American Union

J. H. EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning, Augjst 24th, 1871.

To the Patrons of the Union.

After an absence of near five years from the active duties of editorial life, we again find ourself in the old arm chair, again engaged in the effort of conducting a weekly newspaper. The position is neither new or novel to us. Having passed through all the degrees of the profession—first roller boy—then devil and afterward journeyman, pressman and editor, we have no aspirations for vain glory and no vaulting ambition to gratify. Our career as an editor began when we were but nineteen years of age, and the most of our years, since that time, has been spent in editorial life. We, therefore, enter upon the discharge of our duties knowing the difficulties to encounter and the responsibilities that lie in our pathway. We shall endeavor to summon to our aid an energy and honesty of purpose that will pursue the right at whatever personal sacrifice may be required.

But the readers of the *Union* desire to know something of the views we entertain concerning State and National affairs. We have to say first, before entering upon these subjects, that our political opinions are governed and controlled by no one We are free to act and think for ourself. And possessing this independence of thought we shall always stand ready to give a reason for the faith that is in us. At the same time, we here declare in the most emphatic terms, that we are not one of those who intend to follow politicians, into the cess pool of political corruption, nor into the sinks of political infamy. We have received enough of calumny and political persecution in the past decade to last us for a century to come. were we sure our life would be lengthened out to that period. We intend to enjoy our own opinions upon all subjects and leave every one, else in the full enjoyment of the same right convinced in our own mind, if we are wrong that time, and a willingness on our part to do right, will bring with it a conviction of the wrong, and that we will see the right and pursue it.

As it regards our political predelictions, we are a Republican. But we are a Republican from principle—not for plunder or for power. We are not a Republican that a few favored politicians may fatten and rot in public offices to the exclusion of honest men of every other party. We are not a Republican because of party zeal or party bigotry—nor yet because of that other great cohesive principle that binds together the great masses of the two great parties which now control and shape the course of every political canvass—that of blind party prejudice. We are not a Republican at the expense of right and justice. But we are a Republican because the principle of the Republican party if carried out strictly to the letter, embody the permanent welfare the whole people; will respect alike the rights of minorities as well as majorities; of will seek to oppress no one—but will throw over every citizen, however exalted his position, or humble his sphere in life, the broad shield of the Constitution and protect him by wise and wholesome laws operating with equal force and power upon all men who owe allegiance to the government.—We are a Republican, because the great fundamental principles of the party, are those upon which the master builders of this mighty Republic, laid deep in the hearts of the people, the solemn truths contained in the Declaration of Independence, that "all men are created equal;" that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." But we are not of that class of Republicans, who would sacrifice our principles and our manhood at the feet of power, and like a whipt spaniel, lick the hand that would smite wrongfully the weakest subject in the realm. As a Republican, then, earnestly desiring to do right we cannot, nor we will not, lend ourself to countenance, much less laud its do wrong.

In reference to national affairs, there is but one subject upon which we care to express an opinion at this time. We are decidedly in favor of amnesty to all classes of our citizens in the late rebellious States, except such refractory spirits as those of Jeff. Davis, Alexander H. Stephens and Toombs of Georgia, who appear to have learned nothing in the history of the past, and in whom we see no prospect of their becoming good and peaceful subjects in the future. The Republican party is a party of progress. It has achieved victory after victory until it is flushed with the triumphs of its achievements. It can well afford to be just and generous toward a fallen foe.—A large number of the opposing party have already acquiesced in the amendments to the Constitution, and evince a spirit of resignation to their requirements. The Republican party should be willing to meet them in a spirit of conciliation and forever settle these vexed questions. The giving of amnesty to almost that entire class of citizens in the Southern States who are now deprived of the ballot, would do much to beget a feeling of amity and peace between the two sections. We are for the peace of the nation no matter what party wins or loses by the result. The sooner we have amnesty the sooner we will have peace.

But before we close with our readers, for the present, we have a word for the administration of Gen. Grant. He desires to be the candidate of the party for another Presidential term. Against Gen. Grant, personally or politically we have but little to say. His administration, in some things, has been very good. As it regards some other things, it has been only medium. Some things again has been positively bad. That he should have made some blunders the weakest of his subjects might have expected. Perfection is not to be looked for

The greatest blunder of his whole administration, has been in that, he has suffered the politicians—the paundering, truckling minions of power—to stand between him and the great mass of the people. By some strange affinity, they have always had the ear of the President. They have, in some measure, controlled the appointing power, and in this State, so utterly disgusted have the honest masses of the Republican party become, with the close corporation by which he is surrounded, that thousands of voters have not deposited a ballot for several years past, and to this day manifest the utmost indifference as to who are the successful candidates for any position. It is strange, that the President should be so badly at fault in this particular. Should these things continue a little longer, the entire Republican party in Maryland will consist alone of Federal office holders. We speak, thus plainly, that the President may be induced to scrutinize the material of which his friends are composed almost under the shadow of the Capitol.

But we have dwelt longer on these topics than we intended. In conclusion, we promise to give our patrons a live newspaper. We purpose to give you each week a brief summary of the news of the day, editorials on various subjects, the merits of which we shall leave you to judge, local items occurring in our midst, peninsular news, &c. We promise to do our best to instruct, entertain and amuse you. All we ask in return is that everybody take the Union and pay for it.

The Peninsular Press.

We purpose giving each week, in as condensed and concise a manner as possible, the substance of the editorial sayings of the Peninsular press.

The Cecil *Whig* has no leading editorial of its own, but borrows from the remarks of Garrit Smith, concerning Gen. Grant.—It likewise appropriates, as an editorial, the remarks of a special Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia press, on the "political situation throughout the country."

The Cambridge *Chronicle* has no leader. It copies an extensive article from the Baltimore *Sun* on the subject of minority representation." Its editor has been absent on the editorial excursion last week and must be excused.

The Easton *Star* is chock full of politics and its editor sees, what every other Democrat can't see, great encouragement for its party. If he was as good at solving problems, as he is in manufacturing democratic victories, his party would have been in the ascendency long ago. It is of the opinion that Gen. Grant will be the feather that will break the camels back—declares that thousands of Republicans are waking up to the fact that Grant is a failure, and are looking to the Democratic party, to give them a candidate who will administer the affairs of Government with economy.—Such Republicans may learn an important lesson from New York Tammeny, which is democratic all over, and whose chief delight, seems to be, to steal all the funds belonging to the corporation. The *Star* exhorts its party to stand by its principles, (if it ever had any,) and victory is assured.

The Somerset *Herald*, as usual, has no leading thoughts upon any subject.

The Easton *Journal* is so busily engaged in a little "onpleasantness" with the *Star* that he has neither time nor space to devote to more important matters. What do the public care about their private affairs. Better bury the hatchet and be friends.

The Chestertown *Transcript* has not had an original idea for months. It is as barren of originality as a pine knot.

The Easton *Gazette* is almost in the same perdicament.

The Smyrna *Times* has articles on the "Bombay Hook Railroad," "Peaches," and "Newspapers." The Bombay Hook Road and the Vineland Road will form a continuous line of Railroad from Port Mommouth and Sandy Hook to the Delaware Bay, and will become the trunk line of the State, extending Southward from New York. The *Times* thinks the talk of making the completion of this road a sixty days job, all "fuss and feathers." On the subject of peaches, the *Times* says, peach growers are discouraged, and orders have been received from New York, to stop shipping as the fruit was not paying expenses. The best of fruit was bringing only 20 and 25 cents per basket, and for inferior there was no demand. Farmers are coming to the conclusion, as they did in '69, that the peach business, like everything else, has its limits, and the tendency is to discourage the fruit culture. Concerning newspapers, the *Times* notices the advancing interests manifested by the publishers in its own State and throughout the Peninsula, and speaks very favorable of the Wilmington *Commercial*, which is deserving of high commendation for the energy and ability displayed by its publishers. It should certainly be the pride of the solid men of Wilmington, for it nobly sustains and fosters the substantial interests of the city. It well deserves all that the *Times* says of it and more.

The Cambridge *Democrat* and *News* contains a long account of the editorial excursion to Put-in-Bay, on Lake Erie. This subject has been so thoroughly ventilated by the press, that it is a bore on the patience of the reader. We shall not desire to read anything more on this subject for the next generation. The *News* contains an article on the subject of "Maryland compared with the West." The idea is suggested that persons may become dissatisfied with their present homes and desire to seek homes in the West—that tho' western lands produce three times as much as our lands, yet heavy freights and distant seaports take away all the profits of the farmer, and that our grain is worth twice as much here as when grown a distance from market. The poor men of Dorset, when young, are the rich men of to-day.

The Kent *News* contains a sort of mongrel editorial, being a re-hash of Carl Shurz speech at Chicago, on the demoralization of the Republican party. How dark must be the minds of some men who cannot see a ray of light anywhere. We admire the manly and independent thought and act in any man, who has the moral courage, to speak of the faults of his own party or of his friends. But political zealots need not flatter themselves with the idea of the demoralization of the Republican party because a few honest, outspoken men, in the ranks, boldly attack the wrongs that are being perpetrated by unscrupulous partizans, who for the time being control party movements. The *News*, also, lionizes Bill Perkins, a colored citizen of Kent, by attributing to him an influence to which he is not entitled.

The Centreville *Observer* has been to Put-in-Bay, and the result is, he has editorials to put in his paper, through our Peninsular exchanges upon which the most ed at the small ... brethren are conducting of our... Some of them are even doing business on a borrowed capital altogether. We hope to see an improvement in the future, and if this gentle hint shall be the means of stirring up the pure minds of the editorial craft, we shall be amply repaid for the gentle reminder of the duties they owe to their patrons and themselves.

The Shooting in Tuckahoe Neck.

We copy the following item from the N. Y. *Tribune*, of last Saturday, for the purpose of correcting some misstatements of the writer. In the first place, the wound is not fatal—in fact we have not learned that any wound was inflicted at all, although the shooting did take place. The inference that he will be tried by democratic judges and jury is a reflection upon the wisdom and intelligence of our citizens. That the whole matter will undergo judicial investigation, and that punishment due to such crimes, will be meeted out, we do not for a moment doubt. The picture is overdrawn:

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: While attending a camp-meeting at Concord, Maryland, recently, I heard of a "new way to pay debts," which seems to be quite popular among the "chivalry" of that State. One Howard, a colored man, had worked on the farm of James Raughley, threshing wheat. After the work was done, Raughley postponed payment until a future day, when he agreed to meet Howard and other workmen at Denton, and settle with them. The day came, but Raughley failed to appear, so on Monday last, Howard procured a boat and, in company with a friend, went to Raughley's house for a settlement. He found him at his brother's, on an adjoining farm, and asked payment of his bill, but Raughley informed him that he had no money. Howard then proposed to take his pay in wheat which Raughley declined, alleging that the wheat had not been fanned. Seeing that it was Raughley's purpose to evade payment, Howard complained that he was not treated rightly, and ventured the opinion that he had considered Raughley more of a gentleman than to act in such a way. Of course, this was too "impudent" to be submitted to by a Maryland Rebel, especially from a "nigger," and so Raughley went to his brother's house, and with a bird-gun attempted to kill Howard on the spot.—Howard and his friend hurried to their boat, which had been left in the rear of Raughley's dwelling. But not satisfied, Raughley mounted his horse and hurried home, where he took his own gun, discharged the old load, reloaded it, and followed the colored men to the river, where he found them in the act of shoving off their boat. He called to Howard's friend to get out of the way, as he intended to kill the — of a ——, and, suiting the action to the word, fired both barrels, inflicting a serious if not fatal wound. My informant says that if the poor fellow had not fallen as the gun was fired, he would surely have been killed. From the general tone of the conversation on the the campground, yesterday, Raughley has no fear of punishment. He is a near relative of the Hon. Willard Saulsbury of this State, is a candidate for Democratic nomination for the Legislature, and will, of course, be tried by Democratic judges and jury. One of his over-zealous friends boasted, in my hearing, that he had secured the services of the Hon. George M. Russum of Denton to defend him, and that with such counsel and friends as he possessed, he need not fear the d—d white niggers. H.

HARRINGTON, DEL., Aug. 16, 1871.

P. S.—We learn since the above was written that Howard received slight wounds in the hands and arms and that Raughley is held to bail in $500 for his appearance at the October term of Court.

Excursion of the Maryland Editorial Association.

MR. EDITOR:—I promised you a letter descriptive of the Maryland Editorial Excursion to Lake Erie, which I had the pleasure of accompanying, but you have not the space nor I the time—even had I the ability—to do justice to the subject.—Many able pens will describe the trip. I do not, therefore, propose more than a cursory view of of it.

We left Denton on the afternoon of the 6th inst., in the steamer *Massachusetts*, under command of her experienced and careful Captain John R. Griffith, and arrived in Baltimare about 4 o'clock, next morning, after a very pleasant voyage down the river and across the bay.

At 8 o'clock we united with the excursionists, consisting of some forty or fifty editors, from different parts of the State at Camden st. depot, where special cars had been provided for their accommodation through the kindness Mr. Garrett, President of the Balto. & Ohio R. R. We were soon on our way and, being attached to a fast train, made but few stoppages. Passing Ellicott City and its excellent water power and cotton factories; across the Monocacy river and through a fine section of Frederick County; by the Point of Rocks and Harper's Ferry, places, renowned in our national history, and of a strikingly romantic character; we arrived at Cumberland, a thriving manufacturing city beautifully located and in the midst of the coal regions.

After dining here we continued our journey, and the taain soon reached the mountains, where we were delighted with the magnificent scenery, and greatly refreshed by the pure mountain breeze after our hot and dusty ride. As night came on a thun-

der storm, which appeared to be immediately around, and in the valleys below us added much to the grandeur of the scene.

At a late hour we took a berth in Pullman's sleeping car, and notwithstanding the jolting, rolling and rattling of the cars, we slept well and comfortably until 6.30 next morning when we arrived at Zanesville, Ohio, and took breakfast.

The Road here passes through back raiscountry, well suited to grain exceedingly ing. The river bottomrn was generally fertile and the grow places, however it luxuriant. Ing injured by the drouth, had been seen severe but not extensive. whic reached Newark at 7.30 and there received an invitation to visit Columbus, the Capitol of Ohio, which was accepted.—Upon our arrival there, we were kindly received by the city authorities and the members of the press; carriages were provided and we were driven through the Park and some of the principal streets of the city, shown the State House and other fine public buildings, and were there entertained with refreshments and speeches of welcome at the "American House."

Columbus is certainly a beautiful city, and is rapidly increasing in population and wealth. It is situated on the Scioto river, and surrounded by a fine agricultural country. We observed numerous manufactories ond other evidences of thrift and enterprise. It is surpassed by no other city in the Union of its size, in the number and magnificence of its public buildings, and costly private residences.

After a few hours in Columbus we returned to Newark and took the train on the Lake Erie Division of the B. & O. R. R. for Sandusky, a flourishing city on the Lake.

The Northern section of Ohio, through which the road passes, is level, rich and well adapted to general farming. Corn is chiefly cultivated and was looking well.—We were told that it would yield from eighty to a hundred bushels per acre. We noticed, too, many fine fields of oats, which the farmers were engaged in harvesting, but wheat does not appear to be much grown. Grass is abundant, not only in the fields but also in the wood-land. Lands are held at from $100, to $200, per acre; and notwithstanding these high prices, the farm houses and buildings are generally, much inferior to our own.

At Sandusky we embarked on a steamboat, and after a delightful trip of about two hours, arrived at Put-in-Bay Island—the place of our destination—and were shortly at the principal hotel where we found excellent accommodations, which, we were well prepared to enjoy after two and a half days of almost continual and rapid travelling.

We remained here until Friday morning consuming the time in agreeable social intercourse, in bathing, sailing, riding about the Island, in visiting the vinyards, and the adjacent Islands.

Put-in-Bay is a harbor formed in the midst of the Lake by several small islands, the largest of which contains only about 1700 acres. All the arable land on these islands appear to be devoted to the culture of the Catawaba grape, which is grown here very successfully and profitably. Wine is manufactured in large quantities and is said to be superior to much of the imported wines and far more wholesome. We visited a wine cellar on Middle Bass Island which contain 75,000 gallons, the proceeds of last years vintage. The owner expects this year to produce double that quantity. This wine can be purchased here at a dollar per gallon and has almost superseded the drinking of whiskey—to the benefit, no doubt, of those who *must* drink, and to the community.

Perry's Cave is one of the curiosities of the Island, and is well worth visiting. The entrance is by a narrow opening which descends some twenty feet to the cave. The vault here, however is so low that you cannot stand erect, but the cave gradually descends and expands until you reach the terminus, about one hundred yards from the entrance, where it is about thirty yards wide and the vault about twelve feet high.

On Wednesday we visited in a body, the small but picturesque island, about half-a-mile distant, called Gibralter, which is owned by the eminent banker, Jay Cooke, Esq., and upon which he has a commodious summer residence. We were kindly received and hospitably entertained by Mrs. Annie McMeens, who has charge in the absenco of Mr. Cooke. From the tower of this house there is a fine view of the Lake, the surrounding islands and the Shore.

On Thursday the proprietors of the Put-in-Bay Hotel gave a complimentary dinner to the Association, at which, in reply to the regular toasts, fitting and eloquent speeches were made by John Wills, Esq., Dr. C. E. Tarr, E. A. Wailes, Esq., J. J. Stewart, Col. J. W. Baughman, of the Association, and by Gen. Ward, of Ohio.

On Friday morning at 7 o'clock we left Put-in-Bay for home, but the larger portion of the party stopped at Sandusky to enjoy the hospitality of that city, which had been tendered the Association. We continued on, however, and reached Baltimore about 8 o'clock on Saturday morning having travelled a distance of over six hundred miles in about twenty five hours.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, permit me to say, that, although I had expected much pleasure and entertainment from the trip, my anticipations were more than realized. It would be difficult to find so social, genial and clever gentlemen as are the members of this Association. Every one generously sought to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of the others. There was no act or word to mar their intercourse. Would it be possible to say this of any other profession under similar circumstances?

JOB PRINTING

NEATLY EXECUTED

AT THIS OFFICE.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 21st.—Receipts, ...5c; heavy and market strong ...68a70c. Oats white, 120a1...c. Corn yellow, 69a...c. Rye ...

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21st.—Wheat quiet; new dull at ...46c. ...a133c; old do., 146c; amber ... rye steady; 68c. Corn quiet; yellow ...0c; mixed Western 65½a66c. Oats quiet; at 45a47c.

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Is found to stand well in all climates, being extensively used for Roofing Houses, Out-Buildings and Sheds; for Laying Flat Roofs, Gutters, Lining Granaries, Storehouses, or Walls, (either outside or inside), and for placing under Slates or Tiles. It is also a cheap and effective Ceiling on the underneath side of rafters of a Slated or Tiled Roof, and as a Ceiling to Iron Roofs, counteracting Heat, Frost, and Condensation of Moisture.

The English Felt is put up in rolls of 25 yards in length, by 32 inches in width, and containing a surface of 200 square feet.

THREE-PLY FELT, FOR ROOFING.

In Rolls, 26 inches wide, by 50 feet in length; each roll will cover a surface 10 feet square, or 100 square feet.

It is to be laid across the roof, shingle fashion, with a lap of two inches, and secured by nailing the edges with 3d nails and tin caps.

When laid, the Felt is to be painted with Mastic Roof Coating, and Sanded. The Mastic Roof Coating is mixed, ready for use, and is applied with a brush.

Tarred Roofing Felt.

Used extensively for Sheathing Houses, and for Tar and Gravel Roofing, also for placing under Slate, Tin and Shingle Roofing.

It is used in packing Woolens and Furs to protect them from moths.

Put up in rolls weighing 45 pounds each. 15 pounds Felt will cover a surface of 100 square feet.

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For Sheathing Houses, Roofing Temporary Buildings, making Water Tight Floors, and for placing under Slate and Shingles.

In rolls, 26 inches wide by 50 feet in length. Each roll will cover a surface 10 feet square or 100 square feet.

For Sheathing it can be nailed upon the studding, making a perfectly air tight sheathing, and sure protection from dampness. Rats, mice or vermin will not go near it.

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In rolls containing 250 square feet. Is to be laid across the roof, and lapped shingle fashion with a lap of two inches, and secured by nailing the edges with 20 oz. tacks.

This is the only Composition Roofing that does not require a finishing coat of paint or cement.

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For Carpet Lining, Deafening Floors, and for putting under Slate, Tin and Shingle Roofing.

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10 pounds Felt will cover a surface 10 feet square, or 100 square feet.

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105 SOUTH SECOND STREET, PHILA.

aug24-6mos.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of the power contained in the Mortgage Deed from Robert Ward and Sarah K. Ward, of Somerset county, N. J., to Wm. Hartley, bearing date December 20th, 1867, and recorded in Liber J. J., No. 32 folio 381 and 382, one of the land record books for Caroline county, and transferred from Wm. Hartley to Wm. J. Hartley, I will sell at public sale, at the Store of Mr Rhodes, in the town of Federalsburg, on

SATURDAY, 4th day of Nov., next,

between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock of that day, all the right, title, claim and interest of Robert Ward in and to all that tract, part of tracts, or parcels of land, situate in the 5th election district of Caroline county, being the same land that was conveyed to the said Robert Ward by Wm. Hartley and his wife by deed bearing date 4th day of December, 1867, containing

62 1-2 Acres, more or less,

together with all and singular the improvements and appertenances thereto belonging.

Terms of Sale, - - Cash.

WM. J. HARTLEY, Assignee of WM. HARTLEY, Mortgagee.

aug24-tds.

Road Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that thirty days after date, the undersigned, with others, will petition the Commissioners of Caroline county for a public road, commencing at or near the mouth of the new road lately built by J. W. Covey, thence through the lands of Wm. W. Kenton, George Forthenbaker and David Favinger, to the county road leading from Smithville to Wm. F. Trices, and thence with the said road to the bend in said road, near Ezekiel Eaton's lands, and thence through the lands of said Eaton, Bennett Todd, Henry Bowdle, to the lane between Henry Bowdle and Bennett Todd, on the county road leading from Concord Church to the Delaware line near Adams' Mill.

BENNETT TODD,
J. L. BULLOCK,
WM. E. LIDEN.

aug24-5w.

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We have just received from Mdme Demorrest and others the latest styles and patterns for ladies' dresses, &c., and are prepared to suit the tastes of the most fastidious.

Summer Clothing, Shirts, &c,

for gentlemen made in good style and at reasonable prices.

Patterns for Sale.

Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.

ap6-tf JULIA PARK, ADDIE M. TODD.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Teachers, whose certificates have expired in the lapse of three years from the date of their issue, are notified to make application before the Board on Tuesday, the 8th of August, for the renewal of said certificates. Also, persons wishing to appear before the Board for examination to secure certificates to teach in this county can avail themselves of this opportunity. By order of the Board,

1t GEO. F. BEAVEN, Sec'y.

FOUND AT LAST!

A Fruit Jar to Meet the Wants of the People!

Mason's Patent Porcelain Fruit Jar

WILL NOT CORRODE THE FRUIT.

ALSO,

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1, 2, and 4 Horse-Power.
No water used!
Cannot explode!
No insurance demanded!
Not liable to get out of order!
Requires no skilled engineer!
Costs to run 25 cents per day per horse power.4.

Psychomancy Is derived from the Greek signifying the power of the soul, spirit or mind, and is the basis of all human knowledge.—Psychomancy is the title of a new work of 400 pages, by Herbert Hamilton. B. A., giving full instructions in the science of Soul Charming and Psychologic Fascination; how to exert this wonderful power over men or animals at will. It teaches Mesmerism, how to become Trance or Writing Mediums, Divination, Spiritualism, Alchemy, Philosophy of Omens and Dreams, Brigham Young's Harem, Guide to Marriage, &c. This is the only book in the English language professing to teach this occult power and is of immense advantage to Merchants, Lawyers, Physicians and especially to Lovers, in securing the affections of the opposite sex, and all seeking riches or happiness. Price by mail, in cloth, $1.25; paper covers, $1, for sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co.; and Claxen, Remsen & Co., Phila. Agents wanted for this book, Medical Works. Perfumery, Jewelry, &c. Samples free to *Agents only*. For single copies by mail and terms to Agents, address T. W. Evans, Publisher, 41 South 8th St. Phila., Pa. 4w.

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For Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, etc.

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A good school for young men and boys.—Rooms for a few students in the family of the Principal. Send for a circular. Address A. S. VAUGHAN, Elkton, Md.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE for Young Ladies, Pittsfield, Mass., long and widely known for great beauty of location and superiority of instruction.

jy6-4w. REV. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

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Each Case containing one bottle of

OLD PALE BRANDY.	HOLLAND GIN.
OLD RYE WHISKEY.	OLD PALE SHERRY.
FINE OLD PORT.	OLD BOURBON.

Guaranteed Pure and of the very best quality.

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WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY of $30 PER WEEK and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

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FOR SALE.

A good two-seat Family Carriage with shifting top. Will be sold a bargain if applied for soon. Apply to

jy13-tf. J. H. EMERSON.



FOR SALE.

A young mare, 5 years old—qualities good. Price, $125.—A good milch cow will be taken as part payment. Inquire of

ap20-tf J. H. EMERSON.

PROFESSIONAL.

Medical Card.

DR. M. A. BOOTH has returned to Denton, and offers his professional services to the public. When not professionally engaged, he may be found at his drug store.

GEO. M. RUSSUM,

REGISTER IN BANKRUPTCY,

OFFICE FOR THE COUNTIES OF CAROLINE, TALBOT AND QUEEN ANNE'S,

DENTON, MD.

Continues to practice in the Courts of Caroline. [jan1-y

ROBT. J. JUMP. WM. S. RIDGELY.

JUMP & RIDGELY,

ATTORNIES AT LAW,

DENTON, MD.,

Will practice in the Courts of Caroline and the adjoining counties. [ja16-y

T. J. SMITHERS,

DENTIST,

Denton, Md.,

Will visit Greensborough every Saturday, and Federalsburg every Wednesday.

Teeth extracted without pain by Nitrous Oxide Gas. Particular attention given to regulating and preserving children's teeth.

Teeth filled, cleaned, and artificial teeth inserted to the satisfaction of the patron. Patronage solicited.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Office—Nearly opposite M. E. Church. [ap1

MONEY.

Pressing demands compel me to request all persons indebted to me whose note or account has been standing over six months, to call and settle without further delay, as I need money and must have it to conduct my business in a correct manner, unless you can inform me how to keep up a stock of goods without the money.

jly27-tf. H. BLACKISTON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. R. R.

Radway's Ready Relief

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

Radway's Ready Relief

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and Pure Rich Blood—Increase of Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion Secured to All.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

Has Made the Most Astonishing Cures; so Quick, so Rapid are the Changes the Body Undergoes Under the Influence of this truly Wonderful Medicines that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumerous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worms, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving and flesh and weight increasing.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, &c. [je22-1y.

THE DROUGHT CONQUERED!

Grinding by Steam.

BRING ALONG YOUR GRIST.

THE ENTERPRISE MILLS, near Denton, is now in full operation and runs constantly, the motive power being furnished by a steam engine. Wheat and corn ground at short notice, no matter how dry the season; so bring along your grain.

I guarantee to give you as many pounds of flour to a bushel of wheat, and of as good quality, if not superior, as any mill in the county.

☞ A trial is solicited.

J. H. EMERSON.

Denton, July 20th, 1871.

Monumental Marble Works,

MILFORD, DEL.

MONUMENTS,
BOX TOMBS,
Head and Foot Stones,
EITHER OF
ITALIAN OR AMERICAN MARBLE,
EXECUTED AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
LOPES & SIPPLE.

my4-3m*

MILLINERY

Mrs. R. A. SISK

Will Open on Tuesday, the 25th of April,

A FINE STOCK OF

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS.

☞ COME AND SEE. [ap20-y.

SPRING MILLINERY.

MRS. N. A. HUTSON invites the attention of her customers and the ladies in general to her

New Stock of Spring Millinery Goods

lately received from Baltimore and selected with great care.

Ladies desiring Bonnets, Hats, &c., of the latest styles can be supplied at her store.

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THE CHROMO COLLAR, with handsome picture, at BLACKISTON & HORSEY'S.

CARPETS, good and cheap, at LOOCKERMANS'.

FISH—Mackerel, Shad and Herrings—at LOOCKERMANS'.

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