American Union

J. H. EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 16, 1877.

Republican Meeting.

The Republicans of Caroline county are requested to meet in Convention, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on

TUESDAY, 21st inst., at Denton, Md.

The members of the Republican County Central Committee are particularly requested to be present.

JAMES MASSEY,
CHAS. H. TODD,
ROB'T. J. JUMP,
State Central Com. for Caroline Co.

JUDGE TAFT has given authority for the announcement that he cordially endorses the Republican ticket in Ohio, and will take the stump in its support. He says nothing about the platform, which is not an unaccountable omission. The document does not seem to excite any enthusiasm in any quarter, unless profanity be a form of enthusiasm.

THE victory of the workingmen in Louisville at the recent election of members of the State Legislature was pretty complete. They carried five of the seven Legislative districts by majorities of 452, 1,073, 168, 897 and 1,663. The Louisville *Courier Journal* is a good deal vexed at the result, and calls it "a victory of the mob over the conservative elements of society." The Republicans in the election pretty generally supported the workingmen's candidates.

IF there is any statesman in Georgia waiting for the Hon. Alex. H. Stephens' seat in Congress, he had better give it up. Mr. Stephens has vitality enough to last him a good many years longer, or else he never would have attempted, much less finished, a magazine article disputing every claim that has been made to the authorship of the letters of Junius. There is not another man in the world bold enough to have undertaken such a job. Jones' silver report is nothing in comparison to it.

A NEW organization called the "Workingmen's People's Party" has been started in Baltimore and have nominated for Mayor Charles Greenbury Griffith, who has accepted. On Tuesday night the new candidate was waited upon at his residence, west Fayette street, by a number of people, to whom he made a speech from his door step and judging from the language used we should say that the "Workingmen's People's Party" have made a very great mistake in the selection of its candidate.

A COLONY of twenty-five families including about one hundred and forty persons, has been enrolled to emigrate from Baltimore to Kansas, on the line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fee Railroad. The movement is headed by William B. Gregory, an ex-soldier and mechanic. All the colonists are working men, who say they recognize that the cities are over crowded with idle men, and if they remain starvation or beggary will overtake them. Some of them are skilled mechanics, a few are farmers, but the majority are laborers and railroad hands.

EX-GOVERNOR JENKINS, who is presiding over the Georgia Constitutional Convention, talks pretty freely about that august but not especially impressive assemblage. He said to a reporter of the Augusta *Chronicle* the other day: "It bids fair to be the most absurd and ridiculous constitution that ever was drawn up. The Convention is entirely too large a body. Every man seems to think that he must offer something, and that his measure is the most important of all. They are really making a code of laws instead of a constitution." Mr. Jenkins made himself unpopular early in the season by stating to the committee on the bond question that in 1872 he had advised a man to buy some bonds because the State would not repudiate its own word. The repudiators have abused him for speaking of such a thing now, especially for putting the incident in such an offensive way, and they will not be likely to treat him any more gently now, after this discriminating opinion of a Convention which has eclipsed all its other follies by the unpardonable one of repudiation.

"THREE million unemployed men in the United States"—that is the text upon which have been threaded more editorial attempts at pathos lately than any statement that has been made since the panic. A cotemporary questions it truth, and suggests these reasons for doubt: There are in the United States about 40,000,000 people, 20,000,000 males, of whom not over 8,000,000 are mature, able bodied men.—Of these 8,000,000 about 2,000,000 are Southern negroes, of whom it can hardly be said that any are really out of employment, since there is work enough for all who are willing to work. Of the remaining six millions, at the least three millions are farmers, of whom it cannot be said that any are out of employment. This calculation leaves but about 3,000,000 to be accounted for, and if these are all "out of employment" then there is nobody at work in the United States, except the women, the Southern negroes and the farmers! But this of course is an absurd conclusion. Of these three millions we know that fully one million are engaged in active business in professional work, or else supported from accumulated wealth. And of the remaining two millions, at least one-half or one million is engaged in mechanical trades, in the great business of transportation, in manuel labor, in Government or State employ, etc, etc., This would leave but one million men really unemployed in the whole country, of whom at least half are Southern whites, who won't work, tramps, lazy young men living on their fathers, etc. etc. We thus arrive at the conclusion that not over half a million men in the United States are really unemployed.

Randall and the Speakership.

A letter from the South from a prominent member of Congress received at Washington states that he has been engaged in a canvass of the Speakership of the next House of Representatives, and he gives it as his opinion, that in no event can Mr. Randall be elected to the Speakership. The opposition to him in the South, the writer says, is much greater now than at the close of the last session. The friends of Morrison, who is also a candidate, say that in case of his failure to secure success in caucus, he will throw his strength against Randall. The general impression is, that Saylor, of Ohio, is at this time the most prominent candidate in the field.—Cox, of New York, has developed considerable strength, especially South, but not sufficient, it is believed, to make him a dangerous competitor.

THE greenback party in Pennsylvania is making a vigorous effort to rouse the discontented laborers into an alliance with it. It is said that twenty new clubs have been organized in the vicinity of Pittsburg during the past few days, and around Pottsville a similar activity is perceptible, Mr. Francis W. Hughes being, as usual, at the head of the disturbance. At a recent meeting Hughes told the crowd of laborers that the hard times were due to bad financial legislation, and that the "remedy is not violence, but a combination of the people to rise above party, to appeal to Congress, and exert an action and influence that cannot be ignored by that body. We must have an increase of the medium of exchange, or fall." This is the cheapest sort of demagogism, but the audience greeted it with yells of delight. There are indications in other States than Pennsylvania that the workingmen will constitute a voting element this fall which the regular parties will be a good deal crippled with.

DETECTIVES at Pittsburg are actively engaged in recovering the goods stolen from the looted cars and depot of the Pensylvania Railroad company. The property forms a singular collection, embracing boots and shoes, an immense wood-carving, cushions, mattresses, spittoons, framed time-cards, an encyclopædia, forty barrels of flour—each minus a baking or two—a tierce and twelve barrels of lard, 300 hams, kegs and barrels of whiskey and high wine, glassware, hardware, shovels and picks, bales of wool, a complete Jersey wagon, leather, rope bundles and barrels of leaf tobacco, block tin, beeswax, oatmeal, boxes of foot-rules, lamp chimneys, coffee mills, gas stoves palace-car furniture, sewing machines. carpets, oil-cloths, muslin, ready made clothing, yarn, harnesses, whips, flags and the like. Seven Saratoga trunks full of clothing were found in one house and eleven barrels of flour in another.—Eye-witnesses of the riot tell of auctions where circular saws three feet in diameter sold for fifty cents, and a car-load of sewing machines brought from $1 to ten cents apiece.

A PICTURE OF GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR.—General James Shields thus describes his first interview with General Taylor:—"I was sent with my brigade to report to him on the Rio Grande. After getting my command into camp I put on the most showy uniform I had and spent much time rigging myself up to do honor to such an occasion as the meeting with the commander-in-chief of the army of ocupation.—Arrived at headquarters I inquired for General Taylor, and was shown into a tent by the orderly, who went away to announce me. Presently entered a hard-featured but still very benevolent-faced man, quite undersized, who, from his appearance, would easily have been taken for a wagoner. A great flapping straw hat crowned his head, he had no collar, a linen coat, and the coarse pantaloons he wore had no suspicion of rank about them, and his unstockoned feet were covered by common infantry shoes. While I was trying to figure out in my mind what this apparition could be, he grasped my hand and heartily exclaimed, 'I'm very glad to see you here, General Shields, and will cut out some work for your command before long.' And this was actually General Zachary Taylor, one of the bravest, kindest and noblest of men that ever lived."

EASY LESSON IN PHYSIOLOGY.—Supposing your age to be 15 or thereabout. You have 160 bones or 500 muscles; your blood weighs 25 pounds, and your heart is 5 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter; it beats 70 times per minute, 4,200 times per hour, 100,800 times per day, and 36,772,200 times per year. At each beat a little over 2 ounces of blood is thrown out of it; and each day it receives and discharges about 7 tons of that wonderful fluid.—your lungs will contain a gallon of air, and you inhale 24,000 gallons per day. The aggregate surface of the cells of your lungs supposing them to be spread out, exceeds 29,000 square inches. The weight of your your brain is 3 pounds; when you are a man it will weigh about 8 ounces more.—Your nerves exceed 10,000,000 in number. Your skin is composed of three layers, and varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch in thickness. The area of your skin is about 1,700 square inches. Each square inch contains 3,500 sweating tubes or perspiratory pores, each of which may be likened to a little drain-tile $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long, making an aggregate length on the entire surface of your body of 201,166 feet, or a tile ditch for draining the body almost forty miles long.

BISHOP WAYMAN.—The colored people of Easton are holding a camp at Chilcutt's camp ground, about two and a half miles from Easton. Bishop Wayman, of the African M. E. Church, preached on Monday afternoon. A number of white people went to hear him. He also preached at night to a large audience of colored people in Easton. He looks every inch a bishop, and in his pulpit ministrations very easily and gracefully sustains his office. His manner is dignified and impressive, his language correct and appropriate, his matter sound and at times eloquent, and his whole discourse would do credit to any man.—Bishop Wayman is not only greatly admired and reverenced by the colored people, but is also held in high esteem by the white people. He is a native of Tuckahoe Neck, near Hillsborough, Caroline county, and received his first lossons in letters from one of our citizens. The bishop is a true descendent of his race.—*St. Michael's Comet.*

GOOD YIELD OF WHEAT.—Mr. Joseph Rasin (recently a merchant of Easton), who several years ago bought the Lawrence Strong farm, near Chestertown, raised this season on eight acres 402 bushels of wheat, seeded at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre, with an application of about twelve hundred lbs. of fertilizer.—*Chestertown Transcript.*

The Steamer Eten.

A TOTAL LOSS—SUFFERINGS OF PASSENGERS—THE DROWNED.

From Chili we have news of the loss of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Eten. A correspondent, writing from Lima, July 20, says: "We have advices of the total loss of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Eten Captain Ceathupe, on the morning of the 15th ult., at a point known as 'Los Ullos,' about seventy miles north of Valparaiso. According to the meagre telegrams received there must have been a considerable loss of life, as fourteen dead bodies had been recovered. Forty-three of the crew and passengers had reached the shore in safety, and twenty were still on the rock All efforts were being made to rescue them.—The English war steamer Amethyst and the Chilian gunboat Chacabuca proceeded immediately to the assistance of the unfortunates. The cause of the disaster has not been reported. The following telegram is from the office of the company in Calloa: "*Serena Chili* July 18.—The Amethyst arrived from the scene of the wreck at about 3 P. M. to-day, unable to rescue the survivors from the rocks, owing to bad weather. The Chacabuco was also unable to render them any assistance, it being unsafe to attempt a rescue with small boats. The Chacabuco is on her way to Valparaiso. Survivors on the rocks, owing to exposure and want of food threw themselves into the sea to end their misery. Only three were saved."

A letter dated on board the steamship Lima, at Callao, July 21, says: "The details of the of the Eten are very meagre.—Out of the crew, sixty-seven all told, and passengers, there could not have been less than from ninety to one hundred passengers, as she was the intermediate boat.—The loss of life, then may be estimated at about one hundred persons."

A CAMP-MEETING EPISODE.—A correspondent of the Wilmington (Del.) Every Evening and Commercial from Camden camp-meeting, in that State, writes:

"During the progress of the meeting a minister from Massachusetts, Rev. E. Davis, an author of some note, applied for and obtained sleeping accomodations at the preachers' marque. On Wednesday morning the camp was disturbed by the news that the pockets of Rev. Messrs Ridgeway, of Elkton, and Jones, of Brooklyn, N. Y., had been rifled of their pocketbooks during the night. The former lost some $10 and the latter $25. For some reason suspicion attached to the Rev. Mr. Davis, and the result was that he submitted to search, which was instituted but no evidence of any character was discovered to throw suspicion upon him except that his pocket-book contained about $100 and a ticket to Boston. Mr. Davis is said to be a minister of good standing, and is vouched for by Bishop Scott, by whom he was ordained."

A CORRESPONDENT of *Every Evening and Commercial* writing from Camden camp ground says: "Old doctor I. T. Cooper, who remembers almost the first years of the meetings on the grounds here, has been tented on the grounds, and notwithstanding his seventy odd years, has been one of the most reliable and fervent assistants to the pastors in charge of all the people here. The doctor nearly half a century ago, in 1832, was received in the itinerancy by quarterly conference of Dover circuit, held under one of the old oaks of the ground. The same writer says:—"Among the visitors on the grounds, was Chancellor Saulsbury, (Willard), who has never sufficiently forgotten his early Methodist habits to be able to keep away from camp meetings. The Chancellor at one time was preparing himself for the Methodist ministry. Had he not drifted into politics his record as a preacher would probably have been as distinguished, perhaps more so than was his career as a politician."

INFALLIBLE CURE FOR DYSENTARY.—The following simple remedy, long known in family practice, was recently tried in the camp of the New York Twenty-second Regiment, where there were from eighty to one hundred cases daily; and with rapid cures in every case. *Receipe:* In a teacup half full of vinegar, dissolve as much salt as it will take up, leaving a little excess of salt at the bottom of the cup.—Pour boiling water upon the solution till the cup is two-thirds or three-quarters full. A scum will rise to the surface, which must be removed and the solution allowed to cool. *Dose:* Table spoonful three times a day till relieved. The rationale of the operation of this simple medicine will readily occur to the pathologist, and, in many hundred trials, it never has been known to fail in dysentery and protracted diarrhea.

THE MARYLAND MILITIA.—A correspondent says: From 1868 to 1871 there was appropriated from the public treasury $200,000 for 1868 and 1869 to support the militia, and $300,000 in 1868 to arm and equip that force, and $50,000 more for their support in 1870 and 1871, in all $550,000 in four years. The number of enrolled militia in 1868 amounted to 80,000 in the reserved militia. In January, 1872, of that "National Guard" the Fifth Regiment alone preserved its organization intact.—Where had gone this great military force, and what became of the halt million of dollars spent in organizing this great body of militia? Let us have no repetition of this folly when our Legislature meets next winter.

KILLED BY A DOG.—Mr. Taylor, of York county, Pa., having purchased a farm near his home, went to the place on business, when he was attacked by a large and ferocious dog, which endeavored to seize him by the throat. Mr. Taylor got hold of the collar around the dog's neck and thus kept him off, but in the scuffle he fastened his teeth into Taylor's arm. Workmen near by came to the rescue, one man running a fork clean through the dog, others beat him with clubs, but all to no effect until he was killed and his mouth broken open, by which time Taylors arm was terribly mangled and torn causing much suffering and pain, from which he died in a few days.

POWER.—To accomplish anything power is requisite, and especially is this true of medicine. Keller's Roman Liniment is a Pain-Destroyer in the most comprehensive sense of the expression, banishing every disease of a painful nature by its wonderfully penetrating and anodyne properties. Its control over complaints of an inflamatory nature or those attended with excruciating pain is simply marvelous, and whenever employed so certainly beneficial are its effects that its use is firmly established.—Sold everywhere for 50 cents a bottle.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—	
City Mills,	$5.50@ 6.00
Patapsco Family,	9.00@00.00
Chesapeake Extra,	8.50@00.00
GRAIN—	
Wheat—white,	1.45@1.50
" red,	1.47@1.50
Corn—white,	63@ 65
" yellow,	60@ 62
Rye,	65@ 68
Oats,	33@ 36

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KELLER'S VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS TRADE MARK

Why we become Sick

Aside from hereditary pre-disposition to many diseases, there are four prominent causes of much of human disease, and these are: Impure air, which causes poisoning of the Blood and Pulmonary diseases; unhealthy water, which is a great source of Typhoid and kindred fevers; improper food, which is the cause of Stomachic and Intestinal derangement; and sudden changes of climate and temperature, which induce congestive disorders. Thus, the absolute essentials of life are often charged with the principles and poisoned with the germs of disease and death. Whenever the proportional principles of the Blood become disturbed from any of the causes named, impoverishment or poisoning of this fluid follows; if the digestive organs act abnormally, Dyspepsia and its distressing effects manifest themselves; any cause that tends to excite the unusual action of the Liver is certain to produce Bilious diseases; and whenever there is a torpitude or sluggishness of the bowels—Constipation, with its host of attendant evils, establishes itself.

From these universally accepted truths it becomes comparatively easy to explain Why We Become Sick. By neglecting the laws of nature, and eating unsuitable food, or eating wholesome food in an improper manner; by abundant drinking at meals, by many other improprieties of eating and drinking, and particularly by that one health-destroying habit peculiar to the American people—rapid eating—Indigestion or Dyspepsia is established with all of its distressing consequences; immediately the Blood lowers its standard and begins to deposit its impurities in the weakest parts of the system, causing all manner of discomfort and diseases according to the degree of impurity and the point of deposit. The great organs become involved; the Brain feels the bad influence; the Liver, the Spleen, the Heart, the Lungs, the Kidneys, the Skin—all are affected, and unless the impurity be removed, the whole volume of the Blood will become so poisoned that existence will be impossible.

How to Cure Sickness

Nature's method of purification and consequent cure is founded on the rational principle of judicious purgation; and when it is considered that the best physicians pursue the practice of attention to the stomach and bowels as preliminary (and often the only) treatment of disease, it is not difficult to perceive that a remedy possessing all the requisites of a purgative and alterative, in addition to other and valuable remedial influence, must obtain for itself more than ordinary consideration and favor. Our remedy combines every quality required for the treatment of disease on the above-named rational principle. It is a pleasant Cathartic, active or gentle, according to the dose; it is a Blood purifier, toning and enriching this fluid by its alterative property; its action on the Liver is soothing and certain, promoting the Biliary secretions; it is a safe and reliable Emmenagogue, acting specifically upon the uterine system; it affords the greatest attainable relief in Dyspepsia, and cures whenever used as directed; and in conjunction with hygienic means is the best preventive of Constipation that can be suggested.

From the above it would then appear that the simplest method to cure sickness is that one which combines judicious purgation with physical sustenance, and the observance of hygienic measures; the head should be kept cool, the feet warm, and the bowels open; and when treating diseases on the principles exhibited in the manual referred to below (which every one should read) the strength should be sustained by nourishing (not stimulating) food of the kind adapted to the complaint while the remedy is removing the disease.

To Prevent Sickness.

The pronounced opinions of the ablest Therapeutists indicate that most diseases are the direct result of vitiated Blood; and as their successful treatment of disease is founded on the principle and practice of eliminating this blood poison by judicious purgation, so this same principle, by reasonable adaptation to any case, is the surest means to prevent disease.

Keller's Vegetable Life Drops are an absolute preventive of diseases caused by impurity of the Blood, of Liver diseases, of diseases of the Stomach, Intestines, etc. Its corrective influence will prevent or shorten attacks of Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Uterine disorders, Fever and Ague and all that numerous class of diseases induced by malarial poison. To prevent disease, then, purify the blood if needed by using a reliable alterative and purgative; this, conjoined with the observance of hygienic directions, will establish a condition of body in which health will be the rule and disease the exception. A careful perusal of the "Manual of Purgative and Depurative Medicine," will fully illustrate the subject of which the above is a mere outline, and will clearly indicate the method of using Keller's Vegetable Life Drops. To be had at Drug Stores or sent to any address on receipt of 3 cent stamp, by W. L. KELLER, Chemist, Baltimore

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. Secretery.

J. P. FIEROE,
Justice of the Peace
—AND—
COLLECTOR OF CLAIMS,
Greensborough, Md.

aug2-y.

REVOLVER FREE SEVEN SHOT REVOLVER iwth box Cartridges. JAME Bows & Son, 136 & 138 Wood St., Pittsburg Penn.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fence Notice.

THIS is to give notice to all parties concerned, that six months from this date, I intend to break up and discontinue the division fence between my lands and the lands of James Ross. C. H. TODD.
aug16-3w.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH Annual Session will begin September 10th, 1877. For catalogues or information, address
JOHN WILSON,
aug16-6w. President.

Wilmington Conference Academy.

FIFTH YEAR commences September 3rd, in the new building. Prepares for business, teaching, college or the study of a profession. Send for a catalogue. Address the Principal,
REV. J. M. WILLIAMS, A. M.,
aug16 4w. Dover, Del

Clerk Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN 16 or 18 years old, that has had some experience and is willing to make himself generally useful, and with a good recommendation. Apply in person or by letter to
F. H. HARPER,
Stillpond, Kent Co., Md.
aug16-3w.

The Private School

AT Greensborough will re-open (D. V.) Friday, September 21st. Pupils are expected to be in place on that day. For further particulars apply to
MISS BETTS,
Greensboro', Md.

REFERENCES:
RT. REV. H. C LAY, Easton, Md.
REV. E. K. SMITH, Principal of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, N. J. [aug16-6w.

CHAS. H. BLACKISTON,
—WITH—
Chas. W. Blake,
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
3 N. Charles St.,
BALTIMORE, Md.

Watches left with Mr. H. Blackiston & Son will be forwarded immediately where they will receive prompt attention.
All work guaranteed. [aug-16-tf.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

To the Voters of Caroline County.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Officers of Registration appointed for the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Election Districts of Caroline county, will, on

MONDAY, 3rd of September,

1877, meet in their respective districts aforesaid, and there attend for five successive days, viz: on the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th days of September, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 6 o'clock, P. M., on each of said days for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed upon them by chapter 249 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at January session, 1876, entitled "an act to provide for the revision of the lists of registered voters in this State."

For the purposes, on the days aforesaid the Officer of Registration for the First Election District will attend at

Henderson;

and the Officer of Registration for the Second Election District will attend at

Greensborough;

and the Officer of Registration for the Third Election District will attend at

Denton;

and the Officer of Registration for the Fourth Election District will attend at

Harmony,

the first three days, and at

Preston,

the last two days;

and the Officer of Registration for the Fifth Election District will attend at

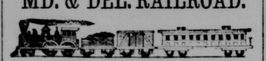
Federalsburg,

to perform the duties imposed upon them by the said Act of Assembly and the appointment of the Governor. Persons desiring to register will be required to attend at the offices of the undersigned on the days named.

All foreign born citizens not registered will be required to have their naturalization papers with them.

DAVID R. HEATHER,
Officer of Registration for 1st District.
JAMES A. ROE,
Officer of Registration for 2nd District.
L. H. GADD,
Officer of Registration for 3rd District.
JOHN RUMBOLD,
Officer of Registration for 4th District.
ELI C. GULLETT,
Officer of Registration for 5th District.
aug16-4w.

MD. & DEL. RAILROAD.



Summer Arrangement.

On and after *Monday, August 6th, '77,*

Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

Leave	No. 1,	No. 2,
Easton,	4.30 A. M.	10.30 A. M.
Woodland,	4.45	10.45
Cordova,	4.55	11 00
Hillsboro,	5.10	11.20
Ridgely,	5.25	11.40
Greensborough,	5.45	12.05 P. M.
Goldsboro,	6.00	12.30
Henderson,	6.10	12.50
Marydel,	6.25	1.05
Slaughters,	6.40	1.30
Kenton,	6.55	1.55
Clayton, Arrive	7.10	2.20
Wilmington,	8.50	4.20
Philadelphia,	10.08	5.45
Baltimore,	11.35	7.55
New York,	2.05 P. M.	10.05

GOING SOUTH.

Leave	No. 1,	No. 2.
New York,	8.25 P. M.	Thursdays only. 12.55 P. M.
Baltimore,	6.50 A. M.	3 00
Philadelphia,	8.00	5 15
Wilmington,	9.35	6.30
Clayton,	11.15	8.10
Kenton,	11.30	8.25
Slaughters,	11.45	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,
aug-16-y. Superintendent.

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

65 CENTS.

NEWS FOR THE LADIES!
Competition Silenced!!
A Revolution in the Kid Glove Trade!
We Sell All Shades 2-Button Kid Gloves at 65 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 etocked 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.

NO CREDIT, NO LOSS!
NO HIGH PRICES.
The Superior Standard
OF OUR
CLOTHING
FULLY MAINTAINED AT PRICES
LOWER THAN EVER.
ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
POPULAR ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,
184 West Baltimore Street,
Opposite Light Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Branch of 487 Broadway, New York.
may-3-2mos.

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 bggy harness for $10. They are here for you—*come get them.*

Hardware.

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

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

NOW COME ONE, COME ALL,

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

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