American Union

J. H. EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

Thursday Morning July 19, 1877.

THE Oregon investigation has reached the glorious stage where one witness has "branded" another as a "perjured scoundrel." It can't be called a failure after that.

THE New Orleans Times, democrat, advises the abandonment of the prosecutions against the members of the returning board on the ground that the prosecution cannot be stripped of its political aspect.

—Ex-Gov. James B. Groome has obtained a decree in Delaware for the sale of the Md. & Del. railroad; and as he had previously obtained a decree for its sale in Maryland, no doubt the road will soon be sold under the hammer. Gov. Groome has been appointed receiver.

THE more timid Ohio Republicans are inclined to dodge the troublesome Southern policy question. They say all the State Convention needs to do is to say it has confidence in the President's patriotism and good intentions. Even Packard would not oppose that resolution.

EX-GOV. JOHN C. BROWN, of Tennessee, one of the commissioners sent by President Hayes to Louisiana, in a despatch to a friend denies the rumored statement attributed to him that the returning board were indicted by the "Bourbon" democrats. He states also that he made no statements whatever concerning the indictments.

A FIRE at Marysville, California, on Monday, destroyed the depot of the California and Oregon railroad, seventeen freight cars and a large quantity of goods. Loss $50,000. The fire also destroyed the Denton House, a large hotel, and a number of small buildings. Losses not stated.—Cause, incendiarism.

THE Democrats say the Mississippi Republicans have disbanded because of the President's civil service order. The Mississippi Republicans say they gave up the fight because no matter what vote went into the ballot-boxes, a Democratic majority always came out. Both statements are merited tributes to the inventive powers of the great reform party.

A TORNADO, accompanied with hail as large as hen's eggs, swept over Montague township, Sussex county, N. J., on Monday. Buildings were unroofed, trees uprooted, and crops and vegetation completely destroyed. The storm lasted nearly an hour, doing untold damage in that section. The storm struck the town from the West, and went in a southeasterly direction. It was some three miles wide.

PRESIDENT HAYES said a year or more ago that he was in favor of legislation to secure resumption on or before the date fixed by the act of 1875, and the Ohio Republican journals praised him for his plucky avowal. He stands in the same place now, but they propose to thrust in his face a demand for repeal. The pluck which sustained him then will not desert him now.

AT a colored meeting in the park at Guthrie, Ky., Sunday, some of the participants became boisterous. Marshal N. Johnson arrested two offenders. The colored men then at the instigation of their preacher made a rush to rescue the prisoners, when a fight ensued, in which Deputy Marshal James E. Wilcox was shot through the arm. The marshal was badly beaten, and one colored man, Mark Johnson was killed.

IT is said that President Hayes order to Federal office-holders forbidding them from managing political conventions and running the party machine, has well nigh destroyed the Republican party at the South. This order of the President is only lopping off the dead branches, and if the party is so near dead that it cannot survive this pruning process it ought to die. This cauterizing process is a necessity for removing the corruption that the vital part may live.

THE first severe test upon the capacity of the South to remain solid will come when the Virginia Democratic Convention meets, early in August. The Democratic party is in a tremendous state of excitement over the nomination for Governor, and if certain elements triumph at the Convention a bolt will be almost certain to follow. The press of the State is making a valiant effort to hold the party together, but a split is only a question of time, the length of which seems to depend upon the amount of pigheadedness in the Bourbon ranks.

MR. JOHN A. WISE, of Virginia, son of the famous Governor, the New York *Tribune* says, has discovered an ingenious method whereby the punctilious Southern Democrat can consistently support the President. He writes to a friend: "You and I are Democrats by name; the name means something to us, and defines our political belief. Mr. Hayes is a Republican; doubtless that name has a signification to him, and defines his political belief. Suppose we discover, in the course of events, that our associates in Democracy are not what we call Democrats, but are mere timidities or nonentities, that they have not courage to win Democratic victories, or hold them when won. Are we less Democrats, for all that? Suppose on the other hand, we find that notwithstanding his Republican name Mr. Hayes is preaching good Democratic doctrine and doing Democratic deeds to our own heart's content, are we less Democrats for that? On the contrary, are we not cheered in our faith by the sight of the triumph of our own principles?—The fact that our old friends have stumbled in the dark, and our old opponents come to the light, cannot change us, however inconsistent may be their course."

A Peninsular State.

Under the above caption the last number of the Milford *News* advocates the formation of a new State out of the territory between the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays, having for its northern boundary the Susquehannah and the Pennsylvania line and its Southern terminus the Atlantic Ocean. This would form one of the most beautiful States of the Union, its almost entire boundaries being a water line, penetrated by bold and navigable rivers, with noble estuaries running far inland from the Chesapeake and Atlantic, blessed with an abundance of wild-fowl, fish, oysters and other fresh and salt-water delicacies, for abundance and variety, such as the limits of no other territory could boast. With soil and climate too so richly endowed by nature, we possess all the elements which ought to contribute to make the people of this Peninsula a great and prosperous community. As now governed, under a system of laws enacted by the Legislatures of three distinct States, all clashing in interest and separating and dividing our people by local jealousies and sectional pride, it is not to be expected that there will be that oneness of spirit or unity of purpose that would lead to united action, or to the accomplishment of vast and noble enterprises. If the people of this Peninsula desire to engage in any extended scheme of internal improvement the assent of three Legislatures must first be obtained, and not unfrequently petty jealousies or conflicting interests of adjacent territory, separated only by immaginary lines, are arrayed against their own and our interests. This should not and would not be so, were it not for the causes stated above. Our interests are one in fact and should not be divided by legislative enactment, local jealousies or sectional pride. A union of these interests can be best effected by obliterating these immaginary State lines which now exist and bringing together the people of this Peninsula under one popular form of government.

We favor the new movement and have for years past. We have been a mere appendage to the Western Shore long enough, and think it is almost time we had formed an alliance with those who are in feeling and sympathy with our people and who will deal honestly with us, by at least acknowledging us as their equals, and regard us with some consideration.

As to the means of bringing about this desirable result, we copy below the concluding portion of the article of the *News* and hope the subject will receive due consideration from the people of the Eastern Shore. It is time for our people to wake up and think for themselves. The *News* remarks: "To effect this union one thing is only requisite, and that is that the people of the Peninsula shall with unanimity desire it and make up their minds to bring it about. Under our code of laws the Legislatures of all the three States and the Congress of the Nation must agree to it.—Of these there will evidently be no trouble either with the Congress of the United States or the Legislature of this State.—The Virginia and Maryland Legislatures may give us more trouble, but we can bring these to assent to it if the people are only warm enough in favor of it. The Legislatures of these two States certainly would not wish arbitrarily to chain their Eastern Shore counties to them, if these considered it their interest to join with Delaware in the creation of a Peninsular State; and if they did, they could not do it if the people were resolute in their effort to organize a new State. The public opinion of the country would come strongly to the aid of the citizens of the Peninsula in their effort to organize in accordance with the laws of nature and for the promotion of their own welfare. Congress would favor it, the people of the whole country would support us in it, Virginia would not strongly oppose it, and Maryland would certainly be generous enough "to bid her wayward citizens go in peace.' There are some minor matters that would require adjustment, such as State debts, public improvements, &c., &c., but these could be left to a high commission of distinguished and disinterested citizens of other States to settle for us in accordance with the principles of law and equity. The new State could assume its just share of the State debts of the other States, founded upon the amount of public improvements made in the Eastern Shore portion of them, and the wealth and population of the respective portions of old States that entered into the new one.

There are no insurmountable objections to the scheme, provided the people of the Peninsula can be brought together in favor of it. There are reasons enough to make them unanimous in the matter, and the more it is reflected upon the stronger will these appear. In furtherance of this end the usual American method should be resorted to; *viz.* a convention of the people to consider the questions involved. This is the first step requisite to bring the whole matter prominently before the country, and we would suggest that the friends of the enterprise in Maryland and Virginia call such a convention. It might be held at Seaford which is as central and accessible a point as can well be selected, and it is most appropriate that it should originate outside this State. If there is any considerable party in the Eastern Shore counties favorable to the measure this will be a practical manner of giving a body and form to the movement. Minor matters as to the name of the State, its capital, &c., &c., should be left for after consideration.—These minor matters should not be allowed to enter into the main question but they could be left to a settlement by the first Legislature of the new State. The matter rests chiefly with our friends of the Eastern Shore, as there is no doubt at all but that the people of Delaware will warmly and heartily co-operate in any just and proper movement tending in the direction of Union in a new State that shall reach from the Delaware to the Chesapeake, and from the Atlantic to the Susquehanna."

GRAPES promise to be abundant this year.

Extraordinary Statements.

Eli Johnson at a temperance meeting in New York recently stated that there is one place in New York at present "where they manufacture all the beer that may be required, and there is not a particle of malt or hops in it." He exhibited a black box containing bottles of drugs of poisons, from which, he said, all kinds of liquors could be manufactured in large quantities, without a drop of pure liquor in their composition. He read from a book issued in that city, furnishing directions for making liquors by the use of essential oils. By one of the receipts could be made forty gallons of "Pure Holland Gin," at a cost of only 25 cents a gallon. One-half bottle of any of the essential oils contained poison enough to kill the strongest man. He next referred to brewing, and stated that a "hop-powder" was manufactured, every pound of which was guaranteed to be equal to sixty pounds of hops. From another book he read a recipe for manufacturing gin by the following formula: Oil of almond 80 drops, oil of juniper 8 drachms, and aqua fortis 2 ounces. Sample bottles were shown to the audience for the manufacture of whiskey, sherry, port, brandy, rum, gin and champagne. Referring to the black box, he said it was formerly owned by a well-known physician of Brooklyn, who manufactured all the liquor he drank for years from essential oils. The effect produced upon him was to compel him in a fit of desperation to cut his throat. Most of the port wine, he claimed, now used by churches for sacramental purposes was manufactured from poisonous compounds, and could be easily made for twenty five cents per gallon. He denied that there was any pure brandy or port wine in New York, and said that there was a standing offer of $50 a gallon for either."

A STRIKE among the firemen on the freight engines of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad occurred at Martinsburg, West Va., on Monday morning last and threatened to extend as far West as the Ohio river. The Governor was asked to call out the militia to suppress the riot, to which the Governor promptly responded, granting the aid of the military under command of Col. C. J. Faulkner. The latest advices state that things were quiet and the belief expressed that there would be no further trouble.

A Strange Story from Delaware.

The Lewes Brakewater *Light*, publishes the following strange story as occuring in Sussex county, Del.

A few days ago, a writ of distraint was issued against a poor resident of this county, named Curtis Clifton, who resided two miles west of Concord. The object of the landlord seemed to be to dispossess the tenant, and drive him and his wife and children from their home so that he might secure their crop of potatoes and garden vegetables, which Clifton and his wife had struggled hard through the burning sun to grow. Clifton, like many other poor people at this time, had no money; and the landlord's preconcerted plans failed. He bethought himself of the too often resorted to trick, where spleen and malice exist, of "swearing his life," *i. e.*, making affidavit before Justice Ralph, at Laurel, that he was afraid that his life was in danger, and that he believed that Clifton meant to do him bodily harm.

On this affidavit, Clifton was arrested by Constable Ellis, taken before Squire Ralph, and in default of bail was committed to the county jail, where he remained several days. Ex-Sheriff Sharp visited Georgetown on Tuesday last, and hearing of the poor man's incarceration, entered bail and had him set at liberty. Clifton returned to his home on Tuesday night, and found his wife nearly distracted with grief, expecting every minute to be stripped of her last and only bed, and entire household equipage. After the husband arrived at home, his wife informed him that all their goods and everything they possessed were to be taken away from them the next day. It was then agreed between husband and wife that they bundle together their little lot of goods and chattels, and, Arab-like, steal away in the night time. They did so and singular to say, that on the very next night the house was struck by lightning and shattered to atoms, scarcely a timber or vestige of it could be found afterwards.

BREADSTUFFS, PRODUCE AND TRUCK MARKETS.—A large fleet of bay vessels was at Bowly's wharf, Pratt street and elsewhere in the harbor yesterday, freighted with grain potatoes and other Virginia and Maryland produce. The receipts of Southern wheat aggregated 58,000 bushels, the largest of the season, and there was a large attendance and active business in it on the floor of the Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange. All was sold and the market closed strong at full prices. About 3,000 barrells of potatoes arrived and were sold on the wharves at low prices. A lot of 2,200 canteloups, the first of the season from Anne Arundel, were sent to market by Mr. Jeff. M. Cook, from Magothy river, and were sold at $10 a hundred. The Anne Arundel watermelon and canteloupe crops will begin to come to market in a few days. A few boxes of peaches from the Eastern Shore of Maryland are arriving by the steamboats, and the dealers are making ready to handle the crop, which will soon be on. Several Western peach buyers were in Baltimore yesterday. Berries apples, pears, tomatoes, &c., promise a good yield.—*Balt. Sun of Tuesday.*

NEW PARTIES.—The New York Journal of Commerce, remarking upon the "fruits of the President's policy" in disbanding the r publican party in Mississippi, anticipates like results elsewhere, and says: "Of course, the void left by the Mississippi republicans will be promptly filled by a new party, with new issues adapted to the times in which we live. It would be a blessing to the nation if not only the republican but the democratic party could be rent to pieces and new organizations built upon their ruins more fitted to meet the wants of this age." The Journal also considers the refusal of the Iowa republican convention and that of the New Hampshire Legislature to approve of the Hayes administration are straws which show the way the wind blows.

PERHAPS A FATAL DIVE.—Harry L. Agnew, who has been conducting "Murphy gospel temperance meetings" at Port Deposit and other places in Cecil county, Md., went bathing in the Susquehanna river on Tuesday, in company with Rev. J. D. Riggs and others. In attempting to dive from a boat Mr. Agnew struck head first against a rock that was just concealed beneath the surface of the water and fell back insensible, with a terrible gash in his head. He was quickly rescued by his companions and conveyed to the house of Mr. Rigg, where he still lies in a critical condition. Congestion of the brain and spine is feared.

Much in Little

Ten United States Senators are printers by trade.

Gov. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, has finally concluded to sustain Hayes.

The surplus of the California wheat crop for export is estimated at 250,000 tons.

One hundred and twenty thousand tons of shipping are lying idle in the harbor of New York.

A New York gardener has a grape vine 90 feet long, with 800 branches of green grapes on it.

The captured flag of the ship of war Harriet Lane was displayed in Houston, Texas, on the Fourth.

A New York paper estimates that it will take 7,000,000 pounds of steel wire to complete the East river bridge.

The debt of the Baptist Missionary Union which amounted to $47,561, has all been provided for, and $20,000 of it already paid in cash.

The big crop of strawberries and the fine yield of early vegetables with good prices has relieved the stringency of the times in New Jersey.

Wm. Carr, a barber, who died recently in Detroit, had been a personal friend of Seward, and was a scholar. He left one of the best libraries of the West.

The owner of the house at Appomatox Court House, where Lee surrendered, is taking summer boarders.

Nineteen times within the last hundred years the Russian forces have crossed the Danube with hostile intent.

The foreign arrivals of steamers at Boston this year so far are eighty-eight, against sixty-seven last year.

The potato bug is disappearing from New Jersey, having turned his attention to fresh fields and Paris green.

A woman living in Des Moines, Iowa, preserves as a relic pieces of the rope with which Mrs. Surratt was hanged.

Teresa Williams, who was recently baptized and admitted to a church in Hartford proves to be a thoroughly trained thief from New York.

It must be a trying thing to those Federal office holders in Ohio to have a convention held without their being on hand to run it.

Wm. M. Knight and John M. Miller are candidates for the Democratic senatorial nomination from Cecil county.

The Ethiopia, from New York for Europe, on Saturday carried more than 10,000 packages of butter, the largest shipment ever made from the United States.

Mrs. Augustus Hemmenway, of Boston, has sent to the Homeopathic Hospital in that city a clock for $10,000, and one for $5,000 to the Young Men's Christian Union.

The Burlington glass works at Hamilton Canada, has been closed on account of the competition from the United States, and there is now a free field for American glass ware in Canada.

The Children's Aid Society, of New York, has twelve physicians employed in visiting the sick children of the poor, and during the past month medical attendance, medicine and nourishment have been supplied to 850 children and 48 mothers.

It is said the Pennsylvania Coal Company will sell 100,000 tons of Pittston coal at auction on the 26th inst., and that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad company will sell 150,000 tons of Scranton coal on the 27th.

'Soaking' is the only Japanese equivalent of 'baptize,' and the Japanese Bible consequently reads, according to a religious paper the Alliance: "In those days came John, the soaker, preaching the soaking of repentance. Repent and be soaked, every one of you."

A GIRL MURDERED BY TRAMPS.—Three tramps broke into the residence of Mrs. Martha Elder, a widow, living in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., early on Saturday morning, and dragged her youngest daughter from her bed. The young woman was carried into a field some distance from the house, murdered, and thrown into a creek. Her sister was awakened by her shrieks, and aroused a neighbor, who alarmed the whole village by ringing the bell of a distillery, and the male portion of the population were soon in pursuit of the murderers. Three men, who were found feigning sleep under the Pennsylvania railroad platform, were arrested and locked up. They were unable to give a satisfactory account of themselves and there were so many circumstances to connect them with the crime that they were committed to jail to await action of the grand jury next September. Mrs. Elder, who has been of unsound mind for several years past, has sustained such a schock that she cannot recover. The murder of Miss Elder is the fourth that has been committed in a radius of a few miles within the past month, and the excitement is intense.

EXPENSIVE FUNERALS.—The practice of impoverishing the estates of decendents by means of imposing and extravagant funerals, is severely criticized in a recent opinion delivered by Judge Rheme, of the Orphans' Court of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. In a case in which the personal estate of the deceased was proven to be but $581.82, an administrator sought to have the Court allow the sum of $159.75 for the expenses of burial, which was one fourth of the whole personal estate. This allowance Judge Rheme refused to grant, and, in his decision, after saying that "pompous processions of great length, glistening silver plated caskets and carved marble monuments, are unnecessary for Christian burial," he sums up his view of the law of the subject in the following words: "Such parades as are called 'fine funerals,' may gratify the vanity of the living, but no respect for the dead demands them, and when a decendant's estate is limited and his debts are not paid, or where he leaves a family of helpless children, the expenses of such burials will not be allowed out of his estate. Those who contract for and enjoy such luxuries must pay for them themselves."

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT AND SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.—On the 21st day of May last, Mary E. Wingate, granddaughter of Mrs. Jones near Milton, Del., accidentiy swallowed a new half dollar, (silver U. S. coin of 1876). It reached the point in the swallow (behind the upper part of the breast bone) where in its peculiar conformation it is changed from a flattened to a rounded tube and there lodged. With great difficulty she could eat enough to sustain life. Several efforts were made by professional gentleman to remove it but they failed, mostly from want of proper instruments. But it was successfully operated upon by Dr. E. Dawson, of Frederica, Delaware, assisted by Mr. Peter Tomlinson, a student of Dr. Cahall, and removed in a corroded condition on the forty ninth day after the accident. The girl was in her fourteenth year, and is now doing well.—*Milford News.*

HON. B. F. Wade is understood to have reached the conclusion that in the matter of removing federal troops from South Carolina and Louisiana the President was right and himself wrong.

Peach Growers Convention.

On Friday last another meeting of the Peach Growers' Association of the Peninsula was held at Middletown, Del. Mr. Samuel Townsend, a prominent peach grower, made a speech, in which he adverted to the management of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad as far as the arrangement of that company for the transportation of peaches are concerned.—After relating the injustice that he conceived the peach growers had suffered at the hands of the railroad company, Mr. Townsend stated that it was not proposed at present to take any definite action, but it was contemplated to take the subject of the transportation of the peaches into the courts, and try to get there a redress of the grievances the peach growers were now suffering. He did not want to make any war upon the railroad company, but if fair dealing could not be had, then he would advocate the adoption of extreme measures.

Hon. B. T. Biggs offered a resolution declaring that the business relations of the grower with the several transportation companies are of a satisfactory character, which condition of things should be continued; that the expressed desire on the part of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company to co-operate with the grower for securing better markets is made in the spirit of reform and in good faith, and that the many advantages of travel and transportation should be recognized.

This resolution was tabled, and a resolution was then adopted to make an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States and to the Legislature of Delaware to establish rates for the transportation of peaches. A resolution was also adopted to continue the committee on cartage, and stating as the sense of the meeting that growers could not pay over three cents for cartage between Jersey City and New York.

A Shocking Accident.

A CHILD FALLS INTO BOILING WATER AND IS ALMOST COOKED ALIVE.

On Tuesday forenoon a sad accident happened to a bright little boy two and one-half years of age, son of Henry Yeager, near Womelsdorf, Berks county, Pa., Mrs. Yeager, the mother of the child, was doing her weekly washing, and placed a large tin boiler full of scalding water on the floor and left a minute to get a tub.—When she returned the child had fallen backwards into the boiling water literally cooking the back from the knees up to the neck. When the clothing was taken off the skin and flesh adhered to the garments. A doctor was called in who at once pronounced the case fatal. The doctor says the nerves were entirely burned dead, as the child appeared not to suffer much pain when the terrible wounds were dressed.

When the mother left the child to get a tub out of the cellar, the child had a small hammer and nails, pounding them into a board; and as soon as it was taken out of the boiler it walked around and got its hammer, and childlike commenced to pound the nails again. After it was put to bed it appeared to have more pain, and at 4 o'clock death put an end to its sufferings.

REPORTED DESPERATE BATTLE IN CUBA —*Six Hundred Spaniards Killed.*—A letter from Havana, June 8, says: "It is reported in town that Gens. Maximo Gomez and Vincente Garcia, leading a very large and well appointed force, have forced the Trocha and invaded the Cinco Villas territory. A battle is said to have been fought at the crossing, in which over six hundred Spaniards are claimed to have been killed. It is also reported that another encounter has taken place, and that three men-of-war were ordered to sea in great haste. The yellow fever is raging among the 25,000 troops brought out last winter from Spain. Gen. Martinez Campos is reduced to masterly inactivity from the decimated condition of his troops. Discontent is very rampant here among almost all classes of people. The financial stringency is becoming serious. Hardly a day passes that a failure of some grocer or jerked beef dealer is not recorded."

BLOWN TWO MILES.—A curious accident happened to Jacob Eisenberger, a man in the employ of John McLaughlin, at Parkersburg. He was walking along on Sunday, 1st inst., when the storm came up.—He was seized by the storm and carried a distance of two miles and then thrown to the ground with great force. One of his jaw bones was broken and he was injured internally. He was taken to the Lancaster County Hospital, where he is now lying. He says he does not know how he was hurt and from this it is inferred that he received a blow at the beginning of his aerial journey which rendered him insensible.—*Lancaster, Pa. Examiner.*

MARYLAND Republicans were doubtless surprised last week to find that Messrs. Creswell and Fulton constituted the "party" in this State and not they themselves. The fact of having labored under such a sweet delusion for nearly eight years will not tend very materially to increase their respect for either of these two gentlemen who, as recent development have proved, have been using them not for the interests of the party at large, but rather for the accomplishment of their own selfish aims and knavish purposes.—*Frederick Times.*

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—	
City Mills,	$6.00@ 7.75
Patapsco Family,	9.75@00.00
Chesapeake Extra,	9.50@00.00
GRAIN—	
Wheat—white,	1.65@1.65
" red,	1.85@1.60
Corn—white,	68@ 70
" yellow,	65@ 66
Rye,	72@ 73
Oats,	45@ 46

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Teachers' Salaries.

THE salaries of the teachers of the graded schools at Hillsborough, Greensborough, Denton and Preston shall be $150 per term, each. The school at Andersontown, $100 per term, and the Federalsburg school the same, provided no arrangement is made with Dorchester county for a joint school. All the other schools of the county will pay a salary of $75 per term.

By order of the Board,
GEO. F. BEAVEN,
jly19-4w. Secretary.

EXAMINATION
Of Applicant Teachers.

AN Examination of applicants to teach in the public schools of Caroline county, will be conducted in Greensborough on Monday, 30th inst., and in Denton on Tuesday the 31st inst., and in Preston on Thursday 2nd of August.

All teachers, without exception, whose certificates have expired must present themselves for examination The Board cannot recognize any one as a teacher who does not hold a certificate. By order of the Board.

GEO. F. BEAVEN,
jly19-2w. Secretary.

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NO HIGH PRICES.

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65 CENTS.

NEWS FOR THE LADIES!
Competition Silenced!!

A Revolution in the Kid Glove Trade!

We Sell All Shades 2-Button Kid Gloves at 75 Cents!

Intending to monopolize the Kid Glove Trade in Easton, we have made arrangements for the sale of Kid Gloves at LESS PRICES than they can be bought elsewhere. Call and see them!

THOMPSON & KERSEY.

We have the largest assortment of HABMURG EDGINGS in Easton, at

LOWEST PRICES.

In connection with our Dry Goods business we have stocked one room with

READY MADE CLOTHING!

Of all grades in great variety. This is a New Feature of our business and we guarantee prices. Buyers see our superior stock before purchasing.

Thompson & Kersey.

jun-28-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 give *a-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 bggggy 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.

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