The American Union.

J. MARION EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING::::::::::Feb. 3, 1867

☞ MR. J. B. ROBINSON, 48 Barre street, Baltimore, is our authorized agent for this paper in that city.

☞ Postmasters are requested to inform us of any refusal to take our paper from their office.

The Orphans Court of Caroline county will sit on Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1867.

For Sale or Exchange.

We have in this office a good Adams' Printing Press—bed 28x41—and Steam Engine, all complete and in good order, which we will either sell on good terms, or exchange for one of Hoe's or Taylor's No. 8 Washington Hand Presses. Address, "UNION" OFFICE, Denton, Md.

The Union Cause in Maryland.

Meeting of State Central Committee—Call of a State Convention.

A meeting of the State Central Committee of the Unconditional Union party—Robert M. Proud, Esq., Chairman; Samuel M. Evans, Esq., Secretary—was held on Wednesday afternoon, the 30th ult., and the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The recent acts of the General Assembly, consummated by the treachery of the Governor to all his former professions, and by a disgraceful bargain for his personal advancement, have forced on the Unconditional Union men of Maryland the consideration of new issues, and render necessary a prompt declaration on their part of their views and purposes in this important crisis: therefore

Resolved by the State Central Committee of the Unconditional Union Party of Maryland, That a State Convention of the party is hereby called to meet in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, February 20 1867, to take such action on the condition of the State and country as to them shall seem best, and to organize to defeat the scheme for destroying the great State of Maryland, which is now threatened, and to declare their views on all the issues of the day.

Resolved, That each county and the city of Baltimore is requested to send to said convention delegates as numerous as may be deemed convenient and expedient by the respective counties, each county and Baltimore city to have, however, the same vote as they are respectively entitled to in both houses of the General Assembly.

Resolved, That our friends all over the State are requested to see that full delegations are sent, and, if the state of the weather and the roads shall anywhere prevent county action, that the election districts of the county shall send such number of delegates as they shall choose to attend said convention.

At an adjourned meeting, held in the evening, the committee provided as follows for the calling of the Convention;

Resolved, That the Unconditional Union men of the several counties of the State be requested to hold county conventions or election district meetings (as may be most convenient,) on Saturday, the 16th day of February, 1867, and in the city of Baltimore on Monday, the 18th of February, 1867, for the purpose of electing delegates, in conformity with the foregoing resolutions, to a State Convention, to be held in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, the 20th of February, 1867.

A committee was appointed to investigate the facts attending the late election, and report the same to Honorable Francis Thomas.

POLITICAL NOTICE.

Pursuant to resolutions passed at a meeting of the State Central Committte of the Unconditional Union party, held in the city of Baltimore on the 30th ultimo, the Unconditional Union men of Caroline county will meet at their respective voting places in the several election districts of said county, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of FEBRUARY inst. for the purpose of electing delegates to represent this county in the State Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, the 20th of February inst. Each district may send as many delegates to said Convention as the friends may think proper, though the county will only be entitled to three votes. We hope each district will be well represented at said Convention.

JOSIAH JUMP,
CURTIS DAVIS,
G. W. KUGHLER,
State Cent. Com. for Caroline county.

Denton, Feb. 6, 1867.

THE Circuit Court for this county commenced its sessions in this place on Monday last. No business of any importance has been transacted. It adjourned yesterday.

IF there ever was a time in which political trickery was sought to be practiced upon an unsuspecting public—when men of every political creed should blush at the subtle intrigues of those to whom they have entrusted the framing of the laws of a community—that time is the present. That place, of all others, where dexterous artifices should never be known, has become the seat of the most disgraceful bargains and sales. The halls of legislation, in which the best interests of our State should be sought after and considered, are to-day the witnesses of more corrupt and degenerating acts than were the senate chambers and forums of ancient oriental nations. Commenced by a treacherous Governor for his own aggrandizement, they have been steadily followed up and new ones sought out by the Maryland legislature, and to-day we find them enacting laws and repealing the same as though their time was unlimited and the resources of our State would admit of the contents of our already depleted treasury being squandered in such lavish abundance as is the bounteous rain sent down from heaven. The time has now arriven when *the people* should no longer countenance such perverse legislation, but should cry out against it, and demand that laws be framed, not for the especial benefit of one man or party, as a sure passport to higher honors, but for the good of our entire people. A modern Cicero might well now cry out as did Cicero of old when treason was being plotted even in the Senate of Rome, "O, the degeneracy of the times!"

Not content with the repealing and reenacting of the law giving a United States Senator to this shore, in order that his Excellency, Thomas Swann, might secure that position—an act, together with its considerations, as disgraceful as was the late attempt of the assailants at the vitality of this glorious and honored nation—the legislature has lately repealed a law which it, a few days previously, enacted for the overthrow of the loyal city government in Baltimore, and for what purpose? Simply because they thought that thereby they would secure for his Excellency a seat in the United States Senate, whose prospect for that position now looks dark and doubtful, their declarations and asseverations to the contrary notwithstanding. Although they allege that the passage of such a law would produce a conflict between the State and General Government, and to avoid this they have repealed the law, it is only a fabrication for political effect. It is because they fear a recurrence of the Police Commissioner excitement in Baltimore city, which has now subsided but which is not forgotten, and that this will be sufficient grounds for the exclusion of Mr. Swann from the position to which he has been so disgracefully and unmeritoriously elected. Was such consummate trickery ever before heard of?

Are the people of this State to tamely submit to such unwise and depreciating proceedings from a legislature from which they expect wisdom and an advancement of local interests? We think not. Ere long, weary from such burlesque legislation, they will arise in their strength, and, with a mighty effort, strike the blow that will free the proud and respected State of Maryland from such political demagogues. The sooner that time arrives the better will it be for our people.

ELSEWHERE in our columns this morning will be found the call of the County Central Committee, in response to a call of the State Central Committee, calling upon the Unconditional Union men to assemble in district meetings and send delegates to a State Convention which is to assemble in Baltimore on the 20th inst., to consider new issues for the defeat of the corrupt and degenerate party that has lately come into power through such unlawful and shameful means, and for counteracting the ruinous measure initiated by it. Let that call be promptly responded to, and let the people send only such delegates to that Convention as are thoroughly known for loyalty. Having been most egregiously deceived upon a few former occasions, let them cautiously consider to whom they are delegating their interests, and let no man be a delegate whose past record has been a vascillating one. We are in a worse position to-day than we were in the stormy days of '61, and it is necessary to the preservation of loyalty that speedy and expedient measures be adopted to place the State once more in a loyal attitude in the Federal Union. Let the district meetings, then, be large and harmonious, and let only those men be sent to the State Convention who are perfectly alive to the position in which we are placed.

THE Montgomery *Mail* thus naively defines the loyalty of the Southern people: "They are in favor of the Constitution, the Union, and the enforcement of the laws," "*except those relating to treason.*"

THE time table of the Md. and Del. Railroad may be found in our columns this morning.

CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30.—In the Senate the finance committee reported adversely on the bill to regulate the sales of gold by the government. The postoffice appropriation bill was reported, as was also a bill to establish a department of education. The vote by which the bill to punish counterfeiters was passed was reconsidered.—It was then amended so as to make the penalty not over ten years' imprisonment and a fine of $5,000, and again passed.—The consideration of the tariff bill having been resumed, the proposition to reduce the duty on bituminous coal to fifty cents per ton was disagreed to. The Senate held an evening session, and passed the bill prohibiting territorial officers from being absent more than thirty days from their posts, and the House bill amending the act incorporating the Nation Soldiers and Sailors' Orphan Home. The consideration of the tariff bill was again resumed and several amendments agreed to.—A bill was reported in the House to fix the pay of officers of the United States revenue service, and also a bill to establish a system of common schools in the District of Columbia. After the transaction of other business, the House, in committee of the whole, took up the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, and struck out the appropriation for a minister to Rome, by yeas 51, nays 48. An amendment was then adopted providing a consul at Rome. A number of amendments were adopted and the bill reported to the House. The bill making the annual appropriation for the West Point Academy was next taken up and several amendments agreed to.

THURSDAY, Jan. 31.—The bill to amend the postal laws was reported back from the postoffice committee with amendments. A resolution was adopted calling on the President for all correspondence between the State Department and our ministers abroad relative to the policy of the government towards the States lately in rebellion. At the expiration of the morning hour the consideration of the tariff bill was resumed, and several amendments agreed to. At the evening session the chair laid before the Senate General Wilson's official report of the capture of Jefferson Davis. The bill regulating the duties of the clerk of the House of Representatives at the organization of Congress was taken up and discussed. The House passed the Senate bill supplementary to the act to prevent smuggling, and the West Point Military Academy appropriation bill. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was then taken up, and the amendment striking Rome from the list of foreign missions of high grade was agreed to. The appropriation for the payment of the salary of the minister to Portugal was stricken out. All the other amendments agreed to in committee of the whole were concurred in and the bill passed. A bill was also passed to transfer the bureau of Indian affairs to the War Department. The Senate's amendments to the bill authorizing the construction and extension of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad were concurred in, as were also the amendments of the Senate to the bill to exempt the property of debtors in the District of Columbia from levy, attachment or execution.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30.—After a recess of three days, both houses reassembled to-day, but for the want of a quorum no business was transacted in the Senate. A large number of petitions, on a variety of subjects, were presented in the House.—An order was adopted directing the committee on ways and means to obtain a list of such national banks as have failed to pay into the treasury the tax for the free school fund, and to report what measures are necessary to ensure the payment of said tax. A proposition was made to appoint a special committee to investigate alleged official misconduct on the part of Police Commissioner Valiant, of Baltimore, but it was laid on the table—yeas 44, nays 16. Leaves were obtained to report bills to amend section 227 of article fourth of the code relating to elections in Baltimore city; to incorporate the Maryland Hotel Company of Baltimore city; to establish ten hours as a day's labor in cotton factories, and to create a State board of commissioners to keep open the harbor of Baltimore. The Senate bill authorizing the sheriff of Baltimore city to give five days' notice of the holding of a municipal election was passed, and is now a law. The bill relating to divorces was defeated. A bill was reported authorizing the commissioners of Dorchester county to issue bonds not exceeding $50,000 to aid in the completion of the Dorchester and Delaware railroad. The registration committee reported favorably on the bill to add to the qualified registered voters in Baltimore city the names of persons recently restored to their full civil rights by the enfranchisement act.

THURSDAY, Jan. 31.—A remonstrance of citizens of Baltimore was laid before the Senate against the repeal of the Sunday law; also, petitions for and against the Harford and Cecil boom bill, and against any modification or amendment of the charter of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad. Leaves were obtained to report a bill to incorporate the Elkton and Delaware Railroad Company, and a bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Union Railroad Company of Baltimore city, and to authorize the mayor and city council, the Northern Central and Western Maryland railroads and the Canton Company to subscribe for the capital stock and endorse the mortgage bonds of said company. In the House, after the presentation of petitions, a large number of leaves to report bills were obtained, mostly of a local character. A resolution was offered authorizing the Governor to employ such counsel as he may deem expedient to prevent the mayor and city council of Baltimore from expending the money of the people of said city to resist the action of the Legislature in regard to the city election ordered on the 6th of February, and appropriating $10,000 to carry the resolution into effect. It was laid over one day, under the rule.

AT the annual election of officers for the M. E. Sabbath School in this place Henry Blackiston was elected Superintendent; M. J. Clark, Assistant Superintendent; Mrs. Rebecca Hall, Ladies Superintendent, and John R. Fountain, Librarian and Secretary. The school is reported in a very flourishing condition, but there is a lack of teachers. An hour or two could thus be spent very pleasantly, and it would be well for our young men, and older ones, too, to attend the school every Sabbath, and contribute of their knowledge to the rising generation, which, we are sorry to say, is sadly in need of moral and religious training.

THE I. O. G. T., at their late quarterly election, selected the following officers for the Denton Crystal Fount Lodge, No. 8: W. C. T., J. Marion Emerson; W. V. T., Mrs. Jennie M. Kemp; W. S., Edward J. Messick; W. T., Miss Fannie Jump; W. F. S., William H. Blackiston; W. M., H. A. H. Mason; W. I. G., C. A. Nicholson; W. O. G., T. W. Fountain. The Lodge is in a very flourishing condition, over eighty persons having been initiated within the first year. May the good work go on, as it has begun, until not a rum drinker can be found within the limits of our town and vicinity.

A SERIES of extra meetings were commenced in the M. E. Church in this place on Sunday evening last. As yet, no success has attended the efforts put forth for the salvation of the human family, but not at all discouraged our ministers are still zealously laboring for the triumph of christianity over the powers of the wicked one. At Greensborough, these meetings have been in progress for several weeks, and abundant success has crowned the labors of the ministers in that place. The Spirit is still striving, and convincing the people of the folly of sin and satan.

THE APPROACH OF SPRING.—As we are nearing the vernal season, when earth will again robe herself in nature's choicest habiliments, the weather, for five long and cheerless weeks so cold, has considerably moderated and has every appearance of the return of spring. The snow has completely left us, and the ice embargo is now destroyed, thus opening the river to navigation. We hope the present good weather may continue, and that our farming community will be greatly benefitted by the intense cold spell that has just passed.

ARREST AT PRINCESS ANNE.—On Wednesday evening, upon the arrival of the mail train at Princess Anne, Md., Robt. Lucas, alias Gus. Dullany, (one of the four who are charged with the murder of Mr. J. E. Roberts, of Church Hill Queen Anne's county, Md, and who broke jail about a week ago,) was arrested at the instance of the conductor, and committed to Princess Anne jail, after being fully identified by two gentlemen who have known him for several years. He denied his name, and gave the above as being his proper name, (Gus. Dulany) Upon being searched, a letter was discovered which showed that his correspondent (a female) was instructed to address him as Dulany. The letter, although torn considerably by him in the effort to destroy it altogether, is in the hands of the officer who made the arrest.—*Balto. Sun.*

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—Quite a gloom was thrown over our community on Wednesday evening last by the announcement that Willie—second son of Colonel Wallace—was missing, and that it was thought he was drowned, as when last seen he was skating near the mouth of the creek. At that point there is a considerable space open, and it is supposed that he fell in, and was carried under the ice. At this writing (Friday—12 M.) his body has not been recovered.—*Cambridge Intelligencer.*

OBITUARY.

HON. E. F. CHAMBERS.

Hon. Ezekiel F Chambers, a prominent and well-known citizen of Maryland died on Wednesday last, at his residence in Chestertown, Kent county. Judge Chambers was regarded as a man of considerable ability as a lawyer, and had represented this State in the House of Representatives and in the Senate of the United States. He was born in Kent county, Md., on the 28th of February, 1788, and was consequently nearly 79 years of age. He graduated at Washington College, when 17 years of age, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1808.—He performed some military service in 1812, and subsequently attained the rank of Brigadier General. In 1822 he was elected to the State Senate against his will. He took an active part in 1825 in arranging a system of legislation for the recovery of slaves. He was a Senator in Congress from 1826 to 1834, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia. In 1834 he was appointed Chief Judge of the Second Judicial District, and Judge of the Court of Appeals, which office he held until 1851, when the Judiciary became elective, having been an active member of the Convention which changed the State Constitution. He was offered, in 1852, by President Fillmore, the post of Secretary of the Navy, in the place of Mr. Graham, of North Carolina, who resigned, but his own health compelled him to decline the honor. In 1833 Yale college conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, and in 1852 he received the same honor from the Delaware College. He was a member of the State Convention of 1864, and was a candidate for Governor in opposition to Mr. Swann. Judge Chambers was also a distinguished member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was for many years a member of the Diocesan Convention, and represented Maryland several times in the General Triennial Convention of that body. A meeting of the members of the Bar of this city will be held to-day, at noon, in the Supreme Court.

HON. HENRY S. MAGRAW.

Hon. Henry S. Magraw, a member of the Maryland House of Delegates from Cecil county, died yesterday at Washington, from a stroke of paralysis, with which he was seized a few days since. Mr. Magraw, though a native of Maryland, was for a very long time a citizen of Pennsylvania, but within the last four or five years had returned to the place of his birth, West Nottingham, Cecil county, Md., purchasing and improving the old family homestead, and was at the last election chosen by his fellow-citizens as a Conservative to represent them in the Legislature of the State. During his residence in Pennsylvania he was for three years the State Treasurer, but prior to that time practiced law at Pittsburg.—He had been for some time engaged in various important enterprises, and had been exceedingly fortunate in business, and looked forward to the enjoyment of many years of life. He was about fifty-three years of age. Within a short period he lost two of his brothers, Robert and William, both having died very suddenly. He was a gentleman of culture and education, and great energy and determination of character, and had a wide circle of friends. In the Legislature yesterday his death was announced, and the Cecil delegation in the House, with Mr. Whittaker, of Hartford, with the Senator from Cecil, Mr. Tome, with Mr. Stephenson, of Harford, were appointed to superintend the interment of the remains of the deceased.—*Balto. American of Saturday.*

THREE CHILDREN RESCUED BY A DOG.—During the storm last week three little children of Mr. Timothy Way, of Riverdale, Gloucester, Mass., while returning from school, became bewildered and exhausted, and were buried in the snow drifts. Fortunately, Mr. James Jeffs, accompanied by his dog, was wending his way to the school-house to see his children safely home, when the dog stopped at a drift and set up a loud barking, at the same time scratching away the snow—Mr. Jeffs suspected something was wrong, and commenced to dig away the drift, when he soon found the children, who were nearly frozen to death. They were taken home, and by prompt care and attention, resusciated. Their escape from death was providential.

AN ACTIVE VOLCANO IN THE MOON.—A volcano in the moon is said to be in an active state. The crater called Linne, on the Mare Serenitatis, was noticed by an astronomer at Athens, a Mr. Schmidt, during the month of October and November, to be obscured. English photographs taken during the same time show the crater very faintly marked. The same darkness was observed on this spot by the eminent astronomer Schroeter in November, 1788. The London Spectator says: 'The impression is that an eruption is going on, but if so, must not the moon have an atmosphere? Could combustion take place without oxygen? Would the smoke—the carbonic acid gas—rise without some heavier gas, like atmospheric air, to rise in?'

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—The first shad of the season made their appearance in market on Monday. Being early runners, they created no little sensation, which is not to be wondered at if the price for which they were sold is taken into consideration. Mr. John Bishop, of the Pilot House was the purchaser at $10 per pair.—*Wilmington, (N. C.) Journal.*

DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The storehouse of Dr. L. E. Johnson, in Lake District, in this county, was entirely consumed by fire on Saturday night last. About $3,000 worth of goods were destroyed, which, we understand, were insured to the amount of $2,000. The fire was the result of accident.—*Cambridge Intell.*

Race Between a Locomotive and a Prairie Fire.

George W. Bungay, who recently witnessed a prairie fire, writing to the Detroit *Advertiser and Tribune*, says of it:

About seven o'clock at night I took passage on the Dixon Air Line Railroad. The train had proceeded but a few miles from the city of Chicago when we overtook a fire on the prairie. It was a bitter night; the wind was blowing hard, and the snow was falling, but the tall, stiff, dry grass of the prairie stood high above the thin sheet of snow on the ground, and the flames spread with great rapidity.—There was a broad margin between our track and the river of fire that swept before the wind.

The line of flame was about half a mile in length, and now and then it made such rapid progress it seemed to keep pace with the train. It was a picturesque and grand race between the fire steeds of the prairie and the iron horse. The former has no delays to make at stations, side tracks and crossings; the latter had the advantage of human brains to do its thinking and pilot it.

On, on they sped through the thick and stormy night. One crackling and whispering in the wind, scaring and driving away every living thing in its path; the other neighing and pressing forward with a tread which shook the ground and made the light in the nearest windows quiver like aspen leaves.

One flared its banner of flame in the sky, and tossed its torches upon the crisp air, warning of approaching danger and light in which to escape to a safe retreat; the other, with its mane of smoke and breath of sparks, and its eye in its forehead, dashed along in a "meteoric shower" of sparks. It was "poetry in motion"—ringing with the rythm of progress, whose sound is music married to the couplet of iron, in the iron epic of an advancing age.

Our locomotive gained the race at last, and we left the fiery cavalry in the distance, fighting with the wind and the snow, and leaping over the creeks and ponds in its course—making bonfires of the lone haystacks that stood, like Lot's wife, within the reach of its innumerable spears of flame.

Before it was borne a crimson flag that lit up the heavens; behind it was charred and blackened wake of cinders. Whether it swept away any human habitations in its path I cannot say, but it was a most attractive sight, and so full of suggestion I have been tempted to give a brief account of it.

ADVERTISING AND GRATITUDE.—A celebrated wholesale merchant in London, England, has presented the proprietors of the *Telegraph* with a printing press which cost $25,000, as a token of appreciation. In doing so he accompanied the gift by a letter, which said; "In your paper, by judicious advertising, I first built the foundation of a fortune—and in your paper, by judicious advertising, I have amassed the fortune which enables me to offer this testimony of regard and good will.

Baltimore Grain Markets.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

WHEAT—White,	$3.25a3.50
" Red,	3,00a3,2
CORN—new White,	1,0Ia1,0[illegible]
"new Yellow,	91a1.00
RYE,	1,25a1,28
OATS,	55a60

Married.

On the 25th of December last, in Union Grove M. P. Church, by Rev. B. F. Benson, LEONARD WILLIS and Miss SARAH E. COVEY, all of this county.

On the 23d ult., by same, Mr. F. THEADORE PERRY, of Newcastle county, Del., and Miss MARTHA L. THOMAS, daughter of the late John B. Thomas, of Queen Ann's county, Md.

At the residence of L. H. C. Davis, on the 29th ult., by same, Mr. ROBERT A. CONNAWAY and Miss ELIZABETH W. DILL, all of this county. [Cambridge papers please copy.]

On the 29th ult., by Rev. S. Gardner, Mr. JAMES JARRELL and Miss MOLLIE C. BUSTEED, all of this county.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

WOOD, STAVES AND SPOKES for which the highest prices will be paid in goods, by [f7] FLYNN, BUSTEED & CO.

Ratification Notice.

In the matter of the real estate of W. T. Blades. } In the Orphans' Court for Caroline county.

ORDERED this 5th day of February, 1867, that the sales made and reported by A. B. Glanden, trustee for the sale of the real estate belonging to the heirs of William T. Blades, late of Caroline county, deceased, on the 5th day of February, 1867, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 7th day of May, next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in the town of Denton once in each week for the space of three successive weeks before the said 7th day of May, next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1,00,00.

True copy:
Test—ROBT. W. TODD,
feb-7 Reg'r of Wills for Caroline county.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, Md., letters of administration on the personal estate of

E. H. CHAFFINCH,

late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 23d day of July, 1867, or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hand this 22d day of January, 1867. S. L. CHAFFINCH and ELIZABETH CHAFFINCH,
jan24-3t. Administrators

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