Ellicott City Times
AND
HOWARD COUNTY ADVERTISER.

J. HARWOOD WATKINS,
J. THOMAS CLARK,
Editors & Proprietors.

TERMS—$2 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1879.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square constituting 6 lines, $1 for one insertion, $1.50 for two insertions, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements less than 6 lines charged as squares. Advertisements payable upon first insertion.

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.

JOB PRINTING.—Handbills, Circulars, Bill-Heads, Legal Forms, Cards, Tickets, and all kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Work executed with neatness and dispatch and at the lowest rates.

This Paper may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE TICKET.

GOVERNOR:
WILLIAM T. HAMILTON,
Of Washington County.

ATTORNEY GENERAL:
CHARLES J. M. GWINN,
Of Baltimore City.

COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY:
THOMAS J. KEATING,
Of Queen Anne's County.

CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS:
SPENCER C. JONES,
Of Montgomery County.

STATE SENATE:
A. P. Gorman.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES:
Robert A. Dobbin,
John T. Hardey.

STATE'S ATTORNEY:
Edwin Linthicum.

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT:
Louis J. Watkins.

SHERIFF:
Joseph McCauley.

JUDGES OF THE ORPHANS' COURT:
Anthony M. Johnson,
Reuben J. Dorsey.
George M. Buckingham.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:
Thomas H. Gaither,
Joshua D. Warfield,
N. Soper Childs.

COUNTY SURVEYOR:
John T. R. R. Carroll.

RALLY DEMOCRATS,
RALLY TO THE
FIRST GRAND MEETING
OF THE CAMPAIGN.

A GRAND DEMOCRATIC BARBECUE
WILL BE HELD AT THE
16 Mile House, Frederick Turnpike,
on Saturday, October 4th, 1879.

Speaking to begin promptly at 10 o'clock A. M.

The public is cordially invited to attend and hear the great principles of Democracy expounded by the standard bearers of the party and many other eminent and eloquent speakers. Ladies are especially invited to grace the occasion with their presence. The gentlemen who will certainly address the meeting are the following: Hon. Wm. T. Hamilton, Hon. Chas. J. M. Gwinn, Hon. T. J. Keating, Hon. Spencer C. Jones, Hon. Richard T. Merrick, Gov. John Lee Carroll, Hon. Barnes Compton, Hon. A. P. Gorman, Col. E. C. Carrington, Henry E. Wootton, Esq., Hon. Edwin Linthicum, Robert Dobbin, Esq. and the local candidates. Come one! Come all! to this the first grand rally of the Democrats of Howard County for 1879.

By order,
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THE Hon. Wm. T. Hamilton and the other democratic State nominees were accorded a hearty and enthusiastic reception wherever they spoke on the Eastern shore.

WE presume the Gary hat, this fall, owing to the calorific campaign he purposes making, will be constructed of very light straw, thoroughly ventilated, otherwise it would be very injurious to the capillary substance of his republican brethern.

LET every Democrat remember that it is utterly and totally impossible to keep up a great national political organization, unless the subordinate state and county political organizations are maintained. It is all very well to talk of separating county, state and national politics, but if you want to keep up a national democratic organization, you must sustain it through subordinate state and county organizations.

IT was, indeed, very considerate in Mr. Gary to previously announce that he intended making it "hot for the Democrats" in this fall's campaign, for it gave our friends a very timely warning as to what disposition to make of their summer clothes, straw hats, linen dusters. But as the political atmosphere is going to be made so extremely tropical, by Mr. Gary, we hardly think our friends will need much more than umbrellas, palm-leaf fans, lemonade and ice cream, during the whole campaign. This tampering with the atmosphere will certainly lose Mr. Gary many votes, and if he is not very careful how he handles his caloric, the Hon. James G. Blaine, whose susceptibility to sunstroke is proverbial, will be the first victim of this grand calorific campaign.

PERHAPS, at no time in the history of our Republic, have the elections been so important as will be those, that are to be held in the several States during the present autumn. The amount of interest taken in them by the professional politicians is evidenced by the large number of distinguished men who have been members of the different conventions of both parties, the care with which they have written their party platforms, the elaborate speeches they have made and the vigor with which they are pushing the campaign. Prominent republican politicians are especially active. In Maine, Mr. Blaine, who is always energetic, devoted more time and labor to the last election than to any which has preceded it for years. In New York, Senator Conkling was temporary chairman and Vice President Wheeler permanent chairman of the Republican convention, and the former gentleman will take an unusually active part in the campaign. In Ohio, Foster with Sherman's help, is said to be working with all the energy of despair. These gentlemen are by no means taking all this active interest in the coming elections merely for the sake of the local offices to be filled—but they are working for the advantage which a victory now will give to their party in the greater election to be held next year. They realize that defeat in any one of the great States in 1879 means to them defeat in 1880. And it behooves Democrats and all other men in our country, who wish the welfare and permanency of our Republic, to see to it that the republican activity does not accomplish the object it is being used for.

During the last session of Congress it was clearly demonstrated that the tendency of the principles advocated by the republican party was towards the centralization of all powers into the hands of the general government, and the destruction of the States. With Marshals, Deputy Marshals and Federal soldiers at the polls, and Iron Clad test oaths for our jurors, it would be no difficult matter to give us the government of an Empire under the semblance of a Republic. And such a government we will most certainly have,—and when once we have it we will have it for all time—unless the Democratic party elects its Presidential candidate in 1880. To do it, that party must not be idle now. The elections now are the skirmishes preparatory to the great battle—and, if we would win the latter we must do our best to win the former. In the result of local elections is read the destiny or the doom of parties. It is said, and truly said, that there is nothing so successful as success. In every district of every county of every State, democrats should work with the view of giving their ticket such a majority as will put victory beyond the reach of their opponents—not only now but forever. In our own State and County the most vital interests of our people are inseparably connected with the success of the tickets nominated by the Democratic State and County Conventions—and the success of those tickets is as certain as anything human can be certain. But in view of the coming Presidential election—and of the importance of that election to the permanency of our republican institutions—our party should be ambitious and anxious to make its success as unequivocal and as glorious as it is certain. And let every democrat remember that he who is treacherous to his party in November next, is treacherous to his country as well.

The Chinese Question.

Justice Field Explains His Democratic Position on the Subject.

A personal conversation with the Hon. Stephen J. Field, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, enables us to elaborate the idea put forth by himself and the Hon. Lorenzo Sawyer, judge of the United States Circuit Court, in their opinion upon what is known as the "queue ordinance:" "Independent of the legal questions involved, I am of the opinion," said Judge Field, "that no good can come from a resort to small vexations against the Chinese. To deny them the privilege of sending to China their dead, to cut off their queues, to subject them to inconveniences and petty annoyances, is unworthy a generous people, and will result in no practical benefit. I recognize the Chinese question as one of prominent importance—a National question, demanding the consideration of jurists and statesmen, and not to be solved by resort to sanitary laws, nor by local and municipal police regulations. It is a broad question, to be discussed by broad-minded men, and determined upon principles of law that govern nations in their intercourse with each. This question cannot be solved by San Francisco nor California; nor is it a local one, nor are its consequences to be confined to this side of the continent. I am impressed with the fact that there is danger in a military point of view, and the fact that China is purchasing armor clad war-vessels from England—is opening her own workshops for the constructions of iron-clad ships, is importing and manufacturing arms of precision, is increasing, arming, and drilling her army and navy—is worth the consideration of our people. I am aware that commercial intercourse with China is a one-sided affair, and that the English, German and American merchants are being driven out of the Chinese trade, and that the Chinese merchants have monopolized not only their foreign commerce, but the navigation of their own coast and the interior waters. Now, what is the remedy? To me it seems plain. We have a treaty with the government of China. We find that treaty in its practical workings one-sided. It is not equal. The Chinese have denied to our people the privilege of trading with the interior of China; they open certain ports known as treaty ports, and practically deny to our merchants the right to enter any other; Americans are not allowed to dig in their mines, work on their farms, build railroads, navigate steams, obtain franchises, and are restricted in the enjoyment of any but the most limited privileges. They are not allowed the freedom of the country. We may not peremptorily abrogate this treaty, because to do so would be a declaration of war; but we say to the Chinese authorities, because we find this treaty works unequally and to the disadvantage of our people, we desire to modify it; we give the required notice of six months or one year; we then make another treaty, and give to the Chinese the privileges they practically accord to us. We say to them, your people shall only come to the United States and shall only remain here for the purpose of general commerce; you shall be welcome to certain ports and to none other; you shall engage only in foreign trade; you shall be excluded from all employments not connected with or incidental to foreign commerce; you shall be allowed the privilege of crossing our continent in pursuit of business; you may be welcome to visit any port of our land; you may educate your youth in our colleges. But you shall not send to us an immigration to engage in the general industries of our country; you shall not send a population to become permanent residents in our country; you shall not come into competition with our laborers; you shall not engage in mechanical and manufacturing employments; you shall not own or till our agricultural land; you shall not fill menial employments. To those who are now here, is perhaps well enough to allow them to remain. If there are 100,000 of them they will disappear in a short time from natural causes; many will return voluntarily; they will be absorbed. What 40,000,000 of white people will do with any part of 100,000 male Chinese is not consideration of consequence, and will not be disposed of. Thus, the question is solved, rationally, speedily and peacefully."—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

B. & O. R. R. LOCAL TIME TABLE. *East.—Fred. Acc.* 7.05 *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,* 3.05 *P. M.; Mail Acc.* 4 51 *P. M.; Milk Train Acc.* 6 26 *P. M., (Daily). West.—Way Train arrives* 5.52 *A. M., leaves at* 6.28 *A. M.; E. City Acc. arrives at* 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.; Fred. Acc. arrives at* 5.57 *P. M., (Daily); Mt. Airy Acc. arrives at* 6 52 *P. M., (Daily). Theatre train leaves Baltimore at* 11.15 *P. M., arrives at Ellicott City at* 12.00 *P. M. On Sunday night Mt. Airy Acc. train leaves Baltimore at* 9.00*; arrives here at* 9.40.

Court Proceedings.—Before Judges Miller and Hammond. H. E. Wootton, State's Attorney; Jos. Hunt, Sheriff; L. J. Watkins, Clerk.

Tuesday, Sept. 23.—The suit of Edmund T. H. Walter vs Charles C. Fulton & Son, publishers of the Baltimore *American* was commenced this morning. The case was removed from the Superior Court of Baltimore, May term, 1877, and is an action for $20,000 damages alleged to have been done to plaintiff's business, as a collector of claims in Baltimore, by the publication in the *American* of an article detailing Mr. Walter's arrest on the charge of having been an accessory to the forgery of the name of Havemeyer & Elder to a check, in which case Mrs. Ashton was charged as principal. The check purported to have been drawn by Messrs. Stoneburner & Richards, of Baltimore, to the order of Havemeyer & Elder, a large sugar refining firm of New York, and was payable at the National Exchange Bank of Baltimore.

A number of prominet counsel are conducting the case, the plaintiff being represented by Messrs. George H. Williams and Charles J. Bonaparte, and the *American* by ex Judge Merrick, Henry E. Wootton, John Carson, Esq., R. J. Bouldin and Hatton L. Bouldin.

The following jury was sworn, and the case began a few minutes after 11 o'clock: Richard Hutchins, foreman; Thos. Souder, Samuel Ridgely, E. A. Owings, Henry A. Penny, Geo. Hardey, H. C. Hobbs, Zadoc Talbert, Albert Miller, Daniel Laffey, Robert Mullineaux and Samuel Hopkins.

Mr. Bonaparte opened the case for the plaintiff. He said: *Gentlemen of the Jury*—This is an action against a very well-known paper, the Baltimore *American.* It arrises from a case which probably many of you remember as the "Ashton forgery case." In the latter part of February, 1877, a certain Mrs. Ashton was arrested for attempting to obtain money upon a forged check, or rather upon a true check fraudulently endorsed. She was tried and acquitted. Some time after her arrest the plaintiff, Mr. Walter, was arrested, she having tried to throw the crime on his shoulders. The *American*, the day after his arrest, came out with an article headed: "The Stolen Check—Mrs. Ashton's Accomplice Arrested." Mr. Bonaparte then read a portion of the declaration, and continued: "But this is not all of our case. We claim that the article was not written in good faith as mere news matter which the paper is in the habit of conveying to the public, but was written in malice. We do not say whose malice. We may have our thoughts upon this subject, but what we think is not evidence. We claim that it could not have gotten into the paper by an error which might occur in the publication of a newspaper treating of so many subjects and topics as does the *American*, and having so vast a circulation; but was actuated by malice. During the war Mr. Walter was engaged as a revenue agent, hunting up evidences of fraud; an occupation which, though necessitating a high grade of morality, was not one calculated to make him many friends. When the war closed and he could no longer find renumerative employment in his revenue pursuit, he turned to the collection of claims: another occupation which was not tended to make him many friends. When this article appeared, Mr. Walter acting upon the advice of good friends, took no immediate steps against the paper but published in the Baltimore *Sun* an article denying explicitly the crime which he was accused of, and demanding an apology, and stating that otherwise he would be compelled to defend his name by the courts of law. To this article there was no reply, and Mr. Walter wrote a letter to the Messrs. Fulton, which was delivered to the senior partner of the firm, demanding an apology. An answer appeared the day following in the columns of the *American*, which, so far from being an apology, I think you will agree, rather aggravated the case than otherwise. A second letter was written by Mr. Walter, and produced another answer in the paper, which, although acknowledging that a mistake had been made in a certain part of their publications, did not allude at all to another part which was of the utmost importance. After this the only resource left to Mr. Walter, in order to vindicate his character, was this suit for libel, which was brough in the Superior Court of Baltimore, and subsequently removed to this court. I should have said earlier that the publication of these articles caused Mr. Walter's business to drop off so as to occasion serious losses to him; for which we shall ask the court to instruct you to find a verdict indemnifying him for such special and general injury as we shall show you was done to the plaintiff.

Mr. Bonaparte was followed by Judge Merrick, who opened for the *American.* After some preliminary remarks Judge Merrick said: It is true, gentlemen of the jury, that Mrs. Ashton was indicted for forgery, and it is true that Mr. Walter was presented by the grand jury as an accomplice in that crime. The editor fell into the error which I presume any of you might fall into, if not fully understanding the technicalities of the law. A presentment is not drawn up with that technicality with which an indictment is made. After the grand jury find a presentment it is handed to the state's attorney, who puts it into that beautiful language which you have so often heard, and with which you have probably wondered why the law surrounds itself. You will find from the evidence produced that this paper was not the only one in which the account of the Ashton case and Mr. Walter's arrest was published; but that it was, in fact, published in every daily paper in Baltimore, and was wide-spread to all sections where any city paper finds readers. The plaintiff does not seem to make much of the fact that we published that he was "indicted" instead of "presented" by the grand jury. but they go into the matter of a little history of something else to which the paper referred; that is, that the statement was made that Mr. Walter was known as a revenue agent, but was "less favorably known as accused of having passed a bogus $20 gold coin in 1871," when the facts are that he was tried and acquitted on a charge of having passed a forged $20 United States note in the Circuit Court of the United States in 1870. This, then, is the whole of our offence. Now, you must take into consideration the character of these publications. It is the duty of a newspaper to make known those matters which affect the community at large, and just how a man's character may be injured by the difference between being accused of passing a $20 counterfeit coin and a $20 counterfeit bill you must judge.

The mistake occurred through the hurry in which a reporter is compelled on occasions to work. The editor details certain work to his subordinate reporter, and you will consider if he is guilty of any great crime if a reporter happens to make a mistake of this nature. They say we have made no apologies. Mr. Fulton could not certainly be expected to give the man a letter of credit to the community, because it will not improve his standing any to have a deep investigation made thereinto. He first appeared as a spy, seeking the large rewards which were offered for procuring evidence for the revenue department. We shall show that he was arrested, tried and acquitted upon the charge of passing a $20 counter feit note; that he was tried and acquitted by the judge of the Criminal Court of Baltimore city on the charge of subornation of perjury in trying to get a young woman to swear that a certain party had had intercourse with her, so as to aid the man's wife in obtaining a divorce from him. He was acquitted on this charge, not on the grounds of innocence, but because the judge decided that the court had no jurisdiction. These suits are frequently brought for the purpose of extorting money, but we ask that you will fully and impartially weigh the evidence to be produced, and will render a verdict fairly according thereto.

Testimony tending to establish the positions taken by the respective parties to the suit was heard during the week, and at the hour of going to press the Counsel were engaged in arguing the propositions of law submitted for the guidance of the jury.

Organization of a Hamilton Club.—On Thursday evening, 25th inst., agreeable to announcement, the democrats of the second election district, of this county, met in the Town Hall, and organized a Club on the old Jeffersonian and Jackson principles of Democracy. The meeting which was a large, intelligent and enthusiastic one, was called to order by Mr. L. J. Watkins, on whose motion Mr. Thomas McCrea was temporarily called to the chair, and in his usual felicitous style he returned his thanks to the Club, and then at once proceeded to effect an organization. The following committee of five with the temporary President, as chairman, was appointed on permanent organization; Wm. B. Peter, Thos. Caddick, Jas. Mathews, John Ray, and Joseph Gallaher. The committee reported the following gentlemen for permanent officers of the Club and the report was unanimously adopted: President, E. A. Talbott, Jr.; Vice Presidents, Z. M. Isaac, John G. Rogers, Daniel Lauman and Dr. S. A. Keene; Secretaries, I. J. Martin, Jr. and E. P. Duffy; Sergeants-at-Arms, Moses C. Gosnell and Clinton Easton. A large number of voters then enrolled themselves as members of the organization. After which speeches were made by Edwin Linthicum, Louis J. Watkins, Wm. B. Peter, George M. Thomas, of St. Mary's Co., and J. Thomas Clark, of the TIMES. The utmost good cheer prevailed throughout the meeting, and the speakers were frequently enthusiastically applauded. This organization promises to be the largest of a similar character ever formed in this county, and the second election district claims that it will wrest the banner from the good old fifth.

The meeting adjourned to meet on Thursday evening next at 7½ o'clock, when the Hon. Richard T. Merrick and other eminent and eloquent speakers from Baltimore will address the Club.

Godey's Lady's Book for October will be received with pleasure by its subscribers, being an unusually beautiful number of this ever popular magazine. The steel plate, by Darley, represents a merry-making at the time-honored festival of All-Hallowe'en. The autumn fashions are shown in a mammoth colored steel plate, and numerous pages of additional illustrations, which have full descriptions in the fashion department. Godey's fashions have been unsurpassed for nearly half a century. The literary matter is of the best, comprising the combination of The Rosebud Garden of Girls, which increases in interest with every number; the conclusion of A Gentle Belle, one of the best novels of the day; and short stories and poems by popular authors. The usual pages of music, amusement, household matter, architecture, home adornment, and fancy work is given, and the entire number is a proof that the editors keep their promise in offering to the public the best fashion magazine in the country. The Publishers will send to any address, post-paid, on receipt of 50 cents, the remaining three numbers of the present year, or for $1 will send the full current volume. Address Godey's Lady's Book, Philadelphia.

Shipment of Chickens.—On Tuesday of last week Mr. T. B. Dorsey of this city shipped to T. W. Spafard of Clinton, N. Y., one pair fine Dominique Leghorns, and on Monday of this week, two pair of Silver Sebright Bantams, one pair Golden Sebright Bantams and one pair White Crested Black Polish to D. F. Tweedy of East Saginaw, Mich. The price paid for the last shipment was, we understand $27.00. More of our citizens should engage in the breeding of pure-bred poultry.

Horticultural.—The Maryland Horticultural Society will hold its sixth annual exhibition in the Armory of the Fifth Regiment, M. N. G., Baltimore, Sept. 30, and October 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1879.

Grand Tournament and Dancing Soiree at Granite, second district of Baltimore county, near Woodstock, B. & O. R. R., on the farm of Nimrod Gosnell, Esq., on Thursday, October 2, 1879. A band of music. Officers: Chief Marshal, Nimrod Gosnell, Esq.; Assistant Marshals, Thomas E. Parlett, Esq., Dr. John H. Hebb, Frank D. Brown, Esq., and Pierce Choate, Esq; Heralds, Masters William S. Weller and Herbert Parlett; Judges, Major Harry Gilmor, Dr. T. C. Maddux, Dr. Thomas B. Owings, E. W. Stiefel, Esq., and Judge Washington Munroe; Officers of the Day, Messrs. Jno. T. Isaac, George Webb and Wm. Dunigan. The charge to the Knights will be delivered by Edwin Linthicum, Esq., and the coronation address by Oregon Benson, Esq. Riding to commence at 10 A. M. Time, nine seconds; distance, 100 yards; rings, one inch; entrance, $1.00. Knights to be in full costume. Knights desiring to enter the lists will send their names and titles to Oliver E. Fisher, Esq. Granite, Baltimore county. Prizes, 1 seal ring, 1 plain gold ring, 1 pair gold sleeve buttons, 1 set gold shirt buttons. In the evening a soiree will take place, the music for which will be furnished by a fine string band. Floor Managers, Messrs. Wm. A. Slade, Joseph Stephens, Wm. M. Isaac, J. F. C. Worthington. Carriages will connect with railroad trains from the park. Special trains will leave Woodstock west at 12 P. M. and east at 12 P. M. Refreshments, ice cream and confectionery. If the day should prove bad the next fair day. Committee of Arrangements, Andrew Dorsey, Jno. T. Isaac, Frank Parlett.

That Cheap Encyclopedia.—Volume one of the new Library of Universal Knowledge is issued September 20th. It contains 736 pages of small but clear and beautiful type, handsomely printed on good paper, and is neatly and strongly bound in cloth, half morocco and half Russia at 50 cents, 75 cents, and $1.00 per volume. The succeeding volumes will appear about two each month, till the 20 volumes completing the work are issued. Specimen volumes are sent to any part of the United States (10 cents extra for postage), with privilege of return after ten days examination. Special terms are offered to early subscribers and to clubs, of which full particulars are sent free on request by the publishers, the American Book Exchange, 45 Beekman street, New York. That a complete Encyclopædia, first class in character, and containing more matter than any heretofore published in this country at any price, should be made and sold for the trifling sum of $10.00, seems so extraordinary, that many who wish it may be true, are very naturally incredulous. The same house publish a large list of standard works, all at similarly low prices, and the presence of some of them already in the hands of hundreds of thousands of lovers of good books in all parts of the land, is naturally rapidly transforming the incredulous into patrons and enthusiastic friends of the enterprise. No mystery is made about the cause of the low prices—they are, the reduced cost of manufacture to about one-half what it was a few years ago, the method of sale, direct to the purchaser, saving him the large commissions commonly paid to agent and dealers, and a very large sale It is worth the cost of a postal card to see their catalogue.

Jottings.—A brass band of twelve pieces and another building association are shortly to be organized at Sykesville. It is said over 15,000 bushels of wheat have been shipped from that depot this season. Sykesville is flourishing like a green bay-tree, and we wish it increased prosperity. Why is it Ellicott City don't organize a first-rate band? If the colored band here would procure stringed instruments and practice good dancing music they would receive all the county patronage in this line, whereas now the picnicers have to go to Baltimore or elsewhere to get their music.

Mr. John S. Watkins of the 4th district, raised 1040 bushels of wheat on 30 acres. His farm is situated in Limestone Valley, and its soil is very fertile and well adapted to the growth of wheat. He applied about 250 pounds of fertilizer to the acre.

All the active and honorary members of the Byron Literary Club are requested to be present at the next meeting of the club, on Monday evening, as business of importance to the club will be transacted.

A childrens meeting will be held in the M. E. Church, at the Union, to-morrow (Sunday), at 2.30 P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Serious Mistakes in Arithmetic.—It was shown by the testimony of experts in the suit of the United German Bank against John Smith in this city, last week, that in the seven years of existence of the bank errors in addition, &c., and in transferring figures and accounts from one page or book to others, had been found to the amount of $40,000. It was discovered some time since that the bank had lost $20,000 by errors in figures and computation, and the directors elected to sue Mr. Smith on his bond. After a great deal of testimony had been taken it was proposed, on Friday, and Mr. Smith assented, that the matter be settled by agreeing that the jury find a verdict for $10,000 for the bank, with permission for Mr. Smith to consent to a future judgment for $5,000 more the $15,000 to be in full for all claims of the bank against Smith. He and his counsel are also to have free access to examine the books of the United German Real Estate and Fire Insurance Company.

Interesting from Chili.—From a private letter received in this city from Chillan, Chilli, it is learned that the large milling establishment, houses, and etc., of Mr. Elijah McCrea, a native of this city, in the Province D'Acuna, near Concepcion, was destroyed by fire by Indians, who had attacked the towns of Collipuli and Caracco, and laid waste much valuable property. The same writer reports Mr. McCrea to be missing, but the rumor was not confirmed. It is thought the Indians had taken advantage of the present state of affairs in Chili and made the raid with a view to plunder. Mrs. Kate Bunster, a sister of Mr. McCrea, a well-known Maryland lady, living in Chili, was in very precarious health at the time the letter was written. The brother of both, Mr. Thos. McCrea, is employed as receiving clerk in the tobacco warehouse No. 2, Baltimore.—*Progress.*

Nervous Debility.—*Vital weakness or depression;* a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of *mental over-work, Indiscretions or excesses,* or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy, stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1.00 per single vial, or $5.00 per package of five vials and $2.00 vial of powders Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, 109 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Nov. 9, '78-1y.

Real Estate Sales.—On Wednesday morning last, Mr. Henry Thorn, of Washington, sold two frame houses situated corner Main and Merryman Sts. subject to an annual ground rent of $24, to Benjamin Mellor, of this city, for $900 cash.

On Tuesday last, John G. Rogers, as assignee, sold the farm of the late Richard Owens, containing 163 acres, improved by dwelling, located near Annapolis Junction, Anne Arundel county, to Calvin Owens for $1,105

Mrs. Elizabeth Colliday, her farm of 195 acres, improved by a dwelling, in the fifth district, to John Quill for $4,712.50.

Virginia M. Bandel, 112 acres of land, to Decatur H. Bandel, in the fourth district, for $229.10.

Isaac Brown, 141 acres of land, improved, in the fifth district, to Howard Fry for $4,250.

T. D. Bond, one house and lot in the sixth district, to Daniel Shipley for $237.

Wm. Blackstone, a house and lot, in the second district, to Gerhart Butke for $169.

Thomas Lautner, one lot of ground in this city, to Rock Hill College for $459.

H. E. Wootton, one lot at Clarksville, to Right Rev. James Gibbons for $100.

Isabella Fahey, one lot, near Woodstock, to Otto Berner for $259.

Leander Burgess, one lot, to Samuel Burgess for $15.

Runaways.—Late Tuesday evening last, two girls, aged respectively 14 and 16, hailing from Baltimore, were taken from the house of a colored family on Fel's lane, in this city, where they had sought shelter for the night, and placed in jail by the officers on the presumption that they were runaways from the Female Industrial School at Orange Grove. They gave their names as Ida Simpson, living on Poppleton street, and Ada Smith, of Dover street. The superintendent of the Industrial school was sent for, but said they had not escaped from that place. On Wednesday they had a hearing before Justice Cooke, and upon order of Mayor Talbott they were sent to their homes Wednesday evening, in charge of Detective Freeburger.

Death of Major Grafton D. Spurrier.—Major Grafton D. Spurrier, formerly a citizen of this county, died in Baltimore last week, and was buried Monday at Loudon Park Cemetery. The funeral services took place at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Rev. Dr. Semmes officiating. Prior to the war Maj. Spurrier was a member of the banking firm of Benner, Spurrier & Co. He entered the Confederate service, and was made quartermaster, with the rank of major, in the army of Northern Virginia, serving under Gen. Joe Johnson and Gen. R. E. Lee. At the conclusion of the war he returned to Baltimore and engaged in conveyancing, but did not continue very long at that business. He was commander of the Independent Blues, a well-known military organization before the war.

Returned from Europe.—Rev. Joseph Cunnane, of this city, arrived home Monday, having left London on steamer Elysia on September 6. He was sent to Rome by the late Archbishop Bayley, three years ago, and having finished his theological course was ordained priest July 27 by Mgr. Roberts, Bishop of Marseilles, in the private chapel of his country residence near that city.

The Cloud House.—Ladies' and Gents' Dining Saloon, 415 West Balto St. We are bound to keep up with the times, and offer a good breakfast, dinner or supper for 25 cents. Oysters a specialty and will be served fresh during the summer months. Meals served to ladies and gentlemen in our large dining room, having been lately refitted, for the sum of 25 cts.

Appointment.—Mr. Trueman Welling, of the fifth district, has been appointed as the republican nominee for Sheriff to fill the vacancy on their ticket caused by the resignation of Mr. Thos. S. Newton, whose good judgment prompted him to decline that barren honor.

Coal.—Great reduction in the prices of coal. In order to meet the necessities of the times I have greatly reduced the prices of coal. Call and get prices before purchasing.

JOSHUA W. DORSEY.

—Chew JACKSON'S Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Married.

TOOMEY—SCANLIN.—On September 7th, by Rev. John W. Cornelius, at Orange Grove, in this county, DANIEL T. TOOMEY to ANNIE SCANLIN, all of this county.

Died.

SPURRIER.—On September 21st, at his late residence, No. 163 Fulton avenue, Baltimore, GRAFTON D. SPURRIER, aged 64 years.

PEARCE.—Departed this life, September 21st, 1879, near this city, in hope of eternal life, Mrs. MARY L. PEARCE, in the 85th year of her age, widow of the late JOSEPH PEARCE, and daughter of the late AARON and RACHEL MCKENZIE, of this county. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the past 63 years. A kind and affectionate mother and true friend.

Farewell dear Mother you're at rest,
And shall forever be,
You could not stay with us on earth,
But we can come to thee.

Farewell our loved and precious Mother,
Most fond and cherished one,
We will submit to him whose love,
Far exceeds our own.

Farewell dear Mother,
A long farewell,
We shall meet no more,
Until we meet on Zion's happy shore.

BY HER DAUGHTERS.

New Advertisements.

F. W. McALLISTER,
OPTICIAN,
LATE OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
No. 56 LEXINGTON STREET,
NEAR CHARLES, BALTIMORE, MD.

Has opened with a large stock of
SPECTACLES of all kinds and ages,
EYE-GLASSES of all kinds and ages.
Field Glasses, Marine Glasses, Spy Glasses' Dairy Thermometers, Farmers' Barometers.

Catalogues sent to any address free of charge.
Sept. 27 3m.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS THOROUGHBRED JERSEY ALDERNEY BULL, 3 years old last May, perfectly gentle and without tricks of any sort so far, both sire and dam registered in Am. Herd book, of the best strains. He is offered for sale upon reasonable terms, only for the reason, that the owner cannot longer breed from him. Also several fresh Cows and Heifers of high mixed grades. Apply at "Ellerslie Farm," near Ellicott City, Baltimore County, Md.

Sept. 27 3ts. A. KENNEDY.

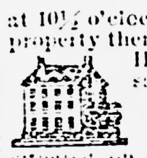
New Advertisements.

MORTGAGE SALE
OF THE
HOTEL PROPERTY,
IN ELLICOTT CITY.

By virtue of the power expressed in two Mortgages from Josiah Groves and wife, one to James A. Gary, dated the 17th of January, 1871, and recorded in Liber W. W. W., No. 3, folio 593, &c., of the Land Records of Howard County, and the other to William G. Sykes, dated the 21st of March, 1874, and recorded in Liber L. J. W., No. 34, folio 377, &c., of same records, I as assignee thereof, will offer at Public Sale, on

Tuesday, October 21, 1879,

at 10½ o'clock A. M., on the premises, all the property thereby Mortgaged, consisting of the Hotel Property now occupied by said Groves, known as the



HOWARD HOUSE,

situated on the North side of the Frederick Turnpike immediately opposite the terminus of the Columbia Turnpike, and running back to Ellicott Street, and the lot immediately opposite fronting on the Columbia Turnpike upon which is situated a Brick Store and a large Frame Stable. This is the only Hotel now open in Ellicott City, and offers a rare opportunity for any one ambitious of distinction in that business. Its proximity to the Court House and Railroad Depot, and its central location secures for it the whole patronage of the public.

TERMS—One fourth CASH on the day of sale, one fourth within 6, and the balance within 12 months; the credits to bear interest and be secured by the notes of the purchaser with approved sureties.

JAMES MACKUBIN, Assignee,
Attorney and Solicitor,
Ellicott City, Md.

WM. B. PETER, Auctioneer.
Sept. 27-ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Howard County at the suit of Andrew Kraft, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Josiah Groves, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all his right, title, interest and estate in and to the following Real and Personal Property, to wit:

TWO LOTS OF GROUND,

Nos. 78 and 79 on Ellicott Sale Plat, which Thomas McCrea conveyed to said Groves by deed dated the 31st of March, 1865, and recorded in Liber W. W. W., No. 21, folio 56 of same records.

ONE LOT OF GROUND,

No. 80 on Ellicott Sale Plat, which T. Parkin Scott, Trustee, conveyed to said Groves by deed dated the 5th day of December, 1865, and recorded in Liber W. W. W., No. 24, folio 505 of same records.

The above three Lots adjoin on Church Street, opposite the residence of Wm. F. Mayfield, Esq., with a front for Lots 78 and 79 of about 99½ feet, and No. 80 of 25 feet, and run back to Ellicott Street, immediately in the rear of the Howard House.

The one-half of Lot No. 52 on the Sale Plat of Jonathan Ellicott & Son, which E. A. Allen conveyed to said Groves by deed dated the 11th day of October, 1859, and recorded in Liber W. W. W., No 20, folio 257 of same records, fronting 19 ft. 9½ in. on the north side of the Baltimore and Frederick Turnpike adjoining the residence of Edward Brown Esq., on the west side, and running back to Mercer Street.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING PERSONAL PROPERTY,

11 Bedsteads, 8 Mattrasses, 4 Bolsters and Pillows, 3 Rocking Chairs, 35 Chairs, 1 Sofa, 1 Etegere, 12 Wash Stands, 8 Lamps, 2 Lots of Carpeting, 1 Piece of Oil Cloth, 3 Wardrobes, 7 Centre Dining Tables, 1 Gilt Frame Mirror, 1 Mahogany Side Board, 1 Bureau, 1 Billiard Table, Balls, Cues, &c., 3 Billiard Stands, 2 Desks, 1 Water Cooler, 2 Velvet Stools, 3 Looking Glasses, 1 Dozen Large Dishes, 2 Dozen Small Dishes, 1 lot of Cups and Saucers, 6 Castors, 1½ dozen Knives and Forks, 6 Table Spoons, 1½ dozen Tea Spoons, 6 Pepper Boxes, 4 Pitchers, 2 Butter Knives, 7 Sugar Dishes, 10 Curtains, 1 Picture, 1 Lot of Tumblers, Bottles and Ornaments in the Bar, 14 Demijohns, 1 Sexton Parlor Heater, 1 Cooking Range and Utensils, 1 Table, 1 Plain Side Board, 1 Coal Stove and Pipe, 4 Bee Hives, 1 Straw Cutter, 1 Corn Sheller, one Wheelbarrow.

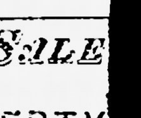
And I hereby give notice that I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder for Cash, the above described property.

JOSEPH HUNT, Sheriff.
W. B. PETER, Auctioneer.
Sept. 27-ts.

A FARM
IN HOWARD COUNTY FOR SALE.
ORIGINALLY 107 ACRES,

reduced an acre or two by a narrow slip given from its western boundary for a county road. It is near Glenelg, about five miles south west from the 17 Mile Stone on Frederick Turnpike, 12 miles from Ellicott City, 3 miles from Clarksville, and south of the road leading to Triadelphia with a fine Southern exposure of the cultivated portion, and woodland of Chesnut and Pine bordering on its north. Post Office, Churches, School, Stores, Saw Mill, &c. convenient. Soil well suited for Tobacco, Grain, and other desirable crops. A large BARN and

TENANT HOUSE,



with the best of water on the premises. The present tenant's time will expire on the first of March next

Apply to
W. B. PETER, Ellicott City,
or No. 116 LOMBARD STREET,
Baltimore City, Md.
Sept. 27-4ts.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE
OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY

On FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1879, at 2 o'clock P. M., I will offer at Public Auction at the late residence of Wm. T. Crapster, deceased, in Lisbon, Howard County, the following personal property for Sale: 1 Lounge, half dozen Slip Bottom Chairs, 2 Small Rocking Chair, 1 Invalid Bedstead and Mattress, 1 Parlor Stove, 1 Gun, 1 Rockaway and Set of Harness, 1 Grind Stone, 1 Grain Fan, 1 Heifer, Black-Boards, 1 Book-Case, 1 Old Drill and several other articles of personal property.

E. A. CRAPSTER,
Sept. 27-2ts Executrix.

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and sure, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and lung disorders of children, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, Physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and Clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
Sept. 27, '79-1y.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned not to trespass on my Farm with Gun or Dog. Persons so offending will be prosecuted according to law.

SAMUEL K. GEORGE.
Sept. 27-3ts.