American Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING:.....October 27, 1870.

REPUBLICAN
Congressional Nominations.

First District,
HENRY R. TORBERT,
OF CECIL.

Second District.
WILLIAM M. MARINE,
OF BALTIMORE.

Third District,
WASHINGTON BOOTH,
OF BALTIMORE.

Fourth District.
JOHN E. SMITH,
OF CARROLL.

Fifth District,
JAMES A. GARY,
OF HOWARD.

IF DEMOCRATS ARE SINCERE in their belief of the sovereignty of the States, why do they not resent the outrage which the State of Virginia lately perpetrated upon citizens of Maryland by declaring war against the "old Dominion?" The people always prefer a *practical* illustration of cherished theories; and here is your opportunity. Pitch in.

THE ILL-NATURE OF THE DEMOCRATS at this time is ominous. It is conclusive evidence of the hopelessness of their success.—Some of them are exceedingly vicious. We even grossly insulted one a few days ago by inquiring from the meeting in a neighboring town. We crave pardon, and, like a naughty child, promise to do so no more.

A DEMOCRAT stopped our paper a few days ago because the names of the Congressional nominees was placed at the head of our columns. Well! Did he suppose we were going to the Democrats? We didn't think any one else but Ned Ewing was foolish enough to entertain such an opinion, even for a moment. The paper will continue to appear as before.

Intolerance and Persecution.

Each succeeding week of the campaign but develops more of the intolerance and persecution which Democrats visit upon the heads of their opponents. Being possessed, by virtue of their office, with the charge of the county buildings, all ingress is denied them, and public meetings have to be held out of doors, no matter what may be the state of the weather. Twice, within as many weeks, have Republicans been compelled to hold their meetings amid the merciless peltings of heavy storms—at Princess Anne and Denton—and at the former place the meeting was even set upon and dispersed by Democrats. As witnesses to this transaction were Isaac D. Jones, Attorney-General of the State; Judge Irving and Jas. U. Dennis, a nod from any one of whom could have quelled the disturbance. But they did not even offer to interfere, but chuckled to themselves, and after the affair was over one of them approached the speakers and, laying his hands upon Mr. Torbert's shoulder, said; "had you staid away this thing would not have happened." Think of that, honest men of all colors and parties! A man cannot express his opinions in a free country without being set upon by a mob. At Newtown a rowdy named Sears, who has been guilty of more than one foul transaction, was hired to break up the meeting, but the better instincts of his nature took possession of him, and he even violently pulled down a drunken man who attempted to disturb the meeting.

Such is Democracy!

Unnecessary Excitement.

Our Democratic friends are terribly agitated over the thought that a large number of U. S. Marshals are to be imported from other States and stationed at the several polling places in this State. Their ill-disguised *fears* seem to get the better of their judgment, and they allow themselves to entertain all kinds of hob-goblin imaginings.

Now, there is not the least ground for any undue excitement. The whole thing had its origin in a joke which a Republican sought to perpetrate upon a Democrat. The idea of sending fifty U. S. Marshals into this county to guard the polls is preposterous.—That there will be Marshals here we do not attempt to deny; but there will not be one-half, no, not one-fifth, of fifty; and those who do come will not, in any way, interfere with the election. They will be merely sent into each election district to preserve order, as the Democratic papers call upon the sheriffs to do, and to be witnesses to any out break that may occur. As to their guarding the polls this is all bosh. We do not suppose they will be within fifty yards of the polls on election day, unless called there to quell a disturbance. So, what is the use of all this "much ado about nothing."

But unless the Democrats are meditating some breach of the peace, why object to Republicans taking precautionary measures for their own safety? They themselves are invoking the strictest out look from Democratic sheriffs, and their opposition to any similar precaution on the part of Republicans, especially when their morbid hate and inveterate prejudice is remembered, is unbecoming and suspicions to say the least of it. We can assure them that the election will be a quiet and peaceable one, unless rendered otherwise by their own acts. The greatest danger will be from their own friends, and we advise rigid discipline and conservative counsels in their behalf.

GOLD closed on Monday at 1.12⅜

White Men, Beware!

White men of Caroline county! a Democratic meeting is announced for Tuesday next. The call for this meeting is addressed to you, and you are expected to be present. If you go, which we do not in the least object to, we caution you against the low appeals to passion and prejudice which will there be made, and against the duplicity and cunning which will there be attempted to conceal! Beware of the hollow professions of antipathy to "nigger equality," as they term it, and of their labors to organize a party in the interest of the white man alone! For it is unreasonable to suppose that the Democracy of Caroline county is one whit better than their friends in other counties—that their objects are in any wise different, or that their aspirations and desires are more lofty or noble. What is Democracy in Judge Merrick's district is Democracy in Col. Hambleton's; and what is Democracy in Dorchester and other anti-Democratic counties is Democracy in Caroline. The objects and aspirations of the party is the same, in Maryland, at least, though the means to secure the same end are as diverse as the poles. In Judge Merrick's district the Democrats are openly bidding for the colored vote; in Dorchester county they organize "White Men's meetings" but invite the colored men to participate, and it will be the same in Caroline county, although they now say that "White men must rule America," and are attempting to organize a "White Man's Party." To white men they express their indignation at the passage of the XVth Amendment, but at night, when the light of day is obscured, these same men may be found cajoling the colored voter and instilling into his mind the idea that the Democratic party is his best friend. In Judge Merrick's district and in Dorchester county the contest will be close; hence, if a few colored votes can be obtained for the Democrats the success of their party is assured. In Caroline county the Republican sentiment is largely in the ascendancy, and this appeal to white men is made in order to seduce white Republicans from their party allegiance—from justice, humanity and right—and by the aid of the defectives overawe the colored men and what white Republicans remain steadfast.—We tell you, white men, that this effort will fail—that no Republican will desert his party in its hour of triumph—and that, ere another election arrives, these same men who are now crying "White Man's Party" so lustily will be working "cheek by jowl," with the colored man. The very thing they promise is an impossibility, known to them, but promised for political effect.

That the Democratic party will ultimately seek the colored vote, even if successful in this contest, the antecedents of the party fully confirms. The Convention which nominated Col. Hambleton was composed of representative men, and *the representative* of the Democratic sentiment in this district. Even the men composing that convention were divided in council, and their speeches were interlarded with sympathy and abuse of the colored man. It established no platform, adopted no principles, but left the important question at issue to be suited to the exigencies of the several counties. Coming nearer home, the Democratic meeting held at the Court House on the 4th inst., was addressed by two men—both Democrats—one of whom repudiated the "White Man's Party" movement, while the other approved it and landed it to the skies. The Democratic party has no principles—no uniform line of policy, and only pursues that policy which meets the exigency in each county.

Then, how can sensible and honest white men, Democrat or Republican, be induced to follow blindly in the wake of such a party? Can they not fathom the depth of the prejudice which the Democratic party employs to conceal its ill-disguised motives and desires? Will they be imposed upon longer, or will they take to heart the load of prejudice, misrepresentation and calumny which will be dropped from the lips of politically dishonest men on Tuesday next?

A Contemptible Outrage.

On the 4th instant, the Democrats held a mass-meeting in this town. On that occasion, the doors of the Court House were thrown wide open, and the people invited to enter. Three weeks later the Republicans held their meeting, also in this town, but under more unfavorable circumstances. It so happened that the day set apart for the latter meeting was very stormy—the atmosphere chilly and the rain descending in torrents—but notwithstanding this the use of the Court House was denied citizens of the county and tax-payers—some of them the largest in the county.

This denial of the Court House to citizens of the county to be used for public purposes is a mean, low-lived, contemptible, proscriptive transaction. It forcibly portrays the illiberal spirit which characterizes the Democratic party, and is a beautiful example of that devotion to the public welfare of which Democrats love so well to talk. It is a clear manifestation of that kindness of heart which the Democrats entertain for the colored people, and of that almost fiendish antipathy which they bear to white Republicans, whose only crime is that they differ from them politically. But the prominent members of the Democratic party disclaim all connection with the transaction. They affirm their ignorance of any such order of the Board of County Commissioners, and seem highly incensed at such outrageous conduct. But, gentlemen, it transpires that the order *was cognizant to some of you*, for a prominent Democrat informed a Republican that he saw the order of the Commissioners, and that the order expressly forbid the "use of the Court House by these (Republican) people." It further transpires that Jas. M. Whitby, President of the Board, has publicly declared, since the public expression if so much indignation by Democrats, that "some of them approved the measure." It also transpires that Democrats laid seige to the janitor of the Court House on Saturday last, and that more than one toast was drank to his health and his heroic conduct in refusing to deliver up the keys of that building. So, whatever protestations of inncence or ignorance may be asseverated by Democrats, it nevertheless appears that more were at fault than the Board of County Commissioners, and we cannot but hold the party guilty of at least cognizance, if not participation in the transaction. And if they knew such an order was in existence, and it don't seem reasonable to suppose that the County Commissioners would assume to interpose their authority in a matter of such a delicate nature without being requested so to do by some one or more representative men of the party, they should have denounced the measure in an open and manly way *before the day of meeting* and not after the multitude had gathered and evinced their determination to hold the meeting against all odds. In view of what has transpired since the day of meeting, we hold the Democratic party guilty at the bar of public opinion.

—The Republicans could have taken possession of the Court House, without any injury to the building, but, being law-abiding citizens, they would not consent to enter in disregard of the order of the Commissioners.

The Meeting on Thursday.

The joint meeting of the white and colored Republicans which came off in Denton on Thursday last was one of the most enthusiastic political gatherings ever held in this county. The weather was very unfavorable, but notwithstanding this the number of persons in attendance was large—much larger than we anticipated. The day was ushered in by a slight shower of rain, but after it had passed the clouds lifted, and the prospect bid fair for a pleasant day.—Towards noon, however, the heavens became overcast, the clouds grew thick and heavy and the sun was completely obscured. Shortly after noon the rain begin to fall, and in unceasing torrents continued throughout the afternoon and until a late hour at night.

At 10 o'clock the procession, composed of the various leagues, &c., formed in line at the Quaker Meeting House, and about 11.30 moved towards the town, preceeded by a colored band from Baltimore. Each league wore its appropriate uniform, and proudly bore its banner. The various trades were represented in the procession, while the sabbath and day schools, the handmaids of christianity, civilization and progress, were not forgotten. The independent, but laborious, avocation of the farmer was also fitly illustrated by the plough and the scythe.

After parading through the principal streets of the town the procession broke ranks for dinner, and at 2 o'clock the meeting was organized in front of the Court House, where a large stand had been erected, amid a drenching shower of rain. Permission had been asked to use the Court House but had been refused, and the people, both white and colored, with a spirit of determination depicted on each face and the light of independence beaming from each eye, stood in solid mass amid the pelting storm. Short but pointed addresses were delivered by Rev. Col. McCarter, Jos. B. Pugh, Esq., Hon. Hy. R. Torbert and Wm. Perkins, Esq., a colored man, all of which were received by frequent bursts of applause and repeated cheers from the attentive audience. Having taken no notes we are unable to give a synopsis of the speeches.

Near night the meeting adjourned to the colored school-house, where Mr. Perkins continued to address the people. He was followed by Hon. Perley Lovejoy and others. The meeting was continued at night, amid great enthusiasm, and to the satisfaction and edification of those present. The meeting cannot but have a happy result, inasmuch as the issues of the campaign were freely and fully discussed, and the chimerical principles of modern Democracy thoroughly ventilated. Caroline county is absolutely sure for the Republican cause, and will roll up a majority of between two and three hundred against Col. Hambleton.—Democrats may lie, deceive and cheat, but their power will be broken on the 8th of November.

A Second Effort.

Announcement is made by flaming posters that the Democrats will hold a second meeting—will make a second attempt to bolster up their dying cause in this county—at Denton on Tuesday next. The eagle flaunts the anti-Republican, anti-Democratic motto that "White men must rule America," while the call itself is addressed only to white men. This much of the bill, it seems to us, is wholly unnecessary, since colored men will not be apt to trouble those getting up the meeting; but if they did, unless the Democrats of this county are different from their friends in other parts of the State (which we do not for one moment believe) they would be cordially received. The objects of this meeting are various. The Democrats are beginning to realize the fact that many men who have heretofore voted with that party are about to sunder old party ties and come back again to their "first love." They find that many whom they had believed confirmed in the faith are wavering—that their meetings yet held in the county are tame affairs and evoke even the ridicule of their own party friends—that apathy and indifference have seized the "White Men," as they are pleased to call them, and that it is essentially necessary that another phial of prejudice be poured out and another load of deception be laid upon the people. The masses are beginning to think and act for themselves, notwithstanding the ignorance and prejudice which is sought to be thrown around them, and as these blinding mists are being dissipated, the light of Republican progress, Republican reform and Republican economy are the first things which engross their attention. Besides, the white Republican vote has been on the increase in this county for the past two or three years, and this fact is, of itself, alarming.

In order that the opportunity may be afforded to dilate upon "nigger equality" and "nigger supremacy" the Democrats have provided an oyster feast, hoping to poison the mind by tempting the stomach. We imagine, however, that the people, both Republicans and Democrats, are becoming, like their friends in Delaware, tired of so much of the "nigger" cry, especially since it has become the cloak beneath which extravagance and corruption lie hid in their ugly deformity.

We invite all who wish to obtain a surfeit of prejudice and misrepresentation to come out on Tuesday. They will not go away disappointed.

Another Contemplated Outrage.

Information of a semi-official character has reached us that the erection of a fence at the polls in order to separate the white from the colored voters is contemplated.—By what right or under sanction of what law this invidious distinction between voters is to be made does not appear. Certain it is, however, that the law provides for no such thing, the public safety does not require it, and those contemplating it may as well understand at once that their design will be thwarted. They may build the fence, but they will afterwards find that any rule they may lay down as to which side the white and which side the colored voters shall take will be disregarded.

There is neither reason nor propriety in the construction of such a fence. There is not the least danger in the world of an out break, unless the Democrats provoke it.—The colored voters will quietly go to the polls and as quietly return, without molesting any one or even offering any insults. They have been fully instructed in their duty in this respect, and we will warrant they will not depart from the bounds of propriety, unless interfered with.

The only object we can see which the Democrats expect to accomplish by such a distinction is to overawe the white Republican voters and constrain them, by the force of public sentiment, to vote the Democratic ticket. Or, it may be, that they will thus purposely lay down the line of demarcation, and forbid the colored voters from going beyond it, and if they do then attack them and lay the blame of the whole affair upon the colored people. That this is their object we have every reason to believe, and we warn them, for the sake of the public peace and for their own sakes, to desist. The Court House green is public property, and there is no law to prevent any citizen of the county from quietly discharging the duties of citizenship wherever he may wish. The several other places at which the polls are held are hired by the county for that purpose, and no one has a right to assign any particular part or locality to any class of voters.

Therefore, being without sanction of law and beyond the bounds of propriety, any such rule will be disregarded, and the strong arm of the Government will be invoked to protect citizens in the disregard of it. The Republican sentiment preponderates in this county, and the creating of any such invidious distinction will certainly be against the wishes of a majority of the people.

Bear in mind that the income tax expired this year by its own limitation, and has been re-enforced by a Radical Congress. This inquisitorial and iniquitous tax was kept on for the purpose of keeping a horde of men in office to pry into the private affairs of the people.—*Westminster* (Md.) *Advocate.*

—And yet Colonel Hambleton, a Democrat, and candidate for re-election in this (the First) district, voted for the continuation of this same "inquisitorial and iniquitous tax."

[COMMUNICATED.]

MR. EDITOR:—

It is said that our Democratic friends intend to have a FENCE erected at each polls. The *pretended* object of this is to facilitate voting, but the real purpose is to force Republicans to take one side and put the Democrats on the other, and by howling at the judges of election compel them to take two Democratic votes to one Republican. The Republicans desire a fair election—they desire that every legal voter, Democrat or Republican, shall have free access to the polls, and therefore they do not intend to be confined to any side of any fence that may be erected. There is no law for any such proceeding and I hope the Republicans, white and colored, will not submit to be fenced off in any such way. Republicans! go to the polls peaceably and quietly, and divide off and take *both sides* of the fence, if there be any. You have a perfect right to go either way and don't submit to be compelled to go any other than *as you please.*

4TH DISTRICT.

October 24th, 1870.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24.—Wheat active at 165@175 cts. for white and 130@175 cts. for red.—Corn is unsettled: white 70@85 cts.; yellow, 76@82 cts. New white hominy corn sold at 100 cts. Rye, 73@76 cts. Oats dull at 46@50 cts.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Wheat dull; red at 147@140, and amber 141@155. Rye quiet at 93 cents. Corn is firm; yellow at 83@85 cts. mixed at 75@78 cents. Oats at 50@52 cents.

WESTERN

BEST STORY PAPER IN THE UNIVERSE. A $5 Prize to every subscriber. Send stamp for Prize Circular and Specimen. J. R. ELLIOTT, Publisher, Boston, Mass. [oct20-4w.

The Federalsburg Meeting.

FEDERALSBURG, Oct. 21, 1870.

J. M. EMERSON, ESQ.,

Dear Sir:—A most interesting and enthusiastic Republican meeting has been held here to-day. Hon. Mr. Pugh, Col. McCarter, Hon. Henry Torbert, and Wm. Perkins addressed the meeting.

All the issues of the campaign were forcibly discussed, and we think that no Republican present went from the meeting with other feelings than those of a just pride in that party which redeemed our land from rebellion and guarantees what the founders of the republic tersely termed, "*the rights of human nature.*"—This form of speech is never now heard from the lips of the modern Democracy; the rights of class are ventilated by them *ad nauseum*, but they never rise to the majesty of the grand old idea of the fathers—the rights of human nature Mr. Torbert excelled himself in his forcible speech, and no one looked into his face, and heard his ringing voice, but felt that there stood before them one worthy the high honor of being their representative in the National Congress. His victory, my friend, is assured, and history will so state it on the 8th of November next. The people were gratified in listening to Mr. Perkins: nor could even the Democrats present take exception to his just and forcible remarks. When he appealed to Democrats present if the colored man had been unworthy of their freedom by any subsequent conduct, a prominent Democrat spoke out in open meeting and confirmed the statement of the colored orator. Take it all in all, this was a good and enthusiastic meeting, with the largest local attendance of voters which Federalsburg has yet seen.

A large company of citizens serenaded Mr. Torbert at the house of Rev. Jas. L. Kenney, and with enthusiastic cheers for Torbert made this ancient village ring from one extreme to the other.

Lookout for a brave record for the Republicans of this district on the 8th of the coming month.

Ever, in the good cause, yours,
R. E. P.

[COMMUNICATED.]

TO JAMES M. WHITBY, ESQ.,

Dear Sir:—You have been recognized among your fellow citizens as an honest man and a christian gentleman, and the writer, though differing with you in politics, is unwilling to believe that you do not *deserve* that reputation. And, as many persons are now speaking unkindly of you, on account of the action of the Commissioners in relation to the Court House, I feel it to be my duty to address you through the public press in order that you may have the opportunity of, publicly, explaining your position. The facts are briefly these: Some two weeks ago the Democrats held a meeting at the Court House which was addressed by Col. Hambleton and Mr. Martin. When the Republicans held their meeting on Thursday last, the day being *very rainy*, application was made by several *tax paying* Republicans to Mr. Urry for the keys that the large crowd might, as far as possible, be sheltered from the storm. Mr. Urry informed them that he had orders from the County Commissioners not to allow it to be used for *any purpose*, except Court.—He further stated that the order was delivered to him by Mr. Thomas H. Kemp and that both Mr. Smith and yourself afterwards gave the same instructions.

When it became known that you had forbidden the Republicans to use the Court House many prominent men in your own party denounced it as an outrage, and among them was Mr. Thomas H. Kemp, who carried your order to Mr. Urry. Your party organ, the *Journal*, denounces it and frankly admits that it "partakes strongly of the appearance of proscription," and I might go on until I had filled a column with such names as Thomas F. Garey and James B. Steele—all of whom condemned your course as unjust—and who would never have advised or countenanced such a proceeding.

Now, sir, I am one of those who believe that this "order" was not passed by your board without a request from some quarter. I believe that you and your colleagues were *urged* to do this very thing by some pretended friends, and that the very men who requested you to do it are now denouncing you for having followed their advice. What the *people* want to know is why was it done? Who advised it and all about it. As the matter now stands you bear the blame of having forced your fellow citizens to stand in a storm from which, your party organ says, "a bumb beast would have deserved shelter"—*and all because they were not of your politics.* Your duty to yourself, as well as the public, requires that you should not rest under this charge if it is not true. Then let the public have all the facts.—I believe you will tell the truth about it even though it be against yourself. You must either come out and place the responsibility where it belongs or else rest under the imputation of being *prime mover* in one of the meanest outrages that ever was perpetrated in the name and by the authority of a public officer. Believing you are innocent, and that you will acquit yourself to the satisfaction of the public, I am

Respectfully your friend,
REPUBLICAN.

October 25, 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.
A Morning Glory Stove, in good condition and almost as good as new. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at
oct27-tf. THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.
A Sorghum Mill and Evaporator, in good working order. Will be sold below its actual value. Apply to
WM. TALBOTT,
oct27-3w. Hillsborough.

FOR SALE.
A small farm, near Denton, in a tolerably fair state of improvement and convenient to railroad and navigation. Lies immediately on the river and within one-half mile of steamboat landing. Will be sold *cheap.*
oct27-3w. J. H. EMERSON.

To All Whom it may Concern.
I need money, and all persons indebted to me on Clerk's fees, for 1870, are hereby notified that, if they will pay me within thirty days from this date, they will be allowed ten per cent, and if within sixty days, eight per cent; but after that time I shall place them in the officers hands with imperative instructions to make the money without regard to persons.
T. H. KEMP, Clerk.
oct27-3w. (J.)

NEW AND FASHIONABLE
Fall and Winter Millinery.
MRS. N. A. HUTSON
Having just returned from the city with a fine stock and assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, is prepared to supply the demands of the ladies of Denton and vicinity, at reasonable rates.—Place of business—her residence on Gay street, directly back of Mr. Ed. Pritchett's Cabinet Shop, Denton. [oct27-tf.

EXCELSIOR.
J. S. URICK,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has just returned from the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia with a large and well assorted stock of
Men's Dress Goods,
and especially invites the attention of the dressy to his Paris VESTINGS, consisting of Cashmere and Silk Velvets, the most splendid assortment ever offered in this market. French Cloths and Cassimeres, consisting of Black, Blue, Dahlia and Brown, warranted not to fade. [oct27-3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEASON OF 1870-71
Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs.
Important Improvements.
Patented June 21st, and August 23rd, 1870,
REDUCTION OF PRICES.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co., have the pleasure of announcing important improvements in their Cabinet Organs, for which patents were granted them in June and August last. These are not merely meretricious attachments, but enhance the substantial excellence of the instruments.

They are also enabled, by increased facilities for manufacture, to make, from this date, a further reduction of prices on several leading styles.

Having completed and added to their former facilities a large new manufactory, they hope hereafter to supply all orders promptly.

The Cabinet Organs made by this Company are of such universal reputation, not only throughout America, but also in Europe, that few will need assurance of their superiority.

They now offer FOUR OCTAVE CABINET ORGANS, in quite plain cases, but equal according to their capacity to anything they make, for $50 each. The SAME, DOUBLE REED, $65. FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED ORGANS, FIVE STOPS, with Knee swell and Tremulant, in elegant case, with several of the Mason & Hamlin improvements, $125. The same EXTRA, with new VOX HUMANA, Automatic swell, &c., $160. FIVE OCTAVES, THREE SETS REEDS, SEVEN STOPS and EUPHONE: a splendid instrument, $225.

A new illustrated catalogue with full information, and reduced prices, is now ready, and will be sent free, with a testimonial circular, presenting a great mass of evidence as to the superiority of these instruments, to any one sending his address to the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, Boston, or 596 Broadway, New York. [oc20-4w.

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FREE LOVE.
AND
ITS VOTARIES.
by DR. JNO. B. ELLIS. Stupendous revelations and startling disclosures. The whole subject laid bare and its hideousness exposed to universal execration. Written in the interests of Civilization, Christianity and Public Morality. Send for circulars and terms. U. S. Publishing Co., N. Y., Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. [oct6-4w.

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Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.
THE LIFE OF GEO. P. BELDEN, who from a love of wild adventure and a thirst for a knowledge of the Indians their *Customs, Sports, Traditions, Wars, Great Buffalo Hunts, &c., &c.*, left a home of plenty in Ohio, joined the Indians, adopted their mode of life, married the beautiful *Washtella*, became a *Great Warrior, Hunter and Chief of* 100 *Lodges*, was appointed Lieutenant in the U. S. Regular Army, for meritorious service with his braves against hostile Indians. A book of the most *thrilling interest*, a reality well authenticated. Truth stranger than fiction. Superbly illustrated.—70 engravings, with a portrait of the author, in full frontier costume. Price low. Should outsell any book extant. Send at once for illustrated circular, table of contents, sample pages and terms.
A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,
oct6-4w. 400 Chestnut St., Phila.

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FOUND!
An unfailing remedy for all Bronchial Difficulties, Sore Throat and Colds.
DR. WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS
also purify the blood, assist circulation and arrest decay, acting directly on the Mucous Membrane they should be promptly and freely taken in all exposure or violent change of weather, as they will keep up the circulation of the blood and thus ward off all tendency to cold and Lung difficulties.
FOR WORMS IN CHILDREN
Wells' Carbolic Tablets
are a never failing remedy. TRY THEM.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS [oct6-4w.

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Shows how to double the profits of the FARM, and how farmers and their sons can each make
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In Winter. 10,000 Copies will be mailed free to Farmers. Send name and address to ZEIGLER & McCURDY, Phila., Pa. [oct6-4w.

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We will send a handsome Prospectus of our New Illustrated Family Bible to any book agent, free of charge. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO, Phila., Pa. [oct6-4w.

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Something urgently needed by everybody.—Call and examine, or samples sent (postage paid) for 50 cts that retail easily for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Sq., N. Y. [o6-4w.

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Hon. Wm. H. Seward's Grand Tour of Mexico,
Adventure and Sight-seeing in
"Our Sister Republic."
Is a work of rare merit, profusely illustrated. Send for circulars to Columbian Book Company, Hartford, Ct. [oct6-4w.

Listen to the Mocking Bird.
The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charles White and all the minstrels and warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 10 cents; 3 for 25 cts.; 7 for 50 cts.; 15 for 1. Address
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oct13-1m. box 312 Jersey City, N. J.

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