American Union

J. H. EMERSON, EDITOR.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning May 10, 1877.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* (Dem.) remarks to Senator Lamar, of Mississippi, that he is a very clever old man, but his Democracy is not so strong that he can afford to trifle with it.

THE decrease of the National debt during the month of April was $4,315,509; decrease since June 30th, 1876, $29,080,527. The coin balance includes $14,828,250 held for redemption; the called bonds not presented for payment and currency balance includes $6,000,000 held as a special fund for the redemption of fractional currency.

THE committee of arrangements for the New York Chamber of Commerce banquet to President Hayes has addressed an invitation to ex-Gov. Tilden to be present, and it is believed that he will accept. The democratic Governor, Mr. Robinson, has likewise been invited, but inasmuch as he declined to be present at the recent reception for Secretary Evarts, at Albany, his acceptance is a matter for conjecture.

THE Chicago *Times*, which supported Mr. Tilden for the President, put the matter of Mr. Hayes' title to the office as follows:

"Mr. Hayes was ordained to the Presidential office by a body of authority comprising all the States and all the people.—The ordaining body was the National Legislature. All the States were constitutionally present in the Senate. All the people were constitutionally present in the House of Representatives. Each body by a lawful and unquestioned majority, determined Mr. Hayes to be the President."

THE President has issued a proclamation, making the changes in the pension agencies heretofore announced. Of fifty-eight agencies now in existence forty are to be abolished, and all the army and navy pensions will hereafter be paid at the eighteen consolidated agencies. The Pension Office at Baltimore has been discontinued, and the pensioners who have been accustomed to receive their quarterly instalments here must send their applications to Washington. No doubt the new arrangement will produce some little inconvenience at first, but it will effect a large annual saving to the Government.

IT is difficult to see how the transition from anarchy to Law in Louisiana and South Carolina could have been more quietly, successfully, and completely achieved; and this is the more gratifying because it is evident that any abrupt or violent action would have brought a dangerous strain upon the popular self-control. Is there anybody left who does not recognize at last the wisdom of the President's methods as compared with the hasty counsels of those who urged the sudden withdrawal of the troops from Columbia and New Orleans on the 5th of March, without a moment of delay or a note of preparation?

THE expiration of the last important patents covered by the sewing machine monopoly took place on Monday, and it is presumed that important changes will follow. After Monday a sewing machine of essential type can be made by any one, and though the trade is not positively free, owing to special patents recently secured by various companies, royalties are no more. The expiring patent is the Batchelder, granted in 1856 and renewed in 1870, being for the needle-plate, a part of the machine by which the needle is connected with the shuttle, and which covers all styles of feeding devices where the cloth is fed between two clamping surfaces.

THE Murphy temperance movement in Cumberland, was brought to a close Friday evening last, but will be revived again in a few weeks. The exercises were conducted by Mr. Wm. Jackson, who opened the roll of signatures, which extended along the whole church and half way back again, and contained 1,757 names. At the conclusion of the regular exercises, Rev. W. S. Edwards, pastor of the Centre St., Methodist Church, offered a set of resolutions, signed by himself, F. G. Little, pastor M. P. Church, H. C. Holloway, pastor English Lutheran Church, and L. R. Fechtig, President of the auxiliary Union there, returning thanks to Messrs. Rising, Dalzell and Jackson for their self-sacrificing and and earnest labors there during the last four weeks, in the cause of temperance, and expressing the hope that they might return at some future time; all of which were passed unanimously.

THE letter from the Secretary of State transmitting to the House of Representatives the annual report upon commercial relations says: "There has been during several years a noticable uniformity in the consular reports to this Department from nearly all business portions of the world in respect of a decrease in manufactures and commerce, and general apathy in the operations of other principal branches of business. From these reports, taken together, it has appeared that the operation of the causes for producing these discouraging effects extended with a degree of all countries, our own country, while afflicted with others by the general depression, does not seem to have been the greatest sufferer, either by direct losses or incidental privation. The annual reports accompanying this letter enable me to notice that a more hopeful feeling prevails in many portions of the business world; that manufacturing, commercial and other industries are reviving, and that therefore the long depression in the peaceful activities of many nations is noticeably disappearing. It is not unreasonable to expect that the returning better conditions will be as favorable to this country as to others.

PROFESSOR A. GRAHAM BELL let loose the telephone at Music Hall, Boston, last Friday. Mr. Watson, who was in East Somerville, was asked to play on the organ, and in an instant the Portuguese Hymn was heard. Communication with Somerville was summarily suspended when word came from Providence that Ferranti was ready to sing. The telephone gave out a second sound which seemed to suggest the wail of a lost soul. An effort was made to connect the wire with the telephones in the hall, and while the change was being made the singing of Brignoli was lost, and the audience depended upon East Somerville for amusement. A cornet player contributed "Hail Columbia," and Mr. Watson shouted a number of times, "Do you understand what I say?" so that everybody in the hall could hear him.—Subsequently communication was had with Providence with better success, Brignoli's voice being thrown into all parts of the hall and quite distinctly heard. At the same time in Somerville several persons were singing, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," and their voices were heard in Music Hall. On the whole this was a remarkably successful exhibition of the speaking telephone.

The War in the East.

The war between Russia and Turkey has begun, and several small battles have been fought. The Russians invaded the Turkish possessions in Asia and received their first check at Tchurukson, which, however, proved only temporary, for while the Turks claim the advantage in their favor the invading army continued its march.—Another slight skirmish has since taken place before Kars, which is said to be the objective point of the Eastern campaign, and at last accounts no news of the result had been received. These dersonstrations east of the Black Sea are regarded merely as preliminary to the great battles which are yet to follow, and the scenes of which will probably be laid along the Danube, on the West side. No other nations have yet been drawn into the war. England has assumed an attitude of neutrality which she has proclaimed officially, yet evidently, is much embittered against Russia; and Lord Derby has replied to the circular of Prince Gortchakoff in very strong and pointed language. He says of the Czar, that he has separated himself from European concert, and at the same time departed from a rule to which he had accorded his solemn assent.

Russia military operations in Asia Minor appear to have been arrested to some extent by varying weather. The bombardment of Ibrail and two other towns of Romania on the Danube is reported as proceeding, but without any results of consequence. Severe fighting is reported to be imminent in Montenegro. The Powers have been duly notified by the Porte that the whole of the Russian coast of the Black Sea is declared in a state of blockade. Three days are allowed vessels wishing to enter, and five days those intending to leave the sea. In consequence of the convention concluded between Russia and Romania, Safvet Pasha has informed the agency that represents the province at Constantinople that its functions are suspended. Both in the Reichsrath and the Hungarian Diet yesterday the Ministers stated that while Austria maintained an attitude of benevolent interest in the Christians of Turkey, and while she would observe strict neutrality, she yet reserved the right to protect her own interests, or to intervene for the cessation or localizing of the conflict.

A *Times'* despatch from Vienna, tells of rumors which have reached there from Constantinople which say that Kars has been captured by the Russians, and that Erzeroum is regarded as being in danger. It is added that they may be mere rumors, but it was evident from the bearing of the Turks that all was not with them as it should be. Previous despatches from Ezeroum of date 2d May, received at London, had reported that a Russian column operating east of Kars, in attempting to force a pass, had been repulsed. The same despatch adds that they had twice assaulted Kars, had been driven back with heavy loss, and been obliged to move back their camp. The Russian troops in Asia Minor are reported to have advanced upon Ezeroum in a semi-circle, while the Turkish forces have been concentrating in the triangle formed by that city, Alti and Kars, which position was believed to be a good one, while the Russian line was more extended than was justified, unless they had a strong reserve following the advance.

—Later despatches indicate that Kars is not yet captured, although closely invested. The attitude of England has created great excitement, and leading French papers speak of Lord Derby's letter as an alarming diplomatic document. The German papers think that the only reply Russia can make is a declaration of war.

WHOLESALE POISONING.—Considerable excitement was created in Norfolk, Va., on Saturday by the reported poisoning of five ladies and one gentleman in Princess Anne county, on the plantation carried on by Messrs. Hoggard and Herbert. After partaking of breakfast on Friday morning the participants were taken suddenly sick with vomiting and other symptoms of poisoning and a physician, who was immediately summoned, pronounced that they had been poisoned with arsenic or strychnine. To-day the ladies are considered out of danger, but the gentleman, Mr. Thomas McComb, is still dangerously ill. The ladies had eaten some jessamine blossoms, but the gentleman had not. The doctors positively assert that the poison was strychnine, but no suspicion attaches to any particular person. The colored servants in the family are considered faithful and upright. It is strongly suspected that the poison was administered in the tea. The affair is wrapped in mystery.

EXECUTION OF A CHINAMAN. — Chin Mook Sau was hanged at San Francisco one day last week, for the murder of one of his countrymen on the 10th of December, 1875. The prisoner to the last maintained his innocence. Since November, 1866, there have been thirty-six murders committed by Chinamen in this city, and not a single execution until the present.

The Grain Market.

On Tuesday of last week there was a sudden decline in the price of corn to the extent of more than ten cents per bushel, but it gradually recovered and continued to advance, until now it has reached the highest point quoted, with strong indications of attaining much higher prices. We quote from the *American* the operations of the Corn Exchange on Friday:

"Chicago opened at 54¼ for June delivery and advanced steadily, showing a strong market. Here May opened at 67 and quickly sold up to 70 cents, an advance of 3¼ from the closing of Thursday; June opened at 67 and soon sold up to 69½, and the market closed very firm. After 'Change the upward tendency was still maintained, and there were considerable sales, prices closing for the day very firm at 71 cents for May and June delivery.—The transactions of the week considerably exceed the total of the previous week, adding up 2,693,000 bushels, as follows: Steamer mixed, 54,400 bushels at prices ranging 59 to 60 cents; prime mixed, spot, 154,800 bushels at 65 to 73 cents; May delivery, 626,000 bushels at 64 to 74 cents; June delivery, 1,803,000 bushels at 65 to 75 cents; and July delivery, 55,000 bushels at 67 to 75 cents.

The following table will show the fluctuations in prices this week compared with the preceding week:

THIS WEEK.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Spot	71 cts	74	65	71
May	71	74	64	71
June	70	75	65	71
July	70	75	65	71

PREVIOUS WEEK.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Spot	60 cts	71	59	70
April	59	68	59	70
May	59	72	58	69
June	60	73	60	71

The receipts of corn during the week were considerably below the previous week aggregating 538,121 bushels, against 663,610 bushels the previous week. The shipments from elevators for the week amounted to 687,131 bushels, against 731,430 bushels the previous week. The stock in elevators has been very much reduced, amounting now to only 661,643 bushels, against 829,768 bushels last week.

The wheat market, which was somewhat depressed early in the week, closed firm, and flour, though quiet, was also very strong, holders refusing to make concessions to effect sales."

"What every body says must be true."

The incontrovertible testimony offered by those who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription induced the doctor to sell it under a positive guarantee. Many ladies have refrained from using it on account of a general feeling of prejudice against advertised medicines. Let me ask a question. Are you prejudiced against sewing machines because you have seen them advertised? or can you doubt the ingenuity and skill required in their invention?—Again, would you refuse to insure your house because the company advertised that it had paid millions in losses, and yet had a capital of several millions? Do such advertisements shake your confidence, and create prejudices? Then why refuse to credit the testimony of those who have found the Favorite Prescription to be all that is claimed for it in overcoming those ailments peculiar to your sex? Why submit to the use of harsh, and perhaps caustic treatment, thus aggravating your malady when relief is guaranteed, and a positive, perfect, and permanent cure has been effected in thousands of cases?

WABASH STATION Ill., October 24th, 1876

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Allow me to extend my most sincere thanks to you for the benefit my wife has received from the use of your Favorite Prescription. She suffered almost intolerably before using your medicine, and I had tried the skill of several physicians but to no purpose. Finally, I thought I would give the Favorite Prescription a trial and she is now sound and well.

Very gratefully yours,
D. A. HUNTER.

JOHN T. DALY.—The New York detectives who have been in search of the missing merchant, John T. Daly, have been unable to obtain any tidings of him since he left the Manhatten Market. His friends still incline to the belief that he has met with foul play, as he had in possession valuable papers and mortgages. The impression which prevails among the police is that he has committed suicide. He is known to have been despondent and gloomy for some time past. The reports concerning his reputed losses are contradictory, some persons declaring that he was not at all embarrassed financially, while others declare that his investments have not proved as remunerative as he expected. The fact that he did not wait at the Windsor Hotel to get a ten thousand dollar check which was ready for him, but hastened away when informed that he could have it, is mentioned as an indication that he was perfectly sane at the time. The officers at the Police Central Office believe that his drowned body will be found floating in one of the rivers.

LATER.

WOODSIDE, L. I., May 6.—The body of a suicide found hanging in an old house near this place, has been recognized as John T. Daly, the missing proprietor of the Windsor Hotel.

A CURIOUS COIN FOUND IN AN OAK.—While chopping on a white oak tree one day last week, in the pasture of Mr. Joseph Guggenmoos, in the edge of the town, Mr. August Antimiller found a silver piece imbedded eight inches in the wood. The piece of money is either French or Spanish, and was made in the year 1774. It was about three feet and a half above the base of the tree, and had been put there by a hole being bored into the tree and afterwards plugged up. The money was wrapped in paper, on which there had been writing, but as it crumbled to pieces immediately after being removed from the wood only two or three letters on it could be distinguished. The coin had evidently seen much service before it was placed in the tree, as it was almost smooth from use, though it had evidently been buried where it was found for many years. Why it was there and who put it there is a mystery that will perhaps never be known.—*Warren (Mo.) Banner.*

Abner Garrett, of Upper Oxford, finished planting his corn on the 25th of April—earliest we have heard of this season. Mr. Garrett is an advocate of early planting—as soon as the ground is in order. Forty years ago he planted corn in April, went sleighing the following week, and had a good crop in the fall.—*Oxford Press.*

The Call of the Extra Session for October.

After an informal conference yesterday of the President and several of the cabinet officers, it was determined to adhere to the decision arrived at on Friday concerning the time for the call of the extra session.—The proclamation designating the 15th of October was therefore issued later in the afternoon. The President, in conversation yesterday, confirmed the statements in this correspondence as to the political reasons which induced the delay. He is satisfied that the mollifying influence of time will do much by October to quiet the resentments and animosities that are now quite lively. His apprehension was also that the currency question, which was certain to be agitated, would be productive of much trouble. It is manifest that without money there will be much embarrassment both in the army and navy, and numerous individual cases of distress. The administration has, however, considered all this, as also the other objections, and has come to the conclusion that it can take the responsibility, which is very great. The President can change his mind on the subject however, at any time, if it so suits him. The postponement of the session till October will unquestionably have more or less effect on the speakership, as it affords time for new combinations and new arrangements all around, but who it will damage or who benefit is yet in the future. The following is

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION:

Whereas the final adjournment of the Forty-fourth Congress without making the usual appropriation for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1878, presents an extraordinary occasion requiring the President to exercise the power vested in him by the constitution to convene the houses of Congress in anticipation of the day fixed by law for the next meeting;

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do by virtue of the power to this end in me vested by the constitution, convene both houses of Congress to assemble at their respective chambers at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, the fifteenth day of October next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as in their wisdom their duty and the welfare of the people may seem to demand.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord 1877, and the independence of the United States of America the 101st. R. B. HAYES.

By the President.
WM. M. EVARTS, Secretary of State.

THE weathercock on the steeple of the village church in Soudon, France, was timeworn and rusty, and those in authority decided that it should be removed. A man clambered up the steeple, but just before he could reach the weathercock he lost his balance and slid down for seventy feet, then rebounded to the roof of the church, and was precipitated to the ground without being seriously injured. Then a man named Chavalier strove to haul himself up by means of a rope; but at last his hands slipped and he fell backward. His foot caught in the rope and there he remained, 120 feet from the ground, with his head down, beating the air with his arms, struggling to recover himself, and swaying backward and forward with a high wind. Pierre Pean now stepped forth and volunteered to mount to the rescue of Chevalier, but after doing his best for three-quarters of an hour he had to descend. His place was taken by Moreau, who, climbing higher than Chevalier, slipped a rope round his body and cutting that which held his foot, freed him from the fearful position in which he had remained for three hours.

THE elegant property in Greenwich, Ct., occupied by his family, Tweed will not surrender. He claims that it was purchased for his wife before there were any municipal complications or municipal troubles.—Still it is known that thousands and tens of thousands of dollars were expended upon it while Mr. Tweed was using the funds of the city. The drives are as extensive, as numerous, and as elegant as those of Central park. City lamps stud the lawns, fountains play and statuary adorn the green sward. All this it is contended was done with city money. The whole family reside in this elegant mansion. A splendid coupe or a dashing park-carriage comes down at night to the depot to receive the son, Gen.' Tweed, and his brother-in-law on their return from business. Everybody in town has to take their dust. On Sunday the family attend the Congregational church. Last Sunday Wm. Tweed and his wife, his sister and her husband and the Tweed girls occupied the same pew during the divine service.—*Burleigh's Letter to Boston Journal.*

ON the 23d of April George H. Butler, formerly Consul at Cairo, Egypt, was at the solicitation of prominent politicians of both parties, appointed as special agent of the post-office for three months, at a salary of $1,200 per annum and six dollars a day for expenses, designated for duty on the route to the Black Hills. About a week ago he started from New York for his post of duty, and it happened that among the passengers in the car was a prominent Methodist clergyman who became so disgusted with Butler's loud and improper talk and his displays of whiskey bottles on the car, that on reaching Chicago, he addressed a letter to Mr. Marshall, First Assistant Postmaster General, complaining of the conduct of Butler, and suggesting that among the many individuals willing to serve the country a more courteous and gentlemanly one might be selected for the discharge of these duties. Mr. Marshal at once turned the letter over to Postmaster General Key, who immediately directed Butler's discharge forwarded him, and it went by today's mail. The discharge to take effect on the 1st of June, as it will require about that time to enable him to return to Washington.—*Balt. Bee.*

ABOUT a week ago Mrs. Shaw, wife of a reputable citizen of Milledgeville, Ga., was found dead in her house, terribly beaten and shot through the head. Her little four-year old daughter witnessed the deed and declared that her father committed it, after two colored men had been arrested on suspicion. Shaw was then arrested. Mrs. Shaw's mother testifies that the murdered woman had said the night before the murder, that Shaw was very angry with her and she requested her to rear the child in case he murdered her. Shaw made an inconsistent statement and was committed for trial.

TO CURE THE GAPES.—An exchange says a most effectual cure for gapes in young chickens is coal oil. Strip a small feather almost to the point, hold the chick's tongue down with a string, dip the feather in the oil and insert down the throat as far as possible. Our lady informant says that it immediately kills the insect and the chick recovers in a few minutes. She has tried it with unfailing success. This simple remedy is worthy of a trial, as the gapes is one of the great detriments to chicken raising.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—A Columbia (S. C.) special to the Herald says: The committee appointed to investigate the charges against the colored Associate Justice Wright will report to-day a recommendation that his seat be declared vacant.—The House on Wednesday admitted three additional members of the late Mackey House. There were three democratic contestants for the seats of these aliments; the frauds and irregularities charged, were held to be of such a trifling nature as not to vitiate the result of the election of the Mackeyites. A committee of five has been appointed in the Senate to investigate charges of fraud and corruption preferred against ex-United States Representative (now State Senator Whittmore, Senator Nash, colored, and the clerk of the Senate, Woodruff. The democratic State House officers have taken possession of the offices just surrendered by their republican opponents.

The republican adjutant and inspector general turned over to his successor 758,000 boxes rifle-cartridges and 100 rifles, these being all that are left of $49,000 worth of such rifles bought since the war.

Goy. Hampton has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of seven of the prisoners now confined in Abbeville jail under sentence of death for murder.

MURDER IN PRINCE GEORGE'S.—On Tuesday night last a colored man named Geo. Edelen, who lives near Tent Landing fishing shore, a short distance below Fort Washington, heard a noise in his yard, and on going out was shot at by some unknown party, the ball fortunately missing him.—Edelen immediately ran into his house and barred the door. A few minutes afterward a shot was fired through an opening in the wall, which struck a child of Edelen's aged about three years, passing thro' its body and inflicting a wound from which it died on Wednesday. The murderer fled, but suspicion attaches to a white man in the neighborhood with whom Edelen had had some difficulty, and whom he had arrested on a charge of trespass. An inquest was held on the body of the child and a verdict returned in accordance with the facts. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the suspected party.—*Alexandria (Va.) Gazette.*

ANN ELIZA'S suit against Brigham Young was decided by Judge Schoeffer at Salt Lake City Friday, and in a way that won't suit very well. The courtholds of course that Young could not enter into a valid contract of marriage when he took Ann Eliza into his harem, that the de facto marriage was effected by undue influence and coercion, and that he has deserted and ill-treated her since. But, as the alleged marriage was polygamous and therefore null and void, she is not entitled to a decree of divorce. As to the more practical matter of alimony, the court holds that while Ann Eliza lived with Brigham as a polygamous wife she was serving him as a menial servant and would be entitled to reasonable compensation for her service, but, as she has already received *pendente lite* more than those services are shown to be reasonably worth, can't recover any further compensation.

THE SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS.—The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Chronicle* says: "We do not understand that the President's policy is to ignore Southern Republicans.—Unfortunately for us, a great many men have thrust themselves forward in different portions of the South in the name of Republicanism, who are unworthy of confidence. The trouble has been that many worthy Southern Republicans have been confounded with the unworthy. There are thousands of Southern Republicans who are men of the purest character, and who have been tried in the fire. We have them here in East Tennessee, thousands of them who, in point of honesty, integrity, fidelity to principle and patriotism, are the peers of any similar number of men in any State of the Union. And they are to be found in large numbers in other sections."

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the heavy storm of Sunday evening last the lightning struck a tree standing at the northeast corner of the "Howard" property, Main and Bridge streets. This property is occupied by H. H. Bennett, Esq., in one end, and S. J. Price in the other. The tree stood at Mr. Price's one; the glass in some of the windows was also shattered, and the two families much startled; sufficient of the fluid stuck a little son of Mr. Bennett to fell him to the floor; no injury was done him, however.—*Cecil Whig.*

THE Angora goats from Asia have been introduced into Texas very largely within the last few years. One man has about 1000 crossed with the Mexican goat. The hair or wool is long and will sell from 75 cents to a dollar a pound; the skin or hide makes the morocco leather and the kid glove; the suet is the best in the world; and the meat of the young goat is tender and toothsome. On the whole the goat business in Texas and Mexico promises to be a great feature of their future.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—	
City Mills,	$7.00@11.00
Patapsco Family,	11.00@11.50
Chesapeake Extra,	10.00@00.00
GRAIN—	
Wheat—white,	2.15@2.30
" red,	2.10@2.25
Corn—white,	72@ 73
" yellow,	70@ 72
Rye,	1.10@ 1.20
Oats,	51@ 53

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Physicians Association.

ALL Physicians of Caroline county favorable to a Medical Association, will meet in convention at Denton on Tuesday 15th of May. By order of Association,
ENOCH GEORGE,
may10-1w. Secretary.

Get the Best Stock

OF Hogs, which are owned by B. F. Townsend in Tuckahoe Neck. They are of the Polan China breed, and persons in want of the very best variety may obtain the services of the male, or may by making timely application secure the genuine stock.
may-10-4w.

Chester River Steamboat Co.



ON and after Monday, April 30th, 1877, the Steamer

Geo. Law

will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M.; Rolph's 7 1-4 Booker's 7 3-4, Quaker Neck 8, Grey's Inn 8 3-4, Queenstown 9 3-4, Kent Island 10 1-4 arriving in Baltimore 12 3-4 P. M.

Returning, leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.; making the above stops.

☞ Freights taken at reduced rates.
H. A. ALBERT,
may3-tf. Secretary.

NO CREDIT, NO LOSS!

NO HIGH PRICES.

The Superior Standard

OF OUR

CLOTHING

FULLY MAINTAINED AT PRICES

LOWER THAN EVER.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,

POPULAR ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,

184 West Baltimore Street,

Opposite Light Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Branch of 487 Broadway, New York.

may-3-2mos.

LARGE STOCK -OF- NEW GOODS.

—:x:—

H. BLACKISTON & SON

HAVE just returned from the City with their recent purchases. Our Stock is large and well selected. We feel confident that customers generally will find it to their interest to give our

Stock an Inspection.

We think that we can sell our goods as cheap as they can be bought at other places. Call and see for yourselves. Our stock consists of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Groceries,
Ready-Made Clothing
Hats & Caps,
Boots & Shoes,
Hardware,
Glassware,
Queensware, &c.,

and many other things useful in families.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

P. S.—We must insist on prompt payment by all persons that we accommodate with goods on time. We cannot continue to run bills from year to year.
H. BLACKISTON & SON.
may3-tf.

Encourage Home Enterprise.

Bone Manufacture.

The Best in Use for all Crops.

Standard Guaranteed.

$26 PER TON CASH.

Manufactured at Greensboro' and Federalsburg

BY MORGAN & SIMPSON.

WM. H. SIMPSON, AGENT,
Greensborough, Md.

Also, on hand and for sale, a full supply of bent fellocs and a cheap lot of window sash.

Again they call attention to their stock of fresh and well selected Dry Goods Groceries, Hardware, Queensware and Notions.

Offered at Prices Cheaper than the Cheapest.

The people will find it to their interest to examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGAN & SIMPSON.

P S.—The subscriber will be at Federalsburg every Saturday afternoon after 3 o'clock to transact business, settle old accounts, and receive new orders, and at home at all other times for the same purpose and especially to sell the best and cheapest goods in the market
WM. MORGAN.
mar-22-4w.

BLACKSMITHING,

AT LOW  PRICES.

John T. Comegys.

I AM STILL engaged in the Blacksmiths Business at the old stand, but after the first of January next, I will discontinue the Wheelwrighting altogether, and continue the Blacksmiths business only.

I still continue at my old prices for Horse Shoeing.

Plain Shoeing - $1.00.
With Steel Toes - $1.25.

I have also the sole right of E. B. Burton's Sub-soil Pulverising Plow, for the 3rd, 4th and 5th Districts. This attachment can be attached to any Plow at a cost of only $5.—Satisfaction Guaranteed.
JNO. T. COMEGYS,
Oct-12-tf. Denton, Md.

DRESS-MAKING.

Mrs. C. M. King

IS prepared to cut and fit Ladies and Children's Dresses, at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Using "Cornwell's self-fitting Chart"—the old method of so *often* trying on, entirely done away, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

Also prepared to cut and make gentlemen's shirts. Public patronage respectfully solicited. Place of business, opposite Mr. Allen Moore's residence.
MRS. C. M. KING,
apr12-tf. Greensboro, Md.



GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEAL'S 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.

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Casks,	Soda,		"	75
Barrels,	Coal oil,	Syrup,	"	35
"	Plaster,	Sugar,	"	30
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1-2 Barrels	Fish,	Flour,	"	15
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