American Union

J. H. EMERSON, EDITOR.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning June 14, 1877.

MR. JOHN M. MCCLINTOCK, on Friday last was appointed by President Hayes, United States Marshal for Maryland, in place of E. Y. Goldsborough, whose term of office expired a short time ago.

IT is announced that Lieutenant Fred. Grant has been appointed to the position made vacant by the abrupt decapitation of nephew Butler. And this, too, before the nephew had a chance to get sober enough to offer his vindication!

"THERE will be no opposition," gleefully says the Vicksburg (Miss.) *Herald* (Dem.), "in Yazoo county this fall to the regular Democratic ticket." The political changes in this county under the "Mississippi policy" are so striking that they are worth recalling. In 1872 it cast 2,499 Republican votes, and gave Grant a majority of 1,511. Last autumn it cast 2 Republican votes, and gave Mr. Tilden a majority of 3,670.

ON October 4, 1876, Governor Stone, of Mississippi, wrote to Attorney General Tait: "I am more than willing and have been able to execute the laws in Mississippi, and conserve the public peace. The perpetrators of wrongs are responsible to State authorities, and I am able to bring all such to justice, and am determined to do so." His determination has weakened lamentably since the horrible Chisolm massacre.

UNDER President Hayes' administration five, and probably six, foreign missions have been declined by distinguished citizens. George William Curtis was offered and declined the mission to England; Jas. Russell Lowell refused the mission to Austria; Schneider, of Chicago, sought but afterwards declined to go to Switzerland; Wayne MacVeagh was offered a European mission, probably that of St. Petersburg, but positively refused the honor, and if General Logan declined the Brazillion mission, about which there is a conflict of pretty good authorities, he makes the sixth statesman who has rejected diplomatic honors during Mr. Hayes' brief reign.

THE Democratic camp is in great perplexity about what it ought to do in relation to the president's policy. A significant correspondence, which is good enough to be true, is said to have taken place between an unhappy brother in Conneticut, and one in Pennsylvania. The former wrote: "We must unqualifidly oppose the pelicy of President Hayes or we shall lose our ticket in Connecticut." The latter responded: "We must unqualifidly endorse the policy of Mr. Hayes or abandon our organization in Pennsylvania." This paradoxical exchange of views may not be genuine, but it is a pretty accurate representation of Democratic sentiment.

CONGRESSMAN FREEMAN, of Philadelphia, came down to Washington, the *Times* says, and has had satisfactory conferences with the President and Secretaries, particularly in regard to Pennsylvania politics. Mr. Freeman thinks the Southern question was one that it was the duty of the President to meet and decide promptly, and he has done it, he believes, in a conscientious and manly way, and Republicans must wait for the practical results of his decision. The party in Pennsylvania scarcely understands what course the Administration intends to pursue in relation to Federal offices in the State, nor precisely what is its temper as to matters that the party regards of vital importance as affecting itself, but Mr. Freeman is satisfied that Mr. Hayes intends to stick to the Republican party, and recognizes the wishes and advice of its representatives in Congress.—The Congressional delegation is united in support of the Administration, and he does not doubt the party in Pennsylvania will remain intact and march to victory at the next election under its recognized leaders.

Md. U. S. Senator.

The question of a successor to Mr. Dennis, the present United States Senator from this State is beginning to exercise the minds of the leading spirits who control the political affairs of Maryland. The names of several prominent Democrats have been named in connection with this position of honor; among those who would perhaps most honor the State, we have heard the names of Hon. John M. Robinson, Chief Judge of this judicial circuit, and Hon. Joseph A. Wickes, Associate. It has also been hinted that Hon. P. F. Thomas, of Easton, of whom it may be said that his desire for office has become chronic, is casting wistful glances toward the expected vacancy in the Senatorial chair. He has so long revelled amid pastures green, and been petted and fatted at the public crib, that neither hoary locks nor the chilling winter of age, has damped his political ardor, nor paled the fires of his inordinate ambition for office. He may therefore be counted in the list of applicants for Senatorial honors. Hon. E. K. Wilson, of Worcester, also has his friends who are urging his claims, and who will be no mean competitor in this contest. As the representative of this district in Congress, Mr. Wilson stood the peer of those who succeeded him, in point of talent, ability and statesmanship. There are many others, no doubt, who are secretly indulging fond anticipations and longing desires to serve their country, but whose native modesty prevents them from thrusting themselves upon the public gaze from fear that their budding hopes may be blasted by the cold frosts of public disapproval.

The law of this State has divided our territory into two political divisions, in reference to the Senatorial question, so that the Eastern section claims, and justly so by law, the sole and entire control of this section. An obscure country newspaper, published away down somewhere in the lower Egypt of Maryland, has thought proper in the greatness of his intellectual prowess to question the right of this section to the office of Senator, provided by law, and has even doubted the competency or ability of any of our citizens to possess any qualifications for so important an office, and therefore, claims the right of the Western Shore to disregard custom and law and fill this vacancy with a citizen of that section, where all the honor, merit, ability and statesmanship of Maryland is supposed to spring up like mushrooms in a single night. We know not what kind of meat Western Shoremen feed on that develops their physical manhood or that renders them the superiors of the Eastern Shoreman in the development of this faculty. Nature has not endowed them with greater natural advantages, and we are sure the great Creator of us all has not been partial in bestowing intellectual gifts alone upon them and withholding from us. Some of the brightest lights that adorn the constellation of our State, and shine forth like stars in the political firmament, were men of unpretending merit, fostered, reared and educated amid the quiet and solitude of unostentatious Eastern Shore life. And at this day to question the ability, intelligence and fitness of our citizens for public office, is a betrayal of weakness, stupidity, or entire ignorance on the part of those who would call in question these traits of character.

But then to question the fitness of a Democrat for office by those professing themselves to having imbibed the principles of Democracy from weak and purile infancy to manhood's perfection, is a stab from a professed friend sent to the vital part to one of the same household of faith. What sensible man ever heard of an Eastern Shore Democrat who was so low down in the scale of intelligence as to debar him from holding office? Who ever heard or knew of one refusing to hold office? Who has ever read of one being insulted because of office being tendered him? No, our Western Shore luminary is wrong when he concludes the Democrats of the Eastern Shore are all too ignorant to hold the position of United States Senator. There is no such a Democrat to be found on this side the green waters of the Chesapeake. They may be a little green in other matters, but as to Democracy they are all right—plenty of intelligence and know how to vote upon every political question of the day, and this is just what a Western Shoreman would do. Then, to sum up the whole matter, we cannot see why a Democratic vote cast in the Senate of the United States by an Eastern Shoreman should not be as good and effective as that cast by a Democrat of the Western Shore. After all, the gist of the matter is not so much as to who shall do the voting, or what section of the State shall receive the honor, but the secret of the matter is who shall pocket the pay.—Remove the bone of contention and every political dog will seek his own kennel and lay down to peaceful slumbers.

Great Fire at Bridgeport.

The most disastrous fire, if we take into account the loss of life, ever experienced in Bridgeport, Conn., occurred at about midnight Thursday night. At 11.30 p. m. a watchman discovered a light in the fourth story of Glover, Sanford & Son's factory. An alarm was immediately sounded and the whole fire department responded. As is almost invariably the case in Bridgeport the water supply proved insufficient, and after exhausting the street main, the steamers took water from the swamp holes and ponds in the vicinity. Here water was obtainable; but in the meantime the fire had escaped control.

It appears to have originated in the dyeing or mixing room, in the northwest corner of the third story of the main building, and ran along that floor until it reached the dummy, by means of which the fire was communicated to the stories below. The main building was 280 feet long, 50 feet wide, and 4½ stories high. To the top of a high basement the brick walls were 16 inches thick, but above that came a story 18 feet; and two others 10 feet high, surmounted by an attic, all supported by 12-inch walls, the windows being 48 inches wide and the columns between them only 40 inches.

It will be seen that there was little probability of the walls standing. It is in consequence of this fact that the loss of life occurred while volunteers were engaged in removing goods from the building. An entrance was affected in the office of a one story building at the northeast corner of the factory, and a dozen or twenty men rushed in and commenced to get out the safe, counter and other appurtenances, when suddenly and without warning to those inside the back wall and then the front wall fell out; leaving the two highest walls unsupported. The one adjoining the office leaned outward and as a shriek went up from hundreds of the spectators, fell upon the roof of the office, crushing through to the basement and burying in the ruins those who had been engaged in the rescue.

One man who escaped with a gash on his forehead, when interrogated as to whether anyone remained inside, replied that there were a dozen in there, which number proves to have been nearly correct, eleven bodies having been recovered, nearly all of them being fearfully crushed and more or less burned. At the same time the east end wall also fell, carrying fire into a wing 110 feet long and 50 feet wide. This was also completely destroyed, together with the engine and boiler rooms adjoining. The walls fell about 12.30, and as soon as possible search for the missing was commenced, but it was 5 o'clock before the first body was recovered. During the next hour eight more were found, and by 10.30 two others had been taken from the ruins.

A KNOWING DOG.—The *Pacific Rural Press* tells the following story:—Mr. J. W. Smith, of Monticello, recently sold his flock of sheep to Mr. Jared Walters, of Pope valley, and sent a boy with his shepherd dog Rover to help him drive them home. It was a distance of twelve miles through a mountainous country. On the following day the boy returned, bringing Rover with him. For several days after this Rover appeared uneasy and restless, and finally disappeared. Search was made throughout the valley for several days, and Rover was given up for lost, when word was received by Mr. Smith that his dog was at Mr. Walters' place, in Pope Valley. He went immediately to Mr. Walters, and was surprised to learn that Rover had made two attempts to drive the entire flock home. At one time he succeeded in driving them half way back before being overtaken.

Prof. Tyndall's Warning.

In concluding an address to the students of University College (London) Prof. Tyndall, who is unquestionably one of the most indefatigable brain workers of our century, said, "take care of your health. Imagine Hercules as oarsman in a rotten boat; what can he do there but by the very force of its stroke expedite the ruin of his craft.—Take care of the timbers of your boat."—The distinguished scientist's advice is equally valuable to all *workers*. We are apt to devote all our energies to wielding the oars, our strokes fall firm and fast, but few of us examine or even think of the condition of our boats until the broken or rotten timbers suddenly give way and we find ourselves the victims of a calamity which could have been easily avoided by a little forethought. What began with a slight fracture, or perhaps even a careless exposure to disorganizing influences, ends in the complete wreck of the life-boat.—The disease which began with a slight headache or an undue exposure to cold terminates in death, unless its progress be checked, and the disease remedied. The first symptoms, the heralds of disease, give no indication of the strength of the oncoming foe, and the victim trusts that his old ally Nature, will exterminate the invader. But disease is an old general and accomplishes his most important movements in the night-time, and some bright morning finds him in possession of one of the strongest fortifications; and when he has once gained a stronghold in the system Nature ignominiously turns traitor and secretly delivers up the whole physical armory to the invader. Like the wily politician, Nature is always on the strongest side, and the only way to insure her support is to keep your vital powers in the ascendant. Keep your strongest forts—the stomach and liver—well guarded. Do not let the foe enter the arterial highways, for he will steal or destroy your richest merchandise and impoverish your kingdom. To repulse the attacks of the foe you can find no better ammunition than Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. (Full directions accompany each package.) His pleasant Purgative Pellets are especially effective in defending the stomach and liver. His Golden Medical Discovery for purifying the blood and arresting coughs and colds. If you wish to become familiar with the most approved system of defense in this warfare, and the history of the foe's method of invasion, together with complete instructions for keeping your forces in martial order in time of peace, you can find no better manuel of these tactics than "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., sent to any address on receipt of $1.50. It contains over nine hundred pages, illustrated by two hundred and eighty-two engravings and colored plates, and elegantly bound in cloth and gilt.

Hersey and Schism.

"Gath." the intelligent Washington correspondent of the Cincinatti *Enquirer*, thus speaks of a matter that has some local bearing:

"Rev. Mr. Miller, the heretic—he who declined to conceive 'His Creator throwing dice for his soul before the foundation of the world'—was a rebel Presbyterian minister in the Valley of Virginia. Among the Presbyterians of that Valley was James McDowell, who graduated at Princeton in 1815, and became Governor of Virginia in 1842. He reared a beautiful daughter, who was given in marriage to Francis Thomas, Governor of Maryland. She was a spirited woman. Her husband became jealous and tyrannical. The Legislature of the State granted her a divorce, even at Annapolis, where Thomas ruled. This disgrace drove the old man from public life and the haunts of men; he retired to the wildest mountain parts of Maryland, where he lived a brooding, unsocial life—the counterpart in Western Maryland of Ezekial Chambers on the Eastern Shore—both believing themselves the victims of their wives. He died as wild and unsocial as the hawks of the Alleghanies. Meantime his divorced wife married the Rev. John Miller; her father, Governor McDowell, lived until 1857.—Miller was the pastor of the church where the McDowells attended in Rockbridge county. Old Stonewall Jackson, who was nearly as much cracked in the time of peace, as Frank Thomas, took the notion that the Bible prevented any man, much more a minister, from marrying a divorced wife of a living man. He therefore amused himself by leaving the Presbyterian church in Lexington whenever Miller was invited to preach. His independent stride and clang of feet went down the kirk aisle as soon as John Miller threw open the Sacred Book."

Great Fire at Galveston.

At 3.30 o'clock on Friday morning a fire broke out in the kitchen of the New York restaurant, on Market street, near Twenty-second street Galveston, Texas, and spreading north and east was not extinguished until it had destroyed nearly all the buildings between Market street and the bay.—and Twenty first and Twenty second streets. After consuming a number of shops and retail stores on Market street the fire crossed an alley and attacked the Grand Southern Hotel, Murphy & Brockleman's hardware establishment and several frame buildings on the south side of Mechanic street, the old Washington Hotel, Odd Fellows' Hall, Secligson's Bank, the First National Bank, Marx & Kempner's wholesale grocery house, Jacobs & Beckhardt's clothing house, T. C. Thompson & Co.'s wholesale drug house, J. S. Brown & Co.'s wholesale hardware house, Bartlett & Co.'s ship stores, George Schneider & Co.'s wholesale grocery house. All on the south side of the strand were destroyed.

Crossing the strand L. & H. Blum's wholesale dry goods house, A. C. Crawford & son's crockery house, G. Seeligson & Co.'s grocery house, Friburg, Klein, & Co.'s liquor store, D. T. Ayer's grocery, the Cotton Exchange and other buildings were destroyed. The total number of buildings destroyed is 26. Eastern and Northern insurance companies lose heavily. L. & H. Blum lose on stock $600,000, and on building about $150,000; insurance about $650,000. Marx & Kempner's loss on stock is about $107,000, and on building $22,000; fully insured.

The list of busines losses and insurances carefully prepared, including stocks and buildings at their present value, shows the aggregate losses $1,525,000; insurance $1,299,000. Losses not included in this list will not exceed $50,000.

WE notice that the name of J. W. Bryant, Esq., is prominently spoken of in connection with the Democratic nomination for State Senator from Caroline county.—Mr. Bryant is a son of Joshau Bryant, Esq., of this town, and who is, the Easton *Star* says, "a lawyer of talents, character and influence; he knows the wants of the people of Caroline, is thoroughly posted in State politics and would make a good Senator.—*Havre de Grace Republican.*

THE CHARLEY ROSS REWARD.—Since P. T. Barnum offered $10,000 for the return of Charlie Ross he has received a great number of letters from people who know where the boy is, and want $50 or $150 to send detectives to get him. Mr. Barnum has consequently issued a circular, saying that he will expend no money to work out anybody's theories.

Much in Little.

In 1875 there were 18,892 and in 1876 18,909 deaths in Philadelphia.

A Vernon farmer has set out one hundred elm trees along the highway bordering his land.

At Hyde Park, Pennsylvania, there is a Mormon recruiting station.

Oregon expects to add 20,000 emmigrants to her population this year.

One Rhode Island firm has a seventeen million dollar contract from Russia.

Thirty brutes were convicted of cruelty to children last month in New York.

Vessels having yellow fever on board are strictly quarantined at New York.

Fifteen hundred millions of shoe eyelets are made at South Abingdon, Mass., annually.

Forty marriages, 153 births and 209 deaths constituted the vital statistics crop of Brooklyn last week.

Great damage has been done in Western Missouri and Kansas by heavy rains during the last few days.

An Italian rancher near Sutro, Nevada, has just finished an irrigating ditch five miles long, costing $4,200.

Thursday, under the care of the Children's Aid Society, seven hundred and fifty bouquets were distributed among the sick children in New York.

Salem, N. C., during the past three years sent to market three million pounds of blackberries, for which the gatherers have received nearly half a million dollars.

A waterspout which destroyed fields of grain for miles around, and swept away houses, beside a vast amount of other damage fell near Clinton, Iowa, on Friday last.

Thirteen and a-half inches of rain fell in Tennessee during the forty eight hours, ending at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, flooding bayous, creeks and rivers, and delaying trains. Fears for the crops in the uplands are entertained.

The highest point (9,340 feet) yet attained by any railroad in this country has been reached on the summit of Laveta Pass, in the Sangre de Christo mountains, by the southwestern extension of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.

The Amador county (California) coal mines are worked by chinese, who accept $10 a month and board themselves. They come from the interior of China and speak a dialect which none of their countrymen in California can understand.

ACRES OF DEAD FISH.—Tens and tens of thousands of dead fish line the banks of the Passaic river, N. J. Above and below the Dundee dam, near the city of Passaic, the waters are polluted. For a distance of a dozen miles above Paterson down to Dundee dam dead fish are everywhere. The sharp turns and eddies of the stream are crowded with them. Some estimate the number among the millions. Above Little Falls, between Mead's basin and the celebrated Passaic Falls, the dead fish have been taken out by the cartload and used in trenches as a fertilizer. An "ancient and fish-like smell" sweeps for a considerable distance from the banks. Near the river the stench is something beyond the endurance of even a Cape Codder. For a distance of fifty feet along the shore of Dundee Lake one may count from fifty to one hundred dead fish. Into a turn of the river back of Van Riper's place, thousands of the fish had been blown or drifted, and for a space of fifty feet square one could hardly see the water for the floating fish, which might be gathered by the car load. The mortality among the fish began about a week ago. They appear to be mostly roach yellow bass and suckers. The pickerals, eels and catfish either sink when dead or are not affected. The fish are killed by chemical poisons flowing from factories along the river banks.

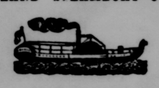
BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—	
City Mills,	$6.25@ 7.75
Patapsco Family,	10.00@00.00
Chesapeake Extra,	9.75@00.00
GRAIN—	
Wheat—white,	1.80@1.91
" red,	1.85@1.90
Corn—white,	59@ 60
" yellow,	60@ 61
Rye,	75@ 80
Oats,	49@ 50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT COMP'Y.



On and after Monday June 11th, the

STEAMER KENT

Will leave Pier 3, Light St., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 P. M., for Oxford, Cambridge, and principal landings on Choptank river to Denton. Returning following days.

FARE 50 CENTS.

jun14-tf.

Order Nisi,

J. W. Bryant, Attorney for Patrick Dailey, Mortgagee, vs. James Walsh and Elizabeth Walsh, his wife.

Circuit Court for Caroline co., in Equity.

ORDERED this sixth day of June in the year 1877, that the sale made and reported in this cause by J. W. Bryant, Attorney for Patrick Dailey, Mortgagee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the sixth day of August next; provided a copy of this order be inserted once a week, for three successive weeks, in some newspaper printed in Caroline county, before the sixth day of July next.

The report shows the amount of sales to be $1200.00.

JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.

True Copy,
Test:—JOHN W. TEMPLE, Cl'k.

jun14-3w.

Order Nisi.

J. W. Bryant, Attorney for The Citizens' Building & Loan Association of Caroline county, Mortgagee, vs. Stanford Potter, Sidney Potter, his wife, Mortgagors.

Circuit Court for Caroline Co., in Equity.

ORDERED this 11th day of June, in the year 1877, that the sale made and reported by J. W. Bryant, Attorney for the Citizens' Building & Loan Association of Caroline county, Mortgagee in the case, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of August next; provided a copy of this order be inserted once a week, for three successive weeks, in some newspaper printed in Caroline county, before the 20th day of July next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $320.00.

JOHN W. TEMPLE, Clerk.

True Copy,
Test:—JOHN W. TEMPLE, Cl'k.

jun14-8w.

GOODS at low figures, at
B. F. FIELD & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ Fierie Facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Caroline county and to me directed, at the suit of Wm. C. Satterfield and George H. Moore, trading as Satterfield & Moore, against the lands and tenements of Samuel Blank, I have seized and taken in execution, and will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Court House door, in Denton, on

TUESDAY, 3rd Day of JULY,

1877, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate to wit:—All the right, title, claims and interest, at law and equity, of the said Samuel Blunk of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Second Election district of Caroline county and State of Maryland and fully described in a deed from Abraham Trout and wife to the said Samuel Blank, containing the quantity of

390 Acres, of Land,

more or less. Also, all that tract or parcel of land situate in the Second Election district of Caroline county and State aforesaid, containing

53 Acres, more or less,

described and contained in a deed from Wm. C. Satterfield and H. M. Doughty to said Blank, recorded in Liber T. H. K., No 35, folios 437, one of the land record books of Caroline county.

Also, all that tract of land situate in the First Election district of the county and State aforesaid containing

143 Acres, more or less,

which is described in a deed from Lewis S. Hough and wife to said Blank, recorded in Liber J. W. T., No. 36, folio 389, one of the land record books of said county.

Also, all that lot of ground and Shop with the improvements thereon consisting of one dwelling house, situate at Goldsborough Station, on the Md. and Del. railroad, in the county and State aforesaid, and described and contained in the deed last named as aforesaid.

Also, all that tract of land situate in the First Election District of the county and State aforesaid, containing

391 Acres of land,

more or less, and is fully mentioned and described in the deed last mentioned above.

The aforesaid tracts or parcels of land are fully described in a deed of trust made and executed by the said Samuel Blank to J. W. Bryant on the 29th day of September, 1876, and recorded in Liber J. W. T., No. 38, folios 160, 161 and 162, one of the Land Record Books for Caroline county reference being thereto had will fully appear.

By virtue of same authority, I will also sell at the same time and place named above, the following personal property of said Samuel Blank, viz:—one Horse, 3 Mules, 1 Cow; 5 Beds, Beadsteads and furniture; 12 Chairs; 1 Settee; 1 Beaureau; 1 desk; 2 Stoves; 1 Secretary; 1 Book Case; 1 Safe; 1 Clock; 2 Tables; 2 stands; 1 lot of Carpets; 1 Buggy and Harness, 1 Dearborn; 1 Wagon; 1 Cart; 2 Plows; 5 Harrows; 1 Wheat Rake; Reaper; 7 Stands of Bees; 1 Still and fixtures.

All and singular of the above described property is seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Blank and will be sold at the time and place named above, to pay and satisfy said writ of Fieri Facsas, debt, interest and costs, now due or that may become due thereon.

REYNOLDS Y. COLLINS,
June 14 3w Sheriff of Caroline county.

Very obstinate and troublesome are old sores and ulcers. Yet how easily may they be healed. All that is necessary is to use freely Glenn's Sulphur Soap dissolved in water as a lotion. Depot Crittenton's, No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents.

may24-4w.

Murder Will Out.

A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, a few thin Dyspeptics made knewn to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER became heralded through the country by one sufferer to another, until, without advertising, its sale has become immense. Druggists in EVERY TOWN in the United States are selling it. No person suffering with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, low spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to your Druggist, Dr. Fisher, Chas. Stevens Denton, and J. H. Douglass, Preston, and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottles 10 cents.

How it is Done.

The first object in life with the American people is to "get rich"; the second, how to regain good health. The first can be obtained by energy, honesty and saving; the second, (good health.) by using Green's August Flower. Should you be a despondent sufferer from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, &c., such as Sick Headache, palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Dizziness of the Head, Nervous Prostration, Low Spirits, &c., you need not suffer another day. Two doses of August Flower will relieve you at once. Sample bottle 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Positively sold by all first-class Druggists in the U. S. Sold by Dr. Fisher and Chas. Stevens, Denton, and by J. H. Douglass, Preston.

A TIME-HONORED SPECIFIC.—The long and successful career of Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL, as contrasted with the speedy collapse of nostrums devoid of efficacy which have from time to time been puffed into a brief notoriety during the twenty odd years that this celebrated medicine has been sold, affords a proof that the American public *continues* to repose its confidence in deserving articles only. The PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL has long been recognized as the leading specific for Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Diptheria, and all other diseases of the breathing organs. It is, moreover, a certain, speedy, and safe batonic remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver Disorders, Scrofulous Affections, Urinary Troubles, Gravel, Dropsy, Debility, Constipation, and Female Complaints. Constantly accumulating evidence of an unimpeachable character establishes the fact that it not only entirely eradicates the diseases to which it is adapted, but also that its action is remarkably prompt and thorough. The crucial test of experience has demonstrated its reliability in every particular. Sold by all druggists. Principal Depot, No. 916 Filbert Street, Philadelphia. [nov23-4w.

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.

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

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.

OUR SECOND ANNOUNCEMENT.

LAST NEWS THE BEST.

We Now Offer the Ladies

Black Grenadines, Colored Grenadines, Victoria Lawns, Lace Stripes, Linen Lawns, Linen Suits,

IN GREATER VARIETY AND AT LOWER PRICE THAN EVER BEFORE.

Beautiful Styles Lawns & Percales 10, 12 1-2 cts.

WE ARE SELLING

SPRING DRESS GOODS

at a discount to close out. Call and see the bargains we now offer.

THOMPSON & KERSEY.

CLOTHING READY MADE!

Additional Department Opened this Season.

In order to better supply the need of our patrons and friends, we have stocked our second floor with

Ready-Made Clothing, for Men & Boys,

In all the choice styles, and can furnish suits at from

$2.00 TO $25.00.

Gentlemen should see our large stock of

ELEGANT FITTING COATS, PANTS AND VESTS.

We Pledge Low Prices.

THOMPSON & KERSEY,

jun-7-y. EASTON, MD.

100,000 MEN WANTED.

THE object of this organization is to keep the low prices *long since* established by us, down *so low* that the "weepings, wailings, and gnashing of teeth of *all* foreign competition can be distinctly heard, and to permit the troops in their march to the front to stop under the shade of the willows and regale themselves, as I have to *weigh* 10 barrels of Sugar, 6 bags of Coffee, 5 barrels of Flour within the next thirty days. Come—delays are dangerous.

GROCERIES,

Fresh and fine, in price we *defy* competition. To convince you, we simply ask you to call.

HATS,

Try them, you will find them substantial, fine, and such styles as are worn by the "gay and festive."

NOTIONS,

The finest variety and selection on the Shore, and at prices that will *absolutely* astonish you.

BOOTS & SHOES,

We have them heavy and fine for men and boys; for the ladies we have them of *every* variety, from the easy, comfortable slipper, to the magnificent finished gaiter; *in fact all kinds*, even those who are fond of tripping the "fantastic toe" need not go to Easton for them.

ATTENTION LADIES!

DO call and examine our dress goods. We have made this a *specialty*, and promise to sell them as cheap as they can be sold in the market. We have every variety and kind imaginable, and will do our *very* best to please, and are confident you will return to your homes rejoicing.

Muslins, Cassimeres & Prints.

In these I am sure in quality and price will astonish you.

PRINTS,	5 to 6 1-4 per yard
YD. WIDE MUSLIN,	6 " "
ALL WOOL CASSIMERE, (splendid)	75 " "
FRUIT OF THE LOOM,	11 cts per yard.
LAUREL D,	10 " "
PORTSMOUTH B,	4 " "
WAMSUTTA PRINTS	4 " "
BEST,	6 1-2 " "
LONSDALE CAMBRIC,	12 1-2 " "

These goods are cheap and sold for cash *only*. Call for our $1 Cassimere and lament over what you have been gone and done.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

It is *absolutely* surprising how very cheap we can offer these things to our customers.—Our cheap prices and pretty styles cause an unconcious smile as the buyer hurries off to his home, fearing some mistake has been made, be called back to arrange it. We can give you a nice Cassimere for 50 cents per yard, and other inducements to cash buyers.

Harness.

Both Carriage and Cart, Bridles, Collars, and *all* articles in that line, we offer at figures that suit the times. We will sell you a suit of new bgggy harness for $10. They are here for you—*come get them.*

Hardware.

Nails from 2d to 40. Carriage bolts all sizes. Plow bolts. *A gimlet you cannot break.*—Best Hickory Felloes and Spokes, Carriage Shafts and Hubs all sizes, Carriage and Dearborn Arms and Axles. The best Rowland Shovel and Spade, $1 each. Hay and Straw Forks. Trace, Back and Tug Chains. Knives and Forks *very* low, odd forks. The celebrated "Emerald Cook" Stove, sold at less than city retail prices, also the "Virginia" "Sea Bird," and "Welcome" in store, and sold cheap for cash. Stove pipes and elbows 30 to 40 cents a joint. Stoves and fixtures for your stoves furnished at short notice. Canvass for Carriage tops, good and common, Oil Cloth Matting, and everything you want can be had at figures to suit the times.

☞ Wheels of every description ready made to fit Carriages, Dearborns, &c.

NOW COME ONE, COME ALL,

And bring any kind of trade you have—*we take all*, and would be pleased to have the opportunity of convincing you that all is as we represent.

B. G. Stevens,
jun-7-y. Potter's Landing, Md.