American Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING:::::August 11, 1870.

REPUBLICAN
Primary Meetings.

The Republicans of Caroline county are requested to meet in their respective districts, at the following named places, on

Saturday, August 20th,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing five delegates from each election district to meet in County Convention, at Denton, on TUESDAY, 23RD OF AUGUST, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to elect three delegates to the Congressional Convention which meets in Cambridge on the 1st of September.

District No. 1, at Melville.
" " 2, at Greensboro'.
" " 3, at Denton.
" " 4, at Harmony.
" " 5, at Federalsburg.

CURTIS DAVIS,
J. MARION EMERSON,
GEO. W. KUGLER,
State Central Committee for Caroline county.

The North Carolina Election

Has resulted in a Democratic victory. They elect a majority of the Legislature and of the congressional delegation, which will stand five Democrats and two Republicans.

Phillip Francis Thomas

Announces, through the Easton *Star*, his organ, that he is not a candidate for congressional honors this fall. We should think the $5,000 voted him by the Legislature a few years since ought to satisfy all his cravings in that direction.

The Infallible Pope

Is overwhelmed with trouble. The destruction of his temporal power has left him without protection, and he has asked the Empress Eugenie for just one ship to defend himself from the Italians, who are organizing for an attack on the Papal dominions and authorities. If infallible, the Pope seems to entertain fears that he is not invulnerable.

A Most Righteous Punishment

Was that inflicted upon Baldy and Duncan, the violators of the chasity of Miss Jervis, having first forcibly borne away her escort, a few evenings since, in the suburbs of Philadelphia. Crime and criminals are alarmingly on the increase, and every lover of justice hails with delight the bringing to merited punishment every known transgressor of the law. In consideration of the enormity of the offense committed by these bold desperadoes, their punishment—a fine of $3,000 and thirty-two years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary—is light, but, unless they receive executive clemency, it is tantamount to imprisonment for life.

Seven Colored Men

Of Baltimore city have been induced to form a Colored People's Democratic Association, and nearly every Democratic journal in the State has had something to say of the "enthusiastic meetings" of these seven colored men. Querry—Were these editors present at these "enthusiastic meetings?" and did they participate in the "enthusiasm?" We have it from the best authority that this is the exact number which this Association, holding these "enthusiastic meetings," musters, and they are all it is likely to muster unless these "enthusiastic" editors paint their skins black and join it. In view of the utter hopelessness of the Democratic cause, it will not be surprising if those who have been the life-long enemy of the colored race—who have, time and again, declared their faith in the justice of Judge Taney's infamous decission and moulded and fashioned their course of action thereby—do resort to some such measure as this, and call high heaven to witness the astounding fact that none but the African blood courses through their veins. The lapse of time has wrought many such seeming impossibilities as this with these men, and we are prepared to believe them capable of condescending to anything calculated to continue their hold upon the reins of government of even a single State.

The War in Europe.

The "quiet along the Rhine" was broken on Wednesday of last week, since which time four battles have been fought, with decided advantage to the Prussians. The battle of Hagenau was very sanguinary, and the route of the French army complete. The French army has fallen back upon Metz, a fortified town, where they await another advance of the Prussians, but up to 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning no such advance had been made; at least no intelligence of an advance had been received, and the exact positions of the armies were unknown. The French have thus far lost three generals—Donay, Colson and Rouet.

Per consequence of the war the Prussians are highly elated, and repose implicit confidence in their leader. On the other hand, the French are very much depressed, and our latest advices from Paris state that a revolutionary rising is imminent. The Garde Mobile, enrolled for the defence of the city of Paris, seems very much dissatisfied at the turn affairs have taken, and have been on the point of open mutiny. Two of the leaders have been shot.

Prussia has 800,000 men in the field, and the services of more men have been offered but were declined.

Austria and Italy, it is thought, will raise an army in behalf of France, which, if done, will draw all Continental Europe into the contest.

The Nathan murder still remains an unsolved mystery.

The New Tax Bill

Provides that, from and after the first of October next, all taxes imposed upon carriages, watches, piano-fortes, yachts, billiard-tables, gold and silver plate shall cease, together with the taxes upon boats, barges, flats, legacies and successions, passports and the gross receipts of railroad, insurance and other companies. After the 1st of May, 1871, the special, or license, tax now imposed upon all kinds of dealers, physicians, lawyers, brokers, claim agents, &c., will be discontinued, except that paid by distillers, brewers, cigar and tobacco manufacturers. The tax on sales also ceases after the 1st of next October, except that paid by stamps (broker's tax), together with the stamp duties or promissory notes for less amount than $100, such notes requiring a five cent stamp. The two cent stamp upon receipts for money is abolished from October 1st, and the income tax of 2½ per cent. on all over $2,000 shall be collected only during the years 1870 and 1871.

Decidedly Cool.

The Princess Anne *True Marylander*, of last week, concludes an editorial article on "The Republican Party—Its Fate and its Teaching," in this wise:

"Let the Democratic party accept the lessons its stupid rival has taught it, and choose men of talent to represent it, and not men who lack the ability to perceive the necessities of the party and the country. Never, in the history of our country, was less of the talent of our party in office. In some things we seem to have been disposed to imitate the Republicans. Let us not imitate them in sending the silly fellows of our flock to represent us in high office. Grant and his cabinet have been put in office by the Republicans. Let us abandon to them the monopoly of fools."

—When it is remembered that the editor of the *True Marylander* is an aspirant for the congressional nomination at the hands of the Democratic party, the above paragraph will seem refreshingly cool this hot weather.—"Never, in the history of our country, was less of the talent of our party in office"—a direct thrust at Col. Hambleton, which we have no doubt the colonel and his friends will relish. "Let us not imitate them in sending the silly fellows of our flock to represent us in high office"—a pressing bid to send the editor himself to Congress. Having vividly portrayed the "necessities of the party and the country" in the former part of his article, the editor, because of his thorough conversancy in these matters, is just the man the Democratic party has been needing so very, very long for a leader. So, gentlemen, here's your opportunity. Trot out the editor of the *True Marylander* and the expulsion of the "monopoly of fools" is assured.

COMMUNICATED.

The Congressional Nomination.

Mr. Editor:

I desire, through your columns, to suggest the name of Hon. Hy. H. Goldsborough, of Talbot, as a suitable candidate of the Republican party for the Congressional nomination this fall. In doing so I but express the wish of my neighborhood, and of the county at large, so far as I can learn.

For a number of years Mr. Goldsborough's name has been prominently before the people of this State, and he needs no introduction. The services he has rendered his party and the State have endeared him to the affections of all Republicans, and gained for him a popularity second to no man in Maryland. Ever the outspoken advocate of Republican principles, none doubts his integrity, or questions the pureness of his motives. Unselfish in his nature, and never placing any value upon the services he renders his party, he rises eminently above that class of politicians who never perform any service for the parrty but that they are continually claiming some reward.

Judge Goldsborough is not an aspiring politician, and is doing nothing whatever to secure his nomination. This I have from his most intimate friends. He is, however, frank to say he would like to have the nomination, and will accept it if tendered to him. But he says it must come unbidden—he will never consent to elbow his way into popular favor, basing his claims on any service he may have performed for the party in the past. Knowing the firmness and inflexibility of Judge Goldsborough, as I do, when his mind is once made up, the nomination must seek him, *for he will never seek the nomination.*

And is this not the man the Republican party needs at this time? Does it not want a man who can command the confidence and respect of the people? The idea that any man who can obtain the nomination can command the confidence of the people is erroneous. We know hundreds of earnest Republicans who will feel a hesitancy in endorsing a nomination secured through party chicanery. They, like myself, esteem not so highly the man who pushes himself forward, demanding a recognition of what he has done, as of the man who places no value upon his services and whose unassuming reticence prevents his thrusting himself uponthe party for its endorsement.

It is not my desire, Mr. Editor, to disparage the claims of any man for the Congressional nomination. I desire simply to show that the claims of individuals ought to be sacrificed to the party's good. But if the nomination is to be given to the man who has the greatest claims upon the party, surely those of Judge Goldsborough's will take precedence of all others. I wish it distinctly understood, however, that I am not pressing his claims. I am only reccommending him as a suitable candidate—one who is better calculated to bring out the strength of the party than any gentleman whose name has been mentioned in connection with the nomination, because of his greater popularity with the people and the unbounded confidence reposed by them in him. I believe, sir, he is the most available man we have in the District, and as I believe the success of our party to be paramount to all other considerations, I earnestly entreat all Republicans having the party's welfare at heart to join me in recommending Judge Goldsborough as a suitable candidate for the party this fall. REPUBLICAN.

On Saturday night a train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was thrown from the track near White Sulphur Springs, Va., and a horrible result followed. Ten persons were instantly killed and over twenty wounded, many severely.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

HOSTILITIES BEGUN.

TWO BATTLES LAST WEEK.

Saarbrucken and Wissembourg.

PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLES.

The Battle of Saarbrucken.

PRUSSIAN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

BERLIN, August 4.—The Prussian Government furnishes the following official account of the affair at Saarbrucken:

A feeble garrison held Saarbrucken until the French deployed and advanced in three columns. The Prussians then retired to a position north of the town to observe the enemy. In spite of the free use by the French of the Mitrailleuse artillery and Chassepots, our losses were only two officers and seventy men. The loss of the French appeared to be more serious. Our troops were admirably covered.

WHAT THE FRENCH SAY.

PARIS, August 4.—The heights taken by the French at Saarbrucken form the key to the railway approaches to Treves, hence the importance of the conquest.

LONDON, August 5.—The following additional particulars have been received:

The French made some prisoners but captured no cannon. They lost forty killed and sixty wounded. The French force in the battle was estimated at thirty thousand men and the Prussian at only six thousand. Artillery won the fight. There was but little infantry and no cavalry engaged. It was the 59th Prussian Regiment, and not the 70th, as before reported, engaged in the battle. Three companies of the 40th held their ground against the French until the latter's force had fully developed its strength. The small force of Prussians then retired.

Battle of Wissembourg.

Brilliant Victory for the Prussians--The French Commander, Gen. Donay, Killed--800 Prissoners Captured.

PRUSSIAN ACCOUNTS.

BERLIN, August 5.—The following despatch has been received here from Niederotter, a small village on the Otter river near Wissembourg, dated at 6 o'clock on Thursday evening:

We have won a brilliant but bloody victory. The left wing was the attacking body, and consisted of the Fifth and Eleventh Prussian Corps, with the Second Bavarian. This force carried by assault, under the eyes of the Prince Royal, the Fortress of Wissembourg and the heights between Wissembourg and Geisburg. Donay's Division, of Marshal McMahon's Corps, was splendidly defeated, being driven from its camp.—General Donay himself was killed. Five hundred prisoners were taken, none of them wounded. Many Turcos were among the captured. The Prussian General Kirchbach was slightly wounded. The Royal Grennadiers and Fiftieth Regiment of the line suffered heavy losses.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.

LONDON, August 5.—The victory of the Prussian Crown Prince, in capturing Wissembourg and Geisburg, was brilliant but bloody. The French were repulsed and dispersed, leaving behind them their General, Donay, killed, and five hundred prisoners, including many Turcos. The Prussians captured one cannon. The Prussian commander, Kirchbach, was slightly wounded.

FRENCH REPORTS.

PARIS, August 5.—At one o'clock yesterday afternoon three regiments of Donay's division and a brigade of light cavalry were attacked at Wissembourg by a very considerable force of the enemy, which had been massed in the woods skirting Lauter river. Our troops resisted for several hours the attacks of the enemy and then retired to the summit of Pigeonnier, an eminence which commands the line of railroad to Bitsche.—General Donay was killed. One piece of artillery, the horses having been killed and the carriage broken, fell into the hands of the Prussians. Marshal McMahon is concentrating the forces under his command at this point.

FRANKFORT, August 5—Noon.—A train has just arrived here, bringing 500 French prisoners from Wissembourg. They will be sent to Northern Prussia. The total number of prisoner taken by the Prussians in the fight was 800, including eighteen officers.

NEW YORK, August 5.—A special despatch from Hazgeman of to-day's date says that the defeat of the French at Wissembourg was disastrous. General Donay's Division, composed of picked fighting men, was utterly routed, and several of them have reached here in a demoralized condition.—Wissembourg is in the possession of the Prussians. A general advance here and at Saarbrucken is expected.

LATER.

MORE VICTORIES FOR THE PRUSSIANS.

HAGENAU AND SIERCK.

Battle of Hagenau.

LONDON, August 6—9.30 P. M.—The following despatch has just been received here: "WISSEMBOURG, via BERLIN, Saturday, August 6. The Prince Royal has defeated Marshal McMahon."

BERLIN, August 6, via LONDON—10.30 P. M.—The Prince Royal telegraphs the following bulletin from the field of battle:

"A victorious battle has been fought near Worth. McMahon was totally beaten by the larger portion of my command. The French retired upon Bitsche.

(Signed) "FREDERICK WILLIAM,
Prince Royal."

BERLIN, August 7.—The following official despatches have been received:

MAYENCE, August 6—6.10 P. M.—The French were turned back in their entire line, and commenced to retreat towards the interior of France. The French had commenced an advance from Saarbruck, which they had held since the famous battle of three divisions against three companies of Prussians, but having to fall back they burned that rich and unprotected town, and in withdrawing spread the conflagration by throwing hot shot into it.

SAARBRUCK, August 6—7 P. M.—The town of Saarbruck has just been retaken by the First Prussian Corps, under command of General Steinmetz.

MAYENCE, August 7—4 A. M.—The Prince Royal reports August 6, evening: In the battle in which we defeated McMahon, whose corps had been reinforced by divisions from the corps of Failly and Canrobert, we have taken two eagles, six mitrailleurs, and at least four thousand prisoners. General Baze was wounded. The loss was great on both sides.

BERLIN, August 6—via LONDON.—The French Emperor has withdrawn his entire line, and is concentrating his troops for the defence of Paris. His losses have been enormous. The Prussians overtook the retreating French forces early on Saturday morning west of Saarbruck near Spilhiern hills. The position at which the French endeavored to make a stand during their retreat was carried by the Prussians at the point of the bayonet. This battle is known as that of Hagenau.

BERLIN, August 7.—King William sends the following despatch to the Queen: Good news: a victory has been won by our Fritz. God be praised for His mercy. We captured 4,000 prisoners, 20 guns, 2 standards and 9 mitrailleurs. McMahon during the fight was heavily reinforced from the main army. The contest was very severe, and lasted from eleven in the morning until nine at night, when the French retreated, leaving the field to us. Our losses were heavy.

SULTZ, August 7—Morning.—It is reported that Marshal McMahon was wounded in the battle yesterday. We have taken over 4,000 prisoners. There was a violent combat near Saarbruck to-day, commencing at eleven in the morning, and at nine to night it still continued. Our troops repulsed the enemy, who have abandoned the field of battle. We have conquered, but our losses are heavy.

Battle of Sierck.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The following is a cable special to the *Herald*:

CARLSRUHE, August 6—6.15 P. M.—A forward movement of the right of the Prussian amy from Treves and Saar-Louis commenced yesterday. The Prussians captured Sierck and vigorously attacked Thionville in overwhelming numbers. After some resistance the French threw away their arms and took to flight. At the same time yesterday the army commanded by the Crown Prince moved in the direction of Bitsche, an advance guard of the French force making a slight resistance.

To-day there was a general advance of the whole German line. The King has joined the army. Upwards of two thousand prisoners have been forwarded to Frankfort.—The position of the main body of the French army is at present unknown.

Camp-Meeting Correspondence.

CAMDEN CAMP-MEETING, Aug. 8.

Mr. Editor:—

Your correspondent reached this place a few days since; and supposing a line or two, in relation to the meeting, would not be unacceptable to your readers, I have determined to "drop you a line."

The Camden Union Camp-Meeting is not so largely attended this year as usual, owing to the fact that the time fixed upon for holding it comes right in the midst of the early peach season. Many who would have "tented on the old camp-ground" have been compelled to stay at home and camp in their peach-orchards.

The ground is nicely and conveniently laid off, and is quite attractive in appearance.—The water is, as it has been from the first meeting held here, of the very best quality. The direction of the wind has been from that quarter where it has been most useful in wafting the dust *from* instead of *to* the space devoted to religious worship, so that, notwithstanding the heat and dust, it has been comparatively pleasant on the camp-ground.

The comfort has been greatly enhanced by the use of a sprinkler, which has kept the carriage ways and the main avenues moistened.

The meeting is in charge of Rev. Messrs. Lightbourn, Sypherd and Thompkinson, who work harmoniously together and seem deeply interested in its success. The preaching throughout has been of that simple, earnest, persuasive and powerful sort that always ensures *some* success, and that will, when the church properly responds the pulpit, give *abundant and glorious success.*

The observation of your correspondent has led him to the conclusion that very many of the christian people who attend the Camden Union Camp-Meeting, although sincerely desirous that God shall convert the world to Christ, are equally desirous that the Great Captain of their and the world's salvation shall excuse them from bearing arms in this contest. Consequently, the success of the meeting is hardly commensurate with the amount of capital and toil invested in it.

We have never seen a battalion of ministers more in earnest in their God-given work than those who have preached and labored in this meeting. As soon as the sermon is ended and the invitation extended to sinners, they go down to the altar and mingle with the multitudes, earnestly persuading the people individually to begin, at once, a religious life. They are rewarded with some success. Up to this time we have heard Revs. Davis, Dr. Dashiell, Willis, Rittenhouse, Dr. Thomas and a gentleman from your town; and judging from the arrivals this (Monday) afternoon we shall have no lack of ministerial service.

The children's meetings are a pleasant and profitable feature of the camp, and the influence wielded upon their young hearts may very greatly compensate for the apparent lack of success amongst those whose hearts are older and harder.

I leave this evening, and, consequently, cannot promise to keep you further posted.

* * *

Clippings.

Mr. Frelinghuysen has not yet accepted the mission to England.

The race in New York bay for the Queen's cup was won by the American yacht Magic.

General Maxwell, the anti-Mormon candidate, has been elected a delegate to Congress from Utah.

An effort is being made to organize a third party in Tennessee. It meets with the disfavor of A. J., who says it will ultimately be swallowed up in the Republican party.

A terrible earthquake has visited the shores of the Gulf of Corinth. The towns of Amphirsa and Galigida and several villages were destroyed. Many persons were killed and wounded. The inhabitants are in a great state of destitution.

At Memphis, Tennessee, on Thursday, a difficulty occurred between Gen. W. J. Smith, member of Congress, and Judge John W. Smith, during which the latter bit off the left ear of the former. And so we are to have an *ear-less* Congressman.

The subscription lists for the bronze monument proposed to be erected to the memory of Gen. Jno. A. Rawlins, deceased, are now printed and being distributed. The statue is to be an equestrian one, and the managers of this good work expect large contributions to be made.

The most favorable reports are received from the South regarding the cotton crop.—The estimate at the opening of the season at Savanah was that half a million bales would pass through that port. Returns to the close of July show the receipt of four hundred and eighty-four thousand bales, leaving thirty days of the commercial year yet to expire.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

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

BALTIMORE, August 9, 1870.

GRAIN—			
Wheat—white, choice	per bu.	150@	150
prime	" "	140@	150
red, choice new	" "	160@	175
prime	" "	135@	140
fair to good	" "	130@	130
Corn—white, good to prime	" "	112@	114
yellow " "	" "	108@	110
Rye—good to prime	" "	@	90
Oats—common to prime	" "	46@	56
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.

NOTICE. Applications of teachers for the schools in the 7th, or Denton, division of the 3rd election district will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, August 20th, 1870.

JAS. G. REDDEN,
J. BOON DUKES,
J. S. URICK,
Trustees.
ag11-2w

EXAMINERS' 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 Rock Run branch, on the road leading from Federalsburg to Johnson's X Roads, running as the road did before closed through the lands of John F. Elliott and Wm. Stack, thence with the division line between the lands of the said Elliott and Stack and A. N. Davis, thence through said Davis' land and the lands of Minos Adams' heirs, thence with the division line between A. N. Davis and Wright Lewis, and thence thro' said Davis' land to the State line intersecting the road leading to Bethel church; also, for a County Road beginning at the division line, on the above road, between the said Stack and Elliott and Davis, and running thence with the division line between John Williams and A. N. Davis, thence through said Davis' lands and the lands of Alfred Davis, thence with the division line between Jas. Wright and Charles Wright and Mitchell Covey until it intersects the county road leading from Federalsburg to Horsey's X Roads at Tan Yard branch, give notice that we will meet at the proposed points of commencement of said roads on MONDAY, 12th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of executing said commission.

DANIEL FIELDS,
OWEN R HORNE,
WM. SULLIVAN,
ag11-tme Examiners.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
A SMALL FARM.

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

TUESDAY, 6th day of September next,

All that farm situated in the Third election district of Caroline county, about three miles from Denton and two and one-half miles from Potter's Landing, adjoining the lands of Capt. Eli H. Webber, Wingate Neall and R. K Richardson, and now in the occupancy of Jacob G. Fowler, containing the quantity of

68 Acres of Land

more or less, about one-half of which is in wood and timber, principally oak and pine.

The improvements consist of a SINGLE-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, and out-buildings, stables, &c.

The land is of good quality and well adapted to the growth of grass, grain and fruits, and located in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools and mills.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

☞ Title papers and stamps at purchaser's expense.

ROBT J. JUMP,
WM. S. RIDGELY,
ag11-ts (J.) Trustees.

BOARDING TENT.

For the accommodation of our friends and the public in general, the undersigned will have a BOARDING TENT at Concord Camp.—Board reasonable to all, and especially to families. Good order will be had in the tent, especially at night. Those furnishing Beds and Bedding will be allowed for same.

N. A. HUTSON,
W. F. MURPHY,
au4-2w. Denton Md.

INVENTORS Address EDSON BROS., Patent Agents, 459 Ninth st., Washington, D. C., for advice, terms and references. [a4-4w.

HIGHTSTOWN CLASSICAL INSTITUTE for young men and boys. Send for circulars to Rev. J. E. ALEXANDER, Principal, Hightstown, N. J. [a4-4w.

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau st., New York. [a4-4w.

PATENTS.

Inventors who wish to take out Letters Patent are advised to counsel with MUNN & CO., editors of the *Scientific American*, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for over Twenty Years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable agency. A pamphlet containing full instructions to inventors is sent gratis.

MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y.

Newspaper Advertising.

A Book of 125 closely printed pages, lately issued, contains a list of the best American Advertising Mediums, giving the names, circulations, and full particulars concerning the leading Daily and Weekly Political and Family Newspapers, together with all those having large circulations; published in the interest of Religion, Agriculture, Literature, &c., &c.—Every Advertiser, and every person who contemplates becoming such, will find this book of great value. Mailed free to any address on receipt of fifteen cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, No. 40 Park Row, New York.

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Leader*, in its issue of May 28, 1870, says: "The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co., which issues this interesting and valuable book, is the largest and best Advertising Agency in the United States, and we can cheerfully recommend it to the attention of those who desire to advertise their business **scientifically** and **systematically** in such a way: that is, so to secure the largest amount of publicity for the least expenditure of money."

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS for sale at THIS OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG! By sending 35 cents, with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. [ju7-4w.

AGENTS EARN $200 A MONTH

Selling John S. C. Abbott's last great work, the

LIVES of all the PRESIDENTS

Over 500 pages, nearly fifty steel and wood engravings. Sells at sight. More agents wanted. Send for description and terms. Franklin Publishing Co., 721 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. aug4-4w.

$16,500 Worth Sold by one Agent in 4 Months. Agents Wanted for

MEN OF PROGRESS

by Jas. Parton, Greeley and other prominent writers. It is the most complete and compendious literary and artistic work ever published. It contains sketches of Charles Dickens, Burlingame and 50 other prominent Americans. LONDON, NEW YORK AND HARTFORD PUBLISHING COMPANY, 205 to 213 East 12th Street, N. Y. [aug4.4w.

WELL'S CARBOLIC TABLETS.

The great Healing Balsamic Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Asthma, &c., &c. For Wormy Children they are Invaluable; for Kidney difficulties a Specific.—Try them. Price, 25 cents per Box. Sent by mail on receipt of the price, by J. Q. KELLOGG, 34 Platt St., N. Y. Sole Agent for the U. S.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. [a4-4w.

LIFE IN UTAH
OR THE
MYSTERIES OF MORMONISM

By J. H. BEADLE, Editor of the Salt Lake Reporter.

BEING an EXPOSE of THEIR SECRET RITES, CEREMONIES and CRIMES.

With a full and authentic history of **Polygamy** and the Mormon Sect, from its origin to the present time.

Agents are meeting with unprecedented success; one reports 186 subscribers in four days, another 71 in two days. AGENTS WANTED. Send for circulars. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa. [a4-4w.

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

More than 500,000 Persons 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 drunkeness and ruin, but are a true medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, *free from all Alcoholic Stimulents.* 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, provided 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.*

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores: cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins: 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.

In Billious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers these Bitters have no equal. For full directions read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Prop'r, 32 Commerce St., N. Y.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists, and general Agents, San Francisco and Sacramento, California, and 32 & 34 Commerce St., N. Y.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGIST AND DEALERS. [ju7-4w.

They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving congestion, or inflamation of the liver and visceral organs. For Female Complaints, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. Send for a circular.

Established March 25, 1855.

F. E. MARINE,
GENERAL
Commission Merchant
No. 53 West Pratt Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

All kinds of Country Produce, except Liquors, sold at the highest price.

Refers, by Permission to

Mr. Thos. Higgins, Vienna, Dorchester Co.
Mr. M. S. Fletcher, E. N. Market, " "
Mr. F. J. Henry, Cambridge, " "
Mr. William McMahan, Denton, Caroline Co.
Mr. B. G. Stevens, Potter's Landing, " "
Mr. John Nichols, Gilpin's Point, " "
jy28-y.

$1.000 REWARD

For any case of *Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES* that DR. BING'S Pile Remedy fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to.

☞ For sale at Booth's Drug Store.
apr14-1y.

WANTED AGENTS—To sell the OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is *licensed*, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch" and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburgh, Pa., or Boston, Mass. [je16-3m

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2929_scm3529-0130.jpg