American Union

Rat Hunting Snakes.

A NEW KIND OF VERMIN EXTERMINATOR AT WORK.

Some months ago a gentleman from Dumphries paid a visit to a friend of his in the township of Beverly, Canada—a Mr. Henry—and remained with him for several days. During his visit the Dumphries gentleman complained that his house was literally infested with rats and mice. He had tried every device to get rid of them and had failed. Mr. Henry, who is as ingenious as he is fond of sport, declared that he could battle the rats out of his friend's cellar in no time to use his own expression. Next day the two drove to the gentleman's house in Dumphries. Mr. Henry took with him a common quarter gross match box pierced with a few holes, which he carefully placed under the seat of the buggy. The Dumphries gentleman, feeling that his friend was going to give him a surprise, probably with some improvement on the ferrett, asked no question, the better to enjoy the surprise when it did come. Arriving at the house they had dinner, and after the ladies had retired Mr. Henry placed the box on the table and removed the lid. In an instant from the box leaped a full grown garter-snake, measuring three feet and a half in length. The reptile, which was highly excited with the heat, reared itself almost on the extremity of its tail and glided about the table with remarkable rapidity, licking its ghastly jaws with its forked and nimble tongue. The Dumphries gentleman shrank back into the corner almost petrified with horror. Mr. Henry showed how silly this was by taking the snake upon his arm and handling it much like a hack driver would handle his whip lash. Finally his fears were overcome, and when he had composed himself he led his friend into the cellar where the snake was set at liberty. The reptile immediately darted for the wall, and the next moment discovered a hole into which it glided with the greatest ease. An interesting terrier stood at their heels, and both gentlemen held clubs, which were trumped just about then. The snake had not disappeared over a minute before half a dozen rats bounded out of the hole and met a terrible fate at the hands of their enemies outside. But the snake was not satisfied. It discovered every rat hole in the cellar, and glided in and out among the rocks where even a rat could not have gone. It was finally taken up and placed in a box after twenty rats and almost as many mice had been killed. The snake belongs to a black garter family, which are in reality the best friend the farmer has. They live exclusively on the field mice, worms, flies and other vermin, and if they occasionally glide across the path of a human being their lives should be "preserved, as their good qualities counterbalance these defects.—The one possessed by Mr. Henry was caught by him last summer in a pea-field, and since he has had it, no rats are to be seen or heard of in the neighborhood of his house.

Guardian Angels.

There are those who believe that it is the especial privilege of "the loved and lost" to be hereafter the guardian watchers of the living who are left behind. Such a persuasion has dried many a mourner's tear. In the overwhelming grief which death brings, is a relief unspeakable to think the lamented parent, the cherished partner, or the darling child are still with us, separated only by a division as thin as air, sympathizing with us, watching over us silently persuading us to holy actions. Often has such a conviction checked the rising thought of evil, and turned the tempted and erring back to the paths of virtue. We would believe that those sweet innocents who are given to their parents for awhile, and who are then taken away just as they have begun to weave themselves about our hearts, are angels in disguise, sent to wean us from earthly things, and revive in our souls the longing for Paradise. We are spiritualized in this way, when all other means fail. There are praying mothers, whose sons are far away, to whom this belief has sometimes come with peculiar beauty. Oh, what inexpressible joy to think that guardian angels attend the wanderer in the watches of the night, in the storm at sea, on the wild prairie, on the black sierra. Grown men, separated by vast oceans from their earliest homes, often feel as if some invisible presence was with them—a presence as though a celestial spirit won by a mother's petitions, constantly protected their footsteps. There is a German legend which says that each of us, at birth, has a guardian angel appointed, who remains with us until death, unless driven away by our remonstrances wickedness. Alas! for those who have banished their invisible attendant. What a desolation there must be, as they go out into the dark eternity to come, lonely wanderers whom no messenger from Paradise takes by the hand!

DEATH IS LIFE.—The other day, says a Washington letter-writer, I heard a Cabinet Minister talking to a young chap who wanted a place. "My young friend,' said he, 'don't apply. Saw wood, drive cows, anything honorable, but preserve your independence. I have a man in my department who has been in it forty years.'

"Forty years!"

"Yes, every day of it. He came in 1856. Well he gets about the same salary he had to commence with. The other day he came to me saying: "I ought to have died forty years ago.' 'You don't mean that,' I said. "Yes,' said he "I mean that. I have been buried in this building forty years, and I had just as well been buried in the grave. What's the difference between the tombs! Of what advantage have I been to myself in here? I had nothing when I came in, and have got nothing now. I am dissatisfied for anything. If I was turned out to day I would starve to-morrow.' So much for a Government position that young men are so anxious to get. They had better let it alone.'

What Shall they Do?

Statistics tell us that there are in use in this country alone 100,000 plating machines which, when in operation, do the same work of 10,000,000 carpenters. The same authorities inform us that the number of sewing machines in the country is about 4,000,000, capable of performing the work of 100,000,000 sewing girls, operating with needle and thread by hand; that, when running full, the 1,300,000 cotton spindles of Fall River manufacture more yarn in one day than 6,000,000 persons could do in the same time, the latter operating with the old time spinning wheel.—To issue 100,000 copies of newspaper daily, using appliances of 50 years ago, would require the making up of 150 "forms," the services of 7,000 compositors and 1,000 pressmen, inkers, etc. And statements of this description are made with reference to every department of mechanical industry; in fact, in every direction in which the labor of the hands are employed.

Is it any matter of wonder, after all, that business, especially in those branches which give employment to laborers, skilled or otherwise, recuperates so slowly?—The evil is a grave one, but forms only a part of a great desolation which has fallen upon mechanical industry, for already there are trades, so called, in which the skilled workman of fifty, forty, thirty years ago now finds that the cunning of his hands is forestalled in every particular by the inventor's productions, and that he is left with nothing to do—as helpless as a soldier without arms; while the "march of improvement" only points to a question of time when all shall be swallowed up, and the remorseless steam engine, moving its complicated array of belts and pulleys and cogs, shall be comparatively the only motive required to turn out all that man demands of constructive skill and ability.

It is within the recollection of all of the present generation that the aphorism passed current: "A man with a trade is always safe;" meaning that no combination of circumstances could prevent his constant employment, if he was disposed to labor. How many thousand skilled mechanics realize to day that the old saying is a fallacy.

It has now become a necessity, such as has never before existed in our history, that every young man should avail himself of the opportunity given him to secure knowledge, and then turn his attention in some way to the soil and what may be got from it—to the acquirement of a homestead which has in it the possibilities of affording him a subsistence, if need be, as well as a shelter and a centre for his affections.—*Boston Herald.*

Two Great Crops.

The United States produced last year a cotton crop worth about $250,000,000, and a corn crop worth about $588,000,000.—Of a total agricultural product of $4,000,000, the corn crop forms the largest item, being largely more than double the value of the crop which used to be called the King of American commerce. The King has now laid aside his purple robe and crown of jewels and become a highly respectable citizen, who is well received anywhere, but the whole of his estate is far less than that of his plebeian neighbor Indian Corn, who enters into the business of society in a variety of forms. His guests sit down to a homely bill of fare, offering hominy, griddle cakes, egg bread, roasting ears, pudding, Johnny cake, popcorn. He shows with pride his well filled stock yard of corn-fed beeves and porkers, which supply the home and foreign markets with the finest meat in the world, from sweet beefsteak to the fragrant sugar-cured ham, fit for the table of a king. He has immense factories employed making starch and syrup consuming millions of bushels. He runs great distilleries, which send out alcohol enough to float a fleet of war vessels, furnishing material to the arts, revenue to the government, rascality to the whiskey rings, and themes to the temperance lecturers. The developments are applications of the great Western crop being so much greater than the Southern crop, it is not strange that the former is the stronger of the two. The principal use of cotton is for clothing; and while it has an excellence for that purpose, there are many substitutes for it, and its extinction would be a serious but not an irreparable loss to commerce. The extinction of the corn crop would not only take from commerce a merchandise of more than twice the value of the other, but it would revolutionize many departments of trade.—*Louisville Commercial.*

EATING FRUIT.—When fruit does harm it is because it is eaten at improper times, in improper quantities, or before it is ripened and fit for the human stomach. A distinguished physician has said that if his patients would make a practice of eating a couple of good oranges before breakfast, from February to June, his practice would be gone. The principal evil is that we do not eat enough of fruit; that we injure its finer qualities with sugar; that we drown them in cream. We need the medical action of the pure fruit acids in our system, and their cooling, corrective influence.—*Medical Journal.*

"Jonsey, where's your father?" asked a Hill street mother of her son, unexpectedly returning from a week's visit at the end of the third day.

"Gone fishing with the hired girl," was the laconic reply.

Lightning didn't strike that house, nor an earthquake disturb it, but the husband found devastation when he returned.

A certain first lord of the English admiralty, on the first trip down the Thames in a rather leaky vessel, observed the men working at the pumps. "Dear me!" he said, "I did not know you had a well on board, captain; but I am really very glad as I do detest river water."

THE prohibitionists of New York claim that they will poll 100,000 votes this fall. Their average heretofore has been about 12,000.

The Fork.

ITS ADVENT INTO GOOD SOCIETY—USAGES OF OUR FOREFATHERS.

We often laugh at the Chinese and their chopsticks, or small, thin sticks of wood or ivory with which they eat, and fancy they must make very dirty work at their meals, yet they are cleanly and civilized compared with the habits of our ancestors some 300 years ago. Then forks were unknown; each man had his own knife, and at dinner seized the joint with his hand, and cut off what he wanted; the dish was then passed on to the next, who did the same. The knife then cut up the portions into small pieces, which were put into the mouth with the fingers of the hand unoccupied by the knife. In many parts of Spain, at present, drinking glasses, spoons and forks are rarities; and in taverns in many countries, particularly in some towns in France, knives are not placed on the table, because it is expected that each person has one of his own—a custom which the French seem to have retained from the old Gauls. But, as no other person will any longer eat without forks landlords are obliged to furnish these, together with plates and spoons.—None of the sovereigns of England had forks till the reign of Henry the Eighth; all, high and low, used their fingers.—Hence, in the royal household, there was a dignity called the ewer, who with a set of subordinates, attended at the meals with basin, water, and towels. The office of ewery survived after forks came partially into fashion. About the first royal personage in England who is known to have had a fork was Queen Elizabeth; but, although several were presented to her, it remains doubtful whether she used them on ordinary occasions. Forks were employed only by the higher classes at the middle of the seventeenth century. About the period of the Revolution, 1688, few English noblemen had more than a dozen forks of silver, along with a few of iron or steel. At length, for general use, steel forks became an article of manufacture at Sheffield; at first they had but two prongs, and it was only in later times that the three pronged kind were made. As late as the early part of the eighteenth century table forks—and, we may add, knives—were kept on so small a scale by the country inns in Scotland (and perhaps in some parts of England) that it was customary for gentlemen traveling to carry with them a portable knife and fork in a shagreen case. The general introduction of silver forks into Great Britian is quite recent; it can be dated no further back than the termination of the French war in 1814.

Our Daily Butter.

We remember a little boy, and a bright, pleasant lad he was, who, when his mother wished him to pray for his 'daily bread,' declined on the plea that 'he was sure to get that any how, but he would pray for his daily butter.' And so he did, and got it too; and years after we saw him.—Whether he had prayed all this time for his daily butter we do not know, but he looked as if he had lived on nothing else; fat, fat, fat covered him up and weighed him down; the eyes once bright and intelligent were almost hidden by rolls of fat. All his aspirations for the future, all his desires for improvement, quite greased out of existence. We see a great many not satisfied with daily bread, but grasping and straining for luxuries; they want fine houses and clothes, equipages, and dainty food. And striving for these things they forget that the most lasting good is not the most palpable to the sense. They lose the joy over noble acts, the exalted pleasure of generous sentiments and the keen delight of elevated thought. We always felt sorry for the man who ate a dish of violets with cream! Yet we pity him; for he was trying to enjoy what other people enjoyed, through the only avenue of pleasure still open to him. Let us be content, then, that our daily butter is spread thin over the dry bread of life, and never strive to make our daily butter our only diet.—*Christian at Work.*

GOLD.—The recent discoveries of gold and other valuable minerals in large deposits at Millan, N. H., has drawn thither numbers of miners and speculators. The gold vein which is about a hundred miles from Portland, was discovered by a Mr. Fogg, on a farm he had owed for twenty years. A dispatch from Millan says:—"The vein is over eighteen feet in width, with well defined walls, running northeast to southwest, and extending for over a mile. The lode contains copper and lead, carrying gold and silver very rich, the ore being clean and solid from wall to wall.—A blast put in a few days ago and throwing ten tons, assayed as high as $250 and $260 per ton, fifty per cent. of the mineral product being copper, twenty per cent. each of gold and lead and ten per cent. of silver.

A reverend gentleman was once boasting of his infallible skill in finding hare. "If I were a hare," said a Quaker who was present, "I would take my seat in a place where I should be sure of not being disturbed by thee from the first of January to the last day of December." "Why, where would you go?" "Into thy study."

A man in Austin, Nev., did no work for nineteen years. This was in accordance with a solemn vow not to labor again.—One day his resolution was overcome by his wife's arguments, and he went to work on a new building. What was the result?—He fell from a scaffold and was killed.

An ingenious Iowa postmaster, who doesn't want to go out of politics, has changed his Hayes and Wheeler club into a militia company, with himself as captain and two post-office employes as lieutenants, and claims that the organization is solely of a social nature.

WHEN a man discovers that his boy has been using his razor to sharpen a slate pencil, his faith that he is to be father of a President is temporarily relinsed by his anxiety to find the boy and a piece of lath.

LARGE STOCK
—OF—
NEW GOODS.
—:x:—
H. BLACKISTON & SON

HAVE just returned from the City with their recent purchases. Our Stock is large and well selected. We feel confident that customers generally will find it to their interest to give our

Stock an Inspection.

We think that we can sell our goods as cheap as they can be bought at other places. Call and see for yourselves. Our stock consists of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Groceries,
Ready-Made Clothing
Hats & Caps,
Boots & Shoes,
Hardware,
Glassware,
Queensware, &c.,

and many other things useful in families.

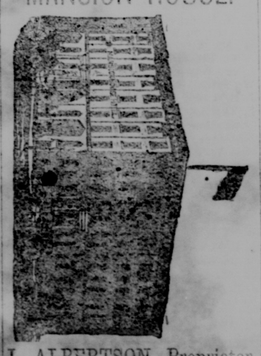
☞Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

P. S.—We must insist on prompt payment by all persons that we accommodate with goods on time. We cannot continue to run bills from year to year.

H. BLACKISTON & SON.

may3-tf.

MANSION HOUSE.



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

GLENN'S
SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured BY THE USE OF *Glenn's Sulphur Soap*, which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.

IT ALSO DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.

IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

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

Chester River
Steamboat Co.
Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Thursday, July 5th, 1877, the splendid new Iron Steamer

B. S. FORD

Will make daily excursions from Chester River to Baltimore, leaving Chestertown daily, at 4 A. M., Edge 4 1-2; Booker's 4 1-2; Quaker Neck 4 40; Queenstown Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8.45; Queenstown, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8.45; Kent Island, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9.00; Kent Island, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9.00.

Returning, leaving Baltimore daily, at 2 1-2 P. M., making the above stops. By the above arrangement Passengers will have several hours in Baltimore to transact business and return same day.

Fare to Baltimore and return same day, $1.50. Fare to Baltimore and return next day, $2.00.

Liberal reductions to Sunday Schools and Sociables making excursions to Baltimore.

Freights received daily up to time of starting.

H. A. ALBERT,
july26-tf. Secretary.

Cheap Boots

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

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

FRESH DRUGS
AND
MEDICINES.

CALL and see Dr. Fisher, at the Drug Store where, you may obtain the article you so much stand in need of. His Stock has been greatly increased and he feels assured that there but few demands that he cannot meet. If there is one article he has not got you may rest assured he will procure it for you.

His Prescription List

is as nearly complete as you will be likely to find in a country Drug Store.

His Patent Medicines

are standard articles such as
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR,
AGUE CURE,
CATHARTIC PILLS,
SCHENCK'S PREPARATIONS;
SELLER'S,
WRIGHT'S
AND SHOLLS'
PILLS,
HALL'S CECILIAN HAIR RENEWER;
GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER;
BOSCHEE'S SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY &c.
WILBER'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME;
DR. BULL'S PREPARATIONS;
DR. GROVE'S ANODYNE;
SOOTHING SYRUP;
BRONCHIAL TROCHES & WORM CANDY;
BITTERS—HOSTETTER'S, VINEGAR,
AND MISHLER'S.
FINK'S MAGIC OIL;
ELLIS' SOLUTION OF CITRATE MAGNESIA;
CONDITION POWDERS AND OIL CAKE MEAL FOR HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS &c., &c.
—ALSO—
FANCY SOAPS PERFUMERY
HAIR OILS, &c.
PAPER, ENVELOPES
PENS, HOLDERS, PENCILS, &c., &c.
Many other articles not mentioned.

Cheap Boots & Shoes

I HAVE just returned from the city with a large and well selected stock of

French Calf and Spanish Sole Leather

for the purpose of manufacturing gentlemens Boots and Shoes in the latest styles and fashions.

A Fit Always Guaranteed.

I have now on hand a large stock of Childrens' and Boys' Gaiters, Ladies Gaiters and Boots and Gents' Gaiters, Low Quartered Shoes, Boots and Brogans, which I am selling at

BOTTOM PRICES.

Come and see my Stock.

HARNESS.

I am manufacturing Harness at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms—repairing done at the shortest notice.

Thanking the public for the kind patronage extended to me, I hope by strict attention to business to merit and receive a continuation of the same.

5-31-y. WM. T. SHEWBROOKS.

Choptank Nurseries
DENTON, MD.
PETERS & DOWLING,
Proprietors,

OFFER FOR SALE THIS FALL.

50,000 select Peach Trees, No 1, embracing all the leading varieties, such as the early Beatrice, early Louise and early Rivers.—They have also late varieties, such as the Heath cling, Nonticoke and Bilyus late October, Reeves' Late Yellow and Key Port Late White.

PEARS—standard and dwarf, including all the leading varieties.

APPLES—about 50,000, from three to four years old, including all the Southern winter varieties.

APRICOTS, CHERRIES and PLUMS, Shade and Ornamental trees, Roses and bedding plants, &c.

SMALL FRUITS, such as Gooseberries Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries and 500,000 Conovers Collossal Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c. Also 500,000 Osage Orange, one year old.

PETERS & DOWLING are practical Nurserymen and the public may rely upon every article sold by them being true to representation.

☞Send in your orders early.

PETERS & DOWLING,
Oct15-tf. Denton, Md.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to Its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

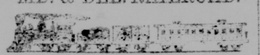
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

$5 to $20 Per Day at home. Samples worth $1 free. [3-19-1y.] STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

LARD OIL at H. BLACKISTON'S.

MD. & DEL. RAILROAD.



Spring Arrangement.

On and after *Monday, March 12th, '77,* Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

Leave	No. 1.	No. 2. Thursdays only.
Easton,	4.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
Woodland,	4.45	11.45
Cordova,	4.55	11.55
Hillsboro,	5.10	12.10 P. M.
Ridgely,	5.25	12.25
Greensborough,	5.45	12.45
Goldsboro,	6.00	1.00
Henderson,	6.10	1.15
Marydel,	6.25	1.25
Slaughters,	6.40	1.40
Kenton,	6.50	1.55
Clayton, Arrive	7.10	2.10
Wilmington,	8.50	4.50
Philadelphia,	10.05	5.40
Baltimore,	11.35	7.20
New York,	2.05 P. M.	9.55

GOING SOUTH.

Leave	No. 1.	No. 2. Thursdays only.
New York,	8.55 P. M.	12.55 P. M.
Baltimore,	7.00 A. M.	5.00
Philadelphia,	8.15	5.15
Wilmington,	9.35	6.20
Clayton,	11.15	8.10
Kenton,	11.20	8.25
Slaughters,	11.35	8.40
Marydel,	12.00	8.55
Henderson,	12.15 P. M.	9.05
Goldsboro,	12.30	9.20
Greensboro,	12.50	9.40
Ridgely,	1.05	9.55
Hillsboro,	1.20	10.10
Cordova,	1.35	10.25
Woodland,	1.45	10.35
Easton, Arrive,	2.00	10.50

All freights must be at the various stations at least Thirty (30) Minutes before starting of Trains, otherwise they will lay over twenty-four hours.

J. L. CALDWELL,
mar-15-y. Superintendent.

Maryland Steamboat Comp'y.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, APRIL 7th, 1877,
THE STEAMER
Highland Light,
CAPT. E. T. LEONARD,

Will leave Pier 3, Light Street, foot of Camden, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock P. M., for Easton, Double Mills, Oxford, Clore's Point, Wallack's, Cambridge, Chancellor's Point, Cabin Creek and Medford's, making close connection with the Md. and Del. Railroad at Easton, and the Dorchester and Delaware Railroad at Cambridge.

The Tuesday trip will be extended to Denton, making all the regular landings on the river. On the return trip, will leave Denton every Wednesday at 12 o'clock, noon, and every Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Medford's at 2, Cambridge 5, and Easton at 9 o'clock P. M., arriving in Baltimore early next morning.

☞Freights solicited at low rates and carefully handled. [April-5-tf.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT COMPY.

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.

GREENSBOROUGH
Carriage Works.
Encourage Home Manufacture.
JAS. S. RICKARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is engaged in the manufacture of Carriages at his shops in the town of Greensborough, and that work is put up under his own inspection and in the neatest and most substantial manner. Carriages of all styles and descriptions put up according to order, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

I have in my employ the best of workmen and use the best material.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Special attention given to
REPAIRING AND PAINTING.

Old Carriages taken in exchange for new. Hoping to receive a liberal share of public patronage and to give my customers satisfaction in their dealings, I invite them to give me a trial.

J. S. RICKARDS,
may25-tf. Greensborough, Md.

DRESS-MAKING.
Mrs. C. M. King

IS prepared to cut and fit Ladies and Children's Dresses, at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Using "Cornwell's self-fitting Chart"—the old method of so often trying on, entirely done away, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

Also prepared to cut and make gentlemen's shirts. Public patronage respectfully solicited. Place of business, opposite Mr. Allen Moore's residence.

MRS. C. M. KING,
apr12-tf. Greensboro, Md.

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

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

☞Satisfaction guaranteed.

jun21-tf.

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. [3-9-1

A GOOD LOT OF FRUIT JARS AND JELLY TUMBLERS
Just received and for sale at
Aug-3-tf. BLACKISTON & SON'S.

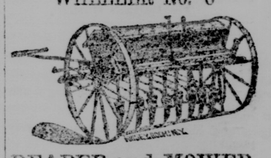
Carriage and Dearborn Shafts, dressed—price $1 at
jan25-tf. B. G. STEVENS.

Coal Oil, better in quality and lower in price, at
jan 25-tf. B. G. STEVENS.

STILL AHEAD.

TRUE to our motto: "Lead the trade," we have opened the Summer Campaign with the largest and best selected stock of Farm and Special Machinery ever offered to our citizens of this section. The

WHEELER No. 6



REAPER and MOWER,

with either Self-Rake or Dropping attachments, presents the following points of superiority:

Lightest Draft Known,
Imperishable,
[All Iron or Steel.]
Encased Gear,
Ledger Plate on the Guard.
Special adaption for ridged land
Every Machine Guaranteed.

The Watertown Steam Engine,

Low Price, Perfect Finish, Safe from accident. The old Reliable

WOOD, TADOR and MORSE ENGINE,

So well and favorably known. In price and quality we defy competition. We give more engine for the money than any other house in the State. We have sold in the last few years Twenty-Five Steam Engines and have never had complaint from one. We defy any one on the shore to show as good a record.

Threshers.

We sell the "Russell," the "Peerless," the "Buffalo Pitts" and the "Vibrator," at factory prices and on easy terms.

Horse Rakes.

Any kind on the market.

Belting, Machine Repairs.

In general Hardware,

The Largest Stock,
Lowest Prices.

Land Plaster, Lime, Cement, Fertilizers.

We have also lately added

D. M. Osborn & Co.'s Self-Binder.

The most complete thing of the kind. Come and see it.

TUTHILL & AVERY,
may31-y. Easton, Md.

Grand Spring Opening
—OF—
MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS
—AT—
Mrs. M. S. Norris'
FASHIONABLE BAZAAR
(OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.)

Wonderful Attractions,
Beautiful Styles,
Latest Fashions.

STOCK heavy and complete in every particular. Embracing every article pertaining to the business.

Trimmings of all Kinds—an immense stock. Hamburg Edgings and insertings in great variety and as low as possible.

Ribbons of all shades, quality and styles, a stock unsurpassed, if equalled on the shore.

Ladies can be suited in any article in my line, in point of quality, style and price. A call is all that is necessary to convince; for I do not boast of selling the best goods for the least money. This is a bold assertion, but I leave the matter with my customers as to its verification. Call and see the most complete stock on exhibition outside the cities.

Thankful for the immense patronage heretofore extended, I earnestly solicit a continuance feeling assured however that my mode of doing business, will not only retain my old, but gain a goodly number of new customers. With respect,

MRS. M. S. NORRIS,
apr26-y. Easton, Md.

CABINET MAKING
AND
UNDERTAKING
—:o:—

I GIVE NOTICE through this medium that I still continue to carry on at my old business stand

CABINET MAKING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Undertaking A Specialty.

No pains spared in trying to give satisfaction. Persons taking measure for coffins should give the exact length of the corpse.

A good hearse, nearly new, a gentle horse and a trusty driver.

All material of the best class.

I will also brick up graves when desired.

Scythe and cradle at shortest notice of white ash.

All work put up with sharp tools.

Forty years experience in the above business I flatter myself that my work cannot be surpassed on this shore. In my absence my brother, Collison Pritchett, will be found at my house or shop.

Orders should be sent in early for Scythe and Cradles.

Our thanks for past patronage.

Respectfully the public's ob't. servant.

5-6-tf. EDWARD PRITCHETT.

BEST Refined Lard Oil, $1 per gallon at B. G. STEVENS.

CARRIAGE SHAFTS, (dressed) 65 cents per pair at B. G. STENENS.

A SPLENDID BROWN SUGAR, 12 1-2 cts. per lb. at B. G. STEVENS.

CART TIRES, (all size) 3 cts. per lb. at B. G. STEVENS.

CARRIAGE TIRES, (all size) 3 1-2 cts. per lb. at B. G. STEVENS.

A SPLENDID WOOD SEAT CHAIR $3 per set at B. G. STEVENS.

CANE SEAT CHAIRS $5 per set at B. G. STEVENS.

BOILED LINSEED OIL, low, at B. G. STEVENS.

THE Best Assortment of Goods in the country at B. G. STEVENS.