

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

Attention, Democrats and Conservatives! The Democratic Conservative voters of Howard County are requested to assemble in primary meetings at the respective voting places in the several election districts of the county, on Saturday, August 31, 1878, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock P. M., to choose five delegates from each election district to meet in County Convention at Ellicott City, on Tuesday, September 24, to elect three delegates to the State Convention, which will assemble in Baltimore City on Wednesday, September 24, to nominate a candidate for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District.

BALTIMORE is far ahead of all the cities that have given pecuniary aid to the plague-stricken South!

For several days we have heard nothing of Grant, so we are beginning to hope that in some lucid interval, he has taken our good advice, and committed suicide.

SEVERAL of our contemporaries, not satisfied with recording the hundred revolting tragedies that daily occur, have gone back a half century to revive more romantic and thrilling crimes, in order to furnish food for the morbid appetites they are creating in the people, by that style literature.

On Saturday next it will be the duty of every Democrat to attend the primary meetings; and there to show that he has the permanent interest of his party at heart, by casting his vote for men whose character and ability we can find a safe depositary for the noble principles of democracy. We do think that, in this crisis of our national politics, when systems are shaken, when precedents and general rules of conduct are disregarded, when fraud stalks triumphantly into the very portals of the Executive Mansion, that the people should ignore all unworthy combinations, wherever they exist, and choose representatives who can not only claim to be consistent democrats, but men who possess the ability to maintain the principles of their party. These are as sound and true now, as they were in the days of Jefferson. What we want are men with ability and honesty to uphold them; the democratic harness is sound and good, but it is idle to suppose that it is the harness and not the horse, that carries the vehicle along. When the principles of democracy fail to triumph with their ablest representatives at the helm, it will be only when a passive toleration of the abuses of the party in power, has so corrupted the people as to make them unworthy of any other administration.

Let the Fifth Congressional district on Saturday next, resolve to send a man of the most commanding talent to succeed the Hon. Eli J. Henkle, and then only can we feel that we have done our duty to repel the aggressions of republicanism, and to preserve inviolate the principles of democracy. If what we have said seems to detract aught, from whatever of honor or glory, may rightfully cluster around the congressional career of Dr. Henkle, we disclaim the intention, for as we before said, we believe he has represented us to the best of his ability. And if we are mistaken that in the Fifth Congressional district, where for the past three or four years Dr. Henkle has not resided, there are left, able and better men to represent us, it is a mistake that we in common with thousands of our fellow-citizens have the misfortune to share. We again repeat that this is the time for the people to think and act, and when the choice has been fairly made, upon whomsoever it may fall, he will be carried triumphantly through.

His speech which Senator Thurman, of Ohio, prepared while sojourning in our county with the Hon. Richard T. Merrick, was delivered by him last week at Hamilton, Ohio, to a very large assembly of his constituents. His logical exposition of the currency plank in the Ohio Democratic platform; his forcible mathematical demonstration of the extravagance fostered by the present administration; his impassioned denunciation of the great drama of fraud recently enacted by the Republican party, will all receive the admiration and applause of every citizen who appreciates reason, and loves the truth.

He starts out by saying, that it is for the people under free institutions to "sound the keynote of the campaign." If then gracefully repels the accusation that he has "surrendered his convictions to appease a popular clamor," and defies his critics, to name any vote that he has cast during the nine years he has sat in the Senate, inconsistent with the principles of the Ohio platform, upon which he squarely stands. He then proceeds to explain the currency plank in that platform, the principal feature of which, he says, is the substitution of greenbacks for national bank-notes. The Republican party is in favor of directly the opposite course—that is, he says, they would retire all the greenbacks in order that their places might be filled with national bank-notes. The principal question, says

he, is narrowed down to this, shall our paper-money be national bank-notes or greenbacks? He then goes on to consider the advantages of greenbacks over national bank-notes. In the first place he shows, that the national bank currency, means a perpetuation of the national debt—upon which their circulation is founded. He says that he is not one of those who believe that the national debt is a national blessing, but on the contrary, a national curse—he therefore advocates, "the gradual extinction of the public debt." The second objection he says to the national bank system is, that it tends to combine, concentrate and intensify the money power. He shows that the legislation of the Republican party has steadily favored the moneyed interest, and thereby greatly added to the burdens of the people. There are, says he, two thousand national banks scattered all over the republic, and that acting openly or in secret they are able to influence legislatures, congresses and thousands of voters. If, says he, in the time of Andrew Jackson the existence of one national bank, with a capital of only \$35,000,000, was considered dangerous to the welfare of the country, what shall we say of a wide-spread combination of 2,000 national banks wielding nearly \$500,000,000, and destined, if continued, to control thousands of millions. The third objection to the national bank circulation is that it is a special privilege, and draws interest on its own indebtedness, and the privilege of the national banks brings them an annual income of \$21,000,000. And this sum is taken out of the annual product of the country before it is divided between labor and capital. He says, that as a general rule the product of human industry is divided between labor and capital; but when a bank circulation is used the bank steps in and takes a large slice \$21,000,000 annually in the shape of interest upon its own indebtedness. If, says he, the greenback is as good as the bank-note, and nobody denies that it is, why should it not be substituted for the bank-note. The greenbacks now outstanding amount to \$216,651,016. Computing interest upon this sum, at the lowest rate at which the government can borrow money, at 4 per cent, and we have an annual saving upon the use of greenbacks of \$18,567,210. But if greenbacks were substituted for the \$222,000,000 of national bank notes now outstanding, there would be a saving on this sum of \$12,888,000 making a total annual saving after deducting taxes on their calculation of \$23,750,000. The chief objection, and one he admits, is not without weight, that if greenbacks were to constitute our only paper currency its volume would depend upon the action of Congress and not upon the natural laws of trade as answered by him thus. It is, says he, the same thing whether our paper currency be greenbacks exclusively, or bank-notes exclusively, Congress would have the power to expand or contract it at will. In brief, says he, if Congress should have neither sense nor honesty, it might for the time being ruin the country; but to assume that it would do so would be to condemn our form of government. He shows that there has been a contraction since the Resumption act passed of \$61,634,469 of bank-notes and greenbacks, being at the rate of over \$1,500,000 per month. He opposes Resumption as entirely impracticable at this time. He then turns his attention to the expenditures of the government, and the Eastern States, and shows that the total for the seven years commencing July 1st, 1853, and ending June 30, 1860, when the Democrats were in power and compares them with the seven fiscal years commencing July 1st, 1865, (three years after the war) and ending June 30th, 1875, when the Republicans had unlimited control, and this is the result derived from official sources. In the seven years of Democratic rule there were annually expended \$61,551,409, in the seven years of Republican rule there were annually expended \$143,456,119, being an annual excess under Republican administration of \$81,904,710. This excess cannot be explained by the increase of population, for the expense per capita in the seven Republican years was \$3.45, while in the seven Democratic years it was only \$1.91. Nor can it be explained as necessarily resulting from the war, for I have excluded, says this distinguished Senator, from the comparison expenses caused by it, viz: pensions, public debt and interest thereon, and the first of the Republican years I have taken was the third year after the war.

With his succinct and scathing allusion to the "huge black spots on the national escutcheon," he concludes this able speech.

The United States Naval Register, just issued for the current year, shows that there are 514 regular or "blue" officers in the service. This number composed of 1 admiral, 1 vice-admiral, 11 rear-admirals, 25 commodores, 50 captains, 230 lieutenants, 100 masters, 83 ensigns, 45 midshipmen, and 79 cadet midshipmen, who have gone through the Naval Academy, and are now performing two years' service at sea prior to final graduation. Of other officers there are 175 in the medical corps, 116 in the pay corps, 232 in the engineer corps, 24 chaplains, 12 professors of mathematics, 11 naval constructors, 9 civil engineers, 59 boatwains, 59 gunners, 50 carpenters, 40 sailmakers and 43 milters. The above includes only the officers only who are on the active list. On the retired list there are in the different corps named above a total of 277 officers. In the marine corps there are 85 officers on the active list and 15 on the retired list. The total number of officers in all branches of the navy and marine corps, active and retired, is 2,067. In addition to this number there are now at the Naval Academy 237 cadet midshipmen and 73 cadet engineers. Since the last register was issued there have been 35 resignations. The number of dismissals was 18. Of deaths there were 59.—Baltimore Sun.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying the blood with Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture. This food, you will never be attacked by sickness.

Stock raising and the European Meat Market. Stock farming is synonymous with good farming. Fat cattle make fat lands. Show us a good farmer and we will show you a stock farmer. And the stock farmer gets rich, if he lives. He puts riches into his soil every year, instead of taking them off. He illustrates the oriental symbol of wealth and plenty with his "cattle upon a thousand hills." In this and the most successful farmers in this country—in the world, indeed, from Abraham down—have been stock farmers. Harris, of the *Greenback Farmer*, has a passion for pigs that enriches his lands and pays him both honor and profit. John Johnston, of Geneva, N. Y., the most successful farmer in the country, has enriched himself by labor, tillage and stock-raising. He wasted no money on "fertilizers." If he had that sort of money to spare he bought oil-cake to feed more stock cattle to fatten with, and they made his fertilizers for him, besides paying him for his trouble in their extra weight. He fed sheep and they fed him in turn, giving him a pretty penny over besides in wool and lands.

The late Charles B. Calvert, of Riverside, and the late George Patterson, of Springfield, our Maryland model farmers, were stock raisers. Mr. Patterson's farm, when he died, was a garden spot, owing its fertility to the grass he cut to eat the hogs. Beside what he raised, he used to buy every fall from sixty to a hundred head of stock cattle to feed on his lands. He fattened them—he fattened his soil. He always kept besides, nearly a head of sheep to the acre. Mr. Alderman Mechi, England's model farmer, kept a sheep and a half per acre on his land, besides fattening hogs on one year, on a farm of one hundred acres, leased land and underlaid by him at great cost. He paid for extra food for the cattle he was feeding \$37,500. Yet his investments paid him a net interest of five per cent, year in and year out.

Sixty or seventy years ago the county of Norfolk, England, was a waste of chalk down, without turf or grass, the soil so light that it would not average nine bushels of wheat to the acre. The lords were poor, tenants poorer, the country pinched and desolate. Somebody introduced, and some wise landlords fostered, the system of turnip culture with sheep husbandry. The turnips were fed to the sheep on the soil; their feet compacted while their refuse enriched it, and now Norfolk is the richest county in the world, with a soil that averages thirty bushels of wheat to the acre. In the same way many of the worn out tobacco lands of Piedmont, Virginia, have been renovated by sheep growing. In the same way the richest lands in New York State have been made richer by dairy-farming.

Nevada Inventions.

One of the most astonishing and attractive features of the French Exposition is the department occupied by American inventors. During the past fifty years the genius and ingenuity of American inventors have more than kept pace with the progress elsewhere. Although, perhaps, not so profound in philosophical research as the French and German, the American inventor has proved more practical and thorough, and to-day the triumph of his brain and hands is practically the basis of the world's manufacture and commerce.

The pulsation of our mighty engines beat the mad waves of every sea, and the ceaseless hum of American machinery swells with a mighty roar, throughout the tropics and the cold wind of the frigid zone. The genius of Edison is now filling the world with wonder and delight, yet at the same time there are wants which yet call for the profoundest study of the inventive brain. There does not exist in America to-day a single machine by which a man can open a can of tomatoes without stripping a patch of flesh of his hand the size of a ten cent piece or tipping open the seat of his best pantaloons. There are, however, men on the Comstock who are constantly at work upon difficult problems in mechanics.

Frank Orliston has just filled a caveat for a combined butter churn and accordeon. The cream is placed in the lower part of the accordeon, and while the player is drawing "Sweet Spirit, Hecy My Prayer" out of the instrument, wooden attachments to the keys are churning the butter. By the time the opera of "Fra Diavolo" is played through (omitting the Choruses) the butter and the police may be looked for.

The combined prayer book and candle is a unique invention, by Mr. A. D. Beardsley, of New York. It is a box made in the form of a prayer-book and of the proper size to hold a pack of cards. It can be carried in the hand on Sunday morning, and at the same time is indispensable at an evening party, the automatic adjustment of the back flap with the self-acting justifier, and the most approved arrangement of all other attempts in the same line and combines piety with business.

The bedbug crusher is a very useful invention by the keeper of a B street lodging house. It is fully capable of performing the work assigned. The motive power operates on a lever and fly-wheel. It is a four-horse machine, and a bedbug is crushed to pieces when once in its power. It is the greatest case. The proprietors of the Biecke ore-crusher have enjoyed the sale, however, as they consider it an infringement of their patent.

A C street saloon keeper has invented a beer glass which, while appearing quite large on the outside, has a big bulge in the bottom which takes up half the glass, and is made of frosted glass and has the appearance of foam. The consumer pays 15 cents for half a glass of beer and is no wiser. This invention is destined to become quite popular with vendors of beer.

A new lead and nickel half dollar has been devised by a Comstock philatrophist to distribute among the poor. Tramps, vagrants and lunatics can be annihilated by the bogus coin, which is such a close imitation of the original that the difference cannot be detected. They can be had at \$1 a gross.

The explosive boot-jack is an invention by Dan DeQuille. The boot-jack is charged with dynamite, and when thrown at a horse or other animal, it explodes and annihilates the hoofs. In the event of missing the cat a number of Chinese fire-drags are turned loose and chase the cat all over town. If the cat is killed by the explosion the fire-drags are equally handy in terrifying the first policeman who comes up to see what is going on.

Remarkable and Valuable Novelties Lately to Antonio's Monks.

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Liquid Air.

If the ancient alchemists, who believed it possible to transmute the baser metals into gold, could glance for a moment at the progress of modern science they would exclaim that their most improbable expectations had been exceeded in the laboratory of the nineteenth century. To change the fluid air which we breathe—the invisible breeze which bends the boughs of the forest—into a liquid, that is a substance having the solidity, visibility and properties of water, is not one whit less wonderful than the magical transmutation of copper into gold. Not only atmospheric air, but oxygen (the most valuable, perhaps, of its constituent gases) has been rendered liquid chiefly by the combined effects of cold and pressure.

Air can, as is well known, be compressed into a very small space, and becomes highly elastic—as in the air-gun, which expands with such force as to drive the bullet out like a gunpowder. It is now found possible to press the particles of which oxygen gas is ultimately composed so close together as to transform it into a liquid. The pressure employed was equal to four thousand seven hundred pounds on the square inch, and the degree of cold one hundred degrees lower than zero (centigrade).

Another gas, the protoxide of nitrogen, when liquefied, became as it gradually evaporated, again returning slowly to its original condition, so intensely cold as to freeze mercury put into it. Ammonia in a liquid state is used in the formation of "Sweet Spirit of Niter," Messrs. Piquet and Gailletet, conquered oxygen, each independently of the other; and now M. Gailletet has succeeded in liquefying nitrogen, atmospheric air and hydrogen. This last is believed to be the most difficult of any; and it is, therefore, nearly certain that all other gases will yield to chemical skill. The hydrogen, when liquefied, appeared of a blue color.

OVERTAKING THE ENERGIES.—It is not advisable for any of us to overtake our energies, corporeal or mental, but in the pursuit of wealth or fame or knowledge, how many transgress this salutary rule. It must be a matter of great importance to all who do so to know how they can regain the vigor so recklessly expended. The remedy is neither costly or difficult to obtain. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is procurable in every city, town and settlement in America, and it compensates for a drain of bodily or mental energy more effectually than any invigorant ever prescribed or advertised. Laboring men, athletes, students, journalists, lawyers, clergy, physicians, all bear testimony to its wondrously renovating power. It increases the capabilities for undergoing fatigue, and counteracts the injurious effects upon the system of exposure, sedentary habits, unhealthily or wearying avocations, or an insalubrious climate, and is a prime alterative, diuretic and blood depurative.—Ad.

NOTHING SHORT OF UNMISTAKABLE benefits conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SASSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most effective of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, and other disorders. Uncommonly successful and certain in its remedial effects, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it relieves and often cures liver complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick, anywhere. For sale by all dealers.—Ad.

LOCAL AFFAIRS. B. & O. R. R. LOCAL TIME TABLE. East.—Fred. 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. 6:26 P. M. (Daily). West.—Way Train arrives 6:13 A. M., leaves at 6:25 A. M.; E. City Acc. arrives at 7:05 A. M.; on Sunday arrives at 8:38 A. M.; Mail Acc. arrives at 8:58 A. M.; E. City Acc. arrives at 2:12 P. M.; Winchester Acc. arrives at 4:57 P. M.; Fred. Acc. arrives at 5:58 P. M. (Daily); Sykesville Acc. arrives at 7:02 P. M. (Daily). Theatre train leaves Baltimore at 11:00 P. M., arrives at Ellicott City at 11:55 P. M.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Ellicott City, Md., for the week ending Saturday, August 21st, 1878. Bricks Mugg; Broche Rebecca; Cole Miss E; Carr Annie; Campbell B W; Dorsey Annie; Edwards Hannah; Espy Fannie; Freeland Wm; Fincham Annie; Goson Mary Ann; Hawkins Thos; Hawley F B; Hays Miss M; Johnston Aquilla; Koller A. Anzella; McDonald Lizzie. Held for Postage. Miss Josephine Jones; George Ponder. Held for Direction. Alfred Green.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised. Jas. G. Kirkwood, P. M. Repairs.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have had their Landing Table at this place repaired; and they are now engaged here, in placing new ties under the switches. The old depot, with its steep, and dangerous steps, still stands to one end the right, and impedes the wheels of the city to show cause why a new depot should not be built. How much more reasonable it would be in the company to gather in some of the many sturdy men it has along the line of its road, pulling up little tufts of grass that would scarcely light a match, if they were dry enough to burn, and put them to work building a commodious, convenient, and safe depot at this, the best station on the road.

Arrested.—Asbury Jason and John Jason, colored, have been arrested by policeman James Vannant for disturbing the peace by disorderly conduct upon the Ellicott City and Clarksville Turnpike, within the limits of this city. We congratulate Mr. Vannant, who has been remunerating in his efforts to bring these midnight miscreants to justice. Mr. Vannant has been shot at several times by these outlaws, but was never injured.

Lisbon Items.—Mr. H. R. Henderson, trustee of Mr. Nicholas Owens who is now confined at Spring Grove Insane Hospital, has addressed a petition to Judge Hammond, at Ellicott City, to which is appended the signatures of our most prominent citizens, asking for a decree, for the sale of Mr. Owens' personal property, and also to leave his farm, situate near Lisbon, to a responsible tenant, the proceeds to be applied to Mr. Owens' benefit.

Real Estate Sale.—Mr. Geo. P. Long, Unionville, Frederick Co., has purchased the remaining portion of the farm of Levi P. Webb, situated near Lisbon and containing 85 acres, for \$3775. Mr. Wm. G. Hollingsworth, of Baltimore, purchased the larger portion of the farm some time since.

The Crops, &c.—The recent heavy rains have wonderfully invigorated vegetation, and present predictions are favorable to unusually large crops of corn, potatoes, tobacco, &c. Extensive preparations are being made for seeding a large crop of wheat in this locality, this autumn. The ground is said to be in splendid condition for following.

Tournament at Freedom.—The annual Tournament will be held at Freedom, Carroll County, Wednesday next, August 28th. Good music, spirited riding, eloquent addresses, and an enjoyable affair generally, may be anticipated.

A Step Father's Felonious Assault.—Justice Boswell, of Elkridge Landington Thursday committed a colored man named Thomas Combs to the Howard County Jail to await trial, on the charge of feloniously assaulting his stepdaughter, Josephine Johnston, a likely mulatto girl fifteen years old. Josephine is a servant in the family of Mr. J. N. Wyatt, a school teacher at Elkridge Landington. On Thursday last Mr. Wyatt and his family spent the night at Wesley Grove camp meeting, and left Josephine in charge of the house. A bundle was sent down by the train from the camp, and Josephine went to the depot to get it. On the way to the house her stepfather overtook her, and helped her carry the bundle. He then went away, and after a short absence returned, and said that he was tired he would not go home, but stay there all night. He went to the room in the house which she occupied, and got in bed. The girl of fifteen did not mind this from the middle-aged man, her stepfather. After attending to the affairs around the house she retired also to the same coach. Her stepfather then appeared to be asleep. Upon the Thursday morning she complained to her mother that he had made an assault upon her during the night.—American, 17th Inst.

Sixth District Items.—New School House.—Mr. Andrew Anderson at Jessop's Cut, has built a school house opposite Wesley Chapel which he proposes to offer the School Board in September, for establishing therein a public school. There are 61 children that will be supplied with a school there.

Sad Accident.—Last Friday night, Mr. John A. Burford, aged 19 years, residing in Anne Arundel county, near Jessop's Cut, was thrown from his wagon near the covered bridge on the old Washington pike, and the loaded wagon falling down an embankment on him, broke the spinal chord of his back, and he died Saturday night.

Church Improved.—We are glad to learn that the Episcopal Church, near Jessop's Cut, in this county, has been improved by beautiful stained windows, presenting a beautiful appearance in their design and execution.

Land Sale.—Col. S. K. Dashiell, real estate broker, has sold the farm of the late Wm. G. Ridgely, containing 371 acres, to J. P. Richardson, Esq., of Baltimore city, for \$9,250.

Operatives Meeting.—A meeting of the operatives of the Union Manufacturing Company was held in the school room of that place on Thursday night last, to take into consideration the proposed ten per cent reduction which takes effect on the first of September. On motion, Calvin B. Green was called to the chair and C. P. Herman appointed Secretary. The chairman then stated the object of the meeting. Messrs. J. W. Holden, James Green, Emanuel Pierce, Joseph McKenzie, Thomas Webb, Hugh Shaw, Johnsey Jones and Joseph Craft, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting. Also to wait upon the President and Directors of the Company, and ask a modification of the order. The meeting then adjourned to meet on the Tuesday night following.

Answer of Baltimore City to a Mandamus.—City Counselor James L. McLean filed in the Superior Court Saturday the answer of the city, to the order for the city to show cause why a mandamus shall not be issued on the petition of Joseph F. Carter, of the Sixth district of this county, requiring the city to pay him \$18,559.50, the amount assessed as damages on a lot of ground at Gay and Fayette streets, condemned for the widening of Fayette street from Gay to Holliday streets. The petition was filed by Elizabeth Carter, wife of Darius Carter, is entitled to a part of the money, and that the examiner of titles has so reported; that the city has offered to pay the amount in the proportion due to each, but that Joseph F. Carter refuses to accept less than the whole amount.

Mission at Sykesville.—The Reverend Fathers of the Society of Jesus will begin a Mission in St. Joseph's Church Sykesville, on Sunday September 1st. It will close on Thursday following, when the eyes of the Forty Hours Devotion will begin, and conclude on Sunday, Sept. 5th, the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Wheat.—A large amount of wheat has been received by the Patapsco Flour Mill from all parts of this county; and wagon loads are daily coming in. A typographical error last week made it appear as if it ought to be, to pay farmers \$1.50 per bushel, instead of as it really was \$1.05. This week the price is still lower, 57c per bushel.

Jurors.—Judge Hammond drew on Thursday last, Wm. H. Scott, Upton W. Clark, and John M. Evans to serve as Jurors at September Term, in place of Israel Epp deceased, Geo. C. Zeigler and Geo. F. Gallion excused.

Camp Meetings.—The excursion train to Mt. Airy Camp on Sunday last consisting of ten cars, was filled to overflowing. At this station eighty-six tickets were sold, and over one hundred at Ellysville, eighteen at Woodstock and about forty at Marriottsville. The services at the camp continued all night, breaking up on Monday morning.

Jamesville Camp is now in progress, and a special train will take passengers from Baltimore and intermediate points to-morrow, leaving here at 8.15.

The Colored Camp meeting at Battle-snake Springs in the Fifth District of this county, will commence Friday, August 23rd.

Horse Thief Caught.—The Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Sun contains the following: "Some time since a valuable horse was stolen from John Lyon, who lives at Charlesville, Howard County, Md. On Monday afternoon officer McGraw noticed a negro, who when arrested gave the name of Chas. Simpson, leading a horse along one of the county roads, which answered the description. Simpson was arrested after a chase. He will be held for requisition from Maryland.

The Social Picnic held at Jones-town on Saturday last was a success. The attendance was large, and all the amusements were well patronized up to midnight, with the exception of a slight lull between two young bloods, which was opportunely nipped in the bud by members of the committee, nothing transpired to mar the pleasure of the occasion. A repetition of the picnic is contemplated in a short time.

Accident.—Mr. Frank Martin, of the third dist., was thrown from a colt last week and had his collar-bone dislocated; and he was otherwise severely hurt. Dr. J. W. Webb rendered medical assistance.

The Rain-Fall of Friday Last. Fifth District, Howard County, August 20, 1878. Errors Times: We have had one of the most abundant rains ever known in this locality. The water was higher last Friday about noon, and we had a greater rain-fall than during the October flood of 1866, or the still more destructive flood of 1868, which carried away so much of Ellicott City, with such severe loss of life and property. It is worthy of note that the freshest occurred in 1865 just ten years previous to this last flood and at the same time—about noon.

The principal work done on our farms since Friday has been fencing and gathering up stray rams and stock. Our roads have been badly washed, and the road makers are busily engaged in their repair.

POLITICS. I think your comments on the political situation will receive general approval. Democrats desire to see their party the means of securing the welfare of all the people, and to do this there should be a free expression of opinion at the primary meetings concerning the best way to do this, and if the people will all take an interest in their public business and get the best they know how to give to the people, and then all members of the party should work together for its success. If the interests of the party are properly managed there need be no confusion nor dissatisfaction nor any diminution of the regular party vote, and your suggestion to all members of the party to turn out and give their deliberation and care to this important matter which it deserves, is eminently wise and appropriate, and it is to be hoped that it will be adopted. Stead good uppledged delegates to the County Convention, talk the matter over there, and abide by the issue after a full interchange of opinion and then a solid column for the onset.

We hope the appreciation of the good work your journal is doing in the county, will be substantially acknowledged, and leave the editors so well supplied with the evidences of this appreciation as to be in doubt whether a hard or soft testimonial is the better token of esteem.

ELlicOTT CITY RETAIL MARKETS. COLLECTED WEEKLY BY J. J. LAMKIN & CO. ELlicOTT CITY, Friday August 23, 1878. FLOUR. Patapsco Family..... \$7.00 Extra..... 6.75 Chesapeake..... 6.50 Orange Grove Extra..... 6.25 Seven Mills..... 5.50 Camden Super..... 3.75 FEED. Middlings No. 1..... 31c 24 Brown Stuff..... 30c Screenings..... 35c 40 GRAIN. Corn Yellow..... 69c 70 White..... 65c 72 Crushed..... 58c 42c Oats..... 38c 42c

Married. At Chesterfields, this county, on August 11th, 1878, by Rev. James Nichols, THOMAS A. STARK, of Baltimore city, to MISS AGNES PROST, of this county. (No cards.) New Advertisements. FOR SALE. THE Undersigned desiring to discontinue the MILLINERY BUSINESS, OFFERS HER ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS, which embrace all such as are generally kept in a Millinery Store, for sale very cheap. For further information apply in person, or address KATE FISHER, Lisbon, Howard County, Md. Aug. 21, 1878. Beautiful Assorted Cards, your name printed on all. Sent post-paid for only 20 cents. Address MARYLAND CARD CO. Mt. Washington, Md. Aug. 20, 1878.