American Union

J. H. EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning June 21, 1877.

MR. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS still refuses to give the quo warranto agitators any encouragement. In reply to a correspondent who wrote him concerning the accuracy of a recent interview with him, he replied: "What I said was substantially that the matter of fraud in Mr. Hayes' election was no longer an open question—it was res adjudicta. Mr. Hayes now (whatever may have been any of our opinions touching the infamous frauds of the returning boards of Florida and Louisiana) holds the Executive office by legal tenure that can never be successfully assailed and which ought not to be questioned. He holds it by a judicial decision rendered by the highest judicial tribunal ever constituted in this country."

THE New York *Herald* writes the obituary of the Democratic party—"Tilden did it," we are told, and a memorial tablet, bound in sable, is inserted in the editorial column, with the inscription: "HERE LIES THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, KILLED BY SAMUEL J. TILDEN, *in the 60th year of its age.* R. I. P." The *Herald* says:

"The American people are a manly people; they do not like tears, especially public tears. They like to see a man take his beating with a smile and with good humor. They despise 'soreheads,' and think a man had better not nurse his disappointments, but go ahead and do his duty with cheerfulness and contentment. And here comes Mr. Tilden, with a band of music and a table of funeral-baked meats, and flaunts his woes in their impatient and contemptuous faces."

Fatal Railroad Accident.

A fatal rail road accident occurred last week, on the Baltimore and Ohio rail road, near the Point of Rocks. An excursion train of thirteen coaches from Frederick City, Md., bound to Washington city, with excurtionists for Mount Vernon, having on board over six hundred passengers, collided with the Winchester accomodation train. The two engines were wrecked, some of the forward cars were telescoped, and the track was for a time blockaded. Five persons were killed outright, and eighteen or twenty wounded. The names of the killed are Dorsey Walker, Richard Dutrow, Chas. H. Keefer, senior editor and proprietor of the Frederick *Examiner*, Lewis Schley and Howard Dixon, all of Frederick county.

THE New York Journal of Commerce, in reply to inquiries on the subject, states that there is a common mistake about the contraction of the paper currency. In 1872 there were, in round numbers, $354,000,000 outstanding in bank notes, $356,000,000 in legal tenders, and $40,000,000 in fractional currency, in all $750,000,000. Last week's statement gave $317,500,000 bank notes, $360,500,000 in legal tenders, $21,000,000 in fractional currency, making in all $699,000,000 outstanding. This makes a seeming reduction of $51,000,000, but in place of $20,000,000 of fractional currency called in, and of nearly $8,000,000 legal tenders held for redemption of factional currency not yet presented, silver coin has been used, so that the actual reduction in the common currency is but $21,000,000. If we add the increase in gold we shall find that the total of both currencies is actually greater now than it was in 1872. It is added, too, that the loans and discounts, instead of shrinking, have increased, now amounting to about $930,000,000, against $872,000,000 in 1872.

THERE is a good deal of uneasiness on the subject of civil service reform, and a general apprehension that the Administration is approaching a critical moment in its labors to secure that reform. Secretary Sherman comes in for a good many raps, but he gets this defence from the Boston *Journal*: "Secretary Sherman's policy may not be wise, but it is in the line which has been advocated for many years. It recognizes the fact that our people have had instilled into them, namely, that the public offices of the Government are rewards to which the greatest possible number of citizens have an inalienable right, and that it is the first duty of the Government to distribute these places and the highest honor to seek for and obtain them. We believe that the principle is wrong; that the Government should secure the best possible service on the most reasonable terms; that public office should be considered as a reward only for those who show the best qualifications. We further believe that when these views are generally accepted, and thousands of young men who are now dependent upon their living in expectation of public office will look elsewhere for employment, they will be much better off, while the men who are called to fill positions like that of the Secretary of the Treasury will have a much more comfortable time, and the newspaper correspondents will not be required to write such pleasant accounts of distressed clerks in Washington."

THE WESTERN GRASSHOPPER IN MARYLAND.—The annexed letter was received by us yesterday from Rockville, Montgomery county, Md., and inclosed in which were two specimens of the destructive grasshopper, the younger specimen being entirely green, while the more matured is a yellowish brown:

Rockville, June 14. 1877.—The Western grasshopper has made its appearance in the northwestern portion of this county.—Myriads of them are now in the neighborhood of Clarksburg, making their way southward. The appearance of this scourge in our midst has produced the most intense excitement.

It is to be hoped the apprehensions on the subject may be found to be excessive though the information is from a credible source. One person exhibited a bottle filled with these unwelcome visitors.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The Cost of War.

Now that so many great armies are being marshalled in the field, and so many more are threatening to mobilize, it is well to consider what war costs. We find in the London *Economist* a table of the lives lost and the money spent in the great wars of Europe and this continent since 1852, and the figures are startling. One million nine hundred and forty-eight thousand men have been killed in battle or died from their wounds afterwards. The money value of an adult male to the State has been variously put at from $1,000 to $2,500. Assuming the lower figure to be the correct one, and direct losses by these lives aggregate nearly $2,000,000,000.

The treasure expended was £2,413,000,000, or, in round numbers, $10,000,000,000—more than a third of the total value of all real and personal property in the United States. This enormous sum represents nearly ten year's total revenues of all governments of Europe and America.—The Crimean war cost $1,700,000,900; the Italian war of 1859 $300,000,000; our civil war $7,000,000,000; the Franco-German war of 1870-71 $2,500,000,000. The lives lost exceed half the population of London or nearly half the population of the State of New York, who produce annually $600,000,000.

This money and these lives were all wasted. Public Revenue, a part of it at least, is applied to the payment of services rendered the community, to the construction of public works and other things useful to the production of wealth or its distribution, but money spent in war is money annihilated. Besides, the injuries done to property by war have to be repaired by further taxation, and more money still must be levied for the payment of pensions, for hospitals and a hundred other charges. If anything more wasteful than war could have been invented, man would have probably done so, but as yet, a more destructive force has not been found. It is still the human dynamite.

A Methodist Minister Accused of Heresy.

Rev. Geo. R. Kramer, of Wilmington, pastor of Asbury M. E. Church (formerly occupied by Rev. E. Stubbs) on Sunday evening, the 3rd inst., in his sermon, came out so strong in favor of the idea that the soul at death rests with the body in the grave until the resurrection, that he was interrupted by one of his leading members.

Mr. Ferguson, the gentleman who interrupted him, stated that a great many members of his congregation were in the dark in regard to his views in relation to the condition of the soul after death, and he thought it was due to them that they should know exactly where he stood upon the subject. Mr. Kramer requested Mr. Ferguson not to interrupt him while preaching, but to come to him after service and talk the matter over. The circumstance has created considerable excitement in Methodist circles, and at the Preacher's meeting on Monday morning (4th) a committee of ministers was appointed to wait upon Rev. Mr. Kramer, and confer with him in reference to his doctrinal views.

On Wednesday last, 6th inst., D. R. Thomas sent a letter to the Republican criticizing Mr. Kramer's doctrine and Mr. K. replied as follows:

As to the immortality of the soul, I do not need it, because the resurrection of the dead will give me immortality. The words "immortal soul" are nowhere found in the Bible—the doctrine is not in our Apostles' creed, nor in any article in our Discipline. The 46th article in the church of England asserted it, but she removed it, and it is an evangelical church. Martin Luther denied it, John Milton denied it, Justin Martyr denied it. I believe at death the spirit goes to God who gave it; but this spirit is not a person—it is an entity, a part of "the ego," and in the resurrection will be restored, and the man proper will live again. "Whoso eateth my flesh and drinketh my blood hath eternal life, and I will raise him up at the last day." I will say, if I fall asleep before the master comes, "Lord Jesus receive my spirit," and believe he will keep that which I commit unto him against that day. I—the conscious Ego—claim my spirit as I do my body. The trouble is that theology like poetry, has personified "the Psyche." See for instance, Edgar Allen Poe. As to my views I have never preached against any article of religion in the Methoist Discipline, and cannot be legally interfered with. If we try men by writings, outside of those articles, there will be no end of trials, as many of our preachers and people hold the views of Zinzendorf and Crane, contrary to the Wesleyan teaching of perfect love. Let them alone and let me alone. We all love the Lord Jesus, and have a blessed hope through him.

At the Preachers' Meeting, on Monday last, the report of the committee appointed to consider the case was called for but the reading of it was objected to by the Rev. J. L. Houston, because the preachers' meeting was merely a social body without any legislative authority. Revs. Dr. R. Thomas and J. B. Mann, two of the committee, who were present with the report, insisted on presenting it. Mr. Mann, who was particularly noisy, thought it was an unusual thing to appoint a committe and then not receive their report. Rev. Mr. Stevenson, of Grace Church, said the Presiding Elder was the one to try the case and the only one. The preachers' meeting did wrong in appointing any committee to do what it had no right to do. Finally it was moved that the whole thing be dropped, and this was carried by 6 to 2, the 2 voting against dropping it being the members of he committee, Thomas and Mann.

ROMANTIC SEA ADVENTURES.—Master Richard Fielding, son of a well to-do gentleman of Hants, England, had entered an unusually large amount of juvenile fiction for home consumption and ran away from school to experience some adventures at sea. He was very successful. Beginning marine life as a stowaway on a Messina fruit vessel, he was thrashed, abused and set to such romantic work as swabbing the decks and tarring the rigging concluding by breaking an arm and a leg and crippling himself for life. From Messina he shipped for Rio as a cabin-boy, but the vessel was condemned for unseaworthiness at Rio and Master Fielding found himself adrift once more.

As cook in a West India trading schooner he worked to Halifax, where he shipped for Baltimore. There his friends found him and sent him home by the White Star Steamer last week. He will not it is reasonable to conclude, read works of the Infant Pirate school with much interest after this. Happy thought: Let some publisher get up a book of such experiences as those of Master Fielding and call it "The Boy Runaways," or something of the sort. It would be readily bought by parents with sons inclined to seek adventures, and might be beneficial.—*New York World.*

Marvels of Man.

While the gastric juice has a mild, bland, sweetish taste, it possesses the power of dissolving the hardest food that can be swallowed; it has no influence whatever on the soft and delicate fibers of the living stomach, nor upon the living hand, but, at the moment of death, it begins to eat them away with the power of the strongest acids.

There is dust on sea, on land; in the valley, and on the mountain top; there is dust always and everywhere; the atmosphere is full of it; it penetrates the noisome dungeon, and visits the deepest, darkest caves of the earth; no palace door can shut it out, no drawer so secret as to escape its presence; every breath of wind dashes it upon the open eye, and yet that eye is not blinded, because there is a fountain of the blandest fluid in Nature incessantly emptying itself under the eyelid, which spreads it over the surface of the ball at every winking, and washes every atom of dust away. But this liquid, so mild, and so well adapted to the eye itself, has some acridity, which, under certain circumstances, becomes so decided as to be scalding to the skin, and would rot away the eyelids were it not that along the edges of them there are little oil manufactories, which spread over their surface a coating, as impervious to the liquids necessary for keeping the eyeball washed clean as the best varnish is impervious to water.

The breath which leaves the lungs has been so perfectly divested of its life-giving properties that to rebreathe it, unmixed with other air, the moment it escapes from the mouth, would cause immediate death by suffocation; while if it hovered about us, a more or less destructive influence over health and life would be occasioned; but it is made of a nature so much lighter than the common air that the instant it escapes the lips and nostrils it ascends to the higher regions, above the breathing point, there to be rectified, renovated and sent back again, replete with purity and life.—How rapidly it ascends is beautifully exhibited every frosty morning.

But foul and deadly as the expired air is Nature, wisely economical in all her works and ways, turns it to good account in its outward passage through the organs of voice, and makes of it the whisper of love, the soft words of affection, the tender tones of human sympathy, the sweetest strains of ravishing music, the persuasive eloquence of the finished orator.

If a well made man be extended on the ground, his right arm at right angles with the body, a circle, making the naval its centre, will just take in the head, the finger ends, and feet.

The distance from top to toe is precisely the same as that between the tips of the fingers when the arms are extended.

The length of the body is just six times that of the foot, while the distance from the edge of the hair on the forehead to the end of the chin is one-tenth the length of the whole stature.

Of the sixty-two primary elements known in Nature, only eighteen are found in the human body, and of these seven are metallic. Iron is found in the blood, phosphorus in the brain, limestone in the bile, lime in the bones, dust and ashes in all!—Not only these eighteen human elements, but the whole sixty-two, of which the universe is made, have their essential basis in the four substances, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, and carbon, representing the more familiar names of fire, water, saltpeter, and charcoal; and such is man, the lord of earth! a spark of fire, a drop of water, a grain of gunpowder, an atom of charcoal!—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

A Church Excitement in Canada.

Fresh troubles between Oka Indians and the church authorities are creating some excitemen in Montreal. It appears that the Seminary of St. Sulpice demanded the Protestant Indians to remove a fence near Oka village. The Indians refused on the ground that it was enclosing the pasture. The clergy laid information at St. Schalostique, and a warrant being issued, seven policemen and Sergents were sent up and aided in arresting five of forty-five Indians for whom warrants were out. The rest fled and remained concealed in the woods until the constables left the village. The Indians again assembled, and one of the chiefs advised them to resist arrest. They armed themselves with rifles, revolvers and knives, and at noon Thursday patrolled the village, defying the priests and their people. Towards night many retired, while a few stood sentry.

At four o'clock the residing priest at Oka discovered his stable in flames, and about thirty armed indians promenading around the church. The fire spread, and in two hours the church, priest's residence, granery, stables, coach house and valuable contents were in ruins. The library, with 1,000 volumes, part in the Indian language, was consumed. The nunnery close by escaped. No insurance.

Preparations are being made to bail the Indians now in jail, by Mr. Mathewson, who received the following telegram to-day from Rev. Parent: "Cannot content Indians; momentarily expect bloodshed." To this Mathewson telegraphed: "By all means keep Indians quiet."

A Terrible Tragedy.

At Oldtown, McLean county, Illinois, on Saturday last, Frederick Hendricks, a wealthy farmer of that town, nearly fifty years old, in a fit of drunken rage shot his wife, to whom he had been married twenty-five years. He has long been an unfaithful husband, and returned home from Bloomington, bringing a girl whom he told his wife was to supply her place in the house. To a remark she made he kicked her, drew a revolver and commenced shooting at Mrs. Hendricks who ran toward the gate and there fell, weltering in blood. A hired man named Daley witnessed the whole affair, but was deterred by fear from stopping it He communicated with the neighbors, who began a search for Hendricks, and at 7 o'clock the next morning they found his dead body lying beside a hay stack a quarter of a mile from town with a bullet-hold in his head and his hand grasping a revolver.

DONATION.—The Pope may be congratulated on the success of his "Donation visit," as we are accustomed to call it in this country when a pastor's parishoners call upon him to express their good will and present their gifts. A despatch from Rome, of the 7th inst., says: "The receipts of the Vatican from the Pope's Jubilee were six and a half millions lire in gold. ($1,300,000) exclusive of valuable presents." This exceeds all the donation parties of which we have any record in this land where the people are so generous toward their pastors.

GENERAL PLEASONTON'S ESTATE.—The partition of $1,000,000 is involved in the longevity of General Pleasonton, the "blue glass" discoverer, in Philadelphia. His sons and daughters are residuary legatees, and the general is one of the executors, and until his decease the partition of the estate cannot be carried out, and only the annuities made—which, as he has $5,000 a year out of it, dosen't make him feel very blue; and if he continues to roost under his blue glass he may live perhads a hundred years longer, and see the revival of the old whig party.—*Hartford (Conn.) Times.*

Gone to Europe.

On Saturday last Senator Conkling was escorted down New York Bay by many friends on tugs and steamers, on his departure for Europe. As the party proceeded down the Bay Mr. Wm. Orton, being called upon, made a brief speech. Senator Conkling in the course of his reply said:

"One of the most pleasant among the incidents which I anticipate in my journey abroad will be the opportunity to thank the English people for England's reception of Gen. Grant. [Great applause.] I see that you as Americans will bear me out if I say that no occurrence in recent times has done so much to warm the breasts of the people of America as the warm, generous and spontaneous tributes paid by England to the hero and patriot who enjoys such a primacy in the hearts, the confidence and the affection of the American people. [Applause.] It is consoling to know that the great English speaking people of the British isles understand that the American people have not forgotten the principles, the measures and the men that in peace preserved and in war rescued that nationality which they will pardon us if we regard as the greatest nationality on earth." The Senator proceeded to say that he hoped to see something abroad of the power, development and progress of other lands, and to be back in the early autumn with renewed health and strength to take such a part as might belong to him in affairs that were likely to demand some attention from them all. [Applause.[

Thousands of Affidavits.

Many having used 'patent' and prepared medicines and failed in finding the relief promised, are hereby prejudiced against all medicines. Is this right? Would you condemn *all* physicians because one failed in giving the relief promised? Some go to California in search of gold, and finding none, return home and say there is no gold there. Does that prove it? Many suffering with Catarrh and pulmonary affections have used the worthless preparations that crowd the market, and in their disappointment say there is no cure for Catarrh.—Does that prove it? Does it not rather prove that they have failed to employ the proper remedy? There are thousands of people in the United States who can make an affidavit that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery have effected their entire cure.—Many had lost all sense of smell for months, and pieces of bone had repeatedly been removed from the nasal cavities.

BURIED ALIVE.—Mrs. John Blizzard, of Georgetown, was on a visit to Hiram Johnson's, in Dagsboro hundred, Sussex county, last week and acted strangely, seeming to be slightly deranged. At supper she was missed by the occupants of the house.—Before bed time a boy went to the well to draw some water and found that the bucket would not go to the bottom. A light was lowered into the well and disclosed the body of Mrs. Blizzard lodged in the well just at the edge of the water. A man descended and fastened a rope around her body, but she untied it, and the well had to be dug out which was not finished until 7 o'clock next morning. The woman was taken out and sent home to her family.

A SPLENDID GIFT.—Mrs. A. T. Stewart, the widow of the millionaire merchant of New York, has made a princely gift to the Episcopal Church of Long Island. It is to take the form of a cathedral church (now building) at Garden City, Long Island, a see house and chapter house, and a suitable endowment for their permanent maintenance. The buildings, when completed according to the plans now agreed upon, will be worth about $1,500,000.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—	
City Mills,	$6.25@ 6.75
Patapsco Family,	10.00@00.00
Chesspeake Extra,	9.75@00.00
GRAIN—	
Wheat—white,	1.80@1.86
" red,	1.70@1.80
Corn—white,	62@ 63
" yellow,	59@ 60
Rye,	80@ 85
Oats,	46@ 47

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cabbage Plants for Sale,

BY POTTER BROS., near Denton Bridge. Intermediate and late varieties. jun21-2w.

REV. W. C. AMES, DENTAL SURGEON, BURRSVILLE, MD.

WILL devote his spare time to the practice of his profession. ☞Satisfaction guaranteed. jun21-tf.

Free Scholarship.

A FREE SCHOLARSHIP, covering board, is now open and due Caroline county from St. Mary's Female Seminary, in St. Mary's county. This scholarship will be filled by the County Commissioners on Tuesday the 26th of this month. Those applying will be required to appear before the County School Commissioners on the above named day and undergo a competitive examination. By order of the County Commissioners. jun21-2w. T. F. JOHNSON, Clerk.

Notice

IS hereby given, that the contract for the finishing of the new Church at the Oaks, will be let on Monday the Second of July next on the ground where the frame now stands. The contract will be given to the lowest responsible bidder, at public sale, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day. The building committee will furnish all the material on the ground ready worked, including doors, frames and sash, ready glazed. For further particulars and specifications call on Mr. Saulsbury Hobbs, or on the day of sale when the contract will be read. By order of jun21-3w. BUILDING COMMITTEE.

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.

Six Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on or about the 3rd day of June, 1877, Edward Barwick, aged seventeen years, an indentured apprentice. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension, and all persons are warned not to harbor or employ said boy. jun7-3w. WM. TOWERS.

THINGS too numerous to mention, at B. F. FIELD & CO

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

25 ELEGANT CARDS all styles with name, 10 cts. post paid. J. B. Husted, Nassau, Rens Co., N. Y.

USE WELL'S CARBOLIC TABLETS for all diseases of the THROAT & LUNGS. Sold by all Druggists.

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

Life & Health Without Drugs

Blue & Red LIGHT. Dr. Pancoast's great work is NOW READY FOR AGENTS. The only book practically treating this now universally absorbing topic.—Shows how to apply the treatment, and tells of many successful cures made by the use of this wonderful medium. Circulars and best terms to early applicants. J. M. STODDART & CO., 723 Chestnut St., Phila.

READ THIS.

A chance for all to make or save money, AND GET THE BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET.

TEAS, COFFEES, &C.,

sold at lower prices than the same qualities can be bought at any other house in this country. All goods guaranteed to be satisfactory and as represented, or the money will be refunded on return of the goods, which may be done at my expense.

The reputation of our house for selling standard goods at Low Prices, (for 36 years) has given us a standard in New York city and vicinity, that is not enjoyed by any other house in the trade. After mature deliberation we have determined to offer our goods to housekeepers in the interior, at the Lowest Wholesale Trade Prices, when a Club is formed large enough to make a small case.—The goods of each member of the club will be put in separate packages, and marked with name and cost, so as to avoid confusion in distribution. Goods will be sent by express to Collect on Delivery. All wishing to save money by purchasing family supplies at New York Wholesale Prices can talk the matter over among friends and neighbors, and send to us for Club Circular, Price-list, &c. We give a present of either goods, or money to the person who gets up the club, to compensate for trouble etc. Samples of TEA & COFFEE sent by mail. Send for Price-list and Club Circular.

STINER'S NEW YORK & CHINA TEA CO., H. H. MOSES & CO., Proprietors, 77, 79, 81, 84 and 86 Vesey St., N. Y. jun21-4w.

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 Blank 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 380, 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 Goldeborough 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 Samual Blank and will be sold at the time and place named above, to pay and satisfy said writ of Fieri Facias, debt, interest and costs, now due or that may become due thereon.

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

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.

GEO. T. MELVIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

oct 2-tf. DENTON, MD.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. [3-9-t

A FRESH supply of cigars and Tobacco at H. BLACKISTON'S.

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 bggy 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.