The American Union.

J. MARION EMERSON, EDITOR.

DENTON, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING.....May 2, 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, May 7th, 1867.

Dr. Blackburn, who it will be remembered attempted to introduce yellow fever into the United States during the rebellion, has asked permission to return to the country and stand trial.

Mr. W. R. McCullough, eldest son of Hon. Hiram McCullough, Representative in Congress from this district, died at St. Domingo a short time since of the malarious fever that infests that clime. He was engaged in business there.

Dorchester and Delaware Railroad.—The County Commissioners of Dorchester, Md., have decided, by a vote of four to one, to issue bonds to the amount of $50,000 to aid in the completion of the Dorchester and Delaware railroad.

Suits for Damages.—In the case of Thomas R. Rich and Alfred D. Evans against Major General John E. Wool, in the United States District Court, for false arrest and imprisonment, the jury, on Tuesday of last week, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, but assessed the damages at only one cent. Eeach party paid his own costs.

Runaway.—A horse belonging to Mr. Wesley Stack, of Greensborough, and which had just been harnessed to Mr. G. A Millington's carriage, on Tuesday last, became frightened, from some cause, and ran away, tearing the carriage completely to pieces. The carriage was nearly new A negro boy who was driving was thrown out, but not seriously hurt.

The Talbot county papers state that a very severe storm of wind and hail passed that section of country on Monday of last week. The *Gazette* states that a roof was blown off a wood house of Capt. W. D. Morrison, and a tree was blown against the Miles River Neck Meeting-house, knocking it out of place. Nine canoes were capsized at the mouth of Wye river, but, fortunately, no lives were lost.

Advertising.—The Louisville Journal in a number, bears the following testimony to the advantages of advertising:—"We have been carrying on the Louisville Journal between thirty-six and thirty-seven years. During this time we have known no man of business in the city to fail who advertised liberally. And we have known no one to succeed in any considerable, if even in a respectable degree, who didn't advertise liberally."

The Republican, Conservative, and Democratic parties in Baltimore have each nominees for the offices of Judge and Clerk of the new court erected by the late legislature for that city. Gen. John R. Kenly and Baltus H. Kennard are the Republican nominees; Reverdy Johnson, jr., and Joshua M. Lynch the Conservative; and T. Parker Scott and A. J. George the Democratic. The election took place yesterday, but with what result we have not learned.

General Sickles halted the parade of the Charleston firemen on Saturday, and required them to obtain an American flag and carry it at the head of the column before continuing their demonstration. He also required that a guard of honor should be detailed from among the firemen to carry it, that it should be placed opposite the reviewing personages, and be respectfully saluted by every fireman raising his cap as he passed. The firemen acquiesced, waited for the flag, and after procuring one proceeded with their parade.

Land Sales.—James G. Redden, administrator of Samuel Dunning, sold at public sale, on Tuesday last, all the real estate belonging to the heirs of the said Samuel Dunning. The home farm was purchased by Charles A. Dunning for $7,425, as was the small tract adjoining and to the North of the home farm for $700. The back farm was purchased by Robert B. Dunning for $1,700.

Walter Massey has sold his farm of 375 acres near the Boonsborough camp ground, together with all its appurtenances, to a gentleman from Pennsylvania, for $14,000.

The conference to settle the Luxemburg question, out of which a war has been imminent in Europe, is to be composed of Representatives from Great Britain, France, Prussia, Austria and Luxemburg. The terms agreed upon for the deliberation of the conference debar France from enlarging her present boundaries, provide for the dismantling and evacuation of the fortifications of Luxemburg, allow the convention to settle the future political status of the Grand Duchy and the final decision of the conference is to be guaranteed by all the governments participating therein.

Governor Brown addressed a large crowd of citizens at the court house in Augusta, Georgia, on the 27th ultimo.—He took the same ground as in his Atlanta and Savannah speeches, and advised the people to accept the terms of Congress as being the best and only hope of Southern restoration. He said persistent opposition will exasperate the Northern people, and may lead to confiscation, while, on the other hand, a speedy acceptance of the terms offered will lead to a speedy restoration. The address was received favorably.

Gov Swann's Proclamation.—Gov. Swann has issued his proclamation declaring that the call for a Constitutional Convention is sustained by a majority of the people, and that therefore the delegates from the several counties that received the highest number of votes will assemble at Annapolis on the second Wednesday in May and form a new State Government. He officially announces that 58,718 votes were cast; 34,534 of which were for a Convention, and 24,136 against a Convention. There were 48 blank ballots.

If all the promises had been fulfilled that have been made our people by some of the town commissioners who were elected last fall, our town would, long ere this, have been in a far better condition than it now is. At the time the election was held the weather was becoming cold, and the newly elected commissioners postponed swearing in until early spring, at which time, they said, the work which was "so sadly neglected" by the old board should be commenced. Already two months of spring have passed, and, as yet, no steps have been taken towards town improvement, the commissioners not even having sworn in. Come, gentlemen, do not longer defer the fulfillment of the promises you have made. Our citizens have entrusted the improvement of the town into your hands, and they expect you to faithfully execute the trust reposed in you. Be up and doing.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor: I see by a call in your last paper my name appended as one of the Central Committee for this county. It is true I was appointed as one of the State Central Committee for this county, but as soon as I saw my name announced in the *Baltimore American* I declined to accept the position and forwarded my resignation to the President of the Convention, who made the appointment.

Simeon N. West.

The Next Vice President.

A good deal of interest is being manifested as to whom shall be the nominees of the Republican party in the next Presidential contest Many gentlemen have been named in connection with the Presidential office, among whom Hon. Schuyler Colfax, presiding officer of the United States House of Representatives, stands very prominent, and the indications are that he will be the choice of the party.

It seems, moreover, generally conceded that the candidate for Vice President will be selected from among the Republicans of Maryland, and "who shall it be?" is now a question frequently asked. The friends of each have named Hon. Frank Thomas, Hon. John A. J. Creswell, Hon. Hugh Lennox Bond, and perhaps others. Either of these gentlemen would make a good candidate. They are all men of prominence and ability, and all of them are known to have been all through the war, as they now are, uncompromising enemies of treason and copperheadism.—Without designing or expecting to bias the judgment of others, we unhesitatingly announce our preference for the Hon. J. A. J. Creswell for that high office. His character is national; his views are sound, his faculties in full force and vigor. He is a man of whom Maryland may well be proud. When he took his seat in the United States Senate, by appointment of Governor Hicks, he was comparatively unknown, but he soon won for himself an enviable distinction, even among the mighty intellects assembled in the Senate Chamber. To-day he stands as one of the ablest men of the nation—as Maryland's most gifted son, and if our State is to be honored by having the next Vice President taken from among its people, we know of no one upon whom the nation may more implicitly rely than upon Mr. Creswell.—*Balto. Co. Union.*

We heartily concur with the *Union* in its advocacy of the claims of Hon. John A. J. Creswell as the Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency in the next campaign. There certainly is no man in the country more deserving of the honor than he.

Letter From Preston.

Preston, April 30th, 1867.

Union Lyceum, one of the "institutions" of this locality, held its eleventh anniversary celebration in the M. E Church at this place, on Tuesday evening, 18th of April, which was witnessed by a large, intelligent and appreciative audience.

This lyceum was first organized in the winter of 1856, and since that time, with the exception of one or two winters during the late war, it has met regularly every Thursday evening, when the state of the weather would permit, from November until April of each year. It is a strictly literary society, and its deliberations have never, in a single instance, been marred by political or sectarian squabbling. It has doubtless been a source of benefit to the mental improvement of the vicinity.

The anniversary exercises were opened with singing by our "Singing Association"—another of our "institutions"—under the leadership of our friend, Luke H. Nichols, Esq., which was followed by a very impressive prayer, by Rev. Ed. Davis, President of the lyceum. A lecture was then delivered by Col. J. Mayland McCarter, one of the members, who selected for his subject "Life While We Sleep, and Its Lessons," which he handled in a masterly manner. We have seldom had the pleasure of listening to a lecture so well calculated to please a promiscuous audience as this. It was entirely free from verbiage and hyperbole, and every idea and thought was clothed in a garb of choice rhetoric. Union lyceum may well be proud of one name upon her album, whose possessor, in point of oratorical talents, will compare favorably with the ablest men in the State.

The next thing on the programme was a dialogue by three of the juvenile members, Masters J. H. Douglass, J. E. McCarter and J. L. Noble, entitled "The Gridiron," which created considerable merriment. A paper was then read by Dr. A. Stafford, having for its caption "The Eastern Shore of Maryland," which was listened to with interest, but did not compare favorably with his production read on a former occasion. "The Burial at Sea" was beautifully rehearsed, after which followed the closing piece, "A Review of the Last Year of the Lyceum," by T. T. Willis, Esq., which contained some pleasant passages, notwithstanding the non-emotional character of his subject.—He gave us a brief synopsis of the proceeding of the society during the past year, and spoke of the advantages arising from associations of the kind generally.—He need not be ashamed to read his production before any audience. It was good—very good, and we hope to hear him again.

The exercises were interspersed with selections of sacred music by the members of the association referred to above, who kindly volunteered, and which enlivened the proceedings very much We hope the lyceum will live to celebrate, in a similar manner, many anniversaries.

A little son of John Bradley, Esq., of this place, named Walter, came near meeting with a serious accident a few days ago. He attempted to get upon a wagon loaded with lumber, which was passing him, and by some means fell under the wheel, which passed over his right arm and both legs, and, strange to say, broke no bones. He was very much bruised and pretty badly frightened. Dr. Stafford was called in and allayed his fears, and those of his parents, and also gave the required surgical attention.

The wheat crop is looking well in this locality. The farmers are busy planting corn.

Nemo

Hard on Its Friends.—The New York *Times* is acknowledged as the leading Conservative paper in the country, and its editor, Hon. Henry J. Raymond, as the special friend and indorser of President Johnson and his policy. But yet, sometimes, it makes some very hard hits at its friends, as witness the following:

The action of the Maryland Legislature in matters concerning negroes does not wear a very favorable aspect in the recapitulation given by the Assistant Commissioner for the Freedmen's Bureau. A bill authorizing colored persons to testify in civil courts was rejected after reconsideration, thus perpetuating a disability of which Georgia, South Carolina, and other lately Rebel States have become ashamed. Other measures were passed, intended to obstruct the operation of the Civil Rights act and to embarrass the working of the Freedmen's Bureau. Why is not Maryland included in the tour of the Radical missionaries? It seems to us that there is more need of conversion in Maryland than in Mississippi.

In another article the same paper says:

The Albany legislators have not been alone in their corrupt practices. They have imitators, if not rivals, in the Legislatures of Maryland and Pennsylvania. Members who went to Annapolis hungry and poor returned to their homes sleek and with their purses pleasantly filled.

Fire at Farmington.—The large Store house and dwelling belonging to Mr. Lewellyn Tharp, at Farmington, was totally destroyed by fire early on the morning of the 20th inst. The storehouse was occupied by Mr. David Johnson, who we understand succeeded in saving the greater portion of his goods. The Post Office was in this building, but the mail matter was removed unharmed. Dr. Day whose office was also in the building, lost all his furniture, and two horses which were in the stables were consumed The fire which broke out about 4 o'clock in the morning, originated in the stables and communicated with the building. The wind being fresh at the time, the fire burned with great fierceness until all was destroyed. The loss on the building is about $5,000 on which there is an insurance of $1,500.—*Milford Argus.*

Senator Nye on the President.

During the debate in the executive session of the Senate, on Friday, on the conduct of the President in persisting in nominating rebel sympathizers for office, Senator Nye of Nevada among other things spoke as follows of the conduct of Mr. Johnson, and of the Connecticut election:—

"I claim that no person in this government is so high that he is not bound to respect the judgment of the people, and the President knows as well as the Senator from Wisconsin, (Mr Doolittle) that he outrages the judgment of this people when he sends men here who fought us to the bitter end in the election that gave him his place.

'Why sir, there has never been but one President before that has attempted to play this role, and that was John Tyler; and he played himself so dead that the bubbles have never risen over the place where he sank. (Laughter.) He undertook to Tylerize the nation, and here sat a Whig Senate. A Whig Senate rejected Tyler's nominations, and the Whig party, from one end of the country to the other, cried "glory" to the Whig Senate for rejecting his nomination. "Look to the Senate" was the by-word. Sir, if the President of the United States, read the visible, tangible, striking letters along the pathway he is going, he would read the doom of every one that attempted to follow in the wake of Tyler. So much did the people abhor the course pursued by him that when his final hour came it received the passing notice of the newspapers as though he had never held the high position he did.

Now, sir, the remedy for this is right here. If I stood in the relation to the President that the honorable Senator from Wisconsin does, and that my honorable friend from Connecticut does, I should go to him and say, 'Mr. President, the voice of the people everywhere except Connecticut,'—I would mention that,—'everywhere except in Connecticut'——

Mr. Dixon.—The rest are coming.—

Mr. Nye.—[Yes; so is doomsday]—'is against your policy. You had better, therefore, fall into this column that is marching on so resistlessly, and make your appointments in accordance with the wishes and will of the mighty people.'

It will be far better for him and his history, and for them and their history, that they should do that than to hold up Connecticut as an example that the world is changing. Eight little counties out of this mighty government have spoken—About half their number have been against the President, and about half in his favor—done by this paltry course—done by his nefarious example of rewarding traitors to their party and making traitors of those who hold their offices, and the Senator from Connecticut knows it. All the glory that you can gather from that victory, I hope you will treasure up; but if I had a word of advice to give you, I would say, rejoice in the day of your youth, for the day is not far distant when a mightier than Connecticut will call you to judgment."

A New Democratic Movement.—A New York letter to a Philadelphia paper contains the following:

As a matter of some political interest, it may be mentioned that many of the more prominent leaders of the Democratic party, who have been quietly in consultation during the week, are in favor of a speedy change of the entire policy of that party, in the hope that it will enable them to carry the next Presidential election. To make a long story short, the plan is simply this—to ignore the negro altogether, and bring up "Internal Improvements" in his place. They will pledge themselves in favor of the Niagara Ship Canal, in favor of connecting the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio, in favor of reconstructing the Mississippi levees, and of pushing forward to completion the three lines of Pacific Railroad. It is calculated that on these issues they can carry the great West, especially if Free Trade be tacked on, while of their success in the Middle States they profess to have no doubt. That is the programme in outline. It will have some filling up in regard to the Monroe Doctrine, the Constitutional obligations, and the binding force of Supreme Court decisions, but Internal Improvements and Free Trade will be the two pillars on which the platform will be made to rest.

This new political movement, as I have said, has been quietly maturing for some time past, but it will not be long before it is officially announced, and with the announcement the Democratic campaign for the next Presidency will regularly begin.

Internal Revenue Receipts in Virginia.—The receipts of internal revenue in Virginia for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1866, were, from each general source, as follows:

Tax on	
Manufactures & productions	$716,848,52
Slaughtered animals	8,108,59
Gross receipts	81,108,23
Sales	13,624,72
Licenses	166,529,07
Income	136,094,14
Legacies on successions	6,248,15
Articles in Schedule A	20,943,53
Bank circulation and deposit	00,00
Penalties	855,24
Total	$1,151,847,19

Large Fire in Sussex County.—On Tuesday last there was quite an extensive fire in the neighborhood of Lewes. The fire originated from the burning of brush for the purpose of cleaning off some land, but the fire got from under control and communicated to some undergrowth and then to standing timber and caused quite a conflagration. The tenant house of Hallen's mill and several thousand dollars worth of trees and fences were destroyed before the fire burned itself out.—*Wilm. Daily Commercial.*

A Step Towards Barbarism.—A Memphis (Tenn.) paper gives some account of a new association formed in that section of the country, which reads rather curiously at the time the North is engaged in making up contributions for the suffering poor of the South. The object of the association is to discharge all business intercourse with Northern people.—In a manifesto, the members pledge themselves, "after the first of May next, not to purchase any goods, wares or merchandise (that can be dispensed with) which has been manufactured in any of the States north of the Susquehanna, the Ohio and the Missouri, or imported from foreign countries into any of the ports of the States." They further declare that they will not deal with persons coming into the South from the Northern States unless they are known to be 'true friends' to the subscribers and their cause; that they will not sell any cotton or tobacco for shipment to any Northern port; that they will not buy any books published in the North when they can obtain the same in Europe, nor have anything to do with periodicals and newspapers "that have approved the establishment of a military despotism in the South, or the admission of the negro race to the right of suffrage;" and that in paying their debts, they will discriminate, as they say, between, "our kindred and blood," and "those whose representatives are seeking to oppress us." *Balto. American.*

Man Killed.—On Thursday morning last a man was discovered in the depot, in this town, with his head upon the track and crushed in a terrible manner, evidently by the car wheels passing over it. The body was outside the track with the head resting upon a joint-block and rail. He had come with the excursionists on the Maryland and Delaware Railroad on Wednesday evening, to attend the circus in this town, but became intoxicated and loitered about the depot—He was left by the train, which returned that night, and lay down in a drunken stupor, it is supposed, in the position above described, and when the cars were run into the depot on their return from Clayton, the hind trucks passed over his head. The affair was not known until next (Thursday) morning. An inquest was held that afternoon by Deputy Coroner J. S Taylor, and a verdict in accordance with the above facts rendered. An excursion ticket to Henderson and a small sum of money was found on the body.—The corpse was identified on Friday as that of Thomas Robinson. He was living with a gentleman near Halltown.—He was a private in the 3d Delaware Regiment during the war, enlisting from Camden Station, in Captain Joseph's company, and served three years. He was a prisoner in Libby for several months we are informed. He was an Irishman, unmarried, and about 24 years of age.—The remains were taken to Halltown for interment.—*Smyrna Times.*

The Public Debt.—A despatch from Washington to the Phila. *Press* says:

It is not probable that the regularly monthly statement of the public debt, for the present month, will be delayed in its publication beyond the first or second of May. The indications are that it will present an exhibit of a reduction in the debt to the extent of $5,000,000 to $6,000,000. The receipts from customs and internal revenue sources during the month will, judging from the sums which have already been reported, amount to about $28,000,000, one-half of which, being for customs, is in coin. The extreme lowness of the internal revenue receipts, as compared with other periods, is a fact which has been the subject of much interest for several weeks. It has only been on one or two occasions recently, that the receipts from that source appeared less, or even as low, as those derived from customs. The statement will probably show an amount in the treasury, in coin, of $100,000,000, with $14,000,000 or more in gold certificates of deposit.

Old Whigs vs. Radicals.—Some men oppose the Radical Republican party on the ground of *consistency*, boasting that they are Old Whigs, devoted to *principle*, and can never change. For this very reason *we* are a Radical Republican, and stand by the Radical Congress. That Congress has brought into successful play Henry Clay's American System—a system that we have advocated, *as a Whig*, for thirty-five years. The present protective tariff, the construction of the great Pacific Railroad, the improvement of rivers and harbors, the establishment of a National currency, &c., fill Mr. Clay's bill fully, and give the country just what the Whig party have said would make the country prosperous and happy.—*Knoxville Whig.*

The Shoe Business in Lynn.—The tax assessed in Lynn, Mass., for business done during the month of March was $31,849 37, which shows a larger business than was ever done before in one month. The value of shoes sold in that city during the month of January, according to the returns, was $396,373; in February, $1,011,513, and in March $1,255,454. At the prices which ruled in March last year, the value of goods sold last month would have been upward of a million and a half dollars. The total value of the goods sold during the last three months was $2,663,340, which allowing for the difference in value, is fully equal to the business of the corresponding last year.

Baltimore Grain Markets.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

WHEAT—White,	$3 35a3.45
" Red,	3,10a3.15
CORN—White,	1,25a1,27
" Yellow,	1.26a1.30
RYE,	1,70a1,75
OATS,	73a75

The President Going South.—The New York Sunday Mercury has the following Copperhead fling at President Johnson:

"Our Washington correspondent informs us that the President is about to pay a visit to Raleigh, N. C., and that on the way he will probably address the people. We sincerely trust he will do nothing of the kind. Let him play base ball or euchre, or dance the polka or the tight rope or say his prayers, by way of variety; but let him not make speeches. Let his aspirations take any shape but that Raleigh is a terrible place for bad whiskey, which kills further than a needle-gun; and if, under its influence, the President should set to speechifying, as he did last year, he would give Radicalism a new lease of its life. We hope, therefore, he will eschew eloquence and Bourbon plain, and go in for silence and light potations."

A Specimen "Conservative."—The Rebel Johnson Conservative Convention at Nashville has nominated Emerson Etheridge for Governor. He is a seditious and malignant Rebel, and was arrested and imprisoned in 1865, by Major General Thomas, for disloyalty and treasonable speeches. He advised the overthrow of the State Government by force—the shooting down of the negroes, and those who commanded them—denied that the slaves were free—denounced Mr. Lincoln a liar and usurper—and supported McClellan for the Presidency in 1864—This is, in brief, the record of the man the great law and order party have put forth, and he truly represents, in sentiment and temper, the gathering of Rebels that nominated him.

MASS MEETING

OF THE

REPUBLICAN UNION PARTY.

No Distinction on Account of Color.

PURSUANT to the resolutions passed at a meeting of the Republican Union State Central Committee of Maryland, held in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, the 17th day of April, inst., notice is hereby given to the Republicans of Caroline county that a grand Mass Meeting will be held in Denton on

TUESDAY, the 7th day of May, next,

for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the State Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore on the 14th day of May next. All Republicans, without distinction of color, who are opposed to the revolutionary Convention which is to assemble at Annapolis on the 8th day of May, next, are earnestly invited to attend said meeting.

Come out and hear the truth set forth.

CURTIS DAVIS,
D. BLOCKSOM,
S. N. WEST,
State Cent. Com. for Caroline county.

apr25-2t

Died.

Suddenly, of Pneumonia, on the 22d ult., Mr. Jacob Trice, aged about 22 years.

New Advertisements.

Latest Paris Fashions.

I HAVE just received from Philadelphia the latest Paris Fashions, and am prepared to cut and make clothes by them. Give me a call. Shop over the law office of T. H. Kemp, Esq.

my2 THOS. T. P SIMPSON.

T. J. SMITHERS,

DENTIST.

GREENSBOROUGH, MD.

Will visit Felton every second and fourth Tuesday in each month. [my2-y

NOTICE.

BY an act passed by the late General Assembly of Maryland, the County Commissioners of the several counties of the State are authorized to levy and collect taxes for the building of school houses, or for paying for such school houses as have been built since January 1865, in any school district or sub-district within the State: *Provided*, a majority of the votes in such district or sub-district shall so determine and require by a majority of its voters.

By order,

my2-3t (J.) WM. STEVENS, Sec.

Wm. T. Slaughter,

VETERNARY SURGEON,

BLOOMERY MILLS, MD.

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Caroline county and vicinity in the treatment of diseases of horses generally, in doing which he respectfully refers to the following named gentlemen who are well known in this community:

REFERENCES IN TALBOT COUNTY.

Dr. E. D Nutz, Tilghman N. Chance,
Lemmon J. Catrup, I. C. W. Powell,
James S. Bartlett.

REFERENCES IN CAROLINE COUNTY.

Bennett Todd, J. W. Hignutt
G. A. Millington, Charles Stevens.

may2-6m

NOW IS THE TIME,

—AND—

Here Is The Place

TO BUY YOUR

Groceries & Confectionery.

J. ALBURGER & SON have just received another fresh supply of Groceries and Confectionery from Baltimore, which they offer for sale at reasonable prices. They have

SUGAR,
COFFEE,
FLOUR,
LARD, &c.,

in the grocery line. By way of Confectionery they have a large variety of

CAKES, CANDIES, RAISINS, FIGS, COCOA NUTS, ALMONDS, &c., &c.

Tobacco and Cigars,

at various prices, and PIPES in variety.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods. my2-y

CHALFANT'S COCOA-CREAM for the hair for sale by ALBURGER & SON

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