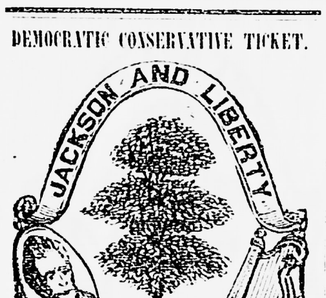
Ellicott City Times
AND
HOWARD COUNTY ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1878.

☞ Advertising rates on first page.
☞ Death and Marriage Notices inserted free of charge.
Obituaries five cents per line.
Rule and Figure Work will be charged double the regular rates.
☞ Correspondence is respectfully solicited from all parts of the County and State—but communications must, in all cases, be accompanied by some responsible name as a voucher for the writer's good faith.

DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE TICKET.



FOR CONGRESS:

ELI J. HENKLE.

Read Mr. Blackburn's Speech on the first page of the Times, and vote for Dr. Henkle on Tuesday.

He who does not appreciate the elective franchise sufficiently to exercise it, when he is able to do so, has yet much to learn of the true genius of a republican government.

If any democrat objected to the nomination of Dr. Henkle, he should have been manly enough to have gone to the primaries and opposed him there, to remain away now, and take no interest in the election, exhibits a spirit totally unworthy a good democrat.

We have just received from the Fashion and Pattern House, of Philadelphia, a copy of the *Metropolitan*. Any of our lady readers desirous of having the latest fashions will receive the *Metropolitan*, gratis, by sending her address to J. G. Ramsdell, 1113 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Remember that this is the first election of a national character since the great drama of fraud was enacted in 1876, by the party now in power. Bear in mind this fact, that while human laws cannot always prevent fraud in politics, the people can at least rebuke it, and punish the perpetrators.

Eight hundred patriots in this glorious country of ours announce themselves as candidates for the 292 congressional vacancies. Exactly 508 of them will have to wait for other opportunities, if disappointment don't kill them, to die in defense of constitutional liberty, in the *halls* of our National Legislature.

The practical result of bestowing the elective franchise upon the colored race has been to give the South thirty-five additional votes in the Electoral College, and in the House of Representatives.

The republican party, if we can judge from the actions of their high priests in South Carolina, are now endeavoring to deprive the negro of the boon they conferred upon him, to perpetuate their power. What base inconsistences may we next expect?

That jeremiade, that lugubrious appeal of Eugene Hale, and G. C. Gorham to the apostates of their party, would bring tears to the eyes of a Grecian statue. Ye men who defended this nation, "whilst bloody treason flourished over us," can you look quietly on, and see the republican party extinguished, as it were, by traiterous Democrats and not feel the "dint of pity" 'Tis sad! But men have lost their reason.

"You all did love us once!" Yes, but without cause, and there are none now, "so poor to do you reverence, O Hale!

Our readers will find on the outside page of the Times this week a speech delivered by Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky, which they will do well to read with care and attention. It is an intelligent and eloquent discussion of the issues of the day, and comes from a man whose ability has made him a recognized leader of the Democratic party. Mr. Blackburn is as faithful and as earnest in the practice of Democratic principles as he is forcible and eloquent in the advocacy of them, and whatever emanates from him is entitled to the highest attention and respect.

Discard all prejudices and personal feelings, should they exist, and cast your vote for the nominee of your party, who has been fairly chosen as its standard-bearer in this canvass. The Democratic party through their primaries has endorsed him, and you must know, if you have taken pains to acquaint yourself, that he is the superior man of the two claiming your suffrage. If you had any objection to Dr. Henkle you should have opposed him at the primary meetings, and if defeated yield to that great principle of democracy, which teaches us absolute acquiescence in the decision of the majority, the vital principle of republics.

Before another issue of the Times will have reached our readers, the election will be over, and the great contest between the two great parties for the control of the next House of Representatives will be decided in favor of the one or the other. Looking over the field of combat as it now presents itself, we feel certain that the result on Tuesday will be to give the popular branch of Congress into the hands of the Democrats by a majority larger than they now have. In Maryland here the prospects for a united, solid Democratic delegation are most encouraging and cheering. In our Fifth District Dr. Henkle's election is assured, we are confident, by a handsome majority over both his Greenback and Republican competitor. The certainty of the result is apt to make Democrats somewhat lukewarm and indifferent in their work, and it is against that, that we desire especially to warn them. This is a contest in which every man who is interested in the future prosperity and good name of our country should work with a zeal born not of his partisan feelings but of his patriotism. The great aim and end to be attained is the defeat of the Republican party, and that defeat should be so overwhelming that all future parties may from it learn a lesson that will prove beneficial to the public weal. The leaders of that party should be made to see that there is a point beyond which they cannot safely go, that their want of fidelity to the trust which the people for many years placed in them has cost them the public confidence and that all hope of regaining it has gone.

In a free Republic, it is the ballot which constitutes the public safety. It is by it that the people make known their wishes, give their approval, or administer their rebukes to their public servants. Every man should remember that fact on Tuesday next.—and so cast his ballot that the rebuke which the Republican party so eminently deserves may be well administered. It is the duty of all Democrats in our district to work with the same energy and fidelity they would display were the success of Dr. Henkle in doubt. Let every man go to the polls and deposit his vote. Then let him give his attention to his neighbors and see that they do not remain at home. Get the whole Democratic vote in the district out, get the full vote of our county out and a proud victory is as certain to be the result as the election day is to come.

The election of a Democratic House of Representatives means economy in the expenditure of public monies. Remember that and vote for Dr. Henkle on Tuesday.

Four years ago, the people of this country told the Republican party in no uncertain tones, that they were displeased with the manner in which the government under its administration had been conducted. What is termed the tidal wave of 1874 was nothing more than an earnest and emphatic expression of popular disapproval of the course of the party then in power. Every ballot cast for the Democratic ticket meant that the man who cast it was disgusted at the repeated breaches of trust of high public officials—was weary of the prostitution of the Civil Service to partisan purposes—was tired of the unlawful interference with the local self-government of soverign States—was indignant at the squandering of public monies in jobs and subsidies, and was alarmed at bold violations of the Federal constitution. Those things marked the course of the party then in power, and intelligent voters saw that if they were allowed to go unrebuked the stability of the Republic was seriously threatened. The result was that the people, so far as they could do it by the election of 1874, took the legislative power from the hands of the Republicans and gave it into the keeping of the Democrats by the election of a Democratic House of Representatives. What was begun then was followed up two years later by the election of a Democratic Executive by a just majority of both the popular and the Electoral vote. The events following the election of 1876, and the disclosures since made, show clearly to every intelligent observer how wise the people had been in 1874. The Republican party, grown desperate by its defeat, perpetrated the greatest crime it had yet been guilty of, and through systemalized perjury in high places, and in low places, seated in the White House a man who was not elected. Every one of the hirelings whose corruption accomplished that deed has been rewarded by the President who was made by their efforts, and every one of their defenders has found favor in his sight. The people submitted to that outrage against civil liberty for the peace of the country, but on Tuesday next they will give their judgment on the men who are responsible for it, and we apprehend that they will speak in tones no more uncertain than those in which they spoke in 1874. We trust that they will not wait until 1880 to show the indignation they must feel. Let them speak now, that the men who defrauded them of their President may understand that such a deed cannot, and must not, be twice done in a free Republic. Every man who loves justice and honor—every man who is solicitous for the prosperity and welfare of our country and who is jealous of its fair name should unite with the Democracy in its condemnation of the great fraud of 1876; and no man should forget on Tuesday next that it was only submission to other frauds which made that one possible.

Democrats do your duty on Tuesday next and Dr. Henkle will be elected by a "large majority."

Here is a problem in political economy which it will be well for Democrats, who are not blind to their own interest, to carefully ponder over before they go to the polls on Tuesday next.

Figures taken from official sources, and figures, the old maxim says never lie, show that from July 1, 1853 to June 30, 1860, during seven years of Democratic rule the ordinary annual expenses of the government were $61,551,409 Now take seven years of Republican rule, beginning July 1, 1868 (3 years after the war) and ending June 30, 1875, and we find the ordinary annual expenses of the government aggregate the enormous amount $143,456,119, an annual excess of $81,901,710 over the Democratic years.

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 $1,94. Neither can it be explained as the necessary result of the war, for not only has the first of the seven Republican years been taken, *three years after* the war, but in this little statement, *pensions*, the *public debt* and the *int rest thereon* caused by the war, are excluded from the comparison altogether.

The only explanation is to be found in the general corruption of that party, the enormous increase of government offices from 64,000 to 102,000, and the "embezzlement epidemic," which has prevailed so extensively since the Republicans have been in power.

Democrats should suffer no cause to keep them from the polls on Tuesday. The defeat of the Republican Candidates this Fall should be made overwhelming.

The Work of the Grange.

T. B. Harvell, Master of the Tennessee State Grange, writes to the *Southern Husbandman* as follows:

"It is clear that the grange is doing a most excellent work in arousing the intelligence of the farmers of the country, and quickening thought, and we are fast becoming not only a reading, but a writing people as well, as the "Grange Reports" so clearly prove. This is one incalculable good the farmers derive from the Order, the very best educator within their reach; and as they become better informed as to its purposes and methods, they will understand better its value to them, and will give it an earnest support. They are too accustomed to toil and hardship, too weary in the pursuit of a positive good, because it requires a personal toil and a self-sacrifice as well as united effort. But perseverence of the work of the grange under intelligent direction will soon become a labor of love, and the acquisition of practical knowledge, according to the grange plan, a pleasing task. It must be apparent to every observer that, since its first introduction among us, it has been exercising quietly, though surely, a most excellent influence among the masses, operating through the hearts and minds of those engaged in agricultural and kindred pursuits, developing, purifying and elevating the good in the one, and educating, expanding and informing the other, until now we can see the shadow of the coming revolution—that which the Order contemplates as the end of its labors: a prosperous agriculture; an intelligent, happy people, and a wise and good government.

Western Immigration.—The unexampled increase in the current of emigration westward of the present season, is remarkable. A fair idea of the extent of the movement, may be gathered from a statement of the sales of land by land grant railroads during the first four months of 1878, as compared with those for the corresponding period of 1877. Last year, the sales from January 1st to May 1st, were 26,601 acres; this year, 967,151 acres, in value nearly $1,000,000. The increase is 32½ times. In this are not included the vast number of homesteads or pre-emption entries along the routes of these roads, which far surpass in number the settlements upon purchased lands. The rush westward consists in great part of mechanics and laboring men who hope to improve their circumstances by working for themselves instead of for others, and of business men who have succumbed to the pressure of too many men in trade. It is not to be feared that the great increase in production will injuriously affect the interests of farmers elsewhere. Every car-load of produce grown in the West, or elsewhere in fact, gives work for many hands in transporting and manufacturing; it creates also a market for tools, clothes, stock, and other necessaries, which in the aggregate makes employment for thousands. Thus general industry is excited, and the increased product is needed to feed those whose labor is required to dispose of it, at home, as well as for enlarging foreign markets.

The success of the Democratic ticket means genuine Civil Service Reform. Remember that, and vote for Dr. Henkle on Tuesday.

The Dollar Then and Now.—The Toledo *Blade* says: In 1864 the greenback dollar would buy 2 yards of calico. Now it will buy 16. In 1864 the workingman's $1.50 for a day's work would buy 3 yards of calico for his wife. Now his $1 a day will buy her 16.

"In 1864 it took the laborer, working at $1.50 a day, 22½ days to earn enough to buy a barrel of pork. Now, if he only gets $1 a day, he can buy a barrel in 8 or 9 days.

"In 1863 the price of a day's labor—$1.50—was equal to that of 3 yards of brown muslin. Now, the price of a day's labor—$1—is equal to that of 12½ yards of brown muslin.

"In 1874 a day's labor at $1.50 would buy 1 gallon of molasses. Now a day's work at $1 will buy 2½ gallons.

A Clergyman's Opinion.—Having had an opportunity to test the excellent qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, I hesitate not to say, it is the best remedy I have ever used in my family.—Rev. Wm. Chapman, Pastor M. E. Church, Georgetown, D. C.

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.* 4.54 *P. M.; Milk Train Acc.* 6.26 *P. M., (Daily). West.—Way Train arrives* 6.13 *A. M., leaves at* 6.28 *A. M.; E. City Acc. arrives at* 7.05 *A. M.; on Sunday arrives at* 8.38 *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.; 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.*

Read your ticket and see that the name printed on it is that of Eli J. Henkle. Then deposit it at once in the ballot box.

Hallow-een was celebrated by the Rock Hill College Glee Club by an entertainment, the features of which were most amusing and pleasing. Below we append the programme, which like all the programmes at the entertainments given at the College was most excellently rendered. "Table Etiquette," "Anecdotes and Enigmas" and "Calisthenic Exercises" were specially appreciated and enjoyed by the audience.

Overture, Band; Table Etiquette, Club; Song, W. Michells; Music, Orchestra; Anecdotes and Enigmas, Club; Flute Solo, Jas. B. Gardiner; Chorus, Club; Music, Band; Grandfather's Clock, Club; Calisthenic Exercises, Club; Music, Orchestra.

Religious.—The Right Rev. Wm. Pinkney, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the diocese, will preach at St. Peter's P. E. Church, in Anne Arundel County, near Annapolis Junction on Sunday next at 11 o'clock A. M. and confirm a class of ten.

In the absence of Fr. Daugherty of St. Paul's Church, this city, the services tomorrow will be conducted by one of the fathers from Woodstock College.

A very successful revival meeting is now in progress at Union Works, Baltimore county. The services are conducted by Revs. Messrs. Lemon and Isaac.

Revival services will begin in the M. E. Church at Woodstock to-morrow evening.

A revival began at Jonestown on Sunday night last.

Woodstock Items.—On Sunday evening as Mr. Chas. Peach and Harry Creigh of Granite, were on their way from Ellicott City, they accidently ran over an embankment near Wright's Mill, by which both were thrown out and considerably bruised. The carriage was somewhat broken. The cimmerian darkness prevailing at the time was the cause of the upset.

Mr. Tucker Ostler, residing in Baltimore county near here is reported as having been painfully injured by falling off his wagon a few days ago.

Tuesday next, November 5th, is Election Day. Every man entitled to a vote should cast it, and for the Democratic nominees.

Pastoral Change.—During the meeting of the Baltimore Presbytery held in that city the present week, Rev. C. P. Glover, pastor of Pine Grove Church, near Mt. Airy, severed his relations with that church at his own request, and was transferred to the Presbytery of Newton, New Jersey, he having accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church at Beemerville, Sussex county, that State. A resolution acknowledging the efficiency of Mr. Glover during his ten years' pastorate of Pine Grove Church was adopted by the Presbytery. He will formally declare the pulpit vacant on the last Sunday in November. The church was granted permission to fill the pulpit until the next regular meeting of the Presbytery.

Read Mr. Blackburn's Speech on the first page of the Times and vote for Dr. Henkle on Tuesday.

Acrobatic Performances.—Several afternoons this week, a skillful individual has been entertaining the citizens here with gymnastic performances on a rope stretched across the street from one house top to another. First he walked forward, and then backwards on this rope from house to house, then walking to the centre of the rope he performed some, hackneyed feats, that were much applauded by the juveniles.

Let every Democrat do all in his power to bring the full party vote out next Tuesday.

Byron Literary Society.—On Monday evening next, Dr. Garretson will conclude his lecture on "Sound" before this society. The question to be debated by members of the club the succeeding Monday night being, "Which exerts the greater influence over man, the smiles or tears of woman," will, no doubt, attract a large number of the female sex, to hear its decision.

Property Sale.—Mrs. C. Sydney Norris of Baltimore, has purchased the farm of Mr. Amom Earp, situated at Orange Grove in this county, containing about two hundred acres with improvements, for $6,000.

Read Mr. Blackburn's Speech on the first page of the Times and vote for Dr. Henkle on Tuesday.

The defeat of the Republican party means a rebuke to Fraud. Remember that, and vote for Dr. Henkle on Tuesday

The Fever.—The following extract are take from a letter to a friend in this city by a lady of Memphis:

In the city of Memphis alone the hand of death has been laid upon more than three thousand people, and in the suburbs, within a radius of eight miles the fever is now raging more violently than in the city. Each day yields its harvest to the reaper's blade; friend after friend departs, and the question is, "Who hath not lost a friend?" There is scarcely a home in our once prosperous and happy Memphis that has not felt the blighting influence of this most fearful scourge, which has come upon us as the dread simoon, before which all have been prostrated, but after it has passed, how few comparatively will rise up to resume the journey of life.

Weeping husbands, desolate wives and mothers and sorrowing little ones are to be found throughout our land; and at many hearthstones the "vacant chair" but tells of a void in heart and home, created by the "fell destroyer." In many instances, not "one by one" have they "crossed the river," but *whole* families, within a few hours of each other, have descended into the valley and passed to the "other side," rejoicing, me thinks, that no tie was severed and no face missing from the family group.

Acts of heroism have not been few; indeed many a name has been appended to the list of martyrs, lighting the page with the beauty of self sacrifice and duty nobly done. We have suffered, and many have died; but there remain those whose grateful hearts will ever sound peans of praise to the brave, generous hearted people of the North, whose kindly contributions have aided us in properly caring for our sick and dead. There is no Southern heart but echoes the prayer God bless them.

Vote early for Dr. Henkle next Tuesday, and then see that your neighbor also votes for him.

A Large Estate.—The will of Mrs Florence Patterson Carroll, deposited in the Orphans' Court of Baltimore City on Saturday, after leaving 5,000 in trust for the Springfield Presbyterian Church, in Carroll county, gives legacies of $5,000 each to her cousins, Emma Mordecai and Frank Brown, and a like sum to Mr. Brown in trust for ,investment, with accumulated interest compounded, until her namesake, Florence Patterson Mordecai, (daughter of Mrs. Emma Mordecai,) reaches 18 years of age, who shall thereafter receive interest on the accumulated capital until she is 25 years of age, when the principle shall be paid to her. Furniture and household effects in her dwelling. No. 257 North Charles street, are bequeathed to Mrs. Carroll's mother. All the rest of her estate she devises to her mother and husband jointly, for life, the survivor to enjoy the whole for life. On their death, the property is to be transmitted to any living child of the testatrix, share and share alike, absolutely and in fee simple. Should no children survive the grandmother and father, the property is to be divided between Emma Mordecai and Frank Brown for life, and afterward to any child or children of theirs absolutely. In case Mrs. Mordecai and Mr. Brown die without issue the share of the one so dying shall go to Alice Patterson Harris. Mrs. Carroll's mother and husband are named as executors. The estate consists of about 2,000 acres of land in Carroll county, a number of warehouses, city stock, &c., and its estimated value is about half a million dollars.—*Sun of Tuesday.*

Every Democrat in Howard County should feel it his duty to go to the polls on Tuesday, and cast his ballot for Dr. Henkle.

Base Ball.—On Thursday of last week the Rock Hill College nine played a club composed of the medical corps of Spring Grove Asylum, Catonsville, on the grounds of the latter, resulting in a victory for the former by a score of 21 to 18. At the conclusion of the game the visiting club was very hospitably entertained at supper by the Spring Grove club and shown through the building and grounds The College boys were highly pleased with the kind treatment they received, and as a testimonial of their appreciation passed, on their return home, resolutions of thanks to Dr. Richard Gundry, the courteous Superintendent of the Institution. These resolutions were handsomely written by Bro. Octof, Prof. of Drawing at the College, and as a specimen of elegant penmanship, surpasses anything of the kind that ever came under our observation. They were given to Dr. Broome to be presented to Dr. Gundry on Thursday afternoon last, when the Spring Grove club returned the visit of the College club, and a second game was played, resulting also in a victory for the College nine. A tempting supper was prepared for the visitors by the College club, which was much enjoyed, and at which the best of good humor prevailed. Altogether both games were most pleasant affairs. The College club has good reason to feel proud of its victories, as it is the first club that has ever defeated the usually victorious nine of Spring Grove.

Jottings.—The new jail is nearing completion, and when finished it will be a place of safe deposit for our county criminals, affording then only such accommodations as are absolutely necessary, and in consonance with the laws of civilized society.

Having secured a solid foundation, Mr. E. A. Talbott is now rapidly pushing the superstruction of his ware-house to completion.

Dr. Martin & Son are having their drug store newly painted inside.

The Hon. Richard T. Merrick and family have removed from their country residence near this city, to Washington, for the winter.

Burglary.—On last Tuesday night the tool-house of the B. & O. R. R. at this place was entered by burglars, and a chisel and auger stolen.

An attempt was made the same night to enter the cigar and confectionery store of Mr. Hermes, by boring a hole in the door and forcing the lock, but fortunately the attempt proved altogether abortive.

Aboriginal Quarry in Howard County.

After many inquiries among my country friends for some place where I would likely find a site of the habitations or workshops, if I may so call them, of the aborigines, and after numerous disappointments, I heard of a locality, where were said to be quite a number of broken soapstone bowls, or dishes, supposed to have been made by the Indians. I determined to visit the place, but confess I had little anticipation of having my hopes realized. I drove, however, to the farm indicated, which belongs to Mr. Thomas Grimes, of the 3rd district, and was by him directed to a piece of woodland quite near his house, where he kindly informed me he had often seen such things; and before I had been ten minutes on the ground, became satisfied that I had finally found what I had so long been seeking.

Along the brow of a hill, which runs north and south five or six hundred yards, the whole surface of the ground was covered with broken fragments of soapstone; moss covered, and many of them imbedded in the earth. It was but a few minutes before I found a broken bowl, in a short time another, and another, until I must have found nearly a hundred pieces of soapstone bowls and dishes. These were all broken, and had been evidently thrown aside by their original owners for that reason, but they showed plainly the tool marks, and most of them were very rudely formed; but nearly all had had handles cut to them, which still remained. In several places the surface of the ground showed where it had been disturbed for the purpose of obtaining stone in lumps sufficiently large from which to make utensils, I feel convinced that these depressions indicate the ancient quarry pits, which are gradually filling by the accumulation of centuries.

I regret not having been able to examine more closely these pits, for the tools with which the utensils were formed, but my time was too limited to do much in that line. I have been able to join together in one instance three of these broken pieces, making thereby, nearly a complete bowl. Some of the vessels found were round, others oblong, and some nearly square; some were quite shallow, while others were as much as ten inches deep. They would have weighed from a few pounds to near a hundred, and would have held from a pint to several gallons.

The tool marks are in most instances as fresh and distinct as if made within a few weeks, but on others these same marks by long exposure have become nearly obliterated. I think it very likely that only the rough work on these bowls and dishes was done at the quarries, and my reason for so thinking is, that the only two pieces of soapstone utensils, which I have found elsewhere in the county, were both more delicately fashioned than any of the numerous pieces found on Mr. Grime's property.

This discovery is interesting from an Archæological point of view, and is, I believe, the first made in Maryland. Other soapstone quarries worked by prehistoric men have been found in Alabama, Tennessee and Virginia, and recently one was discovered on Rock Creek near Washington which has been examined by officers of the Smithsonian Institution.

J. D. McGuire.

Here and There in Baltimore.

If a stranger would stop nine out of every ten persons that he meets on the streets of this city, and asked them to tell him the principal places of interest, we wager that eight of them would stare in astonishment at him, thinking it impossible that there can be anyone who knows nothing of our host of attractions, and then he would begin, "Why, there's Washington's Monument, City Hall, Shot Tower and a-a-a a Battle Monument, and a-a rather doubtful Postoffice, and lots of others." Then he would bid you adieu and walk off, pondering and amazed that he really knew so few; he is aware that they are here; would know them in a minute if their names were mentioned, yet he has but a faint idea, a misty suspicion of their presence.

The Baltimore City Hall, besides being one of the finest municipal buildings in the country, is also one of the few finished for less than the actual amount appropriated for the building. This is a high compliment both to the citizens and to the city officers. How unlike the usual picture presented by those entrusted with the municipal money, who so often exceed the legitimate bounds. To plainly describe the building, so that a reader can clearly see it, as he follows the description, nothing is more palpable than that the writer must be minute and particular in describing every detail. This really is the only proper method of describing buildings; for, if the writer only dwells upon the most prominent features, and leaves the balance to the imagination of his readers, the latter are apt to either over or under estimate the subject under description, and the building is likely to suffer in consequence. For several reasons detail descriptions of all kinds are not given. Some of them are, because there are few writers who have the faculty of minutely and systematically describing every particle forming the thing described, or the resources necessary to relieve the description from tediousness, or the mental power to withstand the strain.

The City Hall, standing as it does, in the centre of the city, and where the surface of the ground is but a few feet above tide-water, unfortunately cannot be seen at any great distance, and not until the visitor is right upon it, does its magnificence and beauty burst suddenly upon him. Covering an entire square, it rises with a solid grandeur that impresses the beholder that it is the monument of a business, practical people. There is no brilliant guilding for the summer's sun to crack and blister, no frail fretwork for the winter breezes to blow away. The exterior of the building is faced with Baltimore county marble, and is relieved by substantial pilasters and columns, and the windows are gracefully arched over. The slate forming the mansard roof looks far above us, but far, far below big "Sam," who sounds his brazen voice two hundred and sixty feet from the ground, and who is sheltered in the tower that tops the great dome that rises so grandly from the centre of the building. A building whose corner stone was laid in 1867, cannot have any old musty legends or dim traditions to armor it with awe, or to form themes for the poet's song, or the historian's pen. Centuries from now some votary of the past may throw a halo of romance around our City Hall but now we fain would leave it with these concluding remarks: It is plenty large enough for all the various municipal departments, is handsomely furnished throughout, and when it was dedicated, on October 25, 1875, not a citizen begrudged the $2,271,135.04 it cost.

—There is nothing in the world which will give prompter relief to all sufferers from Neuralgia than Keller's Roman Liniment. Price 50 cents a bottle.

The election of a Democratic House of Representatives means honesty and fidelity in all public office holders. Remember that, and vote for Dr. Henkle on Tuesday.

Married.

At the M. E. Parsonage, Ellicott city, on Oct. 20th, 1878, Mr. GEORGE W. McKINZIE of Howard county, to Miss GEORGIANA DAY, of Baltimore Co.,

ELLICOTT CITY RETAIL MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

J. J. LAMKIN & CO.

Ellicott City, Friday Nov. 1, 1878.

FLOUR.	
Patapsco Family	$6.50
" Extra	6.25
Chesapeake "	6.00
Orange Grove Extra	5.75
Severn Mills "	4.75
Camden Super	3.25
FEED.	
Middlings No. 1	31
" " 2	25
Brown Stuff	14
Screenings	30 @ 40
GRAIN.	
Corn Yellow	65 @ 70
" White	65 @ 72
" Crushed	70
Oats	35
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Corn Meal ₱ 100	$1.50
Oat " " "	5.00
Rye " " "	3.00
" Chop " " "	1.50
Corn " " "	1.25
Bacon Sides ₱ lb	10
" Shoulders, S. C. ₱ lb	9
" " Western ₱ lb	8
" Hams, S. C. ₱ lb	15
Lard " "	12
Butter " "	25
Eggs per dozen	20
Cheese ₱ lb	12
Syrup Golden per gallon	75
" Merchants "	60
" Camden "	35
Vinegar Pure Apple per gallon.	35
Coal Oil 110o test	16
" " 150o "	25
Prunes New ₱ lb	12
Raisins " "	12
Currants " "	10

New Advertisements.

TAX SALE
OF VALUABLE
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

By virtue of the power vested in me as Collector of State and County Taxes in the Third Collection District of Howard County, I have seized and taken in execution the following property of Robert Baker, for the payment of taxes overdue and owing by the said Robert Baker, for the years 1876 and 1877, to wit: the sum of $70.15 with interest and costs.

ONE BROWN MARE, "DAISY,"

A One Horse Wagon, Dead Body; A lot of Hay.

I will sell the said property in front of Whipp's Store, Oakland, on

Friday, November 22, 1878,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. FOR CASH.

C. HAMMOND CARR,
Coll. 3rd Coll. Dist.

Nov. 2-3ts.

ORDER NISI.

Christian F. Rappanier
vs
Oscar D. Thompson and wife.

In the Circuit Court for Howard County, In Equity.

Ordered this 31st day of October, 1878, that the sale reported in this cause by Christian F. Rappanier, Mortgagee and Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof, be shown on or before the **31st day of December next**; *Provided*, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Howard County once in each of three successive weeks before the 30th day of November, 1878.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2560.

L. J. WATKINS, Clerk.

True Copy Test:
L. J. WATKINS, Clerk.

Nov. 2-3ts.

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Howard County, has obtained from the Register of Wills of Howard County, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

JAMES C. MENG,

late of Howard County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the **11th day of October next**; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

ELIAS FRED. SCHANER,
Executor.

Nov. 2-6ts.

HEADACHE NEURALGIA PILLS.

CELERY "Dr. C. W. Benson, a PILLS
CELERY practicing physician, at PILLS
CELERY 106 N. Eutaw St., Balti- PILLS
CELERY more, Md. (who has paid PILLS
CELERY much attention to ner- PILLS
CELERY vous disases), has discov- PILLS
CELERY ered that Extract of Cele- PILLS
CELERY ry and Chamomile com- PILLS
CELERY combined in a certain pro- PILLS
CELERY portion invariably cures PILLS
CELERY either billiousness, dyspeptic, PILLS
CELERY nervos or sick headache, PILLS
CELERY neuralgia and nervous- PILLS
CELERY ness. This is a triumph PILLS
CELERY in medical chemistry, and PILLS
CELERY sufferers all over the PILLS
CELERY country are ordering by PILLS
CEDERY mail. He prepares it in PILLS
CELERY pills, at 50c. per box The PILLS
CELERY Doctor is largely known PILLS
CELERY and highly respected in PILLS
CELERY Baltimore."—*Epis. Meth.* PILLS
CELERY PILLS
CELERY Balto., July 27, 1874. PILLS
BELERY Dr. C. W. Benson's Cel- PILLS
CELERY ery and Chamomile Pills PILLS
CELERY have cured my wife of PILLS
CELERY sick and nervous head- PILLS
CELERY ache of ten years' stand- PILLS
CELERY ing, she had it every week PILLS
CELERY or ten days, and suffered PILLS
CELERY almost everything but PILLS
CELERY death with it. We think PILLS
CELERY these pills worth their PILLS
CELERY weight in gold. PILLS
CELERY Rev. H Schlichter, PILLS
CELERY Pastor Salem Mission. PILLS
CELERY PILLS
CELERY For sale by all Wholesale PILLS
CELERY and Retail Druggists PILLS
CELERY in this town. PILLS
CELERY PILLS
CELERY ☞ Price 50c. a box. PILLS
CELELY Mailed free to any address. PILLS
CELERY Office No. 106 N. Eutaw PILLS
CELERY St., Baltimore, Md. PILLS
CELERY Nov. 2, '78-1y. PILLS

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