American Union

J. H. EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning, Feb. 18 1875.

Congressional Proceedings.

In the United States Senate on Thursday the minority report of the Elections Committee against the admission of Pinchback was presented. The House bill for the appointment of Commissioners to represent the United States at the International Penitentiary Congress at Rome in 1876, was passed. Mr. McCreery introduced a bill, which promises that there is danger of the cholera being introduced into this country next year from Mexico, and that a medical officer of the army be detailed to examine into the subject and make a report thereupon. As it appropriated money, the bill was referred to the Appropriation Committee. The Morrill bill to constitute a Government of the District of Columbia by Commissioners, who shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, was taken up. Various amendments were offered, the point of the opposition being that as it stood the bill entirely deprives the people of the District of the right of suffrage or of representation in the Government. An amendment submitted by Mr. Morton, that the Commissioners shall be elected by the popular vote instead of appointed by the President, was only lost by a tie vote. Mr. Sargent's amendment contemplates that the District shall be entitled to a delegate in the House of Representatives, and this was still under discussion when the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives a joint resolution was introduced for the repeal of the prohibition against payment of Government funds to persons engaged in the rebellion. Messrs. Martindale of New York, Walcott of Wisconsin, and Judge Bond were reappointed Managers of the Home for disabled soldiers. The Post-office Appropriation bill was then taken up and passed, after an amendment being adopted that public documents and seeds from the Agricultural Bureau shall go free through the mails. In the discussion a number of the members betrayed their itching for the reestablishment of the franking privilege. John Roach, the shipbuilder, sent in a petition against the repeal of the Pacific Mail subsidy. The new Revenue bill was called up, and Mr. Dawes entered into an elaborate explanation of its features and the arguments that had influenced the Committee of Ways and Means in framing it. He showed that since December 1st the customs receipts had been falling off at the rate of $100,000 per day, and appealed to the House to pass the bill if they would not have the Government crippled for resources. He explained that the duty on tea had not been restored because there was a year's supply of it already in the country. Mr. Dawes was followed by Mr. Wood, who accused him of making false representations as to the state of the finances at the last session and incorrect estimates now. The House then adjourned without reaching any action.

In the Senate on Friday, Mr. Anthony presented the credentials of Ambrose E. Burnside, Senator elect from Rhode Island. Mr. Spencer reported a bill to exempt church property in the District of Columbia from taxation, and asked for its immediate consideration. Mr. Sherman objected, and remarked that churches should pay taxes like other people. A bill providing for the construction of a railroad in Utah was taken up, but on the suggestion of Mr. Sherman that it was a subsidy bill, the Senate refused to order it to a third reading. Mr. Morrill's bill's providing a government for the District of Columbia was taken up and debated at some length. Mr. Sargent's amendment providing for the election of a delegate to Congress was rejected, as was also an amendment offered by Mr. Morton providing for the election of one of the Commissioners by a popular vote.

In the House of Representatives the Tariff bill was debated in Committee of the whole. Mr. Roberts, of New York, made a speech in favor of the bill as reported by the Committee on Ways and Means. He estimates the receipts from customs during the current fiscal year at $152,550,000, from internal revenue $105,250,000, and from miscellaneous sources $25,500,000, making a total of $282,600,000. He estimates the expenditures at $275,315,000. Mr. Roberts attributes the falling off in the receipts from custom to the economy of the people superinduced by the financial panic. They purchase fewer foreign luxuries than formerly, and of course pay less revenue into the United States Treasury. The Committee did not recommend the restoration of the duty on tea or coffee because there is now in the country or on the way here from forty-five to fifty millions of pounds, and the annual consumption is only fifty-five millions. The Committee were in doubt as to whether any considerable sum could be realized immediately from this source on account of the large stock on hand. Mr. Kelley made a characteristic speech against the bill and in favor of his pet scheme of inflation as a panacea for all our financial troubles.

In the United States Senate on Saturday, Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut, was sworn in and took his seat as the successor of Mr. Buckingham. Bills were submitted to establish mints at Chicago and St. Louis; and Mr. Sargent presented the memorial of the Pacific Mail Company against the proposed repeal of their subsidy. The House bill permitting the extension of the Hygeia Hotel at Fortress Monroe was passed. A resolution to admit free of duty the diamond necklace presented by the Khedive of Egypt to Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The bill providing a form of government for the District of Columbia was taken up and amended in some particulars relative to the control of the liquor traffic and compulsory education. No vote was reached on the bill as a whole, which makes it doubtful whether it will be passed at all, as it is to be laid aside for the consideration of Mr. Morton's resolution to admit Pinchback to the Louisiana seat in the Senate. The Committee on the Judiciary was instructed to inquire whether the Government is legally bound to carry out the last contract for mail service with the Pacific Mail Company, made in pursuance of the subsidy act of 1872. Without transacting any other business of importance, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives the bills for the relief of loyal citizens whose property was confiscated by the Confederacy, and to make compensation for supplies taken for military use during the Morgan raid, were rejected, although Mr. Butler endeavored to have the former kept in such shape that the House might consider it another time. The Military Academy and Pension Appropriation bill were passed.—Mr. Dawes desired to go on with the new Revenue bill, but the House refused to consider it, and took up the bill for the equilization of bounties, which was adopted, with some amendments. It provides that there shall be paid to every non-commissioned officer, musician, artificer, wagoner and private soldier, including those borne upon the rolls as slaves, who served in the military service of the United States and were honorably discharged, $8.33⅓ per month for the time of service between April 12, 1861, and May 9, 1865. The heirs of soldiers who have died are entitled to the money they would have received under this bill if living. There was a question raised as to the amount it would involve, Mr. Dawes stating it at $58,000,000 while Mr. Gunckle, who had charge of the bill, fixed the total at $29,728,000.

In the Senate on Monday the civil rights bill was reported from the judiciary committee, and notice given that it would be called up at the first opportunity. A bill was introduced to secure to depositors in the Freedman's Bank the money lost by them. The Morrill bill for the government of the District of Columbia was laid on the table by yeas 34, nays 23, the democratic Senators and Messrs. Fenton, Tipton and Sprague voting in the negative. The case of Pinchback was taken up and discussed by Senators Morton and Sargeant.

In the House the session was chiefly occupied in considering District of Columbia affairs, but without reaching any definite conclusion. A bill was passed providing the redemption of overdue bonds, known as the Texas idemnity bonds.

The Vicksburg Troubles.

As we have not seen a fair statement of the Vicksburg troubles, and none in fact only those having a political coloring to suit each party in whose interest they were made we present to our readers the following, believing it to be nearly acurate in its statement of facts.

"During the excitement, and under pressure of force and because of fear for their personal safety, after the compulsory resignation of Crosby had been accepted by them, the members of the Board of Supervisors ordered a special election to fill the vacancy existing in the office of Sheriff.—It was a result of this election that Flanagan claimed possession of the office and actually took possession of it. However, prior to this election, the Board of Supervisors reconsidered their action and revoked the election order. The reason for the return of courage in the hearts of the members of the Board was the presence of the two investigating committees in the city, and the absence of turmoil resulting therefrom. In addition to this, at the special session of the State Legislature, a law was passed, requiring a much longer notice to be given in cases of special elections, than was given in this instance. For these causes the voting, from the result of which Flanagan claimed the office, was not an election. It was simply a complimentary vote, given him as a mark of respect for he services which he had rendered in the Vicksburg massacre, and gave him no claim to the position. On the 5th day of January the Board of Supervisors made a demand that he should vacate the premises, namely, the county property, the control of which belonged to them. This demand was not complied with. The bond required to be given by law, and which must be approved by this Board before a person can enter on the duties of the office in question, though executed, had never been approved, as the Board never recognized Flanagan as Sheriff.

"Under the orders of General Emory, the Commander of the Military Department, which embraces the State of Mississippi within its limits, a company of United States troops was directed to take post at Vicksburg. In the language of the telegram directing this movement, these words are found addressed to Captain Head, United States army: 'You will obey such reasonable requests as may be made upon you by the Governor of the State of Mississppi.' All the formalities of the law which requires a requisition of the State Legislature and a proclamation by the President, had been complied with before these troops were moved to Vicksburg, and the orders to General Emory to move these troops came from the President, through General Sheridan, and this is the proper military channel. Nine days after the demand made by the Board of Supervisors upon Flanagan, of the 14th day of January, Governor Ames thus writes to Captain Head:

"'One A. J. Flanagan, of Warren county, has taken and now holds unlawfully the Court House and public property therein belonging to said county. The order of the Board of Supervisors made the sixth day of this month demands that he shall vacate the premises, and has been served on said Flanagan, and he refuses to vacate. I have the honor to request you to remove Mr. A. J. Flanagan, who maintains the possession of the aforesaid office and property under no color of law, but in a riotous and unlawful manner."

"No action was taken upon this request until the 18th of January. Meanwhile, Captain Head communicated with general Emory, at New Orleans, and the Congressional Committee, which had been sitting in Vicksburg, arrived in Washington. As the result, the President directed that Mr. Flanagan be removed by force. The report of Captain Head to Governor Ames, dated January the 18th, relates how this was done, and is in the following language:

"'I went to the Court House this morning at ten A. M., accompanied by Lieutenant Roe of the Third Infantry, and a sufficient guard, and ejected Mr. Flanagan from his office as Sheriff of Warren county. Mr. Flanagan handed me a written protest, which I enclose. I then attended the opening of the Court of Chancery by Judge Hill, to whom I explained in open court my action in regard to Mr. Flanagan. The Judge appointed a Mr. McGee sheriff *pro tempore*. I then went before the Board of Supervisors of Warren county and laid before them my action; turned over Mr. Walton, the President of the Board, the public property of the county; locked the door of the office, gave him the key and then withdrew my guard to their barracks. The city is, of course, much excited, but I apprehend no disturbance."

"The protest of Mr. Flanagan to Captain Head is written in the following manner:

"In reply to your demand to deliver you, as a commander of United States troops, my office as Sheriff of Warren county, I respectfully decline to do so for the following reasons: I am Sheriff of Warren county, legally elected by the people on the 31st of December last, at an election ordered by the Board of Supervisors of the county. I have qualified as Sheriff and Tax Collector, and given bond in the sum of $129,000. I am perfectly willing that my legal right to the office of Sheriff and Tax Collector shall be promptly tried in the proper courts, and pledge myself to abide by the decision. Chancellor E. Hill, of Warren Chancery Court, has set the eighteenth day of this month as the day when he will decide whether I am entitled to the position I now hold or not.—I solemnly protest against the military authorities of the United States, and under whose orders you advise me you are acting, compelling me to leave my office, or in any manner interfering with me in the positions to which I have been legally elected by the people of Warren county."

Dan Rice "Busted" Again.—Dan Rice, the veteran showman, has just repeated his usual annual exploit of ascending the financial spout. In Pittsburg, on Wednesday, a formidable document was received from Girard Pa., which proved to be Mr. Rice's voluntary petition in bankruptcy. The most striking feature of the petition is that while the liabilities run up to something like eighty-five thousand dollars, Dan put down his entire assets to be a suit of clothes valued at seventy-five dollars.—Even that, he claims, is exempt under the laws of the State. The principle losers are showmen who have lost their salaries, and steamboatmen who transported Dan's show up and down the Western rivers last season.

Another Female Lawyer.—Miss Caroline M. Burnham, of Philadelphia, has applied for permission to practice before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Her application has been referred to an examining committee by the court in general term. Miss Burnham has studied law and although she has never been admitted to the Philadelphia bar, she has been connected with a law firm in that city for several years past. The Supreme Court of the District having admitted one lady (Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood) to practice, it is probable that the present applicant will be admitted in case her examination is a satisfactory one.

Accidents on Passenger Trains.—The Railroad Gazette, which takes note of all the passenger trains resulting in injury reported in American papers, figures up 204 killed and 978 injured in 1874, against 276 and 1,283 in 1873. This is a decrease of about one-fourth, and is due to increasing care, a decrease in the train mileage, and in the speed on account of the dulness, and more favorable weather in the winter months.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* has been collecting statistics concerning the nativity of the members of the present Congress, from which it appears that only three States or Territories are represented in either branch of Congress by their natives, and these three—Delaware, Vermont and North Carolina—aggregate eleven men, which leaves three hundred and fifty-three carpet-baggers in the present Congress.

News and Other Items.

In answer to an advertisement of an importing house for a night watchman, published in the Philadelphia Ledger, there were eight hundred applicants for the place.

The Canadian delegation which has been looking into the liquor prohibition system in Maine, is expected to report to the Dominion Parliament in favor of a similar law for the provinces.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has overruled the exceptions in the case of the boy fiend, Jesse H. Pomeroy, and orders judgment upon the verdict. Pomeray will therefore be sentenced to death by hanging.

The Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States now has 27 colleges and universities, 60 academies and seminaries—the whole valued at $7,000,000, exclusive of three theological seminaries.

Carl Schurz is going to Europe soon after Congress adjourns, accompanied by his family. He has a young daughter at school abroad.

Council for the Erie Railway Company have filed an amended bill against the estate of the late James Fisk, Jr., amounting to $3,887,190, with interest thereon.

The large Dry Dock at the Philadelphia Navy Yard was crushed by the ice and sunk on Tuesday while it was being submerged to receive the steamship Pennsylvania. It is probably a total loss. The original cost of building it was $400,000.

The Hon. James Beck, member of Congress from Kentucky, fell on the ice near his residence in Washington on Thursday night, and broke his left arm.

It is reported from Washington that an extra session of the Senate will be called to consider treaties with foreign Governments now pending.

Mr. G. G. Tompkins, of Charleston, West Virginia, who has just been appointed United States marshal of Colorado, is a cousin of President Grant, and was visited by his excellency last summer.

The grand jury of Chicago, have indicted the managers of the morning and evening papers of that city for publishing lottery advertisements. The papers will contest the indictments on the ground that the advertisements referred to are not of lotteries.

The statistics furnished by the National Association of Nail Manufacturers show the following: Production in 1874, 4,281,260 kegs; production in 1873, 4,025,704 kegs; stock on hand January 1st, 1874, 399,839 kegs.

The Buckalew system of limited voting to secure minority representation, which was adopted in the new Pennsylvania constitution, in the case of the Supreme Court judges and a few country officers has turned out badly, and a revisory commission reports in favor of its abandonment.

An Illinois Legislator has introduced a resolution to amend the constitution of that State so as to permit any religious sect that choose to establish free schools to draw upon the State treasury for its fair share of the public moneys set apart for school purposes. A similar project is being agitated in the neghboring State of Missouri.

Petitions are in circulation asking the Delaware Legislatue for the establishment of a workhouse, and are being numerously signed. A petition is also before the Legislature asking for an appropriation of $90,000 to be expended in the erection and furnishing of an asylum for the insane of that State.

The National Grange in sessession at Charleston, S. C., have adopted the report of the committee on the annual address of Master D. W. Adams, indorsing his recommendation that the subordinate granges be fostered by the National Grange, and that manufactures in the South be encouraged.

A dispatch from Florence, Arizona, states that a man, supposed to be Bender, the notorious Kansas Murderer, was captured in that neighborhood by two men who had tracked him through Western Texas and New Mexico. He will be taken to Silver City, N. M., for identification.

It is no news that the South is cursed with a number of incurable idiots—some of them in newspaper offices, unfortunately—who soak their politics and rhetoric in raw whiskey, who are daily doing their section and the country all the harm in their power, and who can be relied upon to continue doing so to the end of the chapter.—*Springfield Republican.*

Three Saginaw girls of the Methodist persuasion having met together, concluded to pray for the welfare of their lovers, but the first one had not got very far along in her petition when it was discovered that they were all engaged to the same man. The religious exercises were at once terminated.

One Prominent man has shaken the mud of Louisiana politics off his feet in disgust, and gone in search of fresh fields and pastures new. It is General Longstreet, whilom Confederate commander, and since a Republican politician in the distracted State. He has bought a farm near Gainesville, Georgia, and there proposes to spend in peace and quiet the remainder of his days, forgetting in a country life the memories of the battle-field and caucus.

At Philadelphia, Saturday night, Wm. Hutchinson stabbed John Smith six times with a penknife. Three of the wounds are serious. Hutchinson is in custody.

The reclining chair formerly used by Daniel Webster when at the Astor House, New York, was sold at auction a few days since, Mr. Hugh Hastings, of the Commercial Advertiser, becoming the purchaser at $250.

The Kansas Senate has passed a concurrent resolution thanking Congress for the recent appropriation of $150,000 in aid of the destitute people on the frontier.

A cheese weighing fourteen tons will be one of the contributions from Ohio to the Philadelphia centennial.

In view of the anticipated increase of the tax on tobacco there has been an unprecedent rush on the internal revenue office at Richmond, Va., for tobacco stamps. One hundred thousand dollars worth were sold Saturday.

The drought of last season in Ruthford county, Tenn., is beginning to be severely felt, particularly among the colored people, many of whom are now utterly destitute, while the white residents are not much better off.

During the trial of a civil suit at Huntington, W. Va., Saturday, while C. Donnella, a witness, was testifying, Dr. Butler, one of the parties to the suit, called him a liar, whereupon Donnella struck Butler, and was instantly stabbed by the latter in the bowels. Butler is under arrest to await the result of the wound.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—	
City Mills,	$6.50@000
Patapsco Family,	$8.00@00.00
Chesapeake Extra,	$7.25@00.00
GRAIN—	
Wheat—white,	000@000
" red,	000@000
Corn—white,	00@00
" yellow,	00@00
Rye,	98@102
Oats,	67@68

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Found.

IN ONE of the streets of Greensborough, a Buffalo Robe. The owner can have it by calling on the subscriber near Goldsboro Station, and paying for this advertisement. Feb18-3w. FREDERICK L. HOUGH.

Seeds and Plants.

C. C. C. The true Cape Cod Cranberry best sort for Upland, Lowland, or Garden, by mail prepaid. $1 per 100, $5 per 1,000. All the New, Choice Strawberries and Peaches. Apriced Catalogue of these and all Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, Bulbs, Roses, Plants, &c., and FRESH FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS, the choicest collection in the country, with all novelties, will be sent gratis to any plain address. 25 sorts of either Flower, Garden, Tree, Fruit, Evergreen, or Herb Seeds, for $1.00, sent by mail, prepaid. WHOLESALE CATALOGUE TO THE TRADE. Agents Wanted.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established 1842. [Feb18-6w.

PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING declined to engage in housekeeping I will sell in front of my Store, in Denton, on

Saturday Next, 20th of February.

Sale commencing at 3 o'clock, the following

Household Articles.

Two Bedsteads, 1 Bed, 2 tables, 1 set of Cane Seat Chairs, 1 Bureau, 1 Mattrass, 1 Stand, One Wardrobe, 1 Coal Stove, 1 Piano, 100 Yards of Carpeting, (mostly new,) 1 set of Fine Knives & Forks, 1 Carriage, 1 set of Single Harness, 1 Bay Mare, and one pair English Blankets.

TERMS OF SALE.

On all sums of $5 cash: On all sums over $5 a credit of six months, with good security.

J. H. VAN GESEL.

H. Irwin, Auctioneer. Feb18-1t.

Horse Bills.

FULL SHEET SIZE, with large Horse and Buggy cut, beautiful border and good paper, printed in the neatest manner at this office. Call and see specimens. Feb11-tf.

MILL NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he is now prepared to wait upon them in the way of

Sawing & Grinding

at his mills in Tuckahoe Neck. All saw bills can be paid at 50 cents per hundred feet if paid within thirty days after the work is done—if not then paid, 60 cents will be charged.

I have employed first class workmen and will do my best to give satisfaction. All kinds of sawing done, such as

Laths, Pailings, Shingles, & Peach Crates.

I will also keep Peach Crates for sale.

My Grist mill also is in good order and no pains shall be spared to please all who give me their patronage. N. P. SEWELL, At Knott's Mill.

P. S.—All persons indebted to the firm of Sewell & Knotts will please come forward and settle. The books are in my hands for settlement. Jan14-6m. N. P. SEWELL.

JOB PRINTING

NEATLY EXECUTED

AT THIS OFFICE.

WANTED.—I will give fifty cents per hundred pounds for old bones.

Apply to

Feb4-tf. THOS. H. KEMP

THOS. H. KEMP. JAS. W. WADDEL.

KEMP & WADDEL,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

DENTON, MD.,

Will practice in the Courts of Caroline, and all other counties on the Eastern Shore, and give especial attention to settlement of estates and collection of claims.

KEMP & WADDELL.

I am living upon my farm three miles from town and will be home on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays of each week, ready to transact all business desired by my friends. I will be at my office in Denton on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week, and any business left with Mr. Waddell will receive my prompt attention.

Feb4-y. T. H. KEMP.

MARYLAND HOMESTEAD

AND

Settlers Agency.

For Information Apply to

Wm. S. RIDGELEY,

Denton, Caroline Co., Md.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS WHO WISH to sell this season will do well to communicate with the subscriber at his office in Denton on Tuesday's and Saturday's. In consequence of arrangements with influential parties at the North an extensive immigration is anticipated the coming season to our county and all who place their property at an early date in my hands, as attorney for sale, will have every opportunity afforded to realize upon it.

I desire descriptions as soon as practicable, that are not exaggerated, with reasonable terms and fair prices. Upon this basis I propose to operate. I desire my efforts to be mutually beneficial to both seller and buyer. Upon my part I offer the pledge that a most extensive communication will be opened with Northern and Western men and if any of my clients have property they desire to sell they shall be put in the way of purchasers. By a thorough correspondence and intimate association with parties responsible at the North, I am prepared to carry to the very doors of large and desirable sections all information respecting properties in my hands for sale as attorney.

I shall issue a special catalogue of all such properties the last of the present month, distributing among my correspondents at the North. All who wish to sell and have not made other arrangements will do well to communicate with me at once.

If you have the right kind of property and the right kind of prices I can render you service. WM. S. RIDGELEY, Atty.,

Feb4-tf, Denton, Md.

Ayer's

Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that Cherry Pectoral will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of Consumption, cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing Coughs, the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, Cherry Pectoral is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome Influenza and painful Bronchitis, when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

DRESS MAKING.

MRS. M. M. BUCKNAM,

ANNOUNCES to the public that she has commenced

Dress Making

at the room in Denton formerly occupied by Doct. George where she is prepared to cut and make garments for ladies in the latest style and most fashionable manner and at reasonable prices. The latest patterns for DRESSES, SACQUES, CLOAKES, &c., &c., received every month.

A FIT GUARANTEED.

A select assortment of Dress Trimmings and Fancy Goods always on hand.

Stamping Done at Short Notice.

The patronage of the ladies is respectfully solicited. [Jan14-tf.

W. F. Cook,

Watchmaker &

JEWELER.

RINGS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, EAR RINGS, JETS, LADIES' WATCH CHAINS, PINS, &c.

SPECTACLES TO SUIT ALL AGES.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired.

Main Street, Greensboro'. Md.

Mr. Thomas Lowe, is my authorized agent to receive and deliver work for me at Denton. [Jan7-1y.

Notice.

A SUPPLY of good Oysters can be had at Potter's Landing every Friday and at Denton every Saturday, at the low price of 25 cents per bushel, by

STEWART & LANKFORD.

For Sale.

A HOWE SEWING MACHINE, but little used, good as new, will be sold cheap. Apply at this office. [Dec24-tf.

How to save Money!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING

Dry Goods

—OF—

THOMPSON & KERSEY

Easton, Md.

We are now creating the greatest sensation in the Dry Goods market that was ever before known—by selling Goods at prices that please the people.

Kerseys, from 30cts. to $100.

Cassimers full Stock at

Reduced Prices.

BLACK DRESS SILK

Reduced to 85cts. Per Yard.

Blankets,

Shawls,

Spreads,

Flannels, &

Canton Flannels,

25 per cent. less than the same goods were sold for only a short time since. To those who will favor us with a call we will guarantee to show the greatest variety of Styles and Qualities at the Lowest Prices.

THOMPSON & KERSEY

Easton, Md.

Dec17-tf.

TUTHILL & AVERY

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

Stoves,

TINWARE,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

AND

Proprietors of the

EASTON FOUNDRY.

Keep Constantly on Hand a full Stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Bar Band and Sheet Iron, Wheelright & Blacksmith's Supplies.

Buying our goods for cash of the manufacturers or their agents direct, we are able to offer special inducements in price and quality.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

AMERICAN & FOREIGN

Cutlery,

A Speciality

With us, of which we offer a very large and desirable line.

Carpenters

AND

Builders

Will find a full supply of goods in their line

FARMERS,

Anything from a PLOW POINT to a STEAM ENGINE.

We have the most varied and complete stock on the Shore, and invite public inspection.

Respectfully,

TUTHILL & AVERY,

Jy30-tf. Easton, Md.

BACON wanted at

B. F. FIELD & CO.

Good Business Opportunity.

THE HOWE Machine Company,

Are reorganizing their AGENCY DEPARTMENT, and can offer better terms than ever before given to reliable, energetic men to sell their

NEW LIGHT-RUNNING

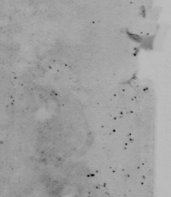
Sewing Machines

IN MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

Apply at or address

NO. 38 NORTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

N. B. Applicants for country territory must be able to furnish horses.



Facts

FOR THINKING PEOPLE

There are a few, perhaps half a dozen

Sewing Machines

of real excellence, differing from one another more or less in principle, construction and adaptation; one being suitable for tailoring, another for bootwork, another for family use, &c., &c., the rest are inferior, and by far the greater number

ARE WORTHLESS.

It is note worthy that the sewing machine for which the highest premium was awarded at the World's Fair in New York in 1853, long since sunk into merited oblivion. The past fifteen years has seen numerous machines with high sounding pretensions, rise with a flourish, confound the simple and vanish.—So will it be while credulity lasts.

Time Tries all Things.

Use only furnishes the final test. As the purchase of a Sewing Machine is, or may be, the act of a life-time, care should be taken to get what time and use have approved.

During the past six years the Howe Machine Co. have made and sold over

600,000

SEWING MACHINES,

and to-day, though manufacturing at the rate of one per minute can hardly supply the demand. What better evidence is needed to prove that the public have decided that they are

THE BEST.

CHARLES A. DUNNING,

Denton, Md.,

Is sole agent for the sale of the

GENUINE HOWE

Sewing Machines

In Caroline County, and offers them to the public on most liberal terms.

Sept24-1y.