American Union

Thursday Morning June 28 1877.

THE Orphans' Court of Caroline county will meet on Tuesday 3rd of July, 1877.

The Editor's Hash.

—Blackiston & Son want 20 dozen Spring chickens.

—The M. E. Church at Easton has purchased a new pipe organ, costing $1,700.

—Mr. T. M. Cooper has opened at his old stand the grocery and confectionary business.

—Thomas B. Smith, postmaster at Salisbury, died at his residence at that place on Thursday last.

—The June or Chancery term of our Court was in session on Monday last, Judge Wicks presiding.

—A few of our farmers have commenced to machine their wheat crops and in a few days more will have it in market.

—The proprietor of the Salisbury house is feasting his guests on sea turtle, brought from Chincoteague, the weight of which was 250 lbs.

—The Greensborough Brass Band will hold a Festival on the fourth of July, (next Wednesday,) at Greensborough. The public are invited to attend.

—The Sabbath School committee will address the scholars of the Bloomery Sunday School, at Bloomery Church, on Sunday, 8th of July.

—The Sunday School of the M. E. Church South, at Easton, have chartered the steamer Highland Light and will make an excursion to this place on the 4th of July.

—The wheat harvest in this county is about over. The crop is heavy—the grain perfect and now the price to be obtained is the most important subject with the wheat grower.

—Madam rumor—says that the canning factoty at Marydel is to be turned into a drying house. Shame that such valuable property should go year after year begging for a tenant.

—Mr. Pratt at Marydel has closed out his store, and his son Thomas and Mr. Benj. Ford have moved the goods to Henderson and opened a store in the new building of Mr. Gibson.

—The first instalment of the new wheat crop made its appearance in the Baltimore market on Friday last. It was a prime lot of the Fultz variety and was grown in Northumberland county, Va.

—The fare on the steamer Highland Light running to this place has been reduced to $1.50, or a round trip ticket to Baltimore and back for $2. The round trip tickets are good for five day.

—Rev. Mr. Kramer last week severed his connection with the M. E. Church and withdrew from the Wilmington Annual Conference, of which he was a member. On Sunday last he organized a society of Second Adventists. We take him to be an erratic individual.

—Messrs. Satterfield & Moore, at Greensborough, have completed the erection of their saw mill and basket factory and are now ready to receive orders for fruit baskets, and everything in their line. They are prepared to manufacture some 3,000 peach baskets daily.

—The many friends of Robert Wilson, of Queen Anne's county, will be pleased to learn that he has so far recovered from his protracted debility as to be able to visit his mill occasionally. He is under treatment of a physician in Philadelphia, who has paid him two visits recently.

—The storm last Thursday evening was very severe upon the Bay as Mr. Thos. M. Cooper and others from this place can testify who were on their way to Baltimore and were thrown on their "beam ends," experiencing something of that dread foe to the pleasures of the great deep—seasickness.

—A pic nic will be held at Andersontown on the 4th of July. All the good things will be provided and the public are invited to take part in celebrating another anniversary of our country's liberty. A Brass Band is expected to furnish the music. Rev. J. E. Smith will be the orator of the day.

—The man who mysteriously hung about the camp ground in Mr. Daley's woods, between Templeville and Marydel, living in the tent of Dr. Knotts and occasionally seen at the village store—supposed to be a tramp—has been recognized as the prisoner Johnson, recently arrested for the robbing of the store at Goldsborough, and lodged in this jail.

—The comfort of its possession is very frequently offset by the annoyance occasioned by the continual crying of the Baby. Crying however, is the child's only method of suggesting that it suffers with discomfort and pain and at once ceases when the cause is (as it should be) promptly removed by using Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup Sold everywhere. 25 cents per bottle.

—Mr. Cubbage whose store house was robbed at Mt. Moriah, Del., a short time since, visited the prisoner Johnson, in our jail, last week, who confessed being one of the parties engaged in the robbery and stated the stolen goods were in a wheat field near Mr. Cubbage's residence. Mr. C. returned home to look after his goods.

—The St. Michael's *Comet* of last Saturday, applies without stint, such an immense quantity of soft soap to the Eastern Shore press, that we fear it will shut up the eyes of some of them so that they will be blind to their own faults. While we have no doubt of the good intentions of the *Comet* and its kind feelings for its brother editors, we are no admirer of fulsome flattery. We had rather have our faults pointed out so that we may make improvements in the future. "Our best friends are those who tell us of our faults." Will the *Comet* give us the other side of the question?

—Whitelock's Vegetator is so well fixed in the confidence of the farmers of Maryland it seems unnecessary for us to do more than direct the attention to the advertisement announcing a reduction of the price the coming season.

—The Denton, (Md.) Journal says Methodist camp meetings on the Eastern Shore are becoming less popular every year.—*Balto. Sun.*

The Denton *Journal* said no such thing. It was the Denton *Union* that said it and we still entertain the opinion expressed in that article. By the way, we see this article going the rounds of our exchanges without proper credit and we notice two of our brother editors have captured it *nolens volens* as their own property.

A New Religious Society.

Rev. Mr. Kramer, late of the M. E. Church, is about to organize a Church of his own. He has purchased the tent at Fourth and Lombard streets, Wilmington, erected a short time ago for the gospel temperance meetings, and preached there on Sunday morning and evening last. He proposes to organize a society of Christian believers, whose creed shall be the Bible, and whose only hope shall be the second coming of Christ. If the people of Wilmington are not very careful they will be as much divided in religious belief as are the people of Boston, where almost every ism finds followers.

Vacancy Filled.

The vacant scholarship due this county in St. Mary's Female Seminary, in St. Mary's county, was filled by the County Commissioners on Tuesday last, by the appointment of Miss Victoria E. Roe, daughter of Mr. James A. Roe, of the second district. There was eight or nine applicants for the position and the Commissioners acted with due consideration in the selection of the candidate; there being a variety of circumstances connected with the appointment, making the duty imposed upon them a delicate and difficult one. This young lady passed a very creditable examination, and we presume, fills the bill as regards qualifications.

Internal Revenue.

The internal revenue district of Delaware, as recently organized, embraces the three counties of Delaware, the nine counties of Eastern Maryland and the two Eastern Shore counties of Virginia. Mr. James McIntire who has for several years past, been the Collector for the first district of Maryland, has recently been re-appointed Collector for this new and enlarged district. The additional territory added has created a necessity for a re-arrangement of the several divisions, with headquarters at Wilmington. Mr. C. M. Leitch is Chief Deputy and Cashier. I. L. Atkins, Clerk.

The first division includes New Castle and Kent counties, Delaware; H. H. Prettyman, deputy collector, office in Wilmington. Second division, Sussex county, Delaware, and Worcester and Wicomico counties, Md., James T. Anderson deputy collector, office at Milford. Third division, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's Talbot and Caroline counties, Md., L. A. C. Gerry deputy collector, office at Port Deposit. Fourth division, Dorchester and Somerset counties, Md., and Accomac and Northampton counties, Va., John E. Graham deputy collector, office at Church Creek Dorchester county.

Jury List for October Term.

At the sitting of the Equity term of the Court on Monday, His Honor Judge Wickes presiding, the following juries were drawn to serve at the next October term:

GRAND JURY.

Thos F. Corkran,	Wm Pennington,
Clement Noble,	Thos F. Johnson,
Thos B. Pritchett,	Wm Morgan,
Alfred Davis,	Jas L. Bullock,
Jos H. Evernghan,	Jonathan Evitts,
John P. Manlove,	Rufus C. Harris,
H. C. Culbreth,	Cuas E. Jarrell,
W. F. Hignutt of R.	Wm H. Comegys,
Thos H. Slaughter,	Elisha Wright,
Thos A. Smith,	Wm H. Mobray,
James Nichols,	Benj. Coursey,
Wm P. Butler,	

PETIT JURY.

Aaron Griffith,	Andrew Baggs,
S. N. West,	J. P. Fierce,
Wm H. Watkins,	Wm M. Boynton,
John F. Dawson,	Jas J. Golly,
W. W. Rickards,	John W. Kerr,
Foster Green,	John Schofield,
John R. McNash,	Sam'l H. Flaharty,
Wm P. Richardson,	Edw'd Saulsbury,
Asbury Prouse,	Wm C. Satterfield,
Jas A. Dixon,	James Graham,
Andrew B. Roe,	Rich'd J. Frampton,
Mark E. Noble,	Alfred J. Wilson,
Henry H. Clarke.	

Peach Growers Meeting.

The last meeting of the peach growers, was held at Middletown on Friday last to hear the final action of the committee seeking a reduction of freight rates. A communication from Charles K. Ide, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, was read, which stated the final reduction of rates to points on the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads west of and including Pittsburg and Wheeling would be thirty per cent. This reduces the price to Chicago from $300 to $210.—In connection with the Chairman's report, this communication was intended to be the final action of the two classes interested, but the growers fought persistently against the conclusion, because it also does away with the system of chartering cars that has been in force nine years, and because in reducing freight to Jersey City and Boston $5 per car, it provides for a charge of one cent each for the return of empty baskets. Throughout the meeting a bitter feeling against President Hinckley was shown, and the conclusion of himself and the representatives of the other large railroads were forced upon the growers with few in their favor. It is generally understood that most baskets shipped beyond Jersey City this year will have to be sold with the fruit. A commitee was appointed to seek reduction of the rates charged by the carters of New York.

An Editor Provided For.

"Howard M. Jenkins, formerly editor of the Wilmington *Commercial*, will receive the appointment of Consul-General to London, vice Gen. Badeau. Mr. Jenkins is now in Washington, but is very reticent as to the place he will receive, although he acknowledges that he is to be provided for. He is an excellent gentleman, and very competent to fill any position assigned him by the government.—Governor Hartranft is one of his earnest advocates."

Preparing for Camp.

A number of the members of the M. E. Church, for Denton Circuit, met at Concord on Saturday last to make preliminary arrangements for the Camp to commence at that place on Friday, 3d of August.—Rev. J. E. Smith, pastor in charge, presided. The first business that claimed the attention of the meeting was the election of a Board of managers. After due deliberation the following gentlemen were elected as a Board of Managers to serve during the continuance of the camp, viz:—W. M. Warren, Geo. W. Collison, N. A. Hutson, Dr. G. M. Fisher, Nat. Roe, William H. Dewease, Henry Thawley, Elias P. Hopkins, Wm. Loockerman, Wm. Stevens, J. W. Hignutt, Wm. E. Liden, S. L. Chaffinch, Elijah Towers, Capt. J. W. Stevens. Mr. Jas. Manship was appointed a committee for reparing wells. Mr. Wm. Loockerman, tent committee. Capt. J. W. Stevens to procure plank for the use of the encampment. The first meeting of the Managers will be held on the Camp Ground on Saturday afternoon, 7th of July next, at which time the privileges of the camp will be disposed of, tent sites selected, &c.

The New Chester River Steamer.

The new steamer *B. S. Ford*, built by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company at Wilmington for the Chester River Steamboat Company, made a trial trip on the Delaware river on Saturday last. She is said to be a beautiful steamer, swift, commodious and will be the finest that visits our waters.

The steamer is 175 feet in length, with two decks, the hurricane deck and the first deck. The latter is occupied by a freight room, a gentlemen's smoking apartment and ladie's saloon. Below is a finely furnished and painted dining room. On the other deck is a saloon about 100 feet in length, the sides being richly pannelled with woods of various shades, and the saloon is well lighted by skylight above. On the saloon deck, in front of the wheel house, are two state rooms for the officers of the company and the steamer. Around the saloon is a promenade. The general style of the interior painting is green and white. The machinery is of the finest make, a single boiler and engine with 38 inch cylinder and 9 inch stroke. She is expected to be capable of making about 17 miles per hour. She has a capacity for carrying about 800 passengers, and her cost is about $75,000.

For the Union.

Please Explain.

Mr. Editor:—At the session of the General Assembly of Maryland which began in January, 1874, a young man from the lower part of this county had the good fortune to be selected from among a large number of applicants for places, as Sergeant-at-arms to the Senate. He filled the position so far as I have been able to learn, very acceptably; and by a faithful discharge of the duties of the office, his urbane manners and accommodating disposition, made quite a number of warm friends in both branches of the Legislature. Mr. Fields, through whose influence it was understood at the time the appointment was made, lost nothing in popularity outside of this county by any act of imprudence of his *protege*, and it is more than probable that he gained many warm supporters within the circle of the young man's personal friends.

Mr. Fields was at that time a second term member of the Senate, and his right to use his influence in favor of his own county in the matter of patronage belonging to the branch of the legislature of which he was a member, nobody for a moment will question. In fact, and according to political usage, it was his imperative duty to do so; and had the matter stopped with that session and that appointment, there would have been no occasion for this inquiry. But it did not, for at the meeting of the legislature in January, 1876, Mr. Fields still being a member of the Senate, desired to be made President of that body, which office had become vacant by the election, or more correctly speaking, the *counting in* of Mr. Carroll as Governor of the State. Mr. Fields' wishes were gratified, and his ambition, for the time being, satisfied. But a difficulty just then came to the surface that caused a ripple in Anapolis, and some corrugated brows nearer home. The young man from Caroline was outside. The old political stagers said with considerable emphasis, "that it would never do to take the President and Sergeant at arms of the Senate both from the same county—and especially from one of the intellectual light-weights." So the young man from Caroline was in a fair way to be left off the pay-roll. He had toiled and moiled—he had sacrificed valuable time and spent some measures of breath for the President of the Senate, and was prepared to do yeoman service in the future for the party, and ought to be provided for. So he thought, and so thought his friends. Mr. Fields was equal to the emergency. The young man from Caroline was made *Private Secretary to the President of the Senate*, and was to be paid for his services, if the report that was current in this locality at the time was true, from the private funds of said presiding officer. It has been stated, upon what seems to be very good authority, within the last month, that the name of the young man from Caroline appears on the pay-roll of the Senate for the session of 1876. Now if such is a fact will Mr. Fields rise and explain by what authority of law it was placed there?—The President of the Senate can have a regiment of private secretaries if he wishes them, and will pay them, but the tax payers of Maryland are not hankering after a luxury so expensive.

Mr. Fields will confer a very great favor upon the voters of Caroline county if he will rise and explain how his private secretary was paid. I do not make this inquiry in a captious spirit. L. P.

Cure for the Bite of a Rabid Dog.

The means used by Mrs. Riday, near Melville, who was bitten by a mad dog, last March, were so simple and yet so effective that publicly ought to be given to it, so that others may profit by it.

We learn that as soon as bitten she tied a cloth or string very tightly around her arm and thrust the bitten hand into hot water and let it bleed freely, then took a bottle of spirits of Amonia and bathed the wounds freely. When her husband came home she had poke root dug and a poultice made of it. In a day or so she opened the wounds afresh and applied the Amonia again. During this time she drank a tea made of elecampane root.

Mr. Franklin Dyre, of Kent county, Md., a few years ago published the following statement for the benefit of the public in which he recommended elecampbane as a sure remedy for the virus of a rabid dog. He says:—Elecamphane is a plant well known to most persons, and is to be found in many of our gardens. Immediately after being bitten, take one and a half ounce of the root of the plant—the green root is perhaps preferable, but the dried will answer and may be found in our drug stores, and was used by me—slice or bruise, put into a pint of fresh milk boil down to a half pint, strain, and when cold drink, fasting for at least six hours afterwards. The next morning, fasting, repeat the dose, using two ounces of the root. On the third morning take another dose, prepared as the last, and this will be sufficient. It is recommended that after each dose nothing be eaten for at least six hours.

I have a son who was bitten by a mad dog eighteen years ago and four other children in the neighborhood were also bitten; they took the above dose, and are alive and well at this day. And I have known a number of others who were bitten that applied the same remedy.

It is supposed that the root contains a principle which, being taken up by the blood in its circulation, counteracts or neutralizes the deadly effects of the virus of hydrophobia.

I feel so much confidence in this simple remedy that I am willing you should give my name in connection with this statement.

The reader should clip this article and place it in some safe place, ready to be consulted should an emergency arise that would require a test of the virtue of this plant.

For the Union.

Letter From Ridgley.

June 25th, 1877.

Dear Editor: Every one in anywise associated with farm life seems to have the spirit of *push* and *hurry*. This neighborhood to-day is an unbroken harvest scene. I am writing within the sound of three reapers in as many different harvest fields. The number of farmers using reapers this year is more than double that of any previous year; in fact nearly every farmer is operating one to his entire satisfaction.—The wheat has ripened very naturally, and the husbandman has thereby been enabled to save his entire crop with one reaper, without the assistance of cradlers. It takes eight hands, with the assistance of a boy or two, to operate a reaper successfully, and in one day twenty acres of wheat are easily harvested. By the economy of the reaper, the outcry of previous harvests for cradlers and laborers has not been heard in this locality. The pleasant seasonable weather, the economy of the reaper, the plentiful harvest, with general good health—all tend to make the farmers of to-day the happiest of men. You have but to call upon him in the field, (for that is where he is found if between suns,) or visit him within the home circle, to be convinced that the perceptible gloom of yesterday limed on his countenance by the realities of the receding "hard times," has given place to the encouraging smiles of approaching relief. Wheat and rye, in this vicinity, will all have been harvested by the 27th inst., but not for a moment will the farmer find a relief from the press of labor incident to this busy season. His raked wheat is to be secured, his hay is to be cut and saved, his corn and truck are to be worked—all these duties claim precedence on his industry, from the moment he lays by his reaper. I am glad to add, as already intimated, that the outlook to the farmer is very encouraging. His wheat is as finely grained as was ever known before; his grass is a full crop; his corn crop, so far, is very promising; and his prospect for a crop of fruit is beyond a peradventure. Steam threshing machines are as rapidly taking the place of the horse power thresher, as they took the place of the primitive flail and tredding floor. Trusten Pippin, one of our successful farmers, will receive one of these improved threshers this week, which will make the fourth machine of this class in this immediate neighborhood. There are as many more of similar class in the renowned Tuckahoe Neck locality. I have been pleased to notice how naturally school teachers adapt themselves to the vicisitudes incident to their profession, and how cheerfully they engage in the one hundred and one household duties, the labors of the field, the manufacture of baskets, crates, &c., do chores of nearly every kind for the sight of a dollar. The following incident in point: A lady teacher who had earned a dollar in some of these different spheres above mentioned, actually rode three miles before breakfast to pay a gentleman that amount, for which she had become indebted to him while teaching. She evidently intends to keep the Golden Rule, on her part, in good faith. VISITOR.

For the Union.

Brevetics, Social and Otherwise.

If you have poor land don't manure it; it will make your crops grow too rank; to make and save manure costs time and trouble. If you have cattle now is the time to let them roam wherever they please; they must have something to eat; perhaps somebody has a poor fence or there is a weak spot in it; that will be a fine chance for a full pail of milk. Rob all the birds nests you can find, kill without discrimination; what busines have the pretty creatures to live but growl and complain that worms and insects are on the increase. Don't disturb or destroy a caterpillars nest, it might cost you five minutes work; you have no trees they can destroy, but your neighbors have, so it is none of your business. Don't drive the cattle out of your well-to-do neighbor's thrifty corn fields, it will be a loss of time; besides he has no business to be any better off than you are, even if he is a better manager. Hire men to work for you at the lowest possible rates; they have no business to be poor, and as long as they are so, why keep them so, it will add a few more pennies to your hoard and give you an easier conscience when you come to die. Don't help anybody, by doing so, some one might owe you a debt of gratitude and you might feel badly about it. Keep all you have; take all you can get, drive sharp bargains, even in building a church; jew everybody down to the last fraction of a cent for that which you must buy, charge the highest rates, and give scanty measure, for all you have to sell; you will get money by it, and the Devil will get one more immortal soul to torment. PARGETTER.

Greensborough Jottings.

Greensboro' June 26th 1877.

MR. EDITOR:—Having noticed in your wide awake and interesting journal that you were desirous of notes of interest throughout the county, I have concluded to furnish such as have come under my own observation and if of sufficient interest you may publish them.

Satterfield & Moore's Basket Factory commenced operation on Monday of last week. There are about seventy persons engaged at work in the factory, of whom forty are basket makers. They are now manufacturing about 3,000 baskets daily, but the force is increasing, and in a short time they will be able to put up between 5,000 and 6,000 daily. The basket makers receive 1¼ cents per basket.

Mr. A. J. Hopkins, of this place was arrested by constable Brown on Saturday last and carried before Justice Fierce charged with brutally beating his wife. He was held in $200 bail to keep the peace.

Alex. Johnson, colored, living near town, lost two mules by lightning during the thunder storm last week.

Mr. A. B. Roe is erecting a drying house in connection with his canning establishment. The house is being built on a plan of his own, and as Mr. R. is a man of genius, there is no doubt but that the enterprise will be successful.

Both our Canneries are getting ready for operations and when the peach and berry season opens they will be ready to do a large business.

Harvest is about over and our farmers anticipate a large yield of wheat. More anon. OBSERVER.

Arrivals at the Brick Hotel, Denton, Md.,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY THE 26th OF JUNE, 1877.

JAMES MELVIN, PROPRIETOR.

T. M. Mason	Easton
B. H. Harrington	"
H. F. Willis	Preston
Wm. Bishop	Church Hill
D. S. Moore	Greensboro'
Wm. A. Ford	Denton
Chas. Blake	Balto
T. B. Hopkins	Easton
John W. Glanville	Centreville
John F. Voakes	New York
Robert Larder	Camden
Wm. H. Larder	"
N. Gaudel	Henderson
J. R. McNash	Fowling Creek
J. D. Cubbage	Del
T. W. McBurney	Phila
H. W. Griffith	Balto
W. H. Snead	Balto
J. J. Hurst	"
A. W. Layton	Easton
Gov. Saulsbury	Dover
Wm. Saulsbury	"
Samuel Hargadine	"
Maj. M. E. Stewart	Easton
J. T. Bateman	"
J. P. Dawson	"
W. T. Hignutt	Bethlehem
J. H. Holmes	"
B. H. Harrington	Easton
E. H. Brown	Centreville
B. P. Keating	"
E. Hignutt	Concord
Chas. E. Shannahan	Easton
W. L. Hope	Dover
E. T. Moore	Preston
C. W. Powell	Balto
L. D. Warren	"
D. B. Jones	Del
Capt. J. Mobray	Preston
J. B. Clark	"
R. H. Comegys & daughter	Greensboro'
T. F. Johnson	Potter's Landing
E. Towers	"
T. C. Loockerman	Concord
Doct. A. Hardcastle	Castle Hall
Daniel Fields	Federalsburg
Doct. G. F. Beaven	Hillsboro'
Miss J. J. Bishop	"
Col. J. E. Douglass	Preston
M. B. Bealman	Balto

REV. W. C. AMES,

DENTAL SURGEON,

BURRSVILLE, MD.

WILL devote his spare time to the practice of his profession.

☞ Satisfaction guaranteed.

jun21-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.

Cabbage Plants for Sale,

BY POTTER BROS., near Denton Bridge. Intermediate and late varieties.

jun21-2w.

Coal Oil, better in quality and lower in price, at

jan 25-tf. B. G. STEVENS.

EAS[illegible] BIG STORE

IS THE PRIDE OF THE PENINSULA AND AN ATTRACTION TO ALL VISITORS TO TALBOT'S COUNTY TOWN, AND THE

GRAND STOCK

OF NEW SPRING GOODS,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

—THAT—

J. J. JUMP & COMPANY,

Have Just Returned from the Cities and have now in Store all the Latest Novelties in

SPRING & SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

BLACK, SOLID, COLORED

And Fancy Silks,

At Less than City Prices.

MOURNING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERS

Made to Order and Fits Guaranteed. The Largest

Stock of Gents Wearing Apparel on the Shore,

At Lowest Prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

From Celebrated Manufacturers, Guaranteed to Fit—Best Style and Workmanship and at Less than City Prices.

Carpets,

Oil-Cloths,

Mattings,

Curtains,

Direct from the Market. Perfect Beauties at 10 per Cent. Less than City Prices.

JUMP & COMPANY'S,

Is the Fashionable Centre for

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S APPAREL,

House Furnishing Goods, &c.

Prices Warranted Less than at any Other Place. Largest Stock and Best Appointed Store. All Bills of $5 Delivered Free of Charge Anywhere in the United States.

J. J. JUMP & COMPANY.

W. M. KENNARD & CO.,

306 Market Street,

Wilmington, Del.

RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, KID GLOVES,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS.

We Have But One Price.

WE SELL NONE BUT RELIABLE GOODS.

All Orders are Filled by One of the Firm.

OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

CAN ORDER GOODS FROM US

And Get them Just as Cheap

AS IF THEY WERE HERE IN PERSON,

AS NO HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY

WILL UNDERSELL US

In the SAME QUALITY OF GOODS.

WM. M. KENNARD & Co.,

June 21st 3mos. WILMINGTON, DEL.

J. W. CHEEZUM & CO.,

EAsTON, MD.,

INVITE THE ATTENTION of all to the large and complete Stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Mattings, &c., &c.,

THAT THEY HAVE PURCHASED FOR THE

Spring & Summer Trade of 1876.

THE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT will be complete in every respect and will embrace all the Latest Styles of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' FINE DRESS GOODS,

Black Silks, Colored Silks, Colored Alpacas,

Notions, Shawls, Cloths,

Cassimers, &c., &c.

These Goods having been purchased for CASH we are enabled to offer them at a *small advance* and we would inform our friends and the public generally that no Store in Easton will offer Goods lower than we will, and it will be to the advantage of all to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. Cheezum & Co.