American Union

J. H. EMERSON, EDITOR.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning April 26, 1877.

THERE are lively anticipations of a tussle between Senators Blaine and Conkling at the next session.

A piece of important news is thus furnished by the Boston *Herald*: "A man who knows Hayes well tells us he will veto the Texas Pacific subsidy should Congress pass it."

MR. MARVIN N. ROGERS, senior partner of the firm of Rogers, Peet & Co., clothiers of Baltimore, died at Aikin, South Carolina, last week. He was much respected and esteemed in business and commercial circles.

ACCORDING to a resident of Western North Carolina the old Whigs in that locality have become disgusted with the Democratic party, and will hereafter vote to sustain the President's policy and the party which stands by him.

AMONG the Southern Democratic journals that are giving a cordial support to the President are the Richmond *Whig*, the the Charleston *News* and *Courier*, the Nashville *American*, the St. Louis *Republican*, the Memphis *Avalanch*, the Vicksburg *Herald*, and the New Orleans *Times*.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* has discovered what the spirit of the age is, and thus proclaims it: "Hard money, hard work, home rule, free schools, justice to the South, generosity to the blacks—these are the cues to true and beneficent political action; for the spirit of the age is the spirit of the Union now and forever, one and inseparable."

JUDGE H. M. SPOFFORD was nominated on Monday by the democratic caucus for United States Senator for Louisiana. In an interview Judge Spofford said: "The policy of President Hayes, as outlined by his inaugural address, and his official action since he was declared President by constitutional authority, has met my hearty approbation, and so long as he stands squarely up to that policy he will have my humble support."

THREE hundred employees were discharged from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in the treasury Department at Washington on Tuesday, and the *Star* says many affecting scenes occurred, when those who depended solely upon their employment there to keep the wolf from the door, came to realize that they no longer had a means of livelihood. Three hundred more are to be removed in a week or two.

EX GOVERNOR FENTON, of New York, has communicated to the Jamestown *Journal* the results of his observation during a recent tour through some of the Southern States. He says that the better portion of the population cared little whether the President was republican or democrat, so that the policy of the administration was pacific and they could secure the control of their State affairs. Generally he found a cordial sympathy with the purpcses of the President, and an appreciation of the prudence and firmness with which they were executed; and he thought the country was to be congratulated on having a President of that high moral sense and serene intrepidity with the virtue of statesmanship in great crisis.

HERE is flat contradiction. While nearly the entire Democratic press is agreed that the Republican party is bound to "disrupt" within twenty days, a single correspondent of one of the same newspapers has discovered that the explosion will not take place at all. The Washington correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* writes: "I have conversed with some very sagacious and experienced politicians who have recently visited Washington, and they concur in saying that the opposition to President Hayes' Southern policy at the extra session will not be widespread or at all formidable. The stand taken in the March session by Senator Conkling, the adhesion of Don Cameron and Hartranft to the Administration, the recent declarations of the Illinois Senators, and the tone of the press, all show that Mr. Blaine and his carpet-baggers will stand alone in their rebellion. The carpet-baggers now number only four in the Senate, of whom three certainly sustain the President. In the House the carpet-baggers have less than a dozen, all of them eager for the spoils of office, and neither Mr. Blaine nor his officious allies in the Northern Democratic press can put any sand in their gizzards."

Now that the Louisiana troubles are settled the eyes of the politicians are turned athwart the national capitol. Their attention is being directed to the approaching extra session of Congress and speculations are rife as to the President's Southern policy. The extremists of both political parties seem to be in a dilemma as to which horn they shall lay hold of. They do not quite understand what President Hayes is driving at, and they fear to make a bold move on the political chess board, least they become committed to some undefined policy which may lead them into entangling alliances with their constituents. They seem to be of a class which do not understand the President, their constituents or themselves. The President has so muddled and confused a policy they had shaped out for themselves that they are like the marriner at sea, without compass or rudder. They would shape a policy of their own if they only knew it would become popular. The President has boldly shown his hand, and the people sickened and disgusted with perpetual strife, have resolved to sustain him. The professional politician had better do as Chamberlain and Packard have done, yield quietly to the inevitable, and let us have peace.

Pass Him Round.

The Milford *News* informs its cotemporaries that one Wm. M. Parks, M. D., whose post office address is Providence, R. I., and whose advertisement is headed rather conspicuously *U. S. Mail*, turns out to be a swindler and has no doubt gone thro' a number of country editors. He did not catch us with his chaff. But one Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 N. Sixth St., Philadelphia, did. We caution our editorial brethren against dealing with this firm of quack nostrums. They make fair promises but don't pay. The next newspaper pirate who pulls wool over our eyes will receive our hearty congratulations.

PRESIDENT HAYES has issued an order directing the removal of the troops from the State House at New Orleans. The order went into effect on Tuesday last. This is an end to the Packard government in Louisiana and we hope a peaceable settlement of the political troubles in that State. The President has done right and notwithstanding the clamor of the politicians, we hope to see him pursue such a policy as will restore peace to the entire country.—We have had enough of bickering and strife. What the country most needs now is permanent peace. If President Hayes can pacificate the conflicting elements—bring order out of confusion—he will not have held the Presidential office in vain.

Debts of the Southern States.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* furnishes the following comprehensive summary of the debts of the Southern States:

Just now the amount and character of the debts of the Southern States are attracting considerable attention. The bonds of the most of these discredited States are found scattered in almost every part of the Union. Some of them are still in the hands of the original takers, but by far the larger part of them are held by parties tempted to their purchase by the poor credit of the States and the seemingly very low prices of the bonds. The recent appointment of a Northern Commission of intelligent and disinterested gentleman to consider some plan of adjustment of these debts as between States and holders, and the attention given to the matter by some of the Southern State Legislatures, has awakened general inquiry as to the financial situation there. It is found that the aggregate debts of the eight Southern States not including Georgia or Mississippi, amounts to about $195,000,000. How much of this is acknowledged nobody is able to say. The total debt of Alabama, is in round numbers, $25,000,000, about half of which has been repudiated. Louisiana has a debt of about $27,500,000, about $15,000,000 of which has apparently been repudiated. We say apparently, for the funding act reduces the debt only to sixty per cent., yet the accounts published by the State Government admit only about $12,000,000 to be due. Respecting the other States, it is uncertain how much is acknowledged, but the matter is of little importance, for the interest on the bonds is either unpaid or is only partially of intermittently. Thus Arkansas owes about $17,500,000, but pays no interest on any part of that amount. Tennessee owes $25,000,000, but meets her obligations irregularly or not at all. Virginia owes very nearly $45,000,000. This debt has been twice cut down by acts of the Legislature. The first act makes the coupons of the funded debt receivable for State taxes; the second takes away that privilege. It is not easy to understand how the matter really stands. In addition to the $195,000,000 due by these eight States, Georgia nas repudiated about $12,000,000. And, as we said above, four States had, before the civil war, repudiated or failed to pay the stipulated interest on $36,750,000. Thus, the total debt of States of the American Union legally due according to Federal law, but which is repudiated or their interest on which is not paid or is not paid in full, amounts to about $242,500,000.—This is exclusive, of course, of debts of municipalities, counties and other local authorities. Further, it is to be remembered that the debts incurred during the civil war by the Government of the Confederate States and by the several States which formed the Confederacy have been entirely repudiated. This, no doubt, was done not by these States themselves, but by the North. Still, by whatever authority it was done, it swells very greatly the losses of those who entrusted their money to the South. Leaving out of account, however, the loans raised in furtherance of secession, the subscription to which, like the repudiation, was mainly prompted by political motives, we may mention that of the forty-eight or forty-nine millions sterling incurred in peace, and now in default, about one third, nearly as can be ascertained, was advanced by foreigners. It is worth adding that these unfortunate foreign ventures comprise more than five-ninths of all the investments by foreigners in American State securities. It will thus be seen that speculation by foreigners in these securities has been peculiarly unlucky, since considerably more than half the investments have been partially or wholly repudiated.

Fire in the Coal Oil Region.

A despatch from petrolia, Butler county, Pa., says: "On Friday afternoon a heavy storm passed over this section. The lightning struck a large tank on the Troutman farm, which contained 22,000 barrels of oil, and the tank was torn to pieces. The burning oil set fire to two other tanks, and one containing 25,000 barrels was destroyed. The other was extinguished by steam. The burning oil ran down the creek a mile, destroying everything in its course. It was checked by Ralston's dam, which was large enough to hold it and stop further damage. Twelve oil wells, with tanks at the wells, were destroyed. The town of Troutman, consisting of a hotel, two livery stables, a billiard room and dwelling houses, were destroyed. A pipe line pump station and a number of other buildings were also destroyed. The forty-seven thousand barrels of oil burned belonged to the United Pipe Line, and will be paid by a pro rata assessment by that line. The loss in the town of Troutman is estimated at $30,000. The loss on the twelve oil wells is not known.

AN OYSTER GOES DUCKING.—Captain J. T. Ford brought to the Comet office on Wednesday evening an oyster between the shells of which was firmly fastened the bill of a fisherman or pheasant duck. The duck while feeding had evidently inserted his bill into the open mouth of an oyster which shut down on it and held it fast.—The duck came to the surface, dragging with him the oyster, which was so large and heavy the duck could not keep its head above water. In this condition they were found by Mr. Edward Hunt, who caught the duck but could not get the oyster loose, So he cut the duck's head off, and bill and head will remain held by the oyster until it is opened.—*St. Michael's (Md.) Comet.*

Correspondence.

PRESTON, MD., April, 21st, 1877.

Mr. Editor:—I regret very much that I am under the necessity of asking a small space in your valuable paper in order to call the attention of "*Itemizer*" to one thing at least, if no more, and that is this. If he does not know what he is talking about the least said the better. First he says if "*Methodist* is reported correctly, he was one of the good people who did not want the junior preacher nor senior either." If *Methodist* didn't say it, it was said, but no one said "nor any other preacher." Some one is responsible for that—it may be your correspondent's reporter from this place, as he takes some pains to attend to other people's business. "What kind of attention?" *Itemizer* asks. We answer, proper attention from our preachers—that's all. He says "sometimes people suffer for want of attention to their own business while meddling with other people's." So far as meddling is concerned that is his case. Hoping, trusting and praying, is all good enough if performed in the right spirit. What right has he to question it, unless he has it all to himself? We leave that for your readers to decide. He also says that "if we will sustain the gospel and relieve the Church from debt those dark clouds will pass away and the sunshine of a good conscience will take the place of the spirit of grumbling and faultfinding," and closes by saying "try it friends." So far as the Gospel is concerned, we think this community has paid well for what it has received, and the time is coming and is here now, when men will be paid in proportion to work done; preaching as well as any other business, and one man will not be the judge either. So far as the Church debt is concerned, if *Itemizer* don't put his hands to the work he had better keep his tongue off. I will close by saying that we hoped the matter would be dropped. It would be best for those not connected with the Church to keep their hands off. The Church ought to be able to control her own business, but if *Itemizer*, or any other person is not satisfied with what has been said, there is yet more to follow.

But it will be better for all concerned in this matter to go to their closets oftener, and pray more, and ask God to forgive the past, and help us to do better in the future.

METHODIST.

For the Union.

Women are often made to appear ridiculous, either through their own or others' blunders; therefore, dear Editor, do please spare me the severe criticism which my article on "Future Moulding" may justly claim.

I did not say "all write," but all "unite." Neither did I say, "Ring out the false and the true." The preposition "in" is need to make sense. Neither did I mean to hit "brother Mac," for some foolish talk among some less enlightened members of N. Y. Methodists. Only I wanted the thought to fix itself on all our minds, that the *past* history of any church, is not a *living* thing to us. We must *write* our own in living letters of Light, which shines on us as brightly now, as on any people since the world began. According to the usage of many religious persuasions *men* do all the talking.

Now if a woman was chosen by God to be the instrument in His hands to *bring* a Saviour into the world, cannot she now be "*licensed*" by God, to say to the servants, "Whatsoever *he biddeth you, that do?*"

DENTON, April 20th. R. M. TYLOR.

COMMUNICATED.

HENDERSON, April 17th, 1877.

Birth-day Entertainment.—On Master Olin R. Gibson's second birth-day, was invited a number of little girls of Henderson to spend part of P. M. After school was dismissed, most of the little girls repaired to the house where they were cordially met at the door by Master Olin, who took the smallest, "Miss Jennie Smith," by the hand, escorted her to the room where he publicly claimed a kiss, after which, a round of play and amusement ensued, until invited by Mrs. Gibson, to a well-spread and bountiful table, when Master Olin took his place at the head of the table, where he could see and attend to the wants of his guests.

After partaking of the goods things, a round of play again ensued until an early hour in the evening, when they all repaired to their respective homes, seemingly very much pleased, and no doubt wishing Master Olin's birth-day would come a number of times during the year.

COMMUNICATED.

Mr. Editor:—The recent controversy in the *Union* between "Itemizer," of Federalsburg and "Methodist" of Preston, leads me to ask for space in your columns to suggest to newspaper correspondents the propriety of considering whether every little neighborhood matter is a proper subject for ventilation in newspapers. Not knowing the authors of these communications in question, I trust they will take no offence in this instance if I state that the good people of Federalsburg and Preston are not interested in a prolongation of this war of words.

If good fellowship—to say nothing of the Christian brotherhood claimed by the disputants—were not be endangered, I should not protest. As it is, I beseech you, Messrs. "Itemizer" and "Methodist" sheathe your ink stained swords and

LET US HAVE PEACE.

A COLORED MAN KILLED.—Considerable excitement prevailed at Wilmington on Sunday, by the discovery of the homicide of a well-known colored man named James Temple. His body was found at an early hour on the road leading to New Castle, with his throat cut so badly that the head was nearly severed from the body, and one of the ears was cut off. A colored man named John Rhodes was subsequently arrested, and made a full confession of the deed. He states that it was done in self-defense, and that Temple was lying in ambush at the time to kill him. The colored people are much incensed against Rhodes, and are congregated around the station-house in large crowds.

Thompson & Kersey's Enlargement.

We have hitherto noticed the fact that Messrs. Thompson & Kersey were enlarging their dry goods store, in front of the market house. The enlargement is now completed, and they have just moved their goods, desks, &c., into the new part.—Their store is now 110 feet deep, the new part being devoted principally to their large carpet business and storage of domestic goods. The elevated floor, where their desks stood, has been removed, the back wall of the old store has been taken out, and replaced with iron columns; a magnificent skylight has been constructed in the centre of the store, which illuminates the whole establishment, and immediately under it their counting desks. Front of the skylight is devoted to their general dry goods business; the rear to their carpet trade; and the up stairs is stocked with ready-made clothes. It is as complete an establishment, in all of its appointments, as can be found on the Peninsula South of Philadelphia. But few stores in cities will compare with it in extent and completement. Their stock of goods is immense; and it is needless to say they are driving a smashing business. In the dry goods and grocery department together, they employ six clerks, besides the two proprietors, and keep one clerk constantly on the road, selling to farmers at a distance by sample.—Their stock embraces every variety of goods, from the highest priced silks down to five cent muslin and calico, and a hundred kinds of notions. They are attentive and obliging to customers, and are pleased to show their store or stock to all visitors, whether bryers or not. Such a store is highly creditable to Easton as a business place. We advise our readers when they come to Easton next Monday to see O'Brien's great circus and menagerie, or at any other time, to call and take a look at Thompson & Kersey's improvements, and if they have goods to buy, they will find there everything they may want, at prices that will astonish them, and a clever set of clerks to show them.—*Easton Star.*

"Survival of the Fittest."

The ingenious doctrine propounded by Dr. Darwin, the tireless investigator of nature and her laws, is as applicable in determining the fate of medicines as in that of the animal species. Every year new remedies are brought before the public, and are soon completely discarded as their sale rapidly decreases. Only those medicines which are best suited to the people's wants survive the first test. If they "are tried, and found wanting" in the merits which they are claimed to posess, no amount of advertising will make them popular. Of all the remedies ever introduced to the public, none are so popular as Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Their sale has steadily increased each year, and wholesale druggists assert that the prevent demand for them is greater than ever before. If you would patronize medicines scientifically prepared use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Golden Medical Discovery is alterative, or blood-cleansing, and an unequaled cough remedy; Pleasant Purgative Pellets, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, constitute an agreeable and reliable physic; Favorite Prescription, a remedy for debiliated females; Extract of Smart-Weed, a magical remedy for pain, bowel complaints, and an unequaled liniment for both human and horse-flesh; while his Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is known the world over as the greatest specific for Catarrh and "Cold in the Head" ever given to the public. They are sold by druggists.

THE OBJECTS OF THE REFORM PARTY.—The following address, which has been approved by the Supreme Council of the Reform Party of Maryland has been issued:

"The Citizens' Reform Party of Maryland, cordially inviting the active co-operation, in the work of State and Municipal Reform, of all good citizens, regardless of political differences on questions of national politics, declare in brief its objects, as follows:

To oppose the union of Church and State, and the appropriation of public money for sectarian purposes; to maintain and support, as the palladium of civil and religious liberty and republican institutions, a free, general, unsectarian public school system, and the freedom and purity of the ballot; to eliminate national politics from municipal or local elections and politics, of all kinds; from the management of jails, penitentiaries, health, and fire departments, and other public institutions; to prevent naturalization frauds whilst jealousy guarding all the rights of adopted citizens and welcoming them to absolute equality with natives; to eradicate the prejudices and animosities growing out of the late war, and to bring together as friends, in the cause of honest and just government, those who were enemies in that war; to improve the mode of assessments of property and collection of taxes, so as to secure equality, economy and efficiency; and generally to promote just and wise administration of home affairs."

THE NEW CABLE.—The citizens of the Maryland peninsula urge Ocean City as the proper terminus for the proposed ocean cable. They claim that it will be a better place than Lewes, as the cable will not be in danger of being dragged and broken by vessels, and there is a railroad which runs nearly to the beach. As it seems to be a Maryland enterprise they also urge it should have a Maryland terminus.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—	
City Mills,	$8.00@9.25
Patapsco Family,	10.50@00.00
Chesapeake Extra,	10.25@00.00
GRAIN—	
Wheat—white,	2.00@2.10
" red,	2.00@2.05
Corn—white,	60@ 61
" yellow,	59@ 60
Rye,	80@ 85
Oats,	48@ 50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Order Nisi.

James H. Holmes, Assignee of James Melvin, Mortgagee, vs. Samuel Burries, and Julia Burrries, his wife.

Circuit Court of Caroline Co., in equity.

Ordered, the 24th day of April, 1877, that the sales made and reported by James H. Holmes, assignee of James Melvin, mortgagee, in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 22d day of June next; Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, published in Caroline county, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 18th day of May next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $300.00. JOHN W. TEMPLE, Cl'k.

True Copy,
Test:—JOHN W. TEMPLE, Cl'k.
apr26-3w.

Office C. B. & L. Association.

DENTON, April 14th, 1877.

A DIVIDEND at rate of 4 1-2 per cent for the last six months, has been declared this day, payable on and after Saturday 21st inst. JOSIAH WHITE,
apr-19-2w. Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Physicians.

ALL Physicians of Caroline county, favorable to an organization of a County Medical Society, will meet in the town of Denton on Tuesday May 8th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

W. F. G. YOUNG, M. D.
ENOCH GEORGE, M. D.
H. F. WILLIS, M. D.
H. C. COMEGYS, M. D.
A. HARDCASTLE, M. D.
J. W. HIGNUTT, M. D.
WM. H. DOWNES, M. D.
F. STRAUGHN, M. D.

apr26-2w.

New Spring Goods.

THE PLACE TO BUY

—AT—

J. H. VAN GESEL'S,

Denton, Md.

I have just received a fresh assortment of New Spring Goods to which I invite the attention of my customers and the public. My stock embraces

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, LADIES' DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, READY MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES AND HARDWARE, AND QUEENSWARE, A LARGE STOCK OF NOTIONS, RIBBONS, KID GLOVES AND WHITE GOODS, TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ALL ARTICLES SUCH AS ARE

KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Hoping to receive a liberal share of public patronage, I will endeavor to deal fairly with my customers, and give them a valuable compensation for their investments.

apr26-tf J. H. VAN GESEL.

Grand Spring Opening

—OF—

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS

—AT—

Mrs. M. S. Norris'

FASHIONABLE BAZAAR,

(OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.)

Wonderful Attractions.
Beautiful Styles,
Latest Fashions.

STOCK heavy and complete in every particular. Embracing every article pertaining to the business.

FRAMING of all kinds—an immense stock. Hamburg Edgings and insertings in great variety and as low as possible.

Ribbons of all shades, quality and styles, a stock unsurpassed, if equalled on the shore.

Ladies can be suited in any article in my line, in point of quality, style and price. A call is all that is necessary to convince; for I do not boast of selling the best goods for the least money. This is a bold assertion, but I leave the matter with my customers as to its verification. Call and see the most complete stock on exhibition outside the cities.

Thankful for the immense patronage heretofore extended, I earnestly solicit a continuance feeling assured however that my mode of doing business, will not only retain my old, but gain a goodly number of new customers. With respect,

MRS. M. S. NORRIS,
apr26-y. Easton, Md.

20 LADIES FAVORITE CARDS all styles with name 10c. Postpaid, J. HUSTED, Nassau, Rens Co., N. Y.

IF YOU will agree to distribute some of our circulars, we will send you a Chromo in Gilt Frame, and a 16 page; 64 column illustrated paper, Free for 3 months. Inclose 10 cents to pay postage. Agents wanted. KENDALL & CO., Boston, Mass.

TRIFLING

WITH A COLD IS ALWAYS DANGEROUS.

USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,

a sure remedy for Coughs, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Chest and Mucous Membrane.

Put Up Only in Blue Boxes.

Sold by all Druggists. C. N. CRITTENTON, 7 Sixth Avenue, New York.

$200 A Month. AGENTS WANTED on our THREE GREAT $2 BOOKS. The STORY OF CHARLEY ROSS, a full account of this Great Mystery, written by his Father, beats Robinson Crusoe in thrilling interest. The Illustrated HANDBOOK TO ALL RELIGIONS, a Complete Account of all denominations and sects. 300 Illustrations. Also the ladies' medical guide, by Dr. Pancoast. 100 Illustrations. These books sell at sight. Male and Female Agents coin money on them. Particulars free.—Copies by mail $2 each. John E. Potter & Co., Phila.

A Lucrative Business.

We want 500 more first-class Sewing Machine Agents, and 500 men of energy and ability to learn the business of Selling Sewing Machines. Compensation Liberal, but varying according to Ability, Character and Qualifications of the Agents. For particulars, Address

Wilson Sewing Machine Co., Chicago,
827 & 829 Broadway, New York, or New Orleans, La.

TAKE NOTICE. We have the largest and best selling Stationery Package in the World. It contains 13 sheets of paper, 18 envelopes, pencil, penholder, golden pen, and a piece of valuable Jewelry. Complete sample package, with elegant gold-plated sleeve buttons, and ladies' fashionable fancy pin, pin and drops, post-paid, 25 cents. 5 packages, with assorted jewelry, $1. Solid Gold Patent Lever Watch free to all agents. STOUT & CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y.

TWELVE articles in one. The LLOYD COMBINATION. Can be used as a Pencil, Penholder, Gold Pen, Eraser, Pocket Corkscrew opener, Paper cutter Rubber, Sewing Machine Thread Cutter, and Ear Ringing Scauss, Cutting off Hooks and Eyes Buttons, Erasing Slots, &c. Size of a common pencil. In beautly nickel plated, and will last a Lifetime. Agents are coining money and say it is the best selling article out. Sample 25 cents, six for $1. Extraordinary inducement to Agents. Send for sample half-dozen and canvass your town. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y.

SIX STATIONERY PACKAGES, and SIX of the LLOYD COMBINATION for TWO DOLLARS. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, New York.

BOOK See this. Only $1.50 capital required to start canvassing for MARK TWAIN'S NEW SCRAP-BOOK. Apply, with stamp, to John K. Hollowell, 139 East Eighth St., N. Y. Canvassers

AG'TS WANTED FOR HISTORY CENTEN'L EXHIBITION

It contains nearly 400 fine engravings of buildings and scenes in the Great Exhibition and is the only authentic and complete history published. It treats of the grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great events, etc. Very cheap and sells at sight. One Agent sold 48 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to Agents and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION.—Unreliable and worthless books on the Exhibition are being circulated. Do not be deceived. See that the book you buy contains 918 pages and nearly 400 engravings. [apr26-1w.

$5 to $20 Per Day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. -9-tf.]

The Main Buildings

OF PHILADELPHIA.

WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES The firm started in a small corner of the old brick building 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 exclusively devoted to clothing for men and boys, and is popular because of the large stock, low prices, and thoroughly reliable methods of business originated and still carried on there. THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT AT Thirteenth and Market street is a monster to the throngs of people daily visiting it. It covers 2½ acres in the heart of the city, and on one grand 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 thing but wife dealing for even the most inexperienced buyers. The large volume of business allows the smallest kind of profits, so that goods are now where cheaper and better, so cheap elsewhere. An odd feature of the business is to insist on customers returning goods and taking 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!

Wanamaker's Warehouses Thirteenth and Market and Sixth and Market, are well worth visiting. Mr. Wanamaker's Warehouses makes welcome to visitors, whether they care to buy or not. Wanamaker's Warehouses

Sincerely desiring to serve the people in every way,

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Notice.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

Special Taxes

MAY 1, 1877, to APRIL 1, 1878

THE Revised Statutes of the U. S., Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a Special Tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said Special Tax for the Special-Tax Year beginning May 1, 1877, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1877. A return, as prescribed on Form 11, is also required by law of every person liable to Special Tax as above.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	50 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class—more than two horses or other animals	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class—two horses or other animals	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class—one horse or other animal	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class—on foot or public conveyance	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or Firms in Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline and Talbot counties liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to L. A. C. Gerry, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue and pay for and procure the Special-Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1877, and without further notice.

Cash may be sent by Money Order, Registered Letter check marked "Good" or express prepaid.

Special tax Stamps will be transmitted by mail only on receipt, from the person or firm ordering the same, of specific directions so to do, together with the necessary postage stamps, or the amount required to pay the postage. The postage on one stamp is three cents and on two stamps six cents. If it is desired that they be transmitted by registered mail ten cents additional should accompany the application.

GREEN B. RAUM,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Stamps will be issued by me at Elkton, May 2nd and 3rd; Chestertown, May 11th and 12th; Centreville, May 14th and 15th; Easton, May 16th and 17th; and Denton, May 18th and 19th. All other times at Port Deposit, Cecil county, Md.

L. A. C. GERRY,
mar-29-tm1. Deputy Collector.

PAINTING and PAPER HANGING,

E. H. FURNISS,

Easton, Maryland,

TAKES pleasure in informing the citizens of Caroline county, intending to have

PAINTING OR PAPER HANGING

done that by calling on him and examining his large lot of beautiful

PAPER SAMPLES,

they can be pleased in both style and quality. Those furnished with wall paper who may desire to do their own work themselves and at the lowest prices.

Painting done by contract or otherwise.—Paints furnished when desired. Orders forwarded to me at Easton will meet with prompt attention. [apr12-8m.

CHOPTANK HOTEL,

Denton, Maryland.

HAVING leased the Choptank Hotel property, formerly occupied by Capt. Thos. E. Heather, I am prepared to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms.

LIVERY STABLE.

I also keep horses and carriages to hire on very moderate terms.

I hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of patronage.

jan11-y. ANDREW BAGGS, Jr.



GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured BY THE USE OF *Glenn's Sulphur Soap*, which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.

It also DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.

IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

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.

To Shippers.

THIS is to announce to the public that we are yet engaged in the general freighting business between Greensborough and Baltimore, and herein concentrating all our attention and means, we feel satisfied after an experience of some years, and by dealing fairly and honestly we can assure our friends and patrons a business that will stand on its own merits. A trial will, we think, satisfy you. Prices are in general less—to suit the times.

Hogsheads	Lime,	Salt,	Syrup, &c.,	1.50
Casks,	Soda,		"	75
Barrels,	Coal oil,	Syrup,	"	35
"	Plaster,	Sugar,	"	30
"	Flour,	Fish,	"	25
1-2 Barrels	Fish,	Flour,	"	15
Kegs	Nails,		"	12
Lumber per 1000				2 00
Shingles,				1 00
Plastering Laths, per 1,000				75

Other prices in proportion.

All orders *must* be accompanied with cash or grain to insure prompt attention. Positively no freight delivered until paid for unless specially agreed thereto.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

apr-12-tf. J. B. DRAPER & CO.

Wanted,

A HOUSE KEEPER. Reference required. Apply at this office. [apr12-3w.

Carriage and Dearborn Shafts, dressed—price $1 at
jan25-tf. B. G. STEVENS.