THE JOURNAL.

GEO. T. MELVIN & Z. P. STEELE, Editors.

SATURDAY,.....SEPTEMBER 21, 1878.

Democratic Conservative Nominee

FOR CONGRESS

HON. DANIEL M. HENRY

of Dorchester County.

THE Hon. George Peter has been nominated for Congress in the Sixth District of this State.

BEN BUTLER has been nominated for Governor by the Democratic Convention of Massachusetts. Ben will make a strong fight. He says the early bird catches the worm.

Hon. D. M. Henry's Acceptance.

The following correspondence will explain itself;

THE COMMITTEE'S LETTER TO MR. HENRY.

EASTON, Sept. 4th, 1878.

Sir:—At a convention of the Democratic party of the first Congressional district of Maryland, held in Easton to-day, the undersigned were appointed a committee to advise you that the said convention, by acclamation, nominated you to be the candidate of the Democratic party in said district, for the 46th Congress. We take great pleasure in availing ourselves of the opportunity to extend to you our congratulations upon the result of the labors of the convention. With sentiments of the highest regards, we are

Your obedient servants,
CHAS. H. GIBSON
LEVIN WOOLFORD
EDW. C. LEGG,
C. C. LLOYD,
F. A. HULME.

Hon. Dan'l M. Henry, Cambridge,

MR. HENRY'S LETTER ACCEPTING THE NOMINATION.

CAMBRIDGE, Sept. 11th, 1878.

To Messrs. Charles H. Gibson, Levin Woolford, Edw'd C. Legg, C. C. Lloyd and F. A. Hulme, Committee.

Gentlemen:—Your letter of the 4th instant informing me, officially, that I had been nominated, by acclamation, as the Democratic candidate of this district for the 46th Congress, by the convention of which you were members, has been received, and as it was generally known throughout the district that I desired a renomination it is scarcely necessary for me to say that I willingly accept it. But in making known my acceptance, I might be justly regarded wanting in sensibility, if I did not at the same time convey to you the assurance of my grateful appreciation of the unanimity with which this honor has been tendered, and of the congratulations which you so kindly offer.

Entirely without experience in the National Councils, and conscious of my own inaptitude in many respects for the position of representative in Congress, it is extremely gratifying to me, that I should have passed through two sessions, in which I voted according to my own judgment upon measures involving most abstruse and difficult questions of finance and general policy, and upon which the opinion of my constituents had not been previously evoked, without forfeiting either approbation or respect. Without intending to flatter them, I may be excused for giving expression to the conviction which I have long entertained, that there is no district in our country where the manly characteristics of the Anglo-Saxon race are maintained in greater integrity, or with more decided earnestness. Although our peninsula is not within the line of travel, and many even who reside uear us, are ignorant of its great capabilities and resources, I confidently expect that the time will come, when in the density and thritt of its population, it will prove itself to be the netherland of this continent. I doubt whether there is any region of the same extent, where the land and water produce more abundantly the necessaries and luxuries of life, where the laws are more faithfully administered by learned and impartial courts and intelligent and incorruptible juries, where books and newspapers are more generally read where excellent schools for both races more abound where the people have availed themselves more of the benefits of intercourse with the outside world or shown themselves more adequate, in all emergencies, for the duties of peace or war, where the weakness of human nature is more strengthened by the universal belief in God. In such a district there is, of course, no for the demagogue, and any man might well be proud to represent it. With a deep sense, therefore, of the responsibilities of the position for which I have been nominated, and a limited knowledge of he incessant labor, which a faithful discharge of its manitold duties involves, I shall endeavor, if elected, to discharge them to the utmost of my ability, in accordance with my judgment as a Democrat, of what is best or the interests of my generous constituency and of the country at large.

It would scarcely be admissable in a letter of this kind, to express in detail, my views in regard to the various political questions engrossing at this time, the attention of the country. I shall, therefore, reserve them for the present, but will avail myself of the opportunities which the canvass will present, of announcing them hereafter at such length as circumstances may require.

With sentiments of high regard, I am
Very respecfully yours,
DAN'L M. HENRY.

[COMMUNICATED.]

GREENSBORO', Sept. 16, '78.

The Code of Ethics of the American Medical Association provides, "that as good citizens it is the duty of physicians to be very vigilant for the welfare of the community and to bear their part in sustaining its institutions and burdens; that they should also be ever ready to give counsel to the public in relation to matters especially pertaining to their profession, as on subjects of medical police, public hygiene, and legal medicine." Prompted by considerations of duty to the public, and especially to the unfortunate poor and insane, we have yielded to the request of some of our best citizens to furnish for publication the facts concerning the case of Godfrey Purnett, a native of Switzerland, who a few years ago located in the neighborhood of Ridgely, in this county, and was recently incarcerated in our county prison to prevent his doing violence to his family during a fit of insanity.

Our attention was first called to him sometime during the last week in July, when we visited him professionally. The occasion of our visit to him was that he was found sick by a christian lady who had visited him in company with her minister. She requested us to see him that she might have our opinion concerning his ailment Our visit was made in the afternoon of the day and during a storm. When we arrived we entered the open door without the family having knowledge of our coming. We found him sitting on a scantily furnished bedstead in one corner of a hovel unfit to be the habitation of human beings. Around him on the bed were sitting a wife and five little ragged and half-nourished children, who, we were informed, had at times nothing to subsist upon but corn meal and water. They were without means, and the wife was able to leave him only for a short time to get food in some way, and then with the dread that he might do some injury to himself or children during her absence. There was no difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that the man was insane, and notwithstanding the unfortunate circumstances of insanity and extreme poverty, we learned from the wife that they had seen better and far brighter days. This information was verified by a letter shown me subsequently from his brother's minister in Paris to the lady who first called my attention to the case, and through the same source we received knowledge of his having been in an insane asylum in Europe previous to his coming to America.

For the want of proper regulations and attention no intelligent medical gentleman has any hope of successfully treating a case of acute insanity outside of an insane asylum, unless it depends upon a diseased physical condition, by the cure of which he may hope to relieve the mental derangement. Mr. Purnett evidently needed to be placed in such an institution. We unhesitatingly advised that he be removed without delay. But the advice was without value, when there was no means to meet the expense. We were under the impression that no provision was made by law for such cases, but chose to investigate the matter more fully. By correspondence with gentlemen of the legal profession, and personal consultation with them, we were assured that no provision was made by law for the support of an insane person in an asylum, except during the sitting of the Circuit Court, when by order of the Court, a jury might be summoned to determine the mental condition of a person, and if adjudged insane, the Court might commit him to the Maryland Hospital, and a sufficient amount be levied by the County Commissioners for his support, not exceeding $200 per annum. This did not meet the wants of the case, for the reason that the Court was not in session. We then thought it best to obtain an order for his admission into the county Alms House, with the hope that he might be committed to the asylum by the County Commissioners. Although not strictly legal for them to do so, such a precedent has been established by other counties. We called upon a trustee of that institution for an order. He willingly gave it, but remarked that it was not a fit place for any one, but especially unsuitable for an insane person. We however obtained the order and placed it in the hands of Mr. Smith, a merchant of Ridgely, who had done much to relieve the wants of the family by his contributions of provisions for their support. He went in company with the sheriff of the county to remove him to the Alms House. After starting with him his sympathy and the sympathy of the sheriff were so much excited for the unfortunate man that they concluded to return with him, hoping that his mental condition might be improved without removing him to so unsuitable a place. For a while he seemed to improve; more perhaps from the attention and kindness shown him by Mr. Smith than from any other cause, but he soon relapsed into a far worse condition, until his wife became very timid, from the apprehension that he might do them injury. She importuned us to do something to relieve her situation and benefit her husband. It was thought that nothing better could be done under the circumstances than to commit him to the county prison, it being a more comfortable place than the alms house. He was accordingly placed there on Wednesday, the 5th inst., where he remained about a week. Notwithstanding the attention and kindness shown him by the sheriff, who did all he could for his comfort, his symptoms were very much aggravated by his confinement in the cell of a prison. He bruised himself in a shocking manner, and the sympathies of the citizens of Denton were so aroused for him by hearing his screams and witnessing his distress that a purse was made up, by which he was removed to an asylum, where he is now a patient receiving proper treatment.

We have made simply a brief statement of the facts in this case for the information of the public, not such a history of the case as would be furnished for the profession. It is intended to develop the fact that the law does not make ample provision for the poor who are so unfortunate as to become temporarily or violently insane during the intervals between the sessions of the Circuit Court. The symptoms are aggravated and the case oftentimes rendered incurable by delay. It is argued in support of the existing law that for the protection of personal liberty, the fact of insanity should become notorious, to prevent the committal of persons to an insane asylum who might not be insane. The inconsistency of this argument is evident, since it only *pretends* to protect paupers. The friends of those who have means do not hesitate to place them in such an institution when there is a hope of benefiting them by the treatment. Whilst every safeguard should be thrown around the personal liberty of each citizen, but what the friends of those in good circumstances would do for them when suddenly bereft of reason should be done by society for the poor, when equally as unfortunate. Why not empower the Orphans' Court to summon, or sit as a jury, to determine the questions of insanity and extreme poverty, upon proper evidence. This is offered only as a suggestion; legal minds might suggest something better. Christianity and humanity require that something should be done, and it is the duty of every good citizen to give the subject his thoughtful attention.

We have mentioned, incidentally, that the county alms house was an unsuitable place for any one. If any reader of this article doubts the correctness of the statement, let him visit that institution and determine for himself. He need not have a knowledge of what is necessary in the treatment of the insane to enable him to arrive at a conclusion. We take pleasure, however, in being able to state that the present board of Trustees are doing something in the right direction. They have among other things recently purchased iron bedsteads to take the place of the old wooden ones that have been nests for vermin for almost half a century. Instead of allowing paupers to eat from plates on their laps in corners of their apartments, or about the yard, they propose to have tables constructed, that they may take their meals in a more civilized way. We understand that as soon as they can find a suitable person they will employ a matron for the institution. Knowing them to be among the first gentlemen of the county; after the pleasant interview we have had with them around their dinner table, we are inclined to congratulate the citizens of the county upon the prospect of still more being done. Until ministers and christian ladies and gentlemen occasionally visit the place and take more personal interest in it, they should be careful how they censure their officials for neglect of duty. The proper care and treatment of the poor should be a matter of interest to every one. We do not think, however, that it is either wise or economical to place the poor, the sick and violently insane in the same institution.

GEO. W. BETSON, M. D.

James Russell Lowell, our minister to Spain, by way of introduction to his admirable "Fireside Travels, quotes: Traveling makes a man sit still in his old age with satisfactiou, and travel over the world again in his chair and bed by discourse and thought." This may all be very true, generally, but it certainly cannot be applied to those who travel for their health; for, while we are suffering, the chances and even the inclination for enjoyment are few and negative. Ask a man to enjoy the grandeur of the Colorado Canons, six thousand feet deep, the most sublime scenery on the American Continent) while he actually feels forty-seven distince Rheumatic pains from head to foot, and see if his "pleasure" and "satisfaction" won't be of a decidedly tame nature; but give him a bottle of Keller's Roman Liniment, and he will be relieved and cured as the stars shine from above, and then not only enjoy traveling, but life in every way. It is the greatest pain banisher on earth.

"KEEP the head cool. the feet warm, and the bowels open," said the great Dr. Boerhaave, and to-day should be added, 'Use Keller's Vegetable Life Drops,' the great specific for Dvspepsia. Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Heartburn, and kindred complints.

There is a class of diseases, often insidious in their approach and slow in their action, dependent upon a poor condition of the blood. The surest and speediest relief and cure for these complaints is Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture.

Avoid using those remedies containing Morphia, etc; but when the baby is sick use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup—perfectly safe and always reliable. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

Watches $3 to $7. $2.50. Over 100 la Ag'ts wanted. So.Supp. vCo Nashville, Tenn

Revolvers, Novelties.

New Advertisements.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood and Gives Strength.

DU QUOIN, ILL., Jan. 21, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir,—Your "Vegetine" has been doing wonders for me. Have been having the *Chills* and *Fever*, contracted in the swamps of the South, nothing giving me relief until I began the use of your Vegetine, it giving me immediate relief, toning up my system, purifying my blood, giving strength; whereas all other medicines weakened me, and filled my system with poison; and I am satisfied that if families that live in the ague districts of the South and West would take Vegetine two or three times a week, they would not be troubled with the "*Chills*" or the malignant *Fevers* that prevail at certain times of the year, save doctors' bills, and live to a good old age. Respectfully yours,
J. E. MITCHELL,
Agent Henderson's Looms, St. Louis, Mo.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD. H VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases restoring the patient to perfect health, after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE

Has Entirely Cured Me of Vertigo.

CAIRO, ILL., Jan. 23, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir,—I have used several bottles of "VEGETINE"; it has entirely cured me of *Vertigo*. I have also used it for *Kidney Complaint*, It is the best medicine for kidney complaint. I would recommend it as a good blood purifier.
N. YOCUM.

PAIN AND DISEASE. Can we expect to enjoy good health when bad or currupt humors circulate with the blood, causing pain and disease; and the humors, being deposited through the entire body, produce pimples, eruptions, ulcers, indigestion, costiveness, he daches, neuralgia, rheumatism, and numerous other complaints? Remove the cause by taking VEGETINE, the most reliable medicine for cleansing and purifying the blood.

VEGETINE

I Believe it to be a Good Medicine.

XENIA, O., March 1, 1877.

MR. STEVENS:
Dear Sir,—I wish to inform you what your Vegetine has done for me. I have been afflicted with *Neuralgia*, and after using three bottles of the Vegetine was entirely relieved. I also found my general health much improved. I believe it to be a good medicine. Yours truly,
FRED HARVERSTICK.

VEGETINE thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE

Druggist's Report.

H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir,—We have been selling your "Vegetine" for the past eighteen months, and we take pleasure in stating that in every case, to our knowledge, it has given great satisfaction. Respectfully,
BUCK & COWGILL, Druggists,
Hickman, Ky.

VEGETINE
IS THE BEST
Spring Medicine,

VEGETINE
PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS BOSTON, MASS.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

PIANOS Retail Price $1000 only $275; *Parlor Organs*, price $840 only $55. Paper free. DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. 9-21-4w.

$10 TO $1000 Invested in Wall Street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything Address, BAXTER & CO., BANKERS, 17 Wall Street, New York. [9-21-4w.

SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER. The only combination of the true Jamaica Ginger with choice Aromatic and French Brandy for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Pains, Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Want of Tone and Activity in the Stomach and Bowels, and avoiding the daegers of Change of Water, Food and Climate. Ask for SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER. 4.

SPECIAL OFFERS FOR NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

We publish book of 112 pages 8 Vo. (no advertising) GIVING SPECIAL OFFERS FOR ADVERTISING ALL OVER THE COUNTRY. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER OFFERED BEFORE. The last edition sent post-paid on the receipt of 25 cents by DAUCHY & CO., Printers' Warehouse and Advertisement Agency, 191 Fulton Street, N. Y. [9-21-4w.

WALLACE & RICHARDSON,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
GRAINING, NARBLING, GLAZING,
AND
Furniture Varnishing,
Contracts taken by the job or day in any part of the county or adjoining counties. Materials furnished or not at the option of parties concerned.
☞All orders by mail promptly attended to.
9-21-6m.

DELAWARE STATE FAIR,
—AT—
FAIRVIEW PARK,
DOVER, DEL.,
SEPTEMBER 24th to 28th INCLUSIVE.

ENOUGH ARTICLES AND ANIMALS ENTERED TO GIVE ASSURANCE OF ITS BEING THE LARGEST AND BEST AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AND CATTLE SHOW EVER HELD ON THIS PENINSULA.

The races are all filled:—Many of the finest and fastest horses will contest for the liberal Premiums.

THREE OPEN-AIR CONCERTS DAILY BY HASSLER'S ORCHESTRA OF PHILADELPHIA, CONSISTING OF THIRTY PIECES.

THE PROGRAMME IS AS FOLLOWS:

TUESDAY, Sept. 24.
11 A. M.—Music.
Address by Hon. N. B. Smithers.
" " Judge Houston.
" " ex-Judge Fullerton of N. Y.
1.30 P. M.—Trials of speed.
For 3.30 Class, 18 horses entered.
For 2.35 Class, 8 horses entered.
For 2.45 Class, 6 horses entered.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.
11 A. M.—Grand Tournament.
1.30 P. M.—Trials os Speed.
For 3-min. Class, 15 horses entered.
For 2.30 Class, 5 horses entered.
For 2.40 Class, 5 horses entered.
In the evening the citizens of Dover will give a Grand Ball.

THURSDAY, Sept. 26.
11 A. M.—Address by Gen. Roger A. Pryor.
1.30 P. M.—Trials of Speed.
For Colt race, 11 colts enterd.
For 2.26 Class, 4 horses entered.
For 3-min. Class, 12 hoises entered.

FRIDAY, Sept. 27.
11 A. M.—Exhibition of Prize Stock in ring.
Announcement of Prizes.
1.30 P. M.—Trials of Speed,
For 2.50 Class, 14 horses entered.
For 2.22 Class, 4 horses entered.
For 2.37 Class. 11 horses entered.

THE LOW RATES OF FARE
on all railroads include admission to the Grounds and Tickets good for one week. Cars stop at the Park Gates.
WM. H. WALLACE, Sec'y.

Registration
OF VOTERS.

TO THE VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned Officers of Registration appointed for the FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH and FIFTH Election Districts of Caroline county, will, on

MONDAY, the 7th of October, 1878,

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

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That at the times and places of which notice shall be so given the said respective Officers of Registration shall proceed to strike fron the list of qualified voters the names of all persons in their respective wards or election district known or made known to them who have died or removed from the precinct or election district in which they have been registered, or who may not be residents thereof, or entitled to vote therein, or have become disqualified under the provisions of the second and third sections of the first article of the Constitution, and shall deliver to any person whose name appears on said list of qualified voters, and who may be desirous of registering elsewhere, a certificate of registration; and shall strike from the books of registration the names of all persons so applying for certificates of registration, as also the names of all dead, removed or disqualified persons or of persons who may not be resident of the precinct or election district in which he is registered, or may not be entitled to vote therein, under the Constitution ahd Laws of this State, as the case may be; and shall also state in such books the cause for such ftriking off of the names respectively, and to register the name of every person who shall apply to said officers to be registered as qualified voter, who shall satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of election next ensuing, will possess the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and the qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the Constitution, and before registering any person as a qualified voter, the said Officers of Registration shall administer to him the following oath or affirmation: "I ....., do solemnly swear or affirm that I will true answers make to all questions necessary to ascertain my qualification or disqualification to be registered as a qualified voter," but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize said registers to ask any questions tovching any cause of disqualification not expressly enumerated in the Constitution of the State of Maryland, or of the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That said officer of the Registration shall, before striking from said list of qualified voters and from said books of registration the name of any registered person, diligently inquire and accurately ascertain that said registered person does not possess or before the election next ensuing will not possess the requisite qualifications to entitle him to be registered as a qualified voter in such precinct or alektion district, or that such person is disqualified under the provisions of the second and third sections of the first article of the Constitution, and if it shall appear that said registered person does not posssess or will not possess said qualifications, and that he is so disqualified, then said officer shall strike the name of such person from said list of qualified voters and said books of registration, but if it shall appear otherwise then such officer shall not strike the name of such person from said books of registration and from said liSt of qualified voters; and before registering as a qualified voter any person who has applied to said officers of registration to be registered as a qualified voter, said officer shall diligently inquire and accurately asbertain that such person posses or will possess before the election next ensuing the requisite qualifications to to entitle him to be registered as a qualified voter, and that he is not disqualified under the drovisions os the second and third sections of the first article of the Constitution, and if it shall appear that said person, so applying, possesses or will possess, before said day of election, said qualifications and is not so disqualiged then said officers of Registration shall register the name of such person as a qualified voter, but they shall not register the name of any person who does not or will not possess said qualifications, or is so disqualified; and when any person applying as aforesaid for registration, shall have been previously registered within this State, the officer of Registration to whom such application if made, before registering such person shall demand and receive from him a a certificate of his previous legal registration and such certificate of previous registration shall be canceled by the offices who shall register such person anew.

SEC. 10 of the Act provides that at the time and place published by said officers of registration, for correcting said books of registration and list published by said officers, they shall proceed to strike from said books, and said lists, the names of all persons known or made known to them or who may not be residents of or entitled to vote in the ward or election district in which they are respetively registered, who have died or who do not possess the requisite constitutional qualifications, or who will not possess said qualifications before the election next ensuing, or who are disqualified under the provisions of the second or third section of the first article of the Constitution, and to register the name of every person who shall apply to them to be registered, who shall satisfy said officers of registration that they will possess the requisite constitutional qualifications before the election next ensuing, and who are not disqualified under the second and third sections of the first article of the Constitution, and also the name of every person whom a judge of the court, to which an appeal has been taken from the decision of said officers of registration, has decided to be entitled to be registered as a qualified voter, provided, that when any person applying as aforesaid for registration shall have been previously registered within this State, the officer of registration to whom such application is made, before registering such person shall demand and receive from him the certificate of his previous registration as provided for in the sixth section of this act.

☞Voters desiring to be transferred from one district to another, or from one county to another, from the city of Baltimore to any district in Caroline county, will take notice that, under the concluding sentence of the above section of the act of 1876, they can only be transferred on certificate from the officer of registration where last registered

☞All male citizens, without distinction of color, who are entitled to registration under the preceding section, are hereby notified to appear before the undersigned, at the places named below, between the hours prescribed, on one of the two days, and be registered. They may otherwise be excluded from voting at the November election, by the provisions of the act of Assembly and the constitution of the State of Maryland.

For the purposes, on the days, aforesorid the officer of Registration for the FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT will attend at

HENDERSON;

and the Officer of Registration for the SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT will attend at

GREENSBOROUGH;

and the Officer of Registration for the THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT will attend at

DENTON;

and the Officer of Registration for the EOURTH ELECRION DISTRICT will attend at

HARMONY,
the first three days, and at
PRESTON,
the last two days;

and the Officer of Registrarton for the FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT will attend at

FEDERALSBURG,

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

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

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

For Sale.

ONE hauling seine, 32 feet deep and 280 yards long in gear most of it new. Apply to this office or CASPER MILLER.
Cambridge Chronicle copy. tf

For Rent.

THE property in Denton now occupied by Casper Miller for the year 1879. Apply to
ALEX. SAULSBURY,
sep 7. Goldsborough, Md.

The Private School

AT GREENSBOROUGH will be re-opened (D. V.) September 21st. For Circulars, etc., please apply to MISS BETTS,
Box 18, Greensboro', Md.

REFERENCES:
RT. REV. H. C. LAY, Easton, Md.
REV. E. K. SMITH, St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, N. J. [aug10-2m.

The people of Baltimore and surrounding country have our best thanks for the kind reception of the representatives of our House, and the splendid reception given.

This encourages us to do better, and

For the AUTUMN of 1878

We send out a new and elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER
Ready-Made
ClothinG
FOR MEN AND BOYS

AND TAILORING GOODS IN THE PIECE TO BE MADE UP TO ORDER!

WE WILL DO OUR BEST!

to please and suit all who come to us, and not be satisfied ourselves unless we fully satisfy our patrons.

JOHN W. WANAMAKER,
166 W. BALTO. St., BALTO.
Sept 21-mar9-1y.

COOPER & CONARD,

IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS,
S. E. Cor. Market and 9th Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

Silks and Dress Goods,
Linens, Cottons, Flannels,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, CLOAKINGS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
PARIS FANCY Goods,
MERINO UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Shawls (FRIENDS' SHAWLS A Specialty!
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cloaks and Costumes,
GIRLS' & BOYS' CLOTHING.

A very large proportion of the stock for this season's sales has been made specially for us. The order given direct to the manufacturers in the markets of Europe and this country, so that we are able to retail at about half the ordinary jobbing prices, and still leave us a fair margin.

A visit and an inspection of the goods in our numerous rooms may instruct and entertain, whether wishing to purchase or not.

Persons not wishing to visit our city can write us for samples or information regarding prices, styles, or fabrics.

COOPER & CONARD,
South-East Corner Market and Ninth Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA. Sept 21-6m

ANOTHER
NEW ENTERPRISE!!

JARRELL, NICHOLS & COX

Feeling encouraged by the success that has attended our efforts since we began business, we have thought it wise to enlarge still further our facilities for serving the public, and therefore we have rented the large room over our

DRY GOODS & GROCERY ROOM

and have had it fitted up for Clothing.

In the improvements we have one of BATES' PATENT ELEVATORS, thus saving customers the fatigue of walking up stairs.

Our Clothing We Shall Offer at the very Closet Figure as we are determined to make

Every Inducement Possible!

Our Stock is entirely new, of the latest styles and best workmanship. and we will allow no garment to leave our house that is not perfect in fit. Suits also made to order, and fit guaranteed.

Give us a call and procure yourself a stylish suit.

JARRELL, NICHOLS & COX

Jarrell, Nichols & Cox.
EASTON, MD.

Casper Miller,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
DENTON.

I HAVE opened the tailoring business on Low St. Denton, adjoining the residence of F. A. Sisk, Esq., where I am prepared to all work in first class order relating to my business.
ly Sep 14 CASPER MILLER,

CHAS. R. STRAUGHN,
DENTAL SURGEGN,
DENTON, MD.
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Caroline county.
Will be in Greeensborough on Saturdays Hillsborough on Wednesdays.
All operations performed with care, and warranted guaranteed. [4-2

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2939_scm3347-0158