American Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING:::::September 8, 1870.

Congressional Nominating Convention.

The Republican Congressional Nominating Convention of the First district met at Cambridge on Thursday last, when Hon. Henry R. Torbert, of Cecil, was declared the nominee by a vote of 14 to 13. Queen Anne's was the only county in the district unrepresented in the Convention, occasioned by the withdrawal of the *Massachusetts* from the Choptank route the day the convention sat and leaving them in Baltimore without any possible means of reaching Cambridge. Had the delegation from that county been present in the convention Judge Goldsborough, of Talbot, would have secured the nomination, since it is known that that delegation were his friends. The nomination of Mr. Torbert was secured disreputably, and, in justice to Judge Goldsborough, we feel it our duty to make an expose of the proceeding.

After the Convention had been fully organized, a resolution was adopted prescribing what number of votes was neccessary to a choice—*sixteen*, or a majority of all the county delegations. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Torbert's friends had control of the convention, the resolution was adopted and acquiesced in by all, in good faith, until the second ballot had been taken—which ballot increased the votes for Judge Goldsborough one in number. A delegate from Cecil then moved to make Mr. Torbert the unanimous choice of the Convention by a *viva voce* vote; but being reminded of the rule which the Convention had previously adopted he withdrew his motion and moved the rescinding of the rule. The Convention *refused* to rescind the rule, when another ballot was taken, with the same result—14 to 13, the greatest number of votes which it was possible for Mr. Torbert to obtain in the district, and two less than necessary to a choice. The motion to rescind was renewed, but was lost sight of amid a multiplicity of substitutes and motions, and another ballot was had which disclosed the same result as before—14 to 13. The friends of Mr. Torbert seeing that it was impossible to secure his nomination, after consultation with each other, again renewed the motion to rescind, and, having control of the Convention by reason of fuller delegations, this time succeeded. So, when another ballot was taken, Mr. Torbert was declared the nominee.—Hence, it will be perceived, that the nomination was secured in a disreputable manner, *for the rule of the convention was set aside for the express purpose of nominating Mr. Torbert.*

It is, indeed, with the greatest reluctance that we give publicity to this statement, but we believe it due to Judge Goldsborough and his friends, and, also, as a partial vindication of the course we intend to pursue.—We feel sorry—extremely sorry—that the occasion has required it, but as it has done so we cannot permit ourselves to lose sight of personal honor in the fictitious idea of party expediency. We supported the rule requiring a majority of all the delegations necessary to a choice, and were unwilling to set it aside, the more especially when it was sought to be done for a special purpose. But had the Convention adopted the rule that only a majority of the delegations *present* was necessary to a choice, we would also have quietly acquiesced in this and abided its results; and the friends of Mr. Torbert had the power to establish such a rule in the beginning and save the Convention from the low depth of stupidity and stultification to which they sunk it in order to carry their point.

We refrain from any further criticism until next week, awaiting quietly and hopefully that Mr. Torbert will pursue the only course which will restore peace and harmony to the party.

Will He Do It?

We forbear, this week, expressing fully and freely our opinion upon the congressional nomination made at Cambridge on the 1st inst., having a faint hope that Mr. Torbert, having some qualms of conscience left, and knowing, as he does, that he is not the choice of the people of this district, would, after a little reflection and "sober second thought," decline so questionable an honor as that of being the candidate of a minority of the Republican party of the district.—Will he decline to be a candidate, or will he stubbornly insist upon forcing himself upon the party and thereby bring division into our ranks, divide and distract the party, and bring certain defeat upon himself? We repeat, will he accept such a nomination? Is he such a political Cæsar that, to gratify his own exalted opinions of self, he will madly destroy the party to gratify his own vanity? We can scarcely believe so. We hope he will decline to accept and let the matter be again referred back to the people of the district.—We await the action of Mr. Torbert with a great deal of interest for upon his acceptance depends our future action. We cannot support him in his present position and surroundings.

THE DEMOCRATIC county convention which assembled at the Court House in this place on Tuesday last, selected Dr. W. W. Goldsborough, T. F. Garey and W. E. Liden as delegates to the Convention which assembles in Cambridge on Thursday next to nominate a candidate for Congress for this district. The alternates are Jas. B. Steele, Jas. E. Douglass and W. F. Liden. The delegates, we learn are favorable to the renomination of Col. Hambleton.

The War in Europe.

On Friday the French army at Sedan was surrendered by General Wimpfen, and the Emperor and General McMahon were with it made prisoners of war. The Emperor surrendered on condition that everything should be left to the Empress Regent, or as Minister Bancroft puts it "without prejudice to the Paris Regency." King William telegraphed the fact to Queen Augusta at Berlin, and added that he would appoint a residence for Napoleon after an interview with him. It is since reported that he is to be sent to Magdeburg. The news of the defeat and surrender was not known in Paris on Saturday, the newspapers of that day still keeping up the pretence of victory. On Sunday, however, the Ministry issued a proclamation, announcing the surrender, and saying "this cruel reverse will not shake our courage." They then say that Paris is in a complete state of defence, that a new army will be under its walls, and another is forming on the banks of the Loire, and call upon the patriotism, the union and the energy of the people to save France. In the Senate on Friday Count Palikao partially acknowledged the disastrous situation of McMahon, and on Saturday said that Bazaine had been unable to free himself from the grasp of the hostile armies which held him shut up in Metz. After the statements had been made by the Corps Legislatif, Jules Favre declared for defence until death, and attacked the Imperial power, and proposed to place extraordinary power in the hands of General Trochu, which Count Palikao and the Chambers refused to do. The Empress summoned Prince Napoleon (Plon-Plon) to Paris, and on his refusal to obey, stripped him of his rank as Prince and Senator, and withdrew his income. McMahon is badly wounded, and General Failly has been snot, either by the orders of the Marshal or by his own soldiers. There was a scene of rejoicing at Berlin on Saturday that was unparalleled, and the enthusiasm of the Germans at home has been reproduced in the celebrations that have taken place in Baltimore and other cities of the United States. Paris has become the principal scene of interest in connection with the great combat and the future government of France.—When the people were informed by the proclamation of the Ministry that Napoleon and the army had surrendered, they thronged the streets in immense numbers, and political manifestations were made during the entire night of Sunday. The populace shouted "*Vive la Republique*," and demanded the deposal of the Emperor by the Corps Legislatif. Early on Monday morning the police charged the crowd, and some citizens were mortally wounded. Throughout the city the Imperial arms have been torn down from buildings and sign-boards, and wherever else they were displayed. General Trochu was called out by the people who were demanding the deposal of the Emperor, but he refused to say anything on the subject.—As the hour for the assembling of the Corps Legislatif approached the citizens marched in immense multitudes towards the hall, renewing their cries for the forfeiture of the throne. The Corps, by a vote of 185 in the affirmative to none in the negative, decreed the throne to be vacant, and the majority (Imperialist) left the hall. The Prince Imperial did not escape into Belgium, as was at first reported, but was captured with the Emperor. The Empress has left Paris to join the Emperor and her son. Both Napoleon and the Prince Imperial are said to be seriously ill. Twelve thousand French troops have crossed the Belgian borders and laid down their arms. The total number of prisoners surrendered by McMahon will reach 120,000. The Republic was proclaimed from the Hotel de Ville by the Provisional Government, the Corps Legislatif dissolved and the Senate suppressed.

The latest despatches state that the march towards Paris has been resumed, and the Prussian advance was on Sunday night reported to be at St. Quentin, about fifty miles northeast of Paris.

The Cost Already of the European War.

Let any rational man reflect for a moment on the practical loss already inflicted upon civilization by the terrific conflict now raging in Europe. We take accounts from both sides, impartially, for our theme.—From Paris comes the wail of all Eastern and Central France. An invading army of 800,000 men, with its hosts of camp followers, has literally eaten up the country extending from the Rhine almost to the gates of Paris. But in addition to what they consume is the illimitable waste—the villages battered, burned, and devastated; the crops trodden down in the fields; others left to rot, ungathered by the absence of hands who should harvest them; the time and material worse than thrown away on the battle fields and in the hospitals; the disablements and disease, mental and physical, occasioned by terror as well as by wounds; the breaking up and disorganization of communities as well as of families. Industries have been destroyed or brought to a complete standstill; mines have been ruined; vast districts purposely inundated; railroads torn up; bridges destroyed, and the sources of livelihood for whole classes of toilers and artisans completely cut off. One hundred thousand human beings in the stalwart prime of life have been slaughtered, and as many more made cripples. The most intelligent journals admit that a generation's lapse of time can hardly restore what has been swept away form the ordinary resources of the survivors.

In Prussia, while the disaster is less, to the extent that the belligerent forces are chiefly subsisted in the hostile country, the burden is nevertheless terrible [illegible] are mourning and dismay in every home; regular business is at dead halt; nothing else can be thought of or worked for but the war; the hospitals are thronged with sufferers, and thousands upon thousands of efficient hands are withdrawn from other labor to wait upon them.

In the presence of such a spectacle of misery as this, who does not feel that our common humanity is gashed and bleeding, and who does not admit that it is the duty of every civilized nation to interfere as soon as possible and with strenuous energy to arrest this torrent of blood and tears? One of the grand results of swift and easy international communication is to make all nations partners, to a great extent, in the general economy; and can we, then, look on indifferently while our neighbors' houses are burning, while we know not what sudden wind of circumstance may involve us in a common conflagration? Probably, even now, including actual destruction and waste, and the interest necessarily assailed, a thousand millions of treasure would not reimburse the damage done to Europe at large by this war. A thousand millions! What alleviation would not half the sum have procured for the ills and degradation of humanity?—Will some war maniac now compute for us the responsibility that rests upon the heads of those who made this strife?

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor:—

Your leader in the last issue of the "UNION" on the subject of "Immigration and why it Languishes," reviews the subject truthfully as far as the short credits allowed Northern men on their purchases of land is concerned; but, if you had spoken of the exorbitant prices at which land is held to these same Northern men, you would have completed the subject; for it is the prices, as well as terms; which prevent Immigration; and brings it at a complete stand.—The Western country offers every inducement of rich, productive soil, low prices, and easy terms; yet, now that the Southern country is open to northern settlement, many are thinking of immigrating to where the climate is milder, and markets more convenient, and hundreds who would come to this Peninsula, are driven to Virginia, where better land can be bought at a "mere song" as compared to prices asked here. A few days ago, a tract of over 300 acres, near Potters' Landing, was sod at public sale, by Trustee, for $6.80 per acre; just as good, and as well improved land as the Northern men would be charged $15, or $20 and perhaps $25 per acre for—and this tells the whole story. If land owners would be less extortionate, and would sell their lands at even double what the home value seems to be; there would be no trouble in filling the county with a good population of honest, industrious people—but so long as the present high prices and short terms are maintained, just so long will it act as an insurmountable barrier to Immigration, and the sooner land owners come to a realizing sense of these facts, the sooner they can sell their lands and pocket the profits—for there would be handsome profits at ever so slight an advance on home prices. C.

FEDERALSBURG Md. Sept., 1 1870.

WANTED.—A liberal reward will be given to any one who can furnish us with the name of a Democrat in either House of Congress, or a Democratic member of any State legislature, who voted for the adoption of the 15th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The name of that Democratic representative is now in great demand by the colored Democratic Association in Baltimore city.

Any one who is able to discover the name of a prominent Democratic speaker who ever openly advocated the ratification of either the 14th, or 15th Amendment, or the whereabouts of the Democratic journal that ever published a syllable in favor of the Civil Rights bill or of universal suffrage, can confer a great favor upon that novel organization on Maryland soil—a colored Democratic Association. We have heard of Democratic candidates having their eyes injured in looking for Democratic majorities, but we are afraid that the man who undertook to furnish the above "wanted" individuals would gaze himself blind before he accomplished his purpose.—*Baltimore County Union.*

A "SCENE" IN A COURT ROOM.—The Newport (Vt.) *Express* says the climax of indecency was reached in a court of justice in that village last Monday. After the endearing epithets of liar, &c., had freely passed between the opposing counsel, one of them—a man quite noted for his size and bullying propensities—in the course of his argument seized the compiled statute, and with more force than discretion, piled the law in its purity upon the defenceless and somewhat bald head of his opposing brother. A scene of confusion ensued, coats came off, knives were drawn, and blood or something else might have flown freely had not bystanders interfered. Order was finally restored, and the Justice at once imposed a fine of $5 upon the offender, whether for contempt of Court or assault was not made plain.

QUEEN ANNE'S AND KENT RAILROAD.—Captain R. Irvin & Sons and Keaveney & Co. have contracted with this Company for the entire completion of the road from Sudlersville, its present terminus, to Centreville, the county town of Queen Anne's county.—The whole length of the road is about twenty-six miles, seventeen miles of remain to be built. Nine miles from Massey's to Sudlersville, is finished and run by the Company, together with ten miles of road from Massey's to Townsend, a point on the Delaware Railroad, the ten miles between Massey's and Townsend having been leased jointly by the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad and the Kent County Railroad Companies. The ultimate terminus of the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad is at some point on the Chester river, as authorized by the charter.

THE NEW YORK CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANIES.—It appears by an official statement that during the past twelve months the eleven railway companies in New York city carried over 113,000,000 of passengers, and recived with the fare at six cents, $1,-132,000 more than if the fare had been but five cents. Exclusive of the Fourth-avenue line, the other companies collectively paid to the general government $208,446 as the tax on their earnings, which will be about the amount of revenue per annum that the government will give up after the 1st of October on the receipts of the companies in that city.

TROUBLE WITH THE REGISTERS.—There appears to have been considerable disatisfaction in Anne Arundel, as well as other counties of the State, on the part of some of the Registers of voters. Many that had been appointed Resigned, whilst others failed to qualify, says the Annapolis *Republican*.—This, of course, necessitated the appointing of others in their stead, and to find suitable and competent men who were willing to serve for the compensation allowed by law, with the increased and arduous duties imposed upon them by the last act of the General Assembly, seemed to be no small matter for the Governor to do.

It is announced that Mr. Frederick Douglass has purchased one-half of the *New Era*, a weekly paper, published in Wasnington, D. C., and one-half of the printing establishment in which it is published, and will, next week, assume the editorship of the paper.—Mr. Douglass' name has been used as one of the editors of this journal from the beginning of its publication, but he has only written a few brief articles for its columns, and his relation to the paper, owing to other occupations, has been little more than nominal.—He has now abandoned all other labors, and proposes to devote his time wholly to the editorial duties of the *Era*.

A CURIOUS SUIT.—Captain Rynders, who is not unknown to political fame in New York city, was driving a fine horse, worth ten thousand dollars, over the Paterson plank road, in New Jersey, on a Sunday morning some time ago, when the animal stepped through a dilapidated bridge and was permanently disable. Rynders sued the company for the value of the horse, but was nonsuited on the ground that the accident occurred on Sunday, on which day a man has no legal right to exercise a horse in New Jersey.

MAI[illegible] FEDERAL SOLDIERS.—The rolls of the [illegible]on Office show that there are now drawing pensions five hundred and six Union soldiers who have lost one arm, four thousand and six hundred and twenty-seven one leg, three hundred and fifty both arms, forty-two both legs and twenty-one an arm and a leg.

BOSTON is probably the richest city, for its size, on the continent. There is said to be wealth enough in the city to give, on an equal division, every man, woman and child $3,000 each.

The Press.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER.—The appearance of Ballou's Magazine for October reminds us that the evenings are growing longer and that the people will read to occupy their leisure hours. Now such a magazine as Ballou's is just what is wanted at the fireside. It contains so many good stories, so much poetry of real merit, and so many engravings of interest, and all for 15 cents single copies, or $1.50 per year, we do not wonder at its circulation being the largest of any magazine in the country. It deserves it, for it is enterprising and full of life. It is for sale at all periodical stores in the country. Thomes & Talbot, 63 Congress Street, Boston, are the publishers.

EMINENT MEN OF SCIENCE have discovered that electricity and magnetism are developed in the system *from the iron in the blood.* This accounts for the debility, low spirits, and lack of energy a person feels when this vital element becomes reduced. The Peruvian Syrup, a protoxide of iron, supplies the blood with its iron element, and is the only form in which it is possible for it to enter the circulation.

WANAMAKER & BROWN have sold cartloads of all wool suits this spring at Eight Dollars, which other houses have sold for Ten Dollars, and tried to make people believe they are doing a wonderful thing at that.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

By F. E. MARINE, Commission Merchant, *No. 53 W. Pratt St., Baltimore.*

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4, 1870.

GRAIN—		
Wheat—white, choice	per bu.	150@165
prime	" "	140@150
red, choice new	" "	145@155
prime	" "	120@125
fair to good	" "	110@120
Corn—white, good to prime	" "	90@ 92
yellow " "	" "	87@ 90
Rye—good to prime	" "	70@ 85
Oats—common to prime	" "	48@ 56
EGGS AND POULTRY—		
Eastern Eggs	per doz.	24@ 25
Chickens, old	" "	300@500
FEATHERS—		
Eastern Geese	per lb.	70@ 80
BEESWAX—Prime	per lb.	37@ 38
POTATOES—		
Peach Blows,	per bus.	45@ 50
HIDES AND SKINS—		
Country Dry	per lb.	14@ 16
" Green	" "	7@ 8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau st., New York. [se8-4w.

PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION OR SOUL CHARMING.—400 pages; cloth. This wonderful book has full instructions to enable the reader to fascinate either sex, or any animal, at will. Mesmerism, Spiritualism, and hundreds of other curious experiments. It can be obtained by sending address, with 10 cents postage, to T. W. EVANS & CO., No. 41 S. Eighth St., Philadelphia. [se8-4w.

PRICE REDUCED.
THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY.
NEW YORK OBSERVER.
$3 PER ANNUM.
ONE MONTH FREE ON TRIAL.
SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR., & CO.,
se8-4w. 37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED! I own interest in one of the best silver mines of the day, developing, &c., near Georgetown, Col. Can satisfy you of its undoubted value as a good investment and a paying one. Best of references given. I wish to sell one-half of it very cheap for cash. Address my att'ys, TOWNSEND BROS., 134 South Third street, Philadelphia. se8-4w.

$100,000 IN SIX MONTHS can be made by a shrewd reliable man in a sure, safe business. An investment of $25 will return a clear profit of $475. For particulars call on or address the NORTH AMERICAN PICTURE CO., No. 85 Nassau Street, New York. [se8.4w.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING. A new book of 128 pages. Price 30 cts. by mail. AMERICAN NEWS CO., N. Y. se8-4w.

TO GRAPE GROWERS.—We have the best and cheapest Grape Boxes in the market. For particulars address NEW YORK VENEER BOX CO., P. O. Box 405, Greenpoint, N. Y. S. S. BARRIE & CO., Proprietors. [se8.3w.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FORTUNES offered to live men. Rare chance. Send stamp. Diamond K. Co., Wilmington, Del. [se8-3m.

$2000 per year and expenses guaranteed to all ambitious men and women selling our world renowned patent *Silver Mould Wire Clothes Lines*. For full particulars address the GIRARD WIRE MILLS, Philadelphia, Pa. [se8-4w.

INDIAN CURE FOR CATARRH AND DEAFNESS

I will send the receipt by which I was cured of Catarrh and Deafness free. Address Mrs. M. C. Leggett, Hoboken, N. J. [se8-4w.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
FREE LOVE.
AND
ITS VOTARIES, by DR. JNO. B. ELLIS. The most startling book of modern times. The whole subject laid bare and all its hideousness exposed to universal execration. Written in the interests of Civilization, Christianity and Public Morality. Send for circulars and terms. U. S. Publishing Co., N. Y., Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. [se8-4w.



"CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM"
WELLS'
CARBOLIC TABLETS.

A *specific* for all diseases of the *respiratory organs* or *mucus membrane*. No family should be without

DR. WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

They should be promptly taken in all cases of Diptheria, Hoarseness and in all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

For Worms in Children

they are simply invaluable and an excellent remedy when the Kidneys do not perform thier functions properly. *Send for some.* Price 25 cents per box, sent by mail on receipt of the price, by John Q Kellogg, 34 Platt Street, N. Y. sole agents for the U. S. Sold by Druggists. [se8-4w.

AGENTS WANTED (MALE OR FEMALE)
FOR THE
PHYSICAL LIFE OF
WOMAN:
BY GEO. H. NAPHEYS M D.

This brave, pure book is the great success of the year. 45,000 have already been sold. It *still* sells with a rapidity quite unprecedented. Agents all agree that they make money faster selling it than any other. Much first-class territory is still open. Send at once for pamphlet, &c. Address, GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. [s8-4w.

GETTING UP CLUBS
Great Saving to Consumers.

Parties enquire how to get up clubs. Our answer is send for Price List, and a club form will accompany it with full directions,—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to Club organizers.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.
31 & 33 VESEY STREET,
P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK. [se8-w.

NOTICE. At a meeting of the Board of School Commissioners, August 16th, the following arrangement of the first three terms of the school year was made.

Fall term from 1st of Oct. to 15th of Dec.
Winter " " " Jan. " " " Mar.
Spring " " 15th " Mar. " 1st " June

GEO. F. BEAVEN,
se8 1t. Sec'y.

Charles R. Thompson
vs.
George W. Townsend.

ORDERED, that the sales made and reported by Charles R. Thompson, Ttrustee for the sale of the mortgaged premises in these proceedings mentioned, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the third day of October next; *provided* a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Denton, in Caroline county, in the State of Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the third day of October next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $400.00. THOS. H. KEMP, Clerk.

True copy:
Test—
THOMAS H. KEMP,
sep8-3w. Clerk.

THE LEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL,
Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.
POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, MD.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

$10 A DAY—Business entirely new and honorable. Liberal inducements.—Descriptive circulars free. Address J. C. RAND & CO., Biddeford, Me. [sep1-3t.

Wanted.

100 BUSHELS NATURAL PEACH SEED. None but *genuine natural* seed, from healthy trees will be received.
KEMP & KERR,
sep1-1w. Denton, Md.

PAY UP! PAY UP!!

All persons in any way indebted to the subscriber are respectfully requested to settle on or before the 27th day of September. I need all the money due me to purchase a stock of goods for the fall trade.

Please don't forget to call and settle before the 27th of Sept. H. BLACKISTON,

Six Cents Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, sometime during last April, Edward T. Dukes, an indentured apprentice to the farming business. He was white and about 10 years of age; has light hair. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to the undersigned.
CHAS. PETERS.
sep1-3w.

LADIES The EUGENIE is the most useful article ever invented for your use. Circulars free. Mrs. Morgan, P. O. Box 2436, N. Y. jy28-3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRAINING TILE MANUFACTORY,
CAMBRIDGE, Md.

Tile of all sizes, from 2 to 6 in., on hand, in large quantities. Small or large orders can be furnished promptly, of the best quality, free of charge on board boat or cars, AT REDUCED PRICES.

Bricks of the Best Quality

constantly on hand, at reduced prices. Delivered as above.
sep1-1y. JABEZ WARNER,

LOBSTEIN'S
QUINTESSENCE OF
Jamaica Ginger.

This much esteemed and truly valuable preparation is warranted to possess, in a concentrated form, all the active properties of pure white Jamaica Ginger (the best variety.) Thus prepared, the Quintessence will be found, on trial, an excellent Family Medicine at home or abroad, being put up in a very portable form. It is unequalled in purity and strength, and superior to any Ginger in the market.

An admirable remedy for Indigestion, Flatulence, Colic, Cramp and Dyspepsia; an excellent Tonic to persons recovering from fever and other diseases; for a languid or depraved condition of the system during the summer months, and, in southern climates, it will be found invaluable, deserving the favor of travelers as a preventive and dispeller of Sea-sickness, Nervous Headache, Giddiness and Exhaustion arising from excessive fatigue or heat; also, preventing the deleterious effect so often caused by a change of water or diet. The Inebriate, who wishes to reform, will find in this a most valuable aid, as it allays the craving desire for liquor, giving tone to the digestive organs, and strength to resist temptation.

Prepared only by
J. F. D. LOBSTEIN,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Sag Harbor, N. Y.

For sale by Charles Stevens, Denton, Md.; Dr. J. E. Lobstein, Greensboro', Md, and by druggists and dealers generally.
sep1-6m.

Registration Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT.

The undersigned officer of Registration, appointed for the 1st Election District of Caroline county, in compliance with the Registration Act, passed by the Legislature of 1870, hereby gives notice that he will attend at his office in Henderson, in accordance with the 5th section of said act, on the third Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of September, 1870, being the 19th, 20th and 21st days of said month, and will remain each day from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of registering the names of all persons claiming and entitled to the right of elective franchise, according to the provisions of said law.

All persons who have heretofore failed to be registered should not fail to be present at the above named time. And all foreign born citizens, not registered, will please bring their naturalization papers with them.

DAVID HEATHERS,
ag25-tmr. Register.

Registration Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT.

The undersigned officer of Registration, appointed for the 2nd Election District of Caroline county, in compliance with the Registration Act, passed by the Legislature of 1870, hereby gives notice that he will attend at his office in Greensborough, in accordance with the 5th section of said act, on the third Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in September, 1870, being the 19th, 20th and 21st days of said month, and will remain each day from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of registering the names of all persons claiming and entitled to the right of elective franchise according to the provisions of said law.

All persons who have heretofore failed to be registered should not fail to be present at the above named time. And all foreign born citizens, not registered, will please bring their naturalization papers with them.

JAMES A. ROE,
ag25-tmr. Register.

Registration Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT.

The undersigned officer of Registration, appointed for the 3rd Election District of Caroline county, in compliance with the Registration Act, passed by the Legislature of 1870, hereby gives notice that he will attend at his office in Denton, in accordance with the 5th section of said act, on the third Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in September, 1780, being the 19th, 20th and 21st days of said month, and will remain each day from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of registering the names of all persons claiming and entitled to the right of elective franchise, according to the provisions of said law.

All persons who have heretofore failed to be registered should not fail to be present at the above named time. And all foreign born citizens, not registered, will please bring their naturalization papers with them.

JAS. B. STEELE,
ag25-tmr. Register.

Registration Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

The undersigned officer of Registration, appointed for the 4th Election District of Caroline county, in compliance with the Registration Act, passed by the Legislature of 1870, hereby gives notice that he will attend at his office in Harmony, on Monday, 19th, at Bethlehem, Tuesday, 20th and Preston, Wednesday, 21st days of September, 1870, in accordance with the 5th section of said act, and will remain each day from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of registering the names of all persons claiming and entitled to the right of elective franchise, according to the provisions of said law.

All persons who have heretofore failed to be registered should not fail to be present at the above named time. And all foreign born citizens, not registered, will please bring their naturalization papers with them.

JAS. E. DOUGLASS,
ag25-tmr. Register.

Registration Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

The undersigned officer of Registration, appointed for the 5th Election District of Caroline county, in compliance with the Registration Act, passed by the Legislature of 1870, hereby gives notice that he will attend at his office in Federalsburg, in accordance with the 5th section of said act, on the third Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in September, 1870, being the 19th, 20th and 21st days of said month, and will remain each day from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of registering the names of all persons claiming and entitled to the right of elective franchise, according to the provisions of said law.

All persons who have heretofore failed to be registered should not fail to be present at the above named time. And all foreign born citizens, not registered, will please bring their naturalization papers with them.

ELI GULLETT,
ag25-tmr. Register.

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