American Union

J. H. EMERSON, EDITOR.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning May 17, 1877.

JOHN LEE CARROLL, Governor of Maryland, was quietly married at the Cathedral in Baltimore city, Rev. Father Lee officiating, on Monday afternoon last, to Miss Mary Carter Thompson, of Virginia.

TEXAS is very "Democratic." A Democratic paper of the State frankly says:—"The present exhorbitant taxes in our State are doing much to retard immigration. State, county, and city taxes, when added together, take about all a man has."

SOMEBODY who saw a $100 bill in the hands of a Louisville negro promptly accused him of stealing it from some unknown person. He proved that he earned it, and the case was dismissed, but his lawyers took the lion's share of the money as their fee.

MR. JOHN G. WHITTIER, with his quiet Quaker sense, thus sums up his opinion on the Administration policy: "I believe the President is right. He could not do otherwise than withdraw the troops, and I think time will prove that the negro will be all the better for it."

IT is currently reported in Washington that the President contemplates appointing Col. Edward Wilkins, present Collector of the Port of Baltimore, as Commissioner of Agriculture, a promotion from his present position to one more congenial and lucrative. Col. Wilkins is most aptly qualified for a position of this character, having given the most of his life to the study of agriculture, and having been one of the most successful peach-growers in Maryland.

THE Local Option bill has passed the Massachusetts Legislature. Section 2 allows druggists and apothecaries to sell alcohol and liquors only under a fourth-class license. Any city or town may vote on the first Tuesday in May, (but this year the first Tuesday in June,) that licenses may be granted; and they may be granted not to exceed one for every thousand inhabitants, exclusive of apothecaries, and licenses may be refused to persons deemed unfit; nor is the law to be construed so as to compel licenses to be granted.

MR. REDFIELD writing from Columbia, S. C., to the Cincinnati *Commercial* about the disagreement among the Democrats of that State, says: "It is not in the power of mortal man to take the course Hampton seems trying to take without raising up enemies upon the right and upon the left. Not many have appeared yet, but their coming is but a question of time. Hampton has squarely committed himself to Judge Willard in every way that he could, and should Willard now be defeated it will be a severe blow to Hampton's future usefulness. It is a test question of strength, and by the decision we shall pretty well know whether the extreme men like Gary are to administer the affairs, or the more mild and conciliatory policy of Governor Hampton prevail."

The War in the East.

Official despatches received at Constantinople report a severe and important engagement between the Russians and the vanguard of Turkish auxiliary troops in the neighborhood of Batoum, in Asia Minor, on Friday last. They say that the Russians were completely routed, and suffered a loss of 4,000 men, while that of the Turks was inconsiderable. Subsequent accounts, apparently of the same affair, from St. Petersburg, put an entirely different face upon it, making it of but little account and the losses by either side comparatively trifling.

Telegrams from Rustchuk of a late date report that the preparations on both sides plainly indicate that the time for action on the Danube is close at hand.—The opinion is expressed that the Russians will open fire upon the Turkish positions along the whole line, and, under cover of an overwhelming fire of artillery, attempt to cross the river at a number of points at the same time. The Turkish fortresses on the Danube are said to be in excellent order, and well prepared for an attack, but, with regard to their monitors, their operations on the Upper Danube are spoken of as being a mere farce, their armor being but of three-quarter inch thickness and their guns of small calibre.

A special correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* at Batoum gives a detailed account of the action near that place on Friday last, on which he claims to have been an eye witness. He speaks of it as having been an important engagement, and testifies to the spirit and determination of the Russians, as well as the "admirable gallantry" of the Ottoman soldiers. The actual fighting lasted more than eight hours, and resulted in a loss to the former in killed and wounded of more than four thousand men and a number of guns. The Turks had the advantage of entrenchments during the greater part of the affair, for which reason, it is said, their losses were comparatively insignificant. But one man of the crew of two hundred survived the destruction of the Turkish monitor off Ibril. She was armed with five, nine and five-inch guns. A Berlin correspondent of the *Times* thinks it evident that the Russians are either completing their preparations to cross the Danube simultaneously at several points, or they are seeking to make the Turks think so. This would oblige them to distribute their forces over a long line, and being less numerous than the Russians, the great advantage to the latter is obvious. Another writer says that one object of the Russians is to break the Turkish lines and seperate the corps at Widdin from the main army. The *Times* says it is clear that the Russians will not find their campaign in Asia Minor, the kind of parade that was anticipated, and thinks they are running great risks of disappointment.

THE Washington correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* gives this amusing and undoubtedly truthful picture of ludicrous contortions produced among the "leading statesmen:" "The President is showing a good deal of shrewdness in his intercourse with public men. He sees all who come who have influence. Especially is this true of Southern men. He consults both sides, Democrats as well as Republicans. Some of the Republicans complain that he receives Democrats as cordially as Mr. Tilden would do. And the Democrats are angry—some of them, at least—because leading Democrats have anything to do with him. I know of more than one Democrat who will hardly forgive Senator Bayard because he called upon Mr. Hayes the other day. But the Southern Democrats say that they will no longer submit to be called to account by their Northern associates for their conduct. Randall, Cox and Morrison—three prominent Democrats in the House—are rather double-faced on this question of the recognition of the President. Privately they are as clever as one could ask, but they are so much afraid of the malignants of their party that in public they feel compelled to put on an air of sourness and ughness. It will not do for them in public to forget that Mr. Tilden should be in the White House, and, if Congress had come together as was planned, this hypocritical feeling would have been exhibited in a way not pleasant to endure. By October I think these gentlemen will not be afraid to treat the Presidency with decency, and the Republican grumblers will have got over their ill-feeling. Time that softens all griefs, will alleviate theirs, I have no doubt, and very likely Mr. Hayes will within a year be the most popular President we have seen in a long time. It will certainly not be strange if such should be the case."

For the Union.

The Past and Future.

Can we see into the future; can we like the men of old, tear away the veil which hides the time yet to come, and see with mental eyes, the ages of time as they pass before our vision.

Is there any proof that would lead man to believe the fact. Kingdoms and Empires have passed away, new nations have sprung into life, cities and people have been annihilated. Old superstitions have given place to new ones, seemingly well-rooted systems have been overturned, and a brutal humanity humanized.

Much of this was predicted, and much more could be learned from the same volume, did we but apply ourselves to the task. But, like the antediluvian, we are too busy with other things to give much heed to the past or care much for the future.

This burying the past is well enough, but we are apt to bury too much of it; it makes us too careless of the future, and when the storms of the future strike us, we are at sea without chart or compass.

This should not be; we the living men and women are the workers for other generations; we should leave unmistakable warnings of the shoals and quick sands which surrounded us, honestly confess our errors and repair, as far as lays in our power, the wrongs we have done.

It might seem absurd at this hour, when mighty monarchs are marshalling their hosts for battle, to assert that the day will come, must come, when these same titled ones will be hurled from their high places by an outraged intelligent people. The time too will come when mankind, starting like sleepers from a dream, will ask earth's pale rulers and her laws such questions as man dare hardly utter now, but in the hereafter, kings, priests and law-makers, will find such questions hard to answer.

It needs no great stretch of immagination to pierce the future in regard to human progress or decay, advancement, or retrogation has been the watchword since chaos gave place to form. Old creations have been annihilated, new ones have taken their place; this will continue till time shall be no more.

Empires, kingdoms, states and principalities, that now are fruitful provinces, teeming with life, intelligence and industry, will in the future, become barren deserts, inhabited, (if at all,) by a degenerate race or be one vast solitude.

As the cold circle advances, the temperate zone will recede; the land which now has its busy millions, its proud cities, its monuments of human skill, all will perish.

As the future strides into the past, races of men that are now dominant and hold their head in lofty pride, and look with contemptuous scorn upon the more feeble ones of earth, they too, with all their belongings, will be swept away by the maelstrom of the future; their pride, their ambition, their avarice, their supercilious vanity, will be blotted out.

As time speeds on men will ask the reason why honest labor must bear the burden that the idle and the vicious impose upon it. Not only will the question be asked, but it must be answered. Then too will the query arise, why it is that the pompered sons of wealth can loll at their ease, whilst the toiling mass have scarce the means to keep them from want.

When panics sweep over the land paralyzing the hands of labor, mankind will not be satisfied with theories, but will demand the reason and hold their delegated rulers to strict accountability for the mismanagement of their affairs. The guns of the Communists of Paris are but the echo of the sound which will ring in the ears of a startled people.

Woman, too, as the wheel of time revolves, will take her proper place. She will assert her dignity; the shackels of her nominal slavery must be stricken from her limbs. She will yet be what the God of Nature designed her to be, the co-equal of man, a very helpmate, not a thing to be used and abused, just as the will of man dictates.

PARGETTER.

FLATTERY is a safe coin which our own vanity has made current, and which will never be out of credit as long as there are knaves to offer it and fools to receive it.

State Temperance Alliance.

The Fourth Annual Convention of the State Temperance Alliance, Mr. Wm. Daniel, President, in the chair, assembled in Baltimore city last week. Near three hundred delegates were present, representing Baltimore city and most of the counties in the State. The Convention was composed of some of the best citizens of the city of Baltimore and of the State at large. In point of mental culture and ability it has never been surpassed by any other assemblege in Maryland. The various topics claiming its attention were discussed by able men and with prudence and moderation.

The report of the President speaks favorably of the work in the city of Baltimore and in regard to prohibition of license in the counties, where it has been put to the test; claims a gain of the whole of Calvert and two districts in Somerset since the last election. The counties in which local option prevails in Maryland are as follows: Somerset, except one district; Dorchester, except three; Talbot, except one; Queen Anne's, except three; Caroline and Calvert counties wholly; also in several districts in one or two other counties.

The report claims that Baltimore county, Cecil, Howard, Montgomery, Kent and perhaps Anne Arundel were ripe for this measure, also had the people been permitted to vote on it, but in the heat of politics, before the election of the last Legislature, this important question was lost sight of.

We present below as the sentiment of the Convention in reference to its future policy in dealing with the temperance question the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted amid great applause.

Whereas, The Word of God, the history of the ages past, the result of scientific investigation and the experience and observation of our own time unitedly declare that the manufacture, sale and use, as a drink, of intoxicating liquors are hostile to all the interests of human society; therefore

Resolved, That we regard total prohibition as the only safeguard for the protection of the rights, property and best interests of the citizens of this State.

Resolved, That in relation to a measure of such vital importance to all our interests it is our right and duty to know the views thereon of men put in nomination for our suffrages, and that we will therefore adopt the policy of our brethern in England, and in preference to the formation of a third party to represent this question, we will interrogate the various candidates for public office and vote only for those who will pledge themselves to sustain the policy of local option, or give to the people the power to deal directly with the question.

Resolved, That it is the imperative duty of parents, teachers and guardians of our youth to give them special instructions respecting the evil and danger of using intoxicating liquors of any kind as the most hopeful means of guarding them against the temptation to drink, which continually and everywhere surrounds them.

Resolved, That to secure by the popular vote the condemnation of the liquor traffic in those parts of the State where it still exists special effort should be made to give the masses of the people thorough education on all the important points involved, through the medium of the press and competent living teachers, and we exhort the friends of temperance everywhere to engage with renewed zeal in this good work.

Resolved, That the citizens of Maryland, in their several districts or sections where liquor saloons, bar rooms and beer shops still exist, who have ample opportunities to observe their practical influence on the health, happiness and interests of the people, and who bear the burthens, financial and otherwise, which such establishments everywhere impose, should have the power to determine the question of their continued existence or suppression, and that therefore the principle of local option should be extended by law to those sections of the State not already under its beneficent influence.

Resolved, That the churches of Maryland, of all denominations, should regularly contribute to the support of the cause of temperance as they do to other Christian and benevolent enterprises.

"Canker in the Bud."

You watch its development with expectant solicitude—the choice, exquisitely-moulded bud which promises to unfold with the perfect flower. You perhaps think how it will adorn the drawing-room vase, and anticipate the pleasure of showing it to your flower-loving friends. But some morning you find its head drooping, its fragrance fled, and an ugly spot on one of the delicately-tinted petals. It is the poet's "canker in the bud." How often the loathsome canker blights the cherished "infant blossoms" in our household gardens—those human buds which give earnest of a brilliant future. The noisome canker, so long concealed—scrofula—at length reveals its dreaded presence and to our bright hopes succeeds the most agonizing fear, for we know the fatal sequel it portends—pulmonary consumption. It is estimated by eminent medical authorities that at least one fifth of mankind are afflicted with this insidious malady. But its ravages are so secret that even its presence until it suddenly discloses itself in some of its myriad and ofttimes fatal forms. A slight cutaneous eruption is often the only indicator of its presence. The only means of exterminating this disease from the system is by a thorough course of constitutional treatment. This treatment must fulfill three indications, namely, promote nutrition, alter or purify the blood, and arrest disorganization of the tissues and the formation of tubercles. No more efficient alterative can be employed for these purposes than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. While imparting strength and tone to the digestive organs it cleanses the blood and heals the diseased tissues. Test its virtues ere the deadly canker has blighted the life you prize.

MRS. QUACKENBUSH, a lady of 92 years of age, is reported as having recently had her hearing restored in a rather remarkable manner. On the evening of Sunday, April 29, a shower came up, and at about 10 o'clock it passed over Hackensack, N. J.—The flashes of lightning were very vivid, and the thunder had been heavy. Mrs. Quackenbush, who was somewhat nervous, was sitting up in her bedroom. An unusually sharp flash of lightning caused her to start up quickly from her chair. The thunder followed, and with the crash Mrs. Quackenbush felt a snapping in her ears, and as the reverberations of the thunder rolled away she was surprised and delighted to find that she could hear the ticking of the clock in her room, and soon after the noise of the family moving about the house and in conversation. Since that moment she has been able to converse easily with her friends, and to enjoy the conversation of others when carried on in a distinct manner and not too far away from her.

A Prehistoric City.

THE REMARKABLE RUINS DISCOVERED IN THE VALLEY OF THE ANIMAS, IN COLORADO.

Prof. Hayden has given southwestern Colorado a new interest by discovering and describibdg the ancient ruins in that section, and in southeastern Utah. The stories told about these ruins are very interesting.—The fertile valley of the Animas was densely inhabited and highly cultivated by an enlightened race of people centuries ago.—The ruins of the houses, corals, towns fortifications, ditches, pottery ware, drawings, non interpretable writings, &c., show that many arts were cultivated by these prehistoric people which are now entirely lost. Their houses were built of most every kind of stone, from small boulders to the finest sandstone.

The finest of these ruins, and the nearest perfect, are situated about thirty-five miles below Animas City in a large valley fifteen miles long by seven wide, on the west side of the river. This valley has been covered with buildings of every size, the two largest being 300 by 6,000 feet, about 300 feet apart. They are built of small blocks of sandstone, laid in adobe mud, the outside wall being four feet, and the inside walls from a foot to a foot and a half to three feet thick. In the lower story are found port holes a foot square. There are rooms now left and walls for about four stories high still standing.—About the second story, on the west side, there was once a balcony along the length of the building. No signs of a door are visible in the outer walls, and the ingress must have been from the top, in the side there being passages from room to room. Most of them are small, from 8 by 10 to 12 by 14 feet, the doors being 2 by 4 feet.—The arches over the doors and portholes are made of small cedar poles two inches wide, placed across, on which the masonary is placed. The sleepers supporting the floors are of cedar, about eight inches thick, and from 20 to 50 feet long, and about three feet apart. A layer of small round poles was then placed across the sleepers, then a layer of thinly-split sticks, then about three inches of earth, then a layer of cedar bark, then another layer of dirt, then a carpet of some kind of coarse grass. The rooms that have been protected from exposure are whitewashed, and the walls are ornamented with drawings and writings. In one of these rooms the impression of a hand dipped in whitewash on a joist is as plain as if it had been done only yesterday. In another room there are drawings of tarantulas, centipedes, horses, and men.

In some of the rooms have been found human bones, bones of sheep, corn cobs, goods, raw hides, and all colors and varieties of pottery ware. These two large buildings are exactly the same in every respect. Portions of the buildings plainly show that they were destroyed by fire the timbers being burned off and the roofs caved in, leaving the lower rooms entirely protected. The rock that these buildings were built of must have been brought a long way, as nothing to compare with it, can be found within a radius of twenty miles. All the timber used is cedar, and has been brought at least twenty-five miles. Old ditches and roads are to be seen in every direction.

The Navajo Indians say, in regard to these ruins, that their forefathers came there five old men's ages ago (500 years), and that these ruins were here; and the same then as now, and there is no record whatever of their origin.

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.—President Hayes is not in a hurry to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court. This hesitation is not for the want of candidates from which to choose, for they are said to be numerous, most of the States contributing one or two lawyers anxious to wear the gown. Tennesse it is said has six candidates. Owing to the great pacification feeling that has caused the surrender to the South, it is supposed that it would be useless for any northern man to apply. In reference to this question the Washington *Nation* has the following:

"The Judges on the bench desire the appointment of a Southern man and especially that he be a jurist learned in the civil law, and this preference has directed attention to Judges Cambell and Spofford, of Louisiana, and Judge Phillips, of North Carolina. One of the most thoroughly Republican Judges of the Supreme Court says he does not care whether the appointee be a Democrat or Republican if he be well grounded in the civil law which forms the basis of the statutes of Louisiana, and he thinks Judge Campbell would be entirely suitable were he a younger man. A few persons have shocked the President's sense of propriety by applying themselves for the judgeship, and one can didate wrote to a judge at the Supreme Court, urging a long list of reasons why the judge could and should secure the appointment for him.

SUBLIME PORTE.—A correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* asks "why the term 'Sublime Porte' is applied to Turkey?"—The word means a lofty gate, or magnificent entrance, and are French, which is a language generally used in diplomatic relations in the old world. The title "Sublime Porte" is officially given to the Ottoman government. It comes from the circumstance that Orkhan (1356-60) erected in his capital, Brusa, a palace with an imposing entrance, on which he bestowed the name of "Sublime Porte," which from that time to the present has been applied to the monarch and government of the Ottomans. The use of the term, too, is partly owing to the oriental custom of transacting public business at the gate of the antechamber of the palace.

AN ATTEMPT TO KILL REPRESENTATIVE WESTFALL OF ILLINOIS.—A telegram from Springfield, Ill., says that Representative Westfall, of McDonough county, was brutally assaulted about 11 o'clock last Wednesday evening by some one who evidently meant murder or robbery. Mr. Westfall had been spending an evening with a friend living in the western part of Springfield, and, when leaving the house, the would-be assassin struck him a stunning blow with a club. His outcry and the sudden opening of the door just closed forced the rascal to run, but in the scuffle Westfall had his ankle dislocated and suffered a fracture just above the ankle. The assailant or his motives are equally unknown.

THE basis of taxation for the city of Baltimore for 1877, under the new assessment, will be $270,000,000. The basis for 1875, was $231,500,000, upon which there was a tax rate of $2.30, all told.—The new tax rate, it is thought, will be about $2.08½ on the 100, which will give about the same as that levied last year for the conduct of the city government and the cancelling of its various obligations, which are constantly on the increase.

A PAPAL JUBILEE IN NEW ORLEANS.—The Golden Jubilee of His Holiness Pope Pius IX. was celebrated by the Catholics of New Orleans on Sunday by a grand military and civic procession and a mass meeting in Lafayette Square, where addresses were delivered. Archbishop Perche and the clergy of the archdiocese attended. In the procession were volunteer detachments of United States troops, sailors and mariners.

ORDINATION.—Rev. W. Y. Beaven, of Trinity Cathedral, was ordained a Priest, at Christ's Church, on Tuesday, by the Right Rev. Henry C. Lay, Bishop of Easton, assisted by Revs. Dr. Wilson, Dr. Barber, Dr. Stearns, E. F. Dashiel, Dr. Davies, J. A. Mitchell, George F. Beaven and others. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers, and the music was excellent. Rev. Dr. Davies, of Philadelphia, preached the ordination sermon. The candidate was presented for ordination by his father, Rev. G. F. Beaven, of Hillsboro. The day was very rainy, but there was a good attendance. The ceremony was solemn and interesting.—*Easton Star.*

MR. JOHN H. WEAVER, the well known Baltimore city undertaker, died last week of heart disease, in the 66th year of his age. By Mr. weaver's direction a post mortem examination was made of his body. The heart was as large as that of a bullock and weighed 2¾ pounds. The weight of a human heart in a healthy state is said to be about 8 ounces. Forty physicians were present at the post mortem.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—	
City Mills,	$6.50@ 7.00
Patapsco Family,	11.00@00.00
Chesapeake Extra,	10.75@00.00
GRAIN—	
Wheat—white,	2.10@2.15
" red,	2.05@2.07
Corn—white,	67@ 68
" yellow,	68@ 69
Rye,	95@1.00
Oats,	49@ 50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale.

THOROUGH Bred Berkshire Pigs from parents not akin. For sale cheap for cash by WHITE & DUNNING, Denton, Md.
may17-3w.

FOR SALE.

A Splendid Milch Cow, fresh to the pail.—For particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.
may17-2w.

School Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the public schools of Caroline county will be closed after Friday, the 15th of June next.
may17-3w. GEO. F. BEAVEN.

A Card.

A Select School at the Friends Meeting House will be opened on the 21st inst.
Terms $5 Per Quarter.
School will open at 9 o'clock, A. M., and close at 4 P. M.
M. E. SATTERTHWAITE.
may17-tf.

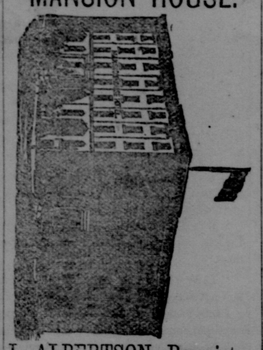
Special Notice.

ALL persons indebted to T. D. Case & Co. are hereby notified that unless they come forward and settle their indebtedness by note or otherwise, on or before the first day of June next their accounts will be given to an officer for collection. Payment to be made to S. West, who will be in Greensborough every Saturday until the expiration of this notice.
may17-1mo. T. D. CASE & CO.

WAR DECLARED IN PRICES
of Sewing Machines.
ROYALTIES ALL OFF.

NOW is the time to buy the new light running Howe Machine. Still ahead—get the prices. WM R. EMERSON,
Denton, Md.,
Agent for the Howe Machine Co.
May17-3w.

MANSION HOUSE.



I. ALBERTSON, Proprietor.
Rooms First-Class.
GOOD SUBSTANTIAL BOARD AT
$1.50 PER DAY.
N. W. Cor. St. Paul & Fayette Sts.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
may17-1y.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

For Sale.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE in the town of Preston, Caroline county, on
SATURDAY, 26th day of May,
1877, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M. of that day, a dwelling house and a lot of ground, situated in the town of Preston, Caroline county, belonging to the estate of the late Peter Todd, dec'd. This property is a two-story frame dwelling, containing six rooms, with a small store room adjoining, suitable for a Milliner or some small business. There is also a kitchen and other outbuildings on the premises and a good well of water near the door.
TERMS OF SALE—CASH.
may17-tds. WM. M. TODD, Adm'r.

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.

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.

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.
$28 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 felloes 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.

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.

GEO. T. MELVIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
oct 2-tf. DENTON, MD.

Cheap Boots

AT REDUCED PRICE—two dollars a pair at H. BLACKISTON & SON.



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

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood,



Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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.

LARD OIL at
H. BLACKISTON'S.

REED'S Grand Duches Cologne, at
B. F. FIELD & CO.