American Union

J. H. EMERSON, EDITOR.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning, Feb. 25 1875

Looking After the Louves and Fishes.

The Annapolis correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* thus speaks of the political movements in this State. Although the State election for Governor, compotroller of the treasury and attorney-general of Maryland does not take place until November next candidats are looming up for all three offices, and wire pulling is getting into earnest operation. It is understood some of the rings or cliques interested in in making the gubernatorial candidate for the democratic party having held conference during the week at Barnum's Hotel in Baltimore, and the subject is one of first interest to politicians here.

The democratic candidates mentioned by their friends for the governorship are James B. Groome, of Cecil county, the present executive; Wm. T. Hamilton, of Washington county; Henry W. Archer, of Harford county; John Lee Carroll, of Howard county. The candidates spoken of for comptroller, are Levin Woolford, of Somerset; John M. Miller, of Cecil county, and R. J. Hollyday, present Secretary of State, and Charles E. Jump, of Talbot. For attorney-general, Frederick Nelson, of Frederick county; Charles J. M. Gwinn, A. Leo Knott and Bernard Carter, of Baltimore city, are spoken of. It is also stated that every county on the Eastern Shore has an aspirant for the Comptrollership.

Congressional Proceedings.

The United States Senate remained in session all Wednesday night, and morning found it still talking oven the resolution to admit Pinchback as Senator from Louisiana. It was a question of physical endurance, the Democrats combining to prevent a vote being reached on the Pinchback resolution, and on Thursday afternoon they had their victory. Mr. Morrill moved that the resolution be laid on the table, so that the Appropriation bills could be taken up, and although Mr. Morton appealed to the Republicans to be faithful to Pinchback, enough of them united with the Democrats to carry the motion. The Indian Appropropriation bill was taken up, and partially read before the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives the new Revenue bill was taken up. Several efforts were made by Representatives on behalf of the liquor interest to amend or strike out the first section increasing the tax on whiskey and the tariff on imported campaignes, but the only change made was the insertion of a proviso placing the fifteen cents additional tax on whiskey on the purchasers in all contracts made previous to February 10th. This section was adopted, and when the second section, relating to tobacco, was reached various amendments were offered by Southern members to reduce the proposed tax. All these were rejected, and an amendment increasing the tax on cigars from five to six dollars per thousand was adopted. The third section, abolishing the tax on matches, was stricken out, although Mr. Dawes endeavor to have it retained, and explained that the repeal would be in the interest of small manufacturers. The fifth section was debated, but no action on it reached. The bill for the improvement of the mouths of the Mississippi on the jetty plan, under Captain Ead's direction, was passed.

In the United States Senate on Friday, the credentials of Angus Cameron, Senator elect from Wisconsin, and Jams E. McDonald, Senator elect from Indiana, were presented and put on file. Mr. Boutwell presented a petition from certain colored citizens of Massacusetts asking for the admission of Mr. Pinchback as a Senator from Louisiana. Mr. Dennis introduced a bill to make West Point, Virginia, a port of entry. Mr. Logan asked that Wednesday next be assigned to the Military Committee as he was most auxious that the Bounty bill passed by the House should be considered. Mr. Wright, from the Committee on Civil Service, reported a resolution which provides for the appointment of a committee of five Senators, to sit during the recess for the purpose of inquiring into the expediency of reorganizing the several branches of the civil service so as to reduce expenses. Mr. Cameron presented the resolutions adopted by the Pennsylvania Legislature, asking for an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at Erie, Penn. The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up, and an amendment, increasing the appropriation for the Apaches of New Mexico and Arizona to five hundred thousand dollars, was adopted. The bill was further considered at the evening session.

In the House of Representatives a bill removing political disabilities from Charles H. Smith, of Richmond, Va., and James M. Hall, of Covington, Ky., was passed. Friday being private bill day, the House went into the Committee of the Whole on the private calendar. After a bill allowing certain contractors for the building of war vessels to present their claims to the Court of Claims had been considered the committee arose, and the House immediately went into Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill. Mr. Cox offered an amendment to the effect that the United States troops should be withdrawn from Louisiana, before the appropriation could be made avilable. Mr. Wheeler had an extract read from the *Congressional Globe* which showed that substantially the same amendment had been offered by Lewis D. Campbell and Henry Winter Davis, in 1856, when the army was being used by the President to suppress the free State party in Kansas, Mr. Poland, from the Select Committe on Arkansas affairs, submitted a resolution to accompany the report heretofore made to the House, declaring that in the judgment of the House no necessity exists for any further interference in the affairs of that State. Mr. Butler objected to the consideration of the resolution, and it went over. Mr. Poland gave notice that he would call it up next week. Mr. Swann presented the report in relation of the United States building in Baltimore.

In the United States Senate on Saturday Andrew Johnson's credentials were read. Petitions from Baltimore and Philadelphia against the repeal of the Pacific Mail subsidy were presented. The resolution for a civil service commission of five Senators, to sit during the summer and report to the next Congress, was passed. The House resolution providing that disabled soldiers, or their wives, widows and children, shall have precedence in appointments under the Government, was also passed, and only needs the President's signature to be mandatory upon all officials who have to appoint subordinates to office. Mr. Ingalls desired to introduce a resolution for an investigating committee to visit the Indian Territory, but objection was made. The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up, and an amendment adopted preventing certain money items in the bill being diverted to other than their legitimate uses. It was explained that the provision would be a safe guard against fraudulent practices which have heretofore prevailed in the Indian expenditures. A number of other amendments were agreed to, but the bill was not finally passed. A bill substituting a commission to inquire into the seal-killing in Alaska was referred to the Judiciary Committee. A bill for the relief of the overflowed district along the Mississippi river was ordered to be printed. Eulogies were pronounced upon the members of Congress lately deceased, after which the Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House of Representatives the Tax and Tariff bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole. A long debate occurred upon the fifth section, which restores the ten per cent. reduction on import duties made two years ago, the debate turning upon the relative merits of free trade and protection. The Pennsylvanians generally undertook to defend the latter, and were opposed by Messrs. Cox, Beck and Loughridge. The resolutions of the National Grange in favor of the Texas Pacific Railroad subsidy were presented. At 3 o'clock the formal announcements of the deaths of the lately-deceased members—Messrs. Rice, Crocker, Hersey and Hooper—were made, and after listening to the customary eulogies the House adjourned.

DORCHESTER (MD.) AND DELAWARE RAILROAD.—The annual report of the directors of the Dorchester and Delaware railroad for the fiscal year ending October the 31st, 1873, being the ninth since the organization of the company, has just been given to the public. It appears that the receipts for the past year did not quite come up to the running expenses, and but for a surplus on hand for 1873, and some subscriptions to the capitol stock paid in, there would have been a slight deficit. As it is there remains a slight overplus for the current year. The receipts amounted to $21,117.79, and the expenditures to $22,249.09 Passengers to the number of 12,033 passed over the road during the year, and freight to the amount of 13,975,163 pounds. The largest items shipped were 125,714 quarts of strawberries, 8,693 buckets of blackberries, and 3,051 cases of grapes from East New Market, 120,095 feet of lumber from Linkwood, and 163,061 pounds of fish from Cambridge.

WHOLESALE DESTRUCTION OF CROWS.—Mr. James T. Chamberlain, of Harford county, has embarked in a new and profitable enterprise—that of killing crows for the bounty of six cents a head, paid by the County Commissioners. Last week he bagged in four days, near Fountain Green, 691, and received for the heads from Justice Fulton a levy certificate for $41.46.—He uses corn soaked in a solution of strychnine, and spreading the poisoned corn over the frozen snow, large numbers of crows are lured to their death. Besides the bounty, the feathers are said to be quite valuable and the carcasses can be composted.—Mr. Chamberlain says that nearly every one he secured was blind in one eye, most probably from the glare of the snow.—*Belair Aegis*

NEW PEACH ROUTE TO BOSTON.—Capt. Bourne, of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, has informed the Milford (Del.) News that as soon as the peach season opens his company will put on a line of steamers between Lewes and Boston. The trip can be made in thirty-six hours, and without transhipment or handling. Captain Bourne says that fruit picked to-day, for example, will leave Lewis this evening and with only one day at sea arrive in Boston in the middle of the next night and be delivered to consignees before daylight. This carriage at sea, with no dust and the cool sea breezes sweeping through it, the fruit will very well bear and come out at Boston in first-rate condition.

LIQUOR LICENSE IN HARFORD COUNTY.—The grand jury of this county have declined to recommend any parties to receive license to sell liquor under the act of the Assembly passed at the last session of our Legislature. We gather from the report and from all we can learn outside that this action of the grand jury is due to their unwillingness to assume the responsibilities which it was sought to impose upon them by the Legislature. No doubt their refusal to make recommendations will excite more or less comment, and probably will call for a judicial decision as to the constitutionality of the law in question.—*Harford Democrat.*

PEOPLE'S FAILINGS.—A painter was once engaged upon a likeness of Alexander the Great. In one of his great battles, Alexander had received an ugly scar on the side of his face. The artist was desirious of giving a correct likeness of the monarch, and, at the same time, desirious of hiding the scar. It was a difficult task. At length he hit upon a happy expedient. He painted him in a reflective attitude, his hand placed on his head, with his finger over the scar. The best men are not without their failings—their scars—but do not dwell upon them. In speaking of them to others adopt the painter's expedient, and let the finger of love be placed upon the scar.

PENINSULA PRESS EXCURSION.—The Wilmington (Del.) Commercial says: "The Old Dominion Steamship Company have expressed a desire to afford to the Peninsula Press Association an excursion from Lewis to New York by its line of steamers. It has been proposed to accept the invitation and to make this one link in the contemplated summer excursion. After leaving New York it has been thought feasible to return by rail, pausing in Philadelphia to inspect the centennial buildings, which will by that time be in a forward state of advancement. June is named as a suitable time for the trip.

News and Other Items.

The sum of $200,000 has been appropriated by the Japanese government for expenditures in connection with the Philadelphia centennial.

The gifts of the late Senator Buckingham, of Connecticut, to the Yale Divinity School amounted to $34,000.

Inlelligence has been received from Hayti that General Alexander Nord, who was recently arrested on his arrival in that Republic from St. Thomas, has been condemned to five years imprisonment.

Anna Hobbs, a well-known minister of the society of Friends, died in Spiceland, Indiana, on the 19th of January, aged 96 years. She had been a preacher for 62 years.

Peanuts are rapidly coming to the front as an article of trade. Ten years ago the crop did not amount to more than 150,000 bushels. Last year 2,000,000 bushels were raised, valued at $3,000,000.

James Lick, of California, in order to make himself perfectly free to carry out his generous projects without any legal difficulties, has revoked all his wills and codicils.

Mr. Thurlow Weed has offered the Mount Lebanon (N. Y.) Shakers the use of $3,000 without interest, to aid them in repairing the damages of the recent disastrous fire.

The medical department of the University of New York sent eighty-six new doctors out into the world by graduating that number of students on Tuesday evening.

It is claimed the New York Central road will have to pay about $50,000 for forty carloads of cattle which were frozen and injured by cold a few nights since between Rochester and Syracuse.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has signed the death-warrant of Barney McCue, for the murder of John Deter, in Lycoming county, December 1st 1874. The execution will take place Wednesday, March 7.

Ed. Smith, a negro, on the jury of the City Court at Montgomery, Ala., was put on the city chain gang last week for one hundred days, for stealing hogs. His place on the jury is vacant.

Ambrose Williams, a negro, was last week convicted at Boston of the brutal assault on Judge Lowell's little daughter, and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Daniel Strantton, a New York, lawyer, was arrested in that city on charge of having defrauded Eldora Lowe, a hotel keeper, out of $5,000. Stratton was locked up in default of $6,000 bail.

At 12.45 o'clock Thursday morning the large gasometer of the Des Moines, Iowa, gas works exploded, and in a few minutes the whole works were on fire, burning freely. The building was totally destroyed, loss $160,000.

Colonel John C. Luttrell, of Knoxville, Tenn., has been called the "father-in-law of the State." The Secretary of State is his cousin, the Comptroller is his nephew, and the Treasurer his son-in-law.

When you see a physician sprinkling ashes on the icy sidewalk in front of his residence, you may know he has retired from the profession.—*Norristown Herald.*

In one of the New York Courts on Thursday, H. Smith was sentenced for ten years' imprisonment, having been convicted of perjury in falsely swearing he owned property, in order to go bail for a friend.

On Friday night the police made a raid on a keno bank at No. 623 Pine Street, Philadelphia, operated by colored men, and arrested Robert Smith, proprietor, and twenty-four others who were found in the tablishment.

The Corpus Christi (Texas) Herald says the largest annual branding of calves ever heard of is that of Capt. M. Kennedy, owner of the ranche "Los Laurels"—the number reached 16,000 head.

The New York board of health has directed a committee of physicians to begin an investigation of diptheria, for which purpose a special appropriation of $2,000 was voted by the board of apportionment.

The Rev. Mr. Lasserman, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Ballardville, Mass., was run over and killed on the Lowell and Andover railroad on Tuesday last.

The Lebanon (Lebanon county, Pa.) *News* says: The small pox epidemic has made its appearance in our county, and is rapidly spreading in Heidelberg township, over sixty cases being reported.

Roberna Griese, a girl sixteen years old, was committed at Boston for raising a certificate of stock of the Michigan Central railroad from one share to sixty, the original value of the same being $68, and the pretended value $4,000. Upon this well-executed certificate $2,000 was obtained, when the fraud was discovered.

The trial in the case of George Hughes & Co., at New York, by which the government sought to recover $100,000 in gold, which amount, it was claimed, the firm had defrauded the revenue of by under valuation of several importations of linen and linen thread, was brought to a close on Friday by the court ordering a verdict for the defendants.

A remonstrance was laid before the Pennsylvania Legislature, signed by Pittsburg petrolium refiners, against the passage of the free-pipe law. They claim that it would injure, if not destroy, the refining business there and cripple several large railroad corporations of Pennsylvania.

George Stewart, who died recently at Ottawa Lake, aged ninety-six, was impressed into the British navy just before the war 1812, but escaped and enlisted for the war in the American service. During the late war, although his age prevented enlistment, he was attached to the seventy-second Ohio.

An effort is being made to form in England a company for planting rice in South Carolina. Land owners in the latter State who are without the means of improving their property or of even placing it under ordinary cultivation are anxious to secure foreign capitol for the development of the State's natural resources.

Jason Weeks, of Bangor, Me., who was robbed of $16,000 in bonds in one of the passenger cars of the New Haven railroad, at Twenty-seventh street depot, New York, several years ago, and brought suit against the company to recover, has received a verdict in the New York Supreme Court for the full amount of the stolen bonds.

The contract made with the Turkish government by the Providence Tool Company for 600,000 of the Peabody-Martini rifle is said to be the largest for firearms ever made in this country. For the past eighteen months they have been manufactured at the rate of 600 per day, and four or five years will pass before the whole will be delivered. Expectations are that the contract referred to will be enlarged to 1,000,000.

THE PROSPERITY OF FRANCE.—Recent tables published by the French government show that the exports and imports of 1874 amounted to over $1,500,000,000, exceeding any former year, and showing an increase over 1873 of 56,000,000, and over 1868, when the empire was in the tide of prosperity, of nearly $280,000,000. During the last year the exports were more than $2,000,000 in excess of the imports.

Burning of Port-Au-Prince.

A THOUSAND FAMILIES RENDERED HOMELESS—TWO-THIRDS OF THE CITY DESTROYED—LOSS 2,000,000—DESCRIPTION OF THE CONFLAGRATION.

The steamer *Alps*, which arrived in New York on Friday from Hayti, brings the particulars of a destructive conflagration in the city of Port-au-Prince on the night of the 10th of February, which laid two-thirds of the city in ruins, and destroyed property to the extent of $2,000,000. Mr. Elbert, a passenger, on the *Alps*, stated to a *Times* reporter yesterday that on the morning of February 11, when the steamer *Alps* was entering the harbor of Port-au-Prince, the deck hands perceived that a portion of the city was on fire. The attention of the captain and crew were at once called to the fact, and all on board were soon upon deck watching the progress of the flames. A strongwind prevailed, and as the fire spread along the wharf and shot volumes of smoke and flames high into the air, a grand but appalling spectacle presented itself from the deck of the *Alps* as she steamed into the port. The fire raged so fiercely that at the distance of over half a mile from the quay ashes and burning embers were thrown upon the deck of the vessel.

When the steamer reached her wharf at the Custom House Mr. Ebert says that all the vessels lying along the quay were moving out from the burning city to escape from the flames. Accompanied by some of the officers and crew, he went on shore to render assistance to the terrified inhabitants. Here they were met with scenes of the most distressing and pitiful character. The wildest terror and excitement everywhere prevailed. Men, women and children were rushing through the streets in every direction in the hopelessness of despair. Men who went to bed the night before wealthy and independent found their property laid in ashes and all their prospects ruined. Some clasped their hands and gazed in silent amazement upon the conflagration that was turning all their earthly possessions into a heap of ashes.—Others related the story of their misfortunes to those around them. One man might be seen standing over a heap of furniture with a revolver in hand, guarding the only relics of his property that had been saved from the burning wreck. Others carried bundles of clothing and valuables upon their shoulders to a place of safety, glad to be able to save anything from the flames.

Passing into the business quarters of the city along the quay, Mr. Ebert states that they found the fire drifting at such a furious rate before the wind across the blocks of frame buildings of which Port-au-Prince is composed that it appeared evident there was no means of arresting its progress.—Exertions were made by the city authorities to bring the fire under control, but the tiny streams of water which were poured upon the burning buildings from hose not much over an inch in diameter only added fuel to the flames. There was no means of staying the conflagration, and such efforts as were made to extinguish the fire were utterly unavailing. A few old rusty pumps, their small engines, and hose more adapted for sprinkling the sidewalks then for putting out such a conflagration, were all that could be brought into operation.

Mr. Ebert says that great credit is due to the priests of the town for their exertions to save property and preserve order among the people. Before evening that portion of the city lying along the quay from the entrance or northern side as far as the dock of the Atlas Steamship Company, including an area of about ten blocks in length by four in breadth, was totally destroyed. This was the most densely populated part of the city. The loss of life, however, was not very great. Mr. Ebert saw one man blown into the air by an explosion, and heard of some others having been killed or fatally injured. It is estimated that from 800 to 1,000 houses were burned down, and that as many families have been left homeless. The fire touched the docks of the Atlas Line, but did not cause any damage. Over fifty thousand dollars' worth of lumber was destroyed. Part of the market house was burned. When the *Alps* left the port, on the morning of the 12th instant, the fire was still burning, but as the wind had abated, it is not considered that the flames made much progress afterward. Port-au-Prince has a population of about 25,000, and with the exception of a few back buildings in certain districts the houses are all built of wood. The fire originated from the explosion of a kerosene lamp in a frame building in the centre of a group of similar structures containing stores of inflammable materials.

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,	120@125
" red,	118@123
Corn—white,	80@81
" yellow,	79@80
Rye,	00@00
Oats,	68@69

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Removed to Media.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE BOARDING School for young men and boys, is now open at Media, Pa., 13 miles from Philadelphia, is one of the finest school buildings in the State, heated in all stories, and lighted with gas, building 100 by 50 feet, porch all around, 55 lodging rooms, large school room with five class rooms, ample bath and water closet accommodations, 10 trains daily from Philadelphia. Thorough instruction, home care, good table guaranteed. Special attention to backward pupils. S. C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard A. M.) MEDIA, PENNA. Feb25-1y.

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.

PUBLIC SALE.

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

Saturday Next, 27th 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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE with an order of the Orphans' Court for Caroline county, the undersigned, as Executor of the last will and testament of Levi Dukes, late of said county, deceased, will on

Wednesday, 10th day of March Proximo,

sell at the late residence of said deceased, in Tuckahoe Neck, a large part of his personal property, among which are some valuable

Beds and Bed-clothing, and other Household & Kitchen furniture, Cooking and other Stoves, one valuable Mare, some 40 head of Sheep, Milch Cows & other Cattle, some Hogs of an excellent breed; 1 four wheel top Carriage, and one two seat Buggy; 1 farm Wagon and horse cart, some 40 bushels of good Oats; some 1700 lbs new Bacon and a fine lot of Lard, Blade and Top fodder, Hay, and many other articles too numerous to enumerate here.

THE TERMS OF SALE

as prescribed by the Court are for all sums under $10 cash, and for all sums over that amount a credit of six months, with interest from the day of sale, will be given by the purchaser or purchasers giving their obligation with securities to be approved by the Executor. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. A. FORD, Exect'r. of

H. IRWIN, Auctr. LEVI DUKES, dec'd.

Feb25-tds. [Journal copy.]

Go to THOMPSONS & KERSEY'S

EASTON, MARYLAND, FOR CHEAP GOODS.

LARGEST STOCK OF THE GREATEST ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Oil Cloths, & Mattings,

TO BE FOUND OUTSIDE OF THE CITIES.

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 Strawberies 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.

ANOTHER NEW STOCK

JUST RECEIVED, consisting of Prints, Cassimers, Muslins and other dry Goods, all of the best quality, for sale at

Dec10-tf. THOS. M. COOPER'S.

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

Apply to

Feb4-tf. THOS. H. KEMP.

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.

N. P. SEWELL.

BLACKSMITHING.

S. Potter & Son,

HAVING REMOVED to the new shop on Third Street, just across the way and near the old shop recently occupied by them, are still prepared to accommodate their old customers and the public with work in their line.

Horse Shoeing A Specialty

and special pains taken to accomodate and please all

Thanking the public for past favors they solicit the public patronage.

Denton, Jan7 tf. S. POTTER & SON.

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.

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.

Good Business Opport

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, adaptation; one being suitable for tailoring, another for bootwork, another for family use, &c., &c., the rest are inferior, by far the greater number

ARE WORTHLESS

It is note worthy that the sewing machine for which the highest premium was awaed at the World's Fair in New York in 53, 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.