouble.

IF THE CECIL WHIG wishes to engage in a personal warfare with us, we will ask the the indulgence of our patrons for a few weeks or until *The Whig* is satisfied. So, let him come to time.

A LITTLE boy in Wilmington, Monday evening, was sitting on a hogshead and dropped a fire cracker in the bung hole to see how it would sound. An explosion took place, the boy was blown up, and the houses jared. The fumes of acohol caused the mischief. The little fellow was not seriously hurt. He don't know how it sounded, but wants to know "how it was for high."

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor:—

My attention has been called to an article in the columns of the last Easton *Gazette*, over the cognomen of "*Cecil*", to which I desire to make a brief reply. I never charged that Mr. Creswell was using his influence to secure the nomination of a Cecil county man for Congress in this congressional district.—But I did charge him with others with forming a combination to control the Republican party in this State; that a ring has been gotten up in this State; that Mr. Creswell is the great head centre and leader in the movement; that said ring has its head quarters in Baltimore city, and that Custom House officials and others holding like positions are the men Fridays of Mr. Creswell, doing his bidding, and performing the dirty work of this ring, which Mr. Creswell will not do himself. As a confirmation of this truth let every unbiased mind look at the Federal appointments made by Mr. Creswell or through his influence. The people are not blind, and with such glaring facts standing out so prominently, they cannot fail to see the hand of this Cabinet officer in every appointment. Baltimore city and Cecil county have received all, or nearly all the patronage of the Government, and what appointments have been conferred upon other portions of the State have been of but little account. This much I charge upon the "ring," and, if desired, I will prove the truth of my statement by publishing a list of the appointments. I do also charge upon this faction, but whether with Mr. Creswell's knowledge or not I will not say, an effort on their part to farm out all the nominations to be made in the future and an attempt to control the nomination for Congress in the coming canvass. This is a fight of the few "officials" in this State against the masses of the Republican party and we have no fears of the result. The gentleman who penned the article over the *nom de plume* of "*Cecil*" is a government official, and no less a personage than the Internal Revenue Collector of this district, and the father-in-law of the Hon. J. A. J. Creswell, at whose solicitation and through whose influence he wears the official robes of office. The Rev. Mr. McIntire, we therefore regard, as an *ex parte* witness, called upon the stand to give testimony direct, but not to stand a rigid cross examination.

I regret, Mr. Editor, that I have not time to particularize—to enter into detail—to probe this ulcer on the body politic of the great National Republican party of this State—to lay bare its rottenness and corruption. But I think I see in the coming future, and but a little in the distance ahead of us, a ray of light. The air is full of rumors of an entire change in Gen. Grant's Cabinet, and the honest, better thinking and earnest Republican masses of the whole country will hail with delight and transports of joy, the arrival of that hour, when the President will banish from his presence the scheming and designing politicians by whom he is surrounded and bring to his aid—his counsel and support—men of broad and national views—of lofty patriotism—of acknowledged ability, and possessing an influence which shall be felt in the land. TRUTH.

DENTON, July 21st, 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APPLE PARERS, of a new a and improved style, for sale at Ridgely by
JAS. K. SAULSBURY.

MUSLINS, bleached and unbleached yard wide for 12½ cents at Ridgely by
JAS. K. SAULSBURY.

100,000 BRICKS for sale, at Ridgely less than Baltimore prices by
JAS. K. SALUSBURY, Agent,
for Simmons & McMichael.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE,
NEAR POTTER'S LANDING.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, in equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court house door, in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY, 23rd day of August, next,

the real estate of which A. Y. Collins died seized and possessed, as follows:

No. 1.—THE HOME FARM,

Being the farm whereon the said deceased resided at the time of his death, on the South side of the county road leading from Potter's Landing to Hubbard's X Roads, adjoining the lands of Jackson Coates, R. Y. Collins and others, containing the quantity of

338 Acres, 1 Rood of Land, more or less

THE IMPOVEMENTS
Consist of a comfortable
Dwelling House,

and out-buildings sufficient for the farm. The land is easily improved and particularly adapted to the growth of fruit. Within 1½ miles of steamboat landing.

There is a great abundance of

CORD WOOD

upon the land, of the best quality, and directly on good road to Cain's Landing, 1½ miles distant. Possession given 1st day of January next. No part of the rent to the purchaser.

No. 2.

This tract is immediately North of No. 1 and adjoining the same, containing the quantity of

20 1-2 Acres Land, more or less

There are no buildings upon this tract. The land is of excellent quality, in a good state of cultivation, and immediately upon the county road leading from Potter's Landing to Hubbard's X Roads. There is a right of way reserved from this tract to No. 1, beginning at the gate upon said county road and running along the line of R. Y. Collins' land.

No. 3.

This tract adjoins No. 2, and lies on the N. side of the county road from Potter's Landing to Hubbard's X Roads. It contains

7 ACRES, More or Less.

This land is of good quality, under good fencing, and improved by a comfortable SINGLE-STORY DWELLING HOUSE. Possession given January 1st, 1871. No part of the rent to purchaser.

This entire real estate is sold clear of every incumbrance, and the taxes are all paid to day of sale. It is well worthy the attention of capitalists wishing to invest. It is located in a pleasant neighborhood, and convenient to churches, schools and mills.

TERMS OF SALE.—The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are: One-fifth cash on the day of sale; and the residue in equal instalments of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, the deferred payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with surety to be approved by the Trustee. All title papers and stamps at purchaser's expense.

PHILLIP W. DOWNES, TRUSTEE.
J. W. LOOCKERMAN, Auctioneer. [jly21-ts]

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS for sale at THIS OFFICE.

The Markets.

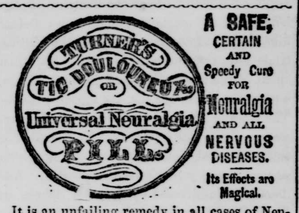
CORRECTED WEEKLY

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

BALTIMORE, July 19, 1870.

GRAIN—		
Wheat—white, choice	per bu.	165@180
prime	" "	145@160
red, choice new	" "	160@170
prime	" "	150@160
fair to good	" "	130@140
Corn—white, good to prime	" "	116@120
yellow " "	" "	112@115
Rye—good to prime	" "	105@115
Oats—common to prime	" "	58@ 62
EGGS AND POULTRY—		
Eastern Eggs	per doz.	18@ 20
Chickens, old	" "	500@600
FEATHERS—		
Eastern Geese	per lb.	70@ 75
BEESWAX—Prime	per lb.	35@ 37
POTATOES—		
Peach Blows,	per bus.	45@ 50
HIDES AND SKINS—		
Country Dry	per lb.	14@ 16
" Green	" "	7@ 8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



A SAFE, CERTAIN AND Speedy Cure FOR Neuralgia AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is an unfailing remedy in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than two or three pills.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this wonderful remedial agent.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements,—of many years standing—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can always be used with perfect safety.

It has long been in constant use by many of our most eminent physicians, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval. The following, among many of our best citizens testify to its wonderful efficacy:

"Having used Dr. Turner's *Tic-Douloureux or Universal Neuralgia Pill* personally,—and in numerous instances recommended it to patients suffering with neuralgia—I have found it, without an exception, to accomplish all the proprietors have claimed.

J. R. DILLINGHAM, Dentist.
12 Winter Street, Boston, Feb. 18th, 1867."

Mr. J. M. R. Story, for many years an apothecary in this city, and for three years during the war, in the Hospital Department under the U. S. Government, thus speaks of it:

"I have known Dr. Turner's Tic-Douloureux or Universal Neuralgia Pill for twenty years.—I have sold it and used it personally, and I have never known of a case where it did not give relief. Customers have told me they would not be without it if each pill cost 10 dollars. I think it the most reliable and valuable remedy for neuralgia and nervous diseases in the world.

Messrs Turner & Co.:

For a long time a member of my family has suffered severely with Neuralgia. The pain was almost undurable. We tried various medicines without success. A few months since we began the use of your Pill. It has proved perfectly successful, and no traces of the disease remain. I can gladly recommend your remedy to all sufferers from Neuralgia.

Respectfully yours, F. W. PELTON,
Boston, March 25th, 1867. *Counsellor at Law.*

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.
One package - $1.00 - - Postage 6 cents.
Six packages - 5.00 - - " 27 "

It is sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines and by

TURNER & CO., SOLE PROP'S.,
jly21-4w. 120 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

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

Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?



They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the Peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs

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.

THE BEST and prettiest lot of prints in Denton for 12½ cts at R. W. TODD'S.

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,

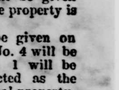
between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 5 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable farm now in the occupancy of Frederick Fountain, of which James H. Fountain died seized.

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.

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.

MUSLINS have declined at BLACKISTON'S.

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