

Advertising rates on first page. Death and Marriage Notices inserted free of charge.

We would that, if it were possible to concentrate all the patriotism, and all the wisdom, of all the politicians, in all the parties, into one man, we would have a first class, old time patriot!

Mr. MANTON MARBLE has published a letter in the New York papers, in which he clearly defines, and defends Gov. Tilden's relations with the Electoral Commission. Mr. Marble is a fluent and able writer, and his scathing review of the republican party in the platform adopted by the St. Louis Convention which nominated Tilden, is fresh in the public mind.

For the purpose of making the paltry sentiments expressed by Mr. Charles Foster, of Ohio, in accepting the nomination for Congress, appear more contemptible in the eyes of intelligent people, we contrast his utterances with those of Daniel Webster, delivered in eighteen hundred and thirty eight. Mr. Foster says, that the solid South is to-day a standing menace to the best interests of the country, and actuated by that narrow-minded sectional sentiment, which seems to constitute the motive power of a very large majority of his party, he turns his patriotic and unmanly front to the north, and raises the cry of rally!

There seems to be an impression among the Communists, Socialists and Labor Reformers that people can be legislated wealthy, healthy, and happy. There can be no question that upon law and government, very much of the prosperity, intelligence and morality of a nation depends; but we should also remember that upon the individual cultivation of our own minds and hearts, to a far greater degree, rests the responsibility of our future welfare as a nation, and as individuals.

The Democratic State Central Committee met in Baltimore on Monday last, and arranged for holding the Congressional Conventions in the various districts of the State. The members of that committee from this county, have not yet determined when our primaries will be held, but it is probable they will be called for Saturday, the 31st inst.

The Fifth Congressional Convention will meet at Raines's Hall, on Wednesday, September 4th.

Letter from Hon. M. Bannon. DUBLIN, IRELAND, July 21, 1878.

Messrs. EDITORS OF THE TIMES: Beyond doubt the marvellous wonders that can be accomplished by steam and the telegraph, are the most striking things a traveller meets with however long may be his journey. In contemplating them, one can but admire the ingenuity of man, whose work has so closely linked the old world with the new, and whose inventions have so greatly promoted the welfare and convenience of the human race.

Suggestions to the Labor Committee.

- The remedies thus far suggested to Mr. Hewitt's committee on the stagnation of business and industry are the following: Abolish capitalists. Abolish private ownership of land. Abolish private property. Abolish the patent laws. Abolish the customs duties. Abolish all laws for the collection of bills of credit. Abolish private ownership of machinery. Abolish the practice of giving Government contracts to railroads. Prohibit employment of children under fourteen. Prohibit the employment of anybody but citizens on public works. Prohibit the doing of public work by contract. Prohibit Chinese immigration. Lay a graduated tax on incomes to prevent large accumulations of property. Furnish Government work for the unemployed. Open industrial schools at the expense of the Government. Raise the income of the Government by direct taxation. Build 300 war vessels. Put the soldiers work on the prairies. Enact a universal eight-hour law. Create a bureau of labor statistics. Create a department of industry. Make it illegal for women to work long hours. Have all machinery be run on the co-operative principle for the benefit of the people. Amend the constitution for the benefit of the laboring men. Establish Government co-operative societies. Make the administration of justice gratuitous. Give everybody the right to vote - women included. Let the General Government control public education. Establish minority representation. Let the Government issue unlimited greenbacks. Call in all Government bonds and national bank notes. Let the Government own and run all railroads and telegraph lines. Keep politicians out of office. Submit all laws to the people for approval or condemnation. - Here is a lesson for those who sit down in despondency or ill-health because they cannot easily accomplish what they desire: A young student went from a distant town to Keokuk, Iowa, to attend the medical college. After paying in advance for his tuition he had in his pocket a few dollars. He had been told that the college was a free school, and he had no money to pay for his board, but he had no other resources. He was in a very bad way, and he was very much distressed. He had no money to pay for his board, but he had no other resources. He was in a very bad way, and he was very much distressed.

The Longevity of Brain Workers.

It is generally supposed that Americans wear out faster than other races, yet the record of brain workers among us does not prove this, even when compared with the serene old age of Wordsworth at 79, or of Walter Savage Landor, who lived to within seven years of a century. It does not even require any particular department of brain work to show the rule good for its devotees on both sides of the water. In poetry for instance, with Bryant just dead at 84, Dana still living at 91, and Longfellow and Whitier vigorous at 87, we can look complacently upon the condition of things elsewhere in this respect. Tenyson at 68, and Browning at 66, give no better promise for the winter of life than their American counterparts. Of the prose writers, who get a poet's in a large sense, Carlyle at 85, Victor Hugo at 86, and George Eliot at 75, speak well for literary longevity; the historian Bancroft is 78; Palmyre is 82, while Froude is 60, and Kingsley 76. The wit of Sydney Smith left him with his life only at 74; Tom Moore did not die till 73; Samuel Rogers, who said he never knew what health was till he was 50, attained the great age of 93. But Fontenelle, who was said to have as good a heart as could be made out of brains, lived to be 100. Hoyle, the author of the treatise on whist, played the game of life till 97. Both Goethe and Wieland reached 80, Voltaire 84, and Hobbes 91. Sam Johnson was 77 when he died, Milton 67, Ben Jonson 69, and Campbell 67. Bacon attained 65, and Scott with all its exhausting anxieties and labors 61. Prescott lived to be 63. Everett 71. Wendell Phillips is 67.

Nor do the literary and scientific women make a bad showing in regard to longevity, for, though Jane Austen died at 41, Miss Mitford reached 69, Miss Barrett and Miss Edgeworth 82, Madame d'Arbigny and Hannah More, Mrs. Marcet 89, Miss Berry 90, Mrs. Somerville 92, Mrs. Caroline Herschel 98, while Mrs. Sigourney and Mrs. Sedgwick lived respectively to 74 and 75. There seems to be something in scientific pursuits favorable to the longevity of their distinguished votaries. Humboldt did not die till he was 90, Newton reached 85, Paraday 87, Sillman 95. Harvey's blood circulated till he was 90, Cuvier died at 63, and Agassiz at 96, while Joseph Henry lately passed away at 81. The medical profession is said to have a comparatively low average of longevity, owing to another later, and a more special brain work, and yet their leaders make a good showing in this respect. Galen's reputed 100 years of life, and Hippocrates' 101 will have to be taken on trust, like the story that the Swedish Dr. Janovic lived to be 101 by means of an elixir of his own compounding. Louis reached 85, as did also Sir Henry Holland. Brodie's life did not go out till 79. Abernethy was 67 when he died, and Sydenham 63.

Artists are said to be long-lived, though something else than brain-working is doubtless responsible for their short careers in this respect. But the great age of 99, the stormy fate of Michael Angelo instinct with life at 90, Sir Christopher Wren not taking his last rest within his masterpiece till 91, Landseer living to 77, and Thorwaldsen to 75, are conspicuous examples of longevity, which make Reynolds' 69, Canova 65, Allart 63, and Rembrandt's 52 years of life seem rather short. Dr. Johnson's remark, "I do not envy the clergyman's life as an easy life, nor do I envy the clergyman who makes it an easy life," might lead us not to expect great longevity among the faithful. Basingstoke and Marston, the French preachers, Bassant and Marston, the English preachers, lived 77 and 79, Robert Southey lived to 85, Paley died at 60, and Dean Stanley is 63. For this article, with Orville Dewey still alive at 81, Mark Hopkins at 76, and Edward A. Park at 70, the "cloth" of the best quality seems to wear well. Engineers are said to be short-lived from the strain of anxious responsibility upon their brains, yet James Watt reached 83, the elder Brunel 81, Telford 77, and George Stephenson 67. But the most numerous examples of longevity among brain-workers are afforded by great lawyers and statesmen. In regard to the former class, Clarendon, in his autobiography, attributes their length of years "to the exercise they give themselves by their travels, and by their other acts of temperance and sobriety." But Clarendon wrote before the days of railroads and hotels. Public life seems to have agreed with Talleyrand and Metternich, who reached respectively 81 and 86, as well as with Garzon, who lived to 87, and Thiers, who died at 89. But the latter, who made false representations in regard to the value of the property in Camden, and the Court is asked to annul the deeds from Mrs. Tyson to Shields, and that the paternal property be conveyed to her. It is about ten miles from this city, on what has been some time out of mind, known as the old "Rolling road," so called because in our early days it was the favorite route on which the tobacco from that section was "rolled" to market. Pending the bill, asks that a receiver be appointed to collect and account for the rents and profits of the property, the estimated value of which is about \$50,000.

The Parade and Pic Nic of Centre Encampment.

The parade and picnic of the Centre Encampment, No. 31, of the Grand Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F., on Monday next, which will be held in Sunderland Park, near this city, promises to be a very grand and enjoyable affair. It is highly desirable at all times, and especially upon this occasion that our city should present its most attractive view, and in order that it may do so, every citizen should feel under some obligation to have the streets and pavements exhibiting the most tidy and welcome appearance.

Struck by Lightning.

The Union Manufacturing Company had a hay-stack struck by lightning, during the storm on Monday last, and partially destroyed.

Personnel.

Mr. Canby will receive this morning "the best Tomatoes" Anderson has on his farm. Call and compare prices of all goods, Groceries, Vegetables, &c., will sell at a reasonable profit, but not below cost.

Rain and Mill Storm.

On Monday evening last about 3 o'clock P. M. this city was visited by a heavy rain and mill storm, which rose in the East, and passed over as a deluge of rain, largely interspersed with hail.

WHAT THE MARSHAL OF NEW YORK SAYS:—The following endorsement will be of interest to many who have not yet tested these essential aids to the full development of the speed of a trotter—BENTON'S SPEED ACCELERATORS—the price of which has been reduced to \$3 per pair or \$5 for two pairs.

OFFICE OF PATRICK DAILY, City Marshal, New York, June 11, 1878.

WILBER C. BENTON, Esq., Brownstown, Indiana.—DEAR SIR: I have given your SPEED ACCELERATORS a thorough test, single, double, attached them to the reins, to the saddle, over and over, and check rein, and I find them to be the most excellent things ever invented to produce speed and comfort for horses.

Horsemen and humanitarians have for years sought to invent attachments for horses' mouths, the former looking principally to speed, the latter seeking relief for the horse from the strain of checks and bits on the mouth. The Accelerators accomplish both, for they remove the permanent strain of checks and bits from the mouth and head of the horse by imparting the proper elasticity, which the horse feels immediately, and improves at once in style and speed. Owners of horses, whether trotters, roadsters, coach or business horses, should use them. Any horseman who gives his horse the Accelerators a trial will not only endorse what I say, but recommend them to every one owning horses.

Hoping you will succeed in establishing what I firmly believe to be the best thing ever devised for horses, is the wish of one thoroughly convinced of their usefulness. Yours truly, PATRICK DAILY, City Marshal.

Send for an illustrated circular.—Ad.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RESTORER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair-dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by all the medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Restorer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the principal countries of the world. For sale by all dealers.—Ad.

If Mr. Edison has any spare time Sunday nights, we wish he'd get up a machine to keep a woman's eyes shut during prayer-time, when a friend with a new dress occupies the first pew in front.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

B. & O. R. R. LOCAL TIME TABLE. East.—Frel. Acc. 7.09 A. M.; (Daily); E. City Acc. 8.10 A. M.; on Sunday at 9.00 A. M.; Winchester Acc. 10.12 A. M.; E. City Acc. 2.30 P. M.; Way Train, 3.15 P. M.; Mail Acc. 4.51 P. M.; Milk Train Acc. 2.20 P. M.; (Daily); West.—Way Train, 6.15 A. M.; (Daily); E. City Acc. 7.05 A. M.; on Sunday arrives at 8.33 A. M.; Mail Acc. arrives at 8.38 A. M.; E. City Acc. arrives at 2.10 P. M.; Winchester Acc. arrives at 4.57 P. M.; Frel. Acc. arrives at 5.58 P. M.; (Daily); Sykesville Acc. arrives at 7.03 P. M.; (Daily); Theatre train leaves Baltimore at 11.00 P. M.; arrives at Ellicott City at 11.55 P. M.

Suit for an old Family Estate.

James E. Leigh, Esq., counsel for Mrs. Marie M. Tyson, has instituted a suit in Howard County for the recovery of the well known farm of Glenloch, containing about 800 acres, and which has been in the possession of the Tyson family for generations. It adjoins Doughoregan Manor, Governor Carroll's famous estate, and the mansion house is one of the best in Maryland, having been built with great cost, and apparently regardless of cost. It appears from the bill that in December last Mrs. Tyson bargained with Mr. Shields, of Camden, New Jersey, to convey the farm to him in exchange for certain real estate in that town. Deeds were subsequently exchanged, but no money appears as charged in the bill, though Mr. Shields made false representations in regard to the value of the property in Camden, and the Court is asked to annul the deeds from Mrs. Tyson to Shields, and that the paternal property be conveyed to her. It is about ten miles from this city, on what has been some time out of mind, known as the old "Rolling road," so called because in our early days it was the favorite route on which the tobacco from that section was "rolled" to market. Pending the bill, asks that a receiver be appointed to collect and account for the rents and profits of the property, the estimated value of which is about \$50,000.

The Washington Grove Camp Meeting.

Over four thousand persons, it is estimated, were in attendance at the Washington Grove Camp Meeting at Gaithersburg, Md., on Sunday last, a probable decrease of one year, although the circle of tents is larger. About fifteen hundred persons came by rail from Baltimore, Washington, Frederick, etc., and the remainder came in vehicles, on horseback, or on foot from that, and neighboring sections. A very fair proportion of the visitors were from the vicinity. The Rev. Richard Norris, of Georgetown, D. C., delivered the sermon and conducted the afternoon service. This camp commenced July 31st, and will last until August 15th.

Re-Union.

The First Maryland Cavalry, Confederate States Army, will hold their annual re-union at Poplar Springs, on Saturday, August 24th. A number of the members reside in this county, and from the interest manifested on previous occasions an agreeable time may be anticipated.

Bridge Repairs.

About eleven o'clock on Wednesday night a gang of hands began putting new flooring in the Patapsco bridge at this city, and by half past seven o'clock the next morning, the street was nearly blocked with wagons of hay, wheat, &c. The blockade lasted until 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, when the bridge was ready for travel.

An Old Resident.—We clip from the reminiscences of old residents of Baltimore published in the American, the following by a native of this city:

Mr. J. H. Ellicott was born at Ellicott's Mill in 1800. He came to Baltimore when a young man. He says: "When I was about thirteen or fourteen years old I remember Baltimore was bombarded. I can recollect hearing the guns and at night seeing the flash from our home at the mill. When I was a boy a man named Loran used to run a line of coaches from Frederick City to Baltimore. It took a day to make the trip and they stopped all along the road. Wagons carried the grain and flour to and fro. The freight for flour was \$1.25 per barrel from Hagerstown, \$1 from Frederick, and 15 cents from Ellicott's Mills to Baltimore. Cook's corner, on the northeast corner of Baltimore and E. Bay streets, was the western limits of the city. Then came the Frederick turnpike. Franklin street bounded the city on the north, and on the east it extended in a ragged sort of a way to Caroline street. The Indian Queen Hotel, on the corner of Hanover and Baltimore streets, and the Fountain Inn, on Light street, were the principal hotels. The General Wayne Tavern, on Baltimore and Paces streets, was for a long time isolated, and used almost exclusively by drovers. Gay street was at one time a fashionable portion of the city; so was Exchange Place, East Pratt and High streets. Some of the residences in these sections had handsome oak floors and the houses were built very substantially, containing twice as many bricks as they put in them now. Ellicott's Mills was bought and built up by my grandfather before the Revolution. The turnpike to Baltimore was completed in 1806 or 1807. The bridge over the Patapsco was finished 1807. I remember a man painted 1807 on it with a brush. The road and bridge were built by the banks of Baltimore. This city was always an enterprising town. I remember how they finished the road all the way to Cumberland, when Henry Clay took the matter in hand and the General Government finished the road to Wheeling. This compelled the Pennsylvanians to build a road to Pittsburgh. I have seen strings of wagons a mile in length running over the road. My first vote was cast for Henry Clay, previous to that, when I was a boy of twelve, my father was one of the committee appointed to visit Monroe, who was Secretary of State, and went with him to Washington and saw the Secretary. My father was President of the first water arrangement they had in Baltimore. They used to pump it up at the City Mills. The reservoir was where Tom Swann's house now stands. The Cathedral was commenced in 1806. My family gave them all the stone, which was quarried at Ellicott City and brought here in wagons.

Accident.—On Monday, Mr. Wm. Cole, an employe in the quarries of Gill & McElroy, and several tons on one of his feet painfully mangled between two stones. Dr. J. T. Williams rendered medical attention.

Miscellaneous.—Considerable difficulty is experienced in getting block-cutters for the Belgian pavement, now being furnished for Baltimore by our stone men.

The bridge over the Patapsco has just received some alteration from the Baltimore county road supervisor in the way of new flooring. The Howard county man must look out for his laurels in the same direction. Several holes on his side will allow (almost) a four horse wagon to fall through.

Every other man in Woodstock is a fiddler. Upon calculation one of our wits declares the number to amount equal to the same class of musicians who according to tradition, occupy a place in that region in which Beecher and Bab Ingersoll have expressed their disbelief.

Hail as large as pigeon-eggs fell here on Monday during the storm. The storm of Tuesday night was also accompanied with hail.

The annual retreat of the fathers, scholars and brothers of Woodstock College began on Tuesday and will close on the 15th inst.

Ellicott Items.—Decomposing storm. An unprecedented rain and wind storm passed over this section on Thursday night of last week, at about 8 o'clock. Although the storm was general the terrific wind swept in veins, and in these veins the destruction of property is fearful; trees were blown up and cracked like pipe stems before the hurricane; trees were also stripped of their fruits and foliage; the growing crops were leveled to the earth and hedges were prostrated, one farmer alone being damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars. Hay and grain stacks were blown over and their contents scattered broad east. It is the general verdict that this was the worst storm in this section for many years.

The duration of the storm was about half an hour, and the thunder was very heavy, and the lightning painfully vivid. In some instances about half the trees in a woods were prostrated by the tornado. Corn was very badly damaged. Several thunder gusts have visited this and the adjacent counties since this eventful coming. One on Sunday evening deluged the people returning from the Gaithersburg camp.

The Old Fellows' Parade.—The Old Fellows' of Rainbow Lodge, No. 76, at Lisbon held their grand parade on Hobbs' old camp ground, one mile south of Cooksville, on Tuesday last. Probably five hundred people were in attendance, and all enjoyed themselves very much. Members of the St. Stephen Lodge, of Defiance, Carroll Co. were present. Judge Gaffney, of Baltimore city, and Grand Secretary of the Maryland State Lodge, Jones, delivered appropriate addresses, which were received with marked attention. The Taylorsville and Defiance, and the New Market brass bands discoursed sweet music. The first named band has been organized about six months, and for that length of practice plays remarkably well. Their beautiful new band wagon, attracted rustic notice. The officers of the Lodge for the coming term were installed as follows: N. G. Jones, S. C. G. G. G. A. Peddleton, Sec., S. G. Hood, Treasurer, I. W. Bradford. Besides a large crowd of country people from the vicinity, several distinguished strangers were present, among whom we noticed the Grand Officer of the Baltimore City Lodge. Towards evening a platform was arranged, on which dancing was indulged in by those so inclined, until the assembly was broken up by the thick coming clouds, foreboding a storm which set in with violence about 7 o'clock.

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Woodstock and Vicinity.—Final Session of the Eclipse.—A distinguished party of astronomers from Woodstock College consisting of Rev. Father Sestini, Rev. Father Degni, of the faculty, and Rev. Father Ryan, of the Georgetown (D. C.) College made their observations of the eclipse of the sun at Denver, Colorado, on the 29th ult., as before mentioned in this correspondence. They were provided with telescopes and spectroscopes, but, owing to the limited number in the party confined themselves to observing the construction of the corona and protuberances—really the most important subjects of study in connection with the eclipse. Father Sestini reports towards the end of totality he observed some small continuous protuberances—not any well defined. Streaks of light and shade were observed on the ground just preceding the total phase. The corona around the whole solar disk was very bright, with luminous offshoots on both sides in the direction of the motion of the moon, each extending about one and a half diameters of the sun. There were also two other offshoots, situated nearly at right angles to those above mentioned, and in length about half the solar diameter. Father Sestini is well satisfied with the results of his observations. The members of his party gave considerable attention to studying the intra-Mercurial planets, but without success.

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New Advertisements.

PUBLIC LOCAL LAW.

CHAPTER 39.

AN ACT to repeal section twelve, chapter one hundred and thirty-nine of the act passed at January session, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Ellicott City and Clarksville Turnpike Company," and to re-enact the same with amendments.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That section twelve, chapter one hundred and thirty-nine of the act passed at January session, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Ellicott City and Clarksville Turnpike Company," be, and the same is hereby repealed, and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Sec. 12. And be it enacted, That the company hereby incorporated shall have power to build and extend lateral branches of its road to Ashton, Unity and Burtonsville respectively, in Montgomery county, at any time within ten years from the passage of this act, with the same powers, privileges and franchises which are conferred upon them by said original charter, passed at January session, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, chapter one hundred and thirty-nine, as aforesaid, and shall have power to use the most direct county roads to those places, or by and with the consent of the County Commissioners of Howard and Montgomery counties.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved February 21, 1878. Aug. 10-14.

PUBLIC LOCAL LAW.

CHAPTER 4.

AN ACT to remove the limitations to the existence of St. John's Cemetery of Howard County.

Whereas St. John's Cemetery of Howard County has been duly incorporated under the act of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, chapter four hundred and seventy-one, by the provisions of which the time of its existence is limited to forty years; and

Whereas such limitation is represented to be hurtful to the laudable purposes contemplated by said incorporation; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the limitation to the existence of St. John's Cemetery of Howard County, required by the act of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, chapter four hundred and seventy-one, be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Approved February 6, 1878. Aug. 10-14.

MORTGAGEE'S RE-SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

IN HOWARD COUNTY, NEAR ELK-RIDGE LANDING, AT THE RISK OF FORMER PURCHASER.

BY VIRTUE of a power contained in a Mortgage from J. C. Hagaman to Kate G. Lester, dated the third day of January, 1876, and recorded among the Land Records of the County of Howard, Md., No. 29, of the 2d volume of said records, No. 29, Circuit Court for Howard County in equity on the 21st day of August, 1878, ordering a re-sale of the property therein mentioned, and occupied by the late Margaret Hagaman, at the risk of the former purchaser, the undersigned the Attorney named in the said power containing the said Mortgage, will sell at Public Auction on the premises, on

Saturday, August 31, 1878,

at 2 o'clock P. M., at the risk of former purchaser, all that lot of ground described in the aforesaid Mortgage, consisting of and

ONE ACRE OF LAND,

situate in Howard County on the Washington Turnpike about one mile from Elkridge Landing, nearly opposite the property of J. Howard Calhoun, and recently occupied by said John Hagaman and former owner, and occupied by the late Margaret Hagaman. The improvements consist of a small frame building formerly used in part as a Store, Corn House and other Outbuildings in good order.

DEPOSITS CASH—\$200 will be required as deposit immediately upon the sale.

L. THOMAS GUNNE, Attorney and Trustee, 22 St. Paul St., Baltimore.

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF SHIRTS.

E. S. GOLDSMITH'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

This day I have reduced the price of my

SHIRTS

From \$36 per Dozen to \$29 per Dozen. To Order. To \$29 per Dozen. To Order.

These are my best SHIRTS, and are equal to the very best made in New York or Europe. I will still sell the elegant Finish and Style I have always put on my shirts.

The material will be, as heretofore, the very highest cost.

My Superior Workmanship has always been one of my best references.

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