American Union

J. H. EMERSON, EDITOR.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning Feb 22, 1877.

IT is asserted that the decision of Judge Bradley in the Florida case was based upon the unreversed mandate of the Supreme Court delivered by the late Chief Justice Chase, declaring the acts of a de facto official, although ineligible, perfectly valid.

THE Ohio newspapers are exciting local pride by emphasizing the fact that the State has three representatives on the Electoral Commission—Thurman, Payne and Garfield—and four of the counsel for the two parties—Matthews, Shellabarger, Hoadley and Groesbeck.

A CITIZEN of Illinois called on Governor Hayes last week and jocularly asked for the appointment of postmaster at the Confederate Crossroads as Nasby's successor. The Governor pleasantly replied that as his visitor was the first applicant he would probably receive the position.

THE lens of a forty-four million magnifying power in the hands of some Democratic editor has at last discovered one honest Republican in the vast domains of the American republic. He resides away down on the Florida Peninsula and his name is Purman. Three years ago he was denounced, by good Democratic authority, as the biggest rascal in all that region.

JUST now, with those dreadful cipher despatches before the public, it will not tend to console the Democracy to know that Congressman Morrison and his Democratic brethren in the House first claimed the right to overhaul everybody's private telegrams and persisted in exercising that power. Mr. Tilden doubtless wishes that he had enlisted a battalion of fool-killers early in the campaign.

ANOTHER compensating advantage of the prolonged Fresidential contest is mentioned in a Washington letter to the Springfield *Republican*. It says: "This Presidential dead-lock has one good result among its many mischievous accompani ments.—Neither set of office-seekers yet comes to the Capital, and the town is more quiet and the hotels more barren than they have ever been before, during the month preceding a Presidential inauguration, since the spoils doctrine came in and politics became a profession."

The Oregon Vote.

A New York contemporary speaking of the probable action of the Electoral Commission on the vote of Oregon, says:—

"The laws of Oregon give a clear right to the acting members of the electoral college to fill a vacancy in their number, and the Commission has already accepted similar action by the Louisiana College in the cases of Levisee and Brewster. Whether or not a vacancy arose by the ineligibility of the elector Watts is the only point which can claim the attention of the Commission. On that point it must be held either that a vacancy was created which the remaining electors could and did fill, or else that the ineligibility of Watts caused the election of Cronin. The latter is a doctrine which cannot for a moment be held by the Commission. It is at best but a barely plausible theory, sustained by some not very closely pertinent English cases, and by a few isolated American ones, and opposed by far the greater number of important American cases. On the Oregon case, therefore, it is reasonable to expect the Commission to decide that it has no authority to reverse the decision of the majority of the electoral college, or that, if it has such power, the decision of the college is correct."

Carpet-Bag Purman.

While Democratic editors and even Congressmen have gone into ecstacies over the speech of Mr. Purman, of Florida, delivered in the House of Representatives last week, the Middletown *Transcript*, Democratic, calls upon the members of its party to call a halt and not to follow the Purman scent too strongly. The *Transcript* denounces him as a carpet-bagger and declares that "nothing was ever too degrading, too low, too dishonest or dishonorable, or too shameful for this disciple of Oliver Morton and Wm. Pitt Kellogg to be guilty of so that his ends were accomplished.—One of his favorite hobbies was to abuse the whites and to endeavor to stir up and keep alive animosity and strife between them and the negroes. He has been known to address a crowd of negroes for hours at a time, depicting to them the terrible 'wrongs' they have suffered from the whites and advising them to be revenged. So violent and bitter were his denunciations that the negroes themselves often said they 'wondered the white people did not kill him.' Such is the man who has just become notorious for his outspoken and manly (!) denunciation of the injustice done to his state by the Electoral Commission, and honest (!) declaration of his belief that Florida was carried by the democrats.—But while our desires and inclinations would lead us to believe the announcements made by Mr. Purman, we would rather have it confirmed by some other and better source. A qualm of conscience *may* have seized upon him and induced him to speak out in meeting and confess the sins of others, but it is rather unusual and somewhat unnatural for a carpet-bagger to be honest and conscientious, and we would much prefer that Mr. Purman should be put upon the probationary list, and kept there for some time, in order to give his designs a chance to become developed. We don't want to see democrats attach their faith to carpet-baggers' coat tails, no matter what their professions may be."

John Hartland, contractor and the Independent candidate for mayor of Wilkesbarre, was accidentally killed in the Diamond Mine, near that city, last week.

President Making.

Since our last issue the Electoral Commission has completed the count of Louisiana and awarded the eight electoral votes of that State to Hayes and Wheeler. The joint convention of the two Houses of Congress met on Monday and the decision of the Commission was made known. Objections were immediately made on the part of the Democrats, being the same as those presented by Democratic counsel argued before the Commission. The two Houses then seperated to vote upon the question. After considerable argument on both sides the Senate reached a vote late in the afternoon. The Senate by a strict party vote, stood 41 to 28 and sustained the decision of the Commission. The House adjourned over until Tuesday without taking a vote. The Louisiana dispute is now settled and the Commission will proceed with the remaining States in alphabetical order. Oregon is the only disputed State left to be settled, and is believed that the Democrats, when Oregon is called, will abandoned the contest. The Presidential question is practically settled and Gov. Hayes will be inaugerated as the next President.

IT is claimed at Washington that the Oregon case, which will be the next to go before the Commission, is practically decided by the decision in the Louisiana contest.—Watts, though a postmaster on the day of the November election, was eligible for appointment, and was eligible to act as if he was out of office before the Electors met on the 6th of December. The certificate of Grover was not in accordance with the canvass of the votes, as the papers with the certificates will fully show.—Watts was legally chosen one of the Electors, and the discharge of his office of Elector was legal, and the three votes must be counted for Hayes. The Democrats will not probably make any claim to Cronin's vote unless the policy of delay should prevail among them, and this could be used as a means of delay. The disclosure of the "true inwardness" of the Oregon fraud has disgusted a great many Democrats, and, coming just at this time, has helped to moderate the excitement over the Louisiana decision, for they see that their wild outcery of fraud is met with a fraud substantially and clearly proved.

THE Democrats of Baltimore city are moving in the matter of farming out the offices for the contest in the coming autumn. Though it is quite early to begin the canvass, they are taking time by the forelock, and the name of Mayor Latrobe is again presented for the Mayoralty, though it was believed he would not ask a second term. He is, however, working for the nomination and expects to obtain it. Col. Geo. P. Kane and Robert H. Carr are also in the field and expect to receive the nomination. Henry M. Warfield will again be a candidate in opposition to the regular nominee, and the best men of that city, believing that he was legally and fairly elected in 1875, but defrauded out of his election, will make him a strong candidate. State Senators and members of the House of Delegates are already named, and before the day for the meeting of the nominating convention, the political wires will be so manipulated, as upon former occasions, the action of the convention will be that of a farce.

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* gives expression to his real sentiments in the following plain remarks: "The main trouble is that the Demonrats are without a consulting head. The rank and file have lost faith in Hewitt. He has too many bonds and too much dyspepsia to view the situation from a practical standpoint. Colonel Pelton is here, but his judgment is as vapid as a schoolgirl's composition, If he didn't happen to be a nephew of his uncle he would be too small a factor in the squabble to be seen through a microscope. It needs a man of nerve and brain to sail the ship.—The head for the occasion is wanting, although all the small-fry think they could manage affairs if given the chance."

Congressional Doings.

In the United States Senate on Thursday a bill was passed providing for the sale of a piece of ground in the edge of Wallabout Bay to the city of Brooklyn, and a bill was introduced providing for the survey of a route for a railroad in Alaska. The Senate bill for the distribution of the award of the Mixed Commission for damages sustained by border raids from Mexico was called up, but upon the suggestion that there was fraud in the award, it was laid aside. A bill was introduced intended to cure certain defects in the form of letters patent, issued without being properly signed. The tax rate for the District of Columbia was fixed at $1.50 on the $100 of all real property, churches, asylums and educational institutions to be exempt from the operation of the tax bill.

The House of Representatives devoted itself to the Naval Appropriation bill with commendable industry. The bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, amended in various particulars, and finally passed. The most important amendment is a provision for the appointment of a Commission to report upon a "naval policy" for the Government. The President's veto of the bill revising the laws was sustained. The objectionable clause was stricken out and the bill passed.

In the Senate on Friday a bill was reported to wind up the affairs of the National Capitol Life Insurance Company.—An endeavor was made to bring up for immediate consideration the Silver bill, but objection was interposed and it was made the special order of Monday. The Senate spent the rest of the day on the bill to compel the Pacific Railroads to institute a sinking fund for the payment of their debts to the Government. There was another sharp conflict between the friends of the Companies and those who desired that justice should be done the Government. An amendment was adopted making the agreement good if the Companies held to its terms and promptly paid their interest dues, but retaining a right to further legislation if they default in their payments. No vote was taken on the bill as thus amended, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives the bill fixing the tolls across the Omaha bridge was discussed without action. The House passed the bill refunding to the city of Baltimore $13,500 illegally collected in the form of Internal Revenue taxes. No other business of importance was done, nearly the whole day being taken up with disposing of private claims.

The proceedings of Congress on Saturday related entirely to the counting of the Electoral vote. The report of the decision of the Electoral Commission giving the vote of Louisiana to Hayes and Wheeler was read in the Senate and in the House of Representatives, but there was no joint convention of the two Houses to act thereon. The Senate sent its Secretary to the House with a message informing that body that it was ready to meet it in joint convention, but the Speaker, with marked discourtesy, allowed the messenger to wait an hour before he was recognized, and then a message was sent back informing the Senate that it would go into a joint convention on Monday. While the Senate was waiting for the return of its messenger, Mr. Kelley, of Oregon, availed himself of the opportunity of making a personal explanation in relation to his connection with cipher despatches sent from Oregon to Colonel Pelton. He said that he was deceived as to the purport of the despatch endorsed by him, asking Pelton for $10,000 with which to bribe a Republican Elector. He put the whole fraud on Patrick. This explanation led to a desultory debate, in the course of which Mr. Bogy made an ill-tempered assault on Justice Bradley.

Attempted Assassination.

On Thursday last as Gov. Packard, of Louisiana, was sitting quietly in his room surrounded by several friends, he was suddenly approached by a man named Weldon who, drawing a pistol and levelling it at Mr. Packard's heart at almost point blank range, pulled the trigger. At that very instant Mr. Packard struck the pistol down, and simultaneously with that movement the weapon exploded and the shot struck Mr. Packard in the knee. At that instant Mr. Packard closed with the man and threw him to the floor.

Packard's wound is only a flesh wound, and is very slight. The following is statement of an eye-witness of the occurrence: "Two men, one of them, who gave his name as Joseph Huttle, but whose real name from papers found in his possession is ascertained to be W. H. Weldon, and a slim, one armed man, who gave no name, called at the door of the State Capitol and asked to see Mr. Packard. There was some demur about admitting them, when one proclaimed himself to be an ex-Federal officer and the other a discharged soldier. The name of Joseph Huttle was sent in, but the one armed man declined to enter. Weldon reached the executive office, where he found Mr. Packard seated at his desk talking to Judge Boreman, of Caddo, who occupied a chair on his right. Weldon sat down in a vacant chair immediately on Packard's left, and after an instant, somewhat sharply, asked, 'When can I see you?' Mr. Packard turned and found a pistol aimed at his head. He immediately struck it down, and the weapon was discharged, the ball striking him in the right kneecap and inflicting a slight wound. Mr. Packard immediately dealt the man a blow with his fist, striking him between the eyes and knocking him down. Several parties in the room drew their pistols and fired, wounding the would be-assassin seriously, but not fatally. Of course a scene of intense excitement immediately followed. The one-armed man was arrested and conveyed to the office of the superintendent of Police, and Weldon was kept a close prisoner in the Executive office.—Mr. Packard was conveyed to his private apartment on the second floor of the building, where his wound was examined by Dr. A. W. Smythe. It is not of a serious character, but might prove so if not carefully tended, and will lame him for several days. The man who shot Packard says that his name is William Henry Weldon and that his home is in Philadelphia. He says further that he has a mother and sister living there.

"With regard to his attempt to kill Packard, he says that there were four others with him who were to have assisted him in the undertaking, but that upon reaching the door of the State House they refused to go on and left him to carry out the intended plan of assassination alone.—Weldon is not very seriously hurt. The ball struck him in the left arm just below the shoulder and seems to have come out at the elbow."

At Philadelphia it has been definitely ascertained that the relatives of Wm H. Weldon, who attempted the life of Governor Packard in New Orleans Thursday, reside at No. 913 Holly street, Philadelphia, near the Centennial grounds. The father is the Rev. Charles F. Weldon, not, however, the clergyman of that name who is pastor of St. Peter's German Lutheran Church. While in Philadelphia young Weldon was employed in Sharpless' dry goods store at Eighth and Chestnut streets. In November last he left this city for Mobile, where he was engaged in the dry goods store of Patrick Pepper. The father states that he received information that his son left Mobile on the 13th inst. He telegraphed Friday afternoon to his son, telling him to make a full and free confession to Gov. Packard, and at the same time requesting the Governor to appraise him of what would be done. A special to the Philadelphia *Press* from Bethlehem, states that young Weldon was educated at the home school of Mr. Charles H. Schwartz there. It is believed that Huttle and Sage also came from the same place. Rev. Mr. Weldon is almost heart-broken at the action of his son, and states that he cannot comprehend what would induce him to commit such an act, as he was always very quiet at home, and took no part in politics.

The sequel of the whole matter is that Weldon was crased by liquor and while in this condition imbibed the spirit of political hatred to the Packard Government at New Orleans and resorted to the pistol to put an end to the life of Packard.

AN EASTERN SHORE TRAGEDY.—The Evening Bulletin states that on Monday night Mr. Albert Waller, who lived on a farm six miles from Princess Anne, Md., cut the throat of his favorite horse, set fire to the stable, which was burned to the ground, and the unfortunate man perished in the flames. His charred remains were found in the ruins of the stable the next morning by his friends beside the carcass of his horse. The deceased was about thirty eight years of age, and was possessed of some property. He was unmarried and was a farmer by occupation. It is stated he was crazy from drink.

News and Other Items.

Money is so tight we actually believe it must wear corsets.

Over 3,000,000 cigars are daily burned in this country; no insurance.

Dan Rice the circus manager, has been "sold out" again by a Sheriff in Kentucky.

The River of Time is a stream that never freezes over, but it goes flowing on steadily to eternity.

The Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston, has been asked to go to Cincinati to preach against infidelity.

People will find out by trading with you whether you have religion. There is no need of making much talk about it.

To what length may a widow go when she desires a new parent for her children? She may go one step-father.

On a church in Delaware, temporarily closed, appears the following notice: "No admittens in this church unless the pennilty of the law is inforcted. Keep away."

Forty car loads of grain, oysters, and other Peninsula produce is now an every trip cargo of the Old Dominion Steamships to New York.

R. S. Costen, of Accomac county, Va., a few days since inadvertently had Paris green administered to his horses instead of sulphur, and as a result lost six horses.

One thousand barrels of Sangamon whiskey, shipped from Illinois to New York, have been seized for suspected frauds in gauging.

Reports from Peru speaks of new guano discoveries in the south, said to be of immanse extent, but no definite idea can be formed of their size or value until regular surveys have been made.

A Washington despatch reports that the Nicaraguan Commissioner has abandoned all hope of a successful consumation of the interoceanic canal treaty, and will return home in a few days.

The "Swanley Fat Boy" of Kent Richard Becham by name is no more. He was twelve years and four months old, weighed 350 pounds, was five feet high, and measured sixty-nine inches around the waist.

Crusaders have appeared at North East, Cecil county, Md., a few evenings ago a group of ladies visited the bar-rooms of that borough, and indulged in prayer, &c.

Temperance reform clubs are being organized in all parts of Rhode Island. In a recent week there were twenty reform temperance meetings in the towns and villages.

As the gold yield of Australia decreases, the wool crop grows more valuable. Last year the wool product of that country was $70,000,000, more than four times as much as its gold product.

A man sent his two boys to a friend's until the peril of an impending earthquake should be past. In a few days he received this letter: "Please take your boys home and send down the earthquake."

No less than 14,208 babes under five years of age, died in New York last year, and it does seem that when a New York infant rashly ventures to be born under that age it takes its life into its own hands, so to speak.

Already Bermuda vegetables have reached New York markets. Last week the Colima, the first steamer, brought 276 boxes of tomatoes, and 300 barrels of early potatoes. The former brought $3.50, the latter $8 to $9.

A telegram from Wilkesbarre states that work was suspended in all the mines of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company at that place on Friday last. Some of the leading officials say that the suspension is only temporary.

Inquiry in Philadelphia developes the fact that N. H. Weldon, the young man who made an attack upon Gov. Packard's life in New Orleans, is the son of Rev. C. F. Weldon, a highly respected Lutheran clergyman of west Philadelphia.

The New York Herald prints a fac-simile of a letter purporting to be written by a woman who declares her husband is guilty of the murder of officer Brock, of Newark, N. J., for which Oschwald was hung and Ryan would have been hung but for his death by supposed poisoning on the day of execution.

Mr. Moody is "more than satisfied with the result" of the first three weeks of the Boston revival, although he does not find that New England Christians are as efficient workers in the inquiry rooms as he could wish. "They lack that and enthusiasm." The requests for prayer number about 500.

A Boston lawyer named Robinson, of very pious and extremely high Church views, has his note-paper headed with Scripture texts. The other day having occasion to write for a favor to Chief Justice Gray, he unluckily used a sheet headed: "Ye are all bought with a price."

A memorial signed by a large number of business men of New York city has been prepared and sent to Washington, urging the passage of the bill now before Congress appropriating fifty thousand dollars for the establishment of a colony to prosecute explorations in the Arctic regions.

The Schooners Delmay and J. H. C. Colbourn were capsized in Tangiers Sound, Md., during Monday's gale, and all on board the Colbourn perished. The crew of the other vessel were saved. It is also reported that three oyster pungies capsized and that their crews 32 in number were lost.

An army of rats infest a slaughter-house in Assonet, Mass., and as slaughtering of beeves and hogs has been given up till spring the rats are obliged to go out on foraging expeditions among the people of that neighborhood. A man who lives next the slaughter-house says he has to keep a light burning all night through fear that the rats will kill and devour his children.

After the adjournment of a court engaged in a murder trial in Utica, N. Y., the jury asked a constable for a copy of the revised statutes. Two judicial reporters told the constable it was all right, and the book was handed in. The court on learning of the fact discharged the jury, the irregularity nullifying any verdict they might have rendered.

At Minneapolis, Minn., Friday evening, Wm. H. Sidle, a young man of high position in society, and assistant cashier of the First National Bank of that city, was shot by a young woman named Kate Noonan, who alleges that he had ruined and then deserted her. Sidle died Saturday morning. Miss Noonan was arrested. She betrayed no remorse.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Quite a serious and painful accident befel Edward Lord, of Camden, on Wednesday morning last. On that morning Mr. L. and his son James proceeded to Lebanon in a wagon, for the purpose of removing a number of posts from one of the graneries there. While in the act of throwing the posts from the 2nd story window a nail in the end of one of them caught in his overcoat sleeve dragging him through the window to the ground. When assistance reached him he was found in an insensible condition, with several ribs broken, and otherwise bruised. Mr. L. was immediately placed in the wagon and conveyed to his home, where medical aid was summoned. He is now doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances, but his injuries are painful.—*Dover Sentinel.*

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—	
City Mills,	$6.00@6.50
Patapsco Family,	9.00@00.00
Chesapeake Extra,	8.75@00.00
GRAIN—	
Wheat—white,	163@165
" red,	155@160
Corn—white,	54@56
" yellow,	54@56
Rye,	72@75
Oats,	40@41

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Sale
—OF—
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of authority from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, the undersigned as Administrator of Josiah Eaton, dec'd., will offer at public sale at the late residence of said deceased, near Ridgely, on

Thursday, 1st of March,

1877, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

Such as Feds, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Parlor and Cook Stoves.

Three Horses,

of fine quality and condition; a large and well-broken pair of work Mules, well matched in size and color; Seven head of Cows and Yearlings; Ten head of Sheep; a number of thrifty Hogs; a large lot of salted Pork; one new York

CARRIAGE and HARNESS,

One Farm Wagon and Harness, 2 Horse Carts and Gear, Plows, Drags and small Harrows, Shovels, Spades, Forks and Hoes, one Grain Fan, one Corn Sheller, Blade and Top Fodder, Crop of Wheat growing, Scythes and Cradles, one Iron Harvester,

Wheat Reaper,

Several Stands of Bees, together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms Made Known on Day of Sale.

☞Sale to commence at 9½ o'clock, A. M.

R. C. CARTER,
Adm'r. of Josiah Eaton, dec'd.

H. IRWIN, Auct. [feb 22-tds.

Trustee's Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
IN DENTON.

UNDER and by virtue of a degree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, in Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer for sale at public auction, in front of the Court House door, in Denton, on

TUESDAY, 13th of March, 1877,

all that valuable real estate of which Elizabeth Richradson died seized and possessed.

No. 1.

That House and Lot situated on the South side of Main Street, with a front 70 feet, running back the same width to Lowe Street, adjoining the property of R. C. Carter on the east, and now occupied by J. W. Temple, Esq.

The improvements consist of a good two-story

Frame Dwelling,

with back building; good cellar, smoke-house, &c.

NO. 2.

Lot adjoining No. 1, front on Main Street 65 feet and running back to Lowe Street.—This is the most delightfully situated building lot in Denton. Improvements consist of a Stable, Carriage-house, &c.

Title clear; all taxes paid to day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

One third of the purchase money cash, the residue in two equal installments of six and twelve months respectively, the credit payments to bear interest from day of sale, and to be secured by Bond with approved security. All title papers at purchaser's expense.

PHILIP W. DOWNES,
feb22-tds. Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

—:x:—

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, State of Maryland sitting as a Court of Equity, and passed in a cause therein pending wherein Manlove Hayes, Trustee, and next friend of Mary Hayes et al is complainant, and Mary Hayes, Edith Hayes and Anna Bell Hay s are respondents, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at public sale at the Hotel of James H. Willis in Greensborough, on

Saturday, 7th of April,

1877, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., of that day the following valuable real estate, viz:

All that tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Second Eelection District of Caroline county aforesaid cal'ed and known as

"Byrns Plains,"

or by whatsoever name or names the same may be called and known, adjoining the lands of Wm. C Satterfield on the West, and John Wesley Cooper on the East, and containing

206 Acres, more or less,

being the same lands conveyed to Dr. G. Emerson, of Philadelphia, by Wm. C. Satterfield and wife, and Wm. Schrader by deed duly recorded among the land records for Caroline county and which was devised by the said Dr. G. Emerson to the said Manlove Hayes in trust for the aforenamed Mary, Edith, and Anna Belle Hayes, as by reference to the last will and testament of the said Dr. G. Emerson, duly recorded among the will records for Caroline county, will more fully and at large appear.

The improvements consist of a



TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE

Barn, Stables, Tenant House and other outbuildings, all in good order.

There is a sufficiency of wood and timber for the use of the farm.

This farm is divided by good fences into four fields, and the soil is good and easily improved.

It is convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c., and is within four miles of Greensborough Station of the Md. & Del. Railroad

Mr. Daniel M. Reed, residing on the premises will show the property to any one desiring to examine it.

Terms of Sale.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are: $200,00 cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal instalments of one and two years from the day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the bonds or notes of the purchaser to the satisfaction of the Trustee

☞Title papers at expense of the purchaser. MANLOVE HAYES,
feb-22-tds. Trustee.

Coal Oil, better in quality and lower in price, at
jan25-tf. B. G. STEVENS.

The Main Buildings
OF PHILADELPHIA.

WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *The firm started in a small corner of the old brick building by at Sixth and Market, now somewhat changed by the iron fronted building, covering four lots, and known far and near as* OAK HALL. *The house is entirely devoted to clothing for men and boys, and is popular because of the large stock, low prices, and the thoroughly reliable methods of business originated and still carried on there.* THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT AT *Thirteenth and Market street is a wonder to the throngs of people daily visiting it. It covers 2½ acres in the heart of the city, and on one ground floor is found between one and two million dollars in* MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES SHIRTS AND FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS AND VALISES, RUBBER GOODS, LADIES' COATS. *The rules of the house prevent any being led up decently for even the most inexperienced buyers. The large volume of business obtains the smallest kind of profits, so that goods are sold cheaper than at* ANY OTHER PLACE. *Seldom to cheap therefore, An odd feature of the business is to return customers' returning with and begs to back the money if they are not satisfied.* Wanamaker's Warehouses

If going to Philadelphia to visit the Exhibition, it may be of service to those who do not know the City to have some place where information can be got about sights to see—hours the U. S. Mint, Masonic Hall, Girard College, and various Institutions are open, where to get required tickets, how to reach the places, &c.

Having for over fifteen years had the kind support of thousands and thousands of people from every section of the Country, we will be glad to repay their favors by any courtesies within our power to extend.

We have hundreds of clerks who will with cheerfulness answer questions and give service outside of any business of our own, without pay.

Our new house at Thirteenth and Market has plenty of room, and we are open early in the morning and late in the evening.

Visitors Welcome!

Sincerely desiring to serve the people in every way,

JOHN WANAMAKER.

THOMPSON & KERSEY

Are always ahead of all competitors, have an unequalled Stock of

DOMESTIC GOODS,
SUCH AS

Sheeting,	**Ticking,**	**Shirting,**
Table Linens,	**Napkins,**	**Towlings,**
Pillow Casings,	**Doyties,**	**Etc., Etc.,**

bought before the recent advance, which advantage they are giving to their patrons.

All orders for Goods receive our personal attention and are filled at Lowest Rates.

BEAUTIFUL NEW STYLES
SPRING PRINTS,
CAMBRICS,
PERCALS, &C.,

are being displayed on the counters of

THOMPSON & KERSEY'S.

Send and Get Samples.

Choptank Nurseries
DENTON, MD.

PETERS & DOWLING,
Proprietors,

OFFER FOR SALE THIS FALL,

50,000 select Peach Trees, No. 1, embracing all the leading varieties, such as the early Beatrice, early Louise and early Rivers.—They have also late varieties, such as the Ringgold Cling, Nanticoke and Bilyus late October, Reeves' Late Yellow and Key Port Late White.

PEARS—standard and dwarf, including all the leading varieties.

APPLES—about 50,000, from three to four years old, including all the Southern winter varieties.

APRICOTS, CHERRIES and PLUMS, Shade and Ornamental trees, Roses and bedding plants, &c.

SMALL FRUITS, such as Gooseberries Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries and 300,000 Conovers' collossal Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c. Also 500,000 Osage Oranges, one year old.

PETERS & DOWLING are practical Nurserymen and the public may rely upon every article sold by them being true to representation.

☞Send in your orders early.
PETERS & DOWLING,
Oct15-tf. Denton, Md.

FALL OPENING
of 1876.

Mrs. M. S. Norris

WOULD Respectfully invite the attention of her numerous friends and customers of Denton and vicinity as well as the adjoining counties, to her Grand Opening of

Millinery Notions and Fancy Goods,

in which she boasts of having the largest and most complete stock ever on exhibition in this market, and in point of Price the cheapest ever offered to the trade. Her stock of

SILKS AND RIBBONS

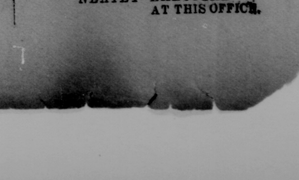
were bought before the advance of those articles, and therefore it will be to the interest of purchasers to examine and buy, as such articles cannot be bought elsewhere for the same money.

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