Ellicott City Times
AND
HOWARD COUNTY ADVERTISER.

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

TERMS—$2 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1879.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square consisting 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
TO THE
MASS MEETINGS
OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Democratic Mass Meetings will be held as follows:

ELKRIDGE LANDING, Saturday, October 11th, at 7 P. M.

ISAAC SCAGGS' STORE, fifth district, Tuesday, October 14th, at 6 P. M.

JOHN ZELTMAN'S "Old Election House" first district, Thursday, October 16th, at 6 P. M.

MARRIOTTSVILLE, Saturday, October 18th, at 7 P. M.

WOODSTOCK, Tuesday, October 21st, at 6 P. M.

JOHN HILL'S STORE, Long Corner, Wednesday, October 22d, at 2 P. M.

POPLAR SPRINGS, Thursday, October 23, at 2 P. M.

LORENZO WARFIELD'S, Friday, October 24th, at 2 P. M.

CLARKSVILLE, Saturday, October 25th, at 2 P. M.

HILTON, Tuesday, October 28th, at 6 P. M.

HENRY OTTEN'S STORE, Wednesday, October 29th, at 6 P. M.

GEO. W. HOBBS' STORE, first district, Thursday, October 30th, at 6 P. M.

MICHAEL REYNOLD'S, near Hanover, Friday, October 31st, at 6 P. M.

SAVAGE, Saturday, November 1, at 2 P. 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.

By order,
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

MR. WM. M. MARINE has assumed the Denis Kearney style of oratory, but we are glad to believe that with the former, this raving, ranting, roaring, slobbering idiocy of expression is only affected occasionally, while with the latter it is always perfectly natural.

Mr. Gary is making it a little too hot for the old defender's orator. We are afraid he was affected with the hydrophobia on Thursday last when he addressed that large assemblage of colored individuals. He might talk as he did to "the marines," but we are sure no sensible colored man there believed him.

THE *Baltimore American* is disposed to find fault with us, because we do not intend if we can help it, to allow the great fraud of 1876 to be either forgotten or forgiven; and says that a Democratic House consented to the creation of the Electoral Commission which gave Mr. Hayes his office, and hence Democrats should keep quiet about it. But when it did so, it did not consent that that commission should stamp a lie and a fraud upon the records of our country. It is a manly thing for one to be willing to submit his case to a Judge whom he has the right to believe honest—but it is an unmanly thing for him to remain silent when he finds that the judgment against him has been obtained by perjury and forgery on the part of his opponent and corruption on the part of the Judge. Our esteemed cotemporary is indeed obtuse, if it does not see that the patriotism of the party which induces it to protest against the infamous judgment of the majority of the arbitrators is but a part of the same patriotism which induced it to submit its case to arbitration.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GWINN, himself one of the ablest men in our State, told his audience at the Barbecue on Saturday that no county in the State had a better, abler representative in the State Senate than had Howard in the person of Hon. A. P. Gorman. The people of Howard entirely agree with Mr. Gwinn, and for that reason intend to send Mr. Gorman back to the Senate for four years more. One of the chief merits of our Democratic county ticket, is the eminent qualification of every man on it for the duties of the particular office that he is nominated to fill.

NOTWITHSTANDING all the reckless assertions of republican candidates and republican campaign speakers, we do not believe that there is a better or more economically governed State in the Union than Maryland or a better or more economically governed county in the State of Maryland than Howard both of which are under Democratic control. Is Mr. Gary or Mr. Adams or Mr. Barlow willing to meet Mr. Hamilton or Mr. Gorman or Mr. Dobbin before the voters of the State and County to prove that the interest and welfare of the citizens would be promoted by a transfer of power from the party represented by the latter gentlemen to the party represented by the former?

THE aim of the Democratic party is to secure the control of the National Government in order to correct the abuses that have boldly walked in under Republican administration, and to hereafter conduct the government on the old Jeffersonian and Jacksonian principles of democracy. These principles we published in our last issue, and upon these principles the Democratic party of Howard county to-day stands. It must be evident to every thoughtful mind that no National organization can be maintained unless it is supported through all the subordinate political divisions. In order to secure the ascendancy of the National Democratic party we must first get control of the counties, then we get control of the State and then we get control of this great "indissoluble Union of indestructible States." Now, surely, any one professing to be a democrat from principle must believe that if it would be better to administer the Nation on those principles as enunciated by Jefferson, certainly it would also be better to administer the county on those principles. The people of Howard county believe in the Democratic party and they are going to put the administration of their affairs in the hands of those who believe as they do, and they know that in their party there are honest, capable and faithful servants enough to administer their affairs, and they furthermore know that they never had a better ticket taking it from the Hon. Wm. T. Hamilton, the governor, to John T. R. R. Carroll, surveyor, than is now before them. No true democrat has a right to be out of the fold this fall. Standing as we are on the threshold of one of the most important presidential elections that this country has ever had, it is the duty of every citizen to stand by that party which is the embodiment of all the noblest sentiments, and has performed the sublimest actions that ever emenated from any party born of the eternal principle of liberty and nourished in the cradle of the Constitution.

IF THE managers of the Republican campaign in this county have any part of wisdom left with them, they will see to it that no more such outrages on Democratic colored men as those recorded in our local columns, are allowed to take place. That style of running a campaign may obtain in some communities, but the perpetrators of such acts, and all who urge them on and assist them afterwards may as well understand in the beginning that it will not do among justice loving people such as the citizens of our county. We have always believed that colored men who wished to vote the Democratic ticket in the Southern States were in more danger from Republicans of their own race, instigated by their white leaders, than they were from Democratic Bulldozers, notwithstanding all the cry made about the latter by the press of the North. But whatever may be the condition of affairs in those States that have been cursed by carpet bag rule, no such outrages will be tolerated in our State whose people are accustomed to law and to order. We have no disposition to hold the Republican party responsible for the acts of a band of roughs—if these acts are only such. But when we hear of a prominent candidate of that party, such as Mr. Orson Adams, treating these roughs to champagne and becoming their bondsman, we are bound to believe that if not responsible for such acts in the beginning the party which that gentleman leads in this county, adopts and sanctions them after they are committed. If the party would escape responsibility, it must not stand god-father for its unworthy children.

When colored people choose to vote the Democratic ticket they must be allowed to do so. Free elections mean elections at which every man votes according to the dictates of his own judgment. In the face of such infamous outrages as those at Gall's Store and at Guilford, the Republican party will hardly dare in this county at least to claim confidence on the plea of being the upholder of free elections—on which plea Mr. Gary is running his State campaign.

THERE is perhaps no man in the country who knows better how much of shame there was in the great fraud that was perpetrated upon the American people by the Republican party in 1876 than Hon. Richard T. Merrick; and we wish that his merciless exposure of that fraud in the speech he made on Saturday last could have been heard by every citizen of our State. Mr. Merrick was one of the counsel of the Democratic party before the Electoral Commission, and as such he studied and learned the whole history of the last Presidential election. No man knows better than he how much of perjury and of forgery was necessary to change the honest Democratic majorities in Louisiana and in Florida into fraudulent Republican majorities. And no man knows better than he, how powerless for evil would have been even that perjury and forgery, had not the Republican members of the Electoral Commission shamelessly lent themselves to the infamous theory that there was no remedy in the law of our land for a confessed wrong against the most sacred rights of our people. And Mr. Merrick is indeed right, in his idea that the fact of that outrage should be constantly kept before the American people. They cannot forget it,—and it is wrong that they should be allowed to forget it if they could. Especially should the citizens of our State remember it now,—because the republican party is assuming in the present campaign to be the champion of pure elections. With an unparalled audacity, the party which used, and boldly used, force, fraud and crime to retain its control of the Federal government, now asks the people to give it control of the State government, upon the plea that under its management elections will be fairer and freer. Mr. Gary when he makes that plea, would have us forget that damning blot upon the record of the party upon which he "is willing to stand or to fall,"—would have us forget how his party disfranchised the best citizens of our State when it was in power, and would have us forget how the leaders of his party have battled to have State elections controlled by military power. But he will find that the people of Maryland have as little inclination to forget as they have to condone those past acts of his party, and that his managers would have done better to have made his campaign upon any issue under the sun rather than that of pure elections.

HOWARD COUNTY'S GREETING TO THE DEMOCRATIC STANDARD BEARERS.

THE GRAND BARBECUE.

TELLING AND EFFECTIVE SPEECHES.

The Democratic campaign in our county has opened under the brightest of auspices, if we are to judge it from the large, intelligent and enthusiastic number of voters who attended the grand Barbecue at the Sixteen Mile House on Saturday last. The arrangements for the demonstration had been made with great care by the Executive Committee, and they were well carried out in every particular. A large stand, handsomely decorated with flags, banners, evergreens and cut flowers had been erected in the grove for the speakers and officers of the meeting. Representative men from every district of the county were present and a number of ladies graced the occasion with their presence and seemed much interested in the masterly orations delivered by the many distinguished speakers who addressed the meeting. The utmost good order prevailed and the deep interest and enthusiasm manifested by the large number of thoughtful men who attended the meeting promises a glorious success for the principles of that great party which they represented.

The morning train from Baltimore brought to our city Hon. Wm. T. Hamilton, Hon. Chas. J. M. Gwinn, Hon. Robt. M. McLane, Spencer C. Jones, Esq., Barnes Compton, Esq., Gen. Frank A. Bond, Hon. Eli J. Henkle, Gen. E. C. Carrington, L. Victor Baughman, Esq. and Col. Wm. McWilliams, who were met at the depot by carriages which had been provided for them and driven to the residence of Governor Carroll to breakfast. After breakfast, the distinguished visitors, accompanied by Governor Carroll, were driven to the Barbecue, where they were received by cheers from the large crowd which had already assembled. A column of two hundred and more voters from the Fifth and Sixth districts, preceded by the Savage band, Prof. Paul, marched into the grove about 10 A. M., and were followed soon after by a column of two hundred and fifty from the third and fourth districts, bearing flags and banners, some of the latter with inscriptions such as "No bayonets at the polls—free elections," "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," "Florence solid for Democracy."

Mr. Edwin Warfield, of the Executive Committee, in calling the meeting to order, said they had assembled on that bright and beautiful autumn day to inaugurate the Democratic campaign in Howard County and to greet and welcome the standard bearers of the party in this fight. He felt a just pride in seeing such a mighty outpouring of the Democracy of the county, because he felt that it was a true indication of what would be the result on the 4th day of November. It was even more than that—it was an indication that Democrats and all citizens who wished the perpetuation of good government and our free institutions, realized the importance of the present contest, and the responsibility and duty which rested upon them. He was certain that that duty would be bravely performed by them. He then proposed that the meeting be organized by the election of the following officers, and his motion was unanimously carried: President, Mr. David Clark; Vice Presidents, Daniel Laffey, Esq., Z. M. Isaac, Esq., Samuel Brown, Esq., Horatio Griffith, Esq., John J. Myerly, Esq., Joshua Anderson, Esq.; Secretaries, E. A. Talbott, Jr., William Harban.

Mr. Clark in taking the chair, thanked the meeting for the honor which had been conferred upon him in making him chairman of such a large and intelligent assemblage of his fellow Democrats, and congratulated the party upon the interest manifested in this contest as shown by the size and character of that assemblage. He then introduced Mr. Barnes Compton, Treasurer of the State, as the first speaker.

Mr. Compton took up the speech of Mr. Gary, the Republican candidate for Governor, and refuted his claims that the Republican party had saved the Union and restored prosperity to the land. He argued that the present prosperity of the country was attributable to bountiful harvests and the condition of Europe, which caused a demand for American grain and made the balance of trade in favor of this country. He denied that the republicans had done anything to reduce the national debt, and said what reduction in it there had been was brought about by the economies of the democrats. The aim of the republicans is to put Grant and his Babcocks, Belknaps and Boss Shepherds back into power. To this end they are trying to destroy the democratic party in Maryland, and as the best means of doing that have determined to concentrate their efforts here for the defeat of Mr. Gorman, its trusted leader and adviser. He answered the charges of corruption against the financial management of the State and after satisfactorily refuting them, he said his books were open and if Messrs. Harris and Gary could find anything wrong he would be willing to be hanged. He concluded by urging upon all democrats in Howard County to sustain the county ticket, as well as the State ticket. Mr. Compton's speech was well received and he was frequently applauded.

Hon. Robert M. McLane, member of Congress from Baltimore city, was next introduced and made a most interesting and telling speech. He said that the pledges of reform made in the campaign of 1875 by the Democratic party had been fulfilled. There was no State in the Union which had better election laws and the law appointing the present supervisors had been passed by the succeeding Legislature. It had been prepared by a committee appointed at the Maryland Institute meeting, together with other laws of reform, all of which, with possibly one or two exceptions, had also been passed. He then proceeded to discuss the use of the army at the polls and other republican outrages.

Upon that point, Mr. McLane was listened to with marked attention, as his hearers knew how well able he was to tell them the story of the struggle of the Democratic party during the last extra session of Congress for a ballot box unsurrounded by federal bayonets. They knew that Mr. McLane had taken an active and earnest part in that contest—that he had fought by the side of such men as Blackburn and Tucker, and Bayard and Thurman for the right of the people to a ballott free from military intimidation—and they knew that from his lips could they truly learn how that wise measure of their party had been defeated by the wanton use of the veto power in the hands of a weak President under the coercion of the stalwart leaders of the republican party. And Mr. McLane told them the history of that struggle in no uncertain language.

Hon. Charles J. M. Gwinn, the able and distinguished candidate for Attorney General was next introduced and received a most enthusiastic reception. Mr. Gwinn began his speech by saying that since he had entered on the office of Attorney General he had recognized its judicial character and had abstained from politics. On this occasion he was here primarily to discharge the duty of friendship He had been for twenty-five years in public life and he had never seen any county better represented than Howard in the Senate and House of Delegates. Gov. Carroll fully did his duty and no man discharged his duties with greater fairness, more intelligence and candor than Hon. A. P. Gorman and he would regard their failure to re-elect him as the greatest dishonor to themselves. He felt assured, however, that he would be elected and would do as brilliant service in the future as in the past. He said that in the campaign of 1875 the so called Reformers declared that Gov. Carroll and himself would be governed by corrupt purposes. How had that prediction been verified? After four years the Reform party in Baltimore has repudiated the candidates of Mr. Harris and has declared the Democratic ticket to be worthy of support and he was upon that ticket. He denounced the attempt to charge that the Democratic candidates in 1875 had been elected by fraud as infamous. He said the majority against himself outside the city was 715, and he asked did any man think or say that there was not more than that majority for him in Baltimore city. He said that Gov. Carroll had been abused because he had repaired the State House and suppressed the riot. If he had not repaired the State House it would have tumbled down and it was his duty to preserve the peace. With reference to reform he would challenge the republican party to place their work while they held power in the State for 12 years with the work of the Democratic party for the past fourteen years. We have added vast amounts of property to taxation to lighten the burden of the people. Provision had been made to purify elections and secure a free ballot and the public affairs have been wisely conducted by the present administration. Mr. Gary and the other republican speakers at the Concordia Opera House in Baltimore city had been very profuse in the charges against the democratic party, but he would defy them to substantiate any one of those charges. As for all their clamor about reform the people knew that whatever abuses had existed here in the State government had been remedied within the past four years, and would not allow themselves to be hoodwinked by the republicans, as they had tried to do in 1875. He warned the voters of Howard county that the republicans—desperate to overthrow the Democratic party in this State—had determined to first crush Mr. Gorman, and for this purpose nothing would be left undone to carry Howard for Gary and Adams. He believed, however, that the voters there were too true Democrats and understood their own interest too well to see as able, honest and faithful a servant as they had ever had set aside for such men as those.

Mr. Gwinn was freely applauded, especially in his references to Gov. Carroll and Mr. Gorman.

At the conclusion of Mr. Gwinn's speech the vast crowd gathered around the lunch tables which had been set in the grove and from which a most excellent and substantial lunch was served. 1,200 pound of beef, 25 Hams, 300 pounds of mutton, 1,000 pounds of bread, 20 bushels of sweet potatoes and 6 barrels of cider were consumed.

After lunch had been served the crowd reassembled around the stand, and Mr. Clark, introduced, Hon. William T. Hamilton, the next Governor of Maryland. It was some minutes before Mr. Hamilton could proceed, so enthusiastic was the reception with which he was greeted. But when he did succeed in obtaining the ear of his audience, he proceeded to deliver one of those vigorous, clear and candid speeches which characterize the man and which have won him the hearty sympathy and support of his hearers everywhere in the State that he has spoken. He said that men should be Democrats from principle and should vote the whole ticket, not because of the names upon it but because it was the Democratic ticket. The question was not between Mr. Gary and himself but whether or not this State should be transferred to the Republican party. [Cries of "No!"] The Democratic party was the great historic party of the land and he appealed to the past history of that party for a single wrong commited by it. It never proved faithless to a single principle of the Constitution and it was entitled to the continued support of the people. On the other hand look at the past of the Republican party. Most of them had voted in 1862 but were not permitted to vote again until 1866 or 1867. West Virginia soldiers could vote but citizens could not. Should we trust the men who perpetrated such a wrong with power or not? He wanted reform and purity of elections and he could not trust the Republicans on these points from their past history. He urged upon his audience not to be deceived by the professions of virtue made by the Republican party, since that party had so shown itself unworthy of public confidence. But should the people of the State know of any measure of public policy which they would like to see become a law for the publics good, or any abuse which they may think should be corrected, let them apply to their Democratic representatives in the Legislature. He would guarantee that their appeals would receive attention. But should there be any neglect then let them apply to him, and they might feel sure that whatever influence he might have with the Legislative branch of the State government would be exercised for the public good. Mr. Hamilton spoke for over an hour, and it would be impossible for us to give all the points of his speech. He had very little to say about National affairs, but confined himself chiefly to State affairs, and defended the State government from the grave and wanton charges which Mr. Gary and Mr. Harris had made against it at the meeting at the Concordia Opera House in Baltimore.

Hon. Richard T. Merrick followed Mr. Hamilton, in an able and earnest speech, which held the close attention of his large and enthusiastic audience. He won the sympathy of his hearers in the outset by telling them that after an absence of many years he had returned again to spend the evening of his life in his native State. Happily for his friends,—and we may say for his country,—that evening is as yet far off. Appreciating that he was speaking to thoughtful men on serious subjects, Mr. Merrick discarded all the arts which would but serve to please the fancy of his audience and addressed himself entirely to their judgments. His arraignment of the Republican party for the consummation by it of the great fraud of 1876 was as striking in its justice as it was terrible in its severity. But he did not stop with the arraignment of that party; he carried it on to trial and to conviction. Granting the Republicans whatever benefit there may be in the claim that the conception and even the execution of that fraud may have been a matter of individuals and not of party;—Mr. Merrick showed that the party had so ratified, adopted, apologized for and condoned the corrupt acts of the individuals—had so accepted the benefits of their work and so rewarded the chief actors, that if that damnable fraud was not the legitimate child of the party, it was at least its child by adoption, and if the party was not a principal to the crime it was at least an accessory after the fact. He then went on in a forcible manner to show how impossible it would have been for such a crime to have been carried through ten years ago—how the public mind had to be educated up to it—and how the past career of the Republican party had tended towards that education.

His clear and logical formula of the relation which the States bear to the general Government and to each other—his terse exposition of the powers reserved and granted by the States under the constitution, and his beautiful peroration in which he compared our system of government to the solar system,—many bodies revolving around one common centre, upon which they are dependant in many things and of which they are independent in many others,—were all features of his admirable speech which won frequent and hearty applause from his audience.

Mr. Merrick paid a complimentary and well deserved tribute to the worth of the Democratic State and County ticket, and urged upon his hearers the importance and necessity of electing it in November by a handsome majority. He was listened to with marked attention and his effective speech met a most enthusiastic reception.

Brief and spirited speeches were made by Hon. Spencer Jones, L. Victor Baughman, Gen. Carrington, Col. McWilliams and James S. Robinson, to which we regret we cannot afford more space.

Calls were then made for Hon. A. P. Gorman, who responded and was accorded a warm reception. Mr. Gorman said he had not come to make a speech until everybody else had finished. Some people there had wondered that voters could be found willing to stand up so long to hear speeches, but he did not wonder at it in the least. It had been said that Messrs. Gary and Adams were going to open a barrel of money in Howard county and kill him off. He believed these men would stand up from then until November, if it was necessary, and show Messrs. Gary and Adams that a barrel nor a hogshead of money could not corrupt the honest people of Howard. Mr. Gary had said that he would make it hot for the Democrats. They all knew that he had just Irish blood enough in his veins to like a flight develish well, and when Mr. Gary was ready he had just to step up and begin. They complained that Legislation under the Democratic party had been bad. The speaker dared him to come on the stump and discuss these matters face to face with him. He would show that while the Republicans had Legislated to exempt from taxation the property of such men as Mr. Gary and that of large corporations, leaving all the burdens to be borne by the poor farmer and real estate owner, the democrats had taxed all alike. Last year the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company paid one sixtieth of all the taxes in the State. They charged that the system of registration is faulty. Is there a man any where in the State who cannot be registered and cannot vote if he is entitled to do so? Did his hearers remember what they had done to them when in power—what Stockbridge and Gary did to keep them from voting? Had they forgotten when half of Maryland's citizens and all of her best ones were disfranchised by these same men? He hoped they would not forget that this contest is now a square one between the black Republicans and the Democrats. John Sherman comes here and dictates that Gary shall lead to beat him. If he had the power they said he had he would surely use it to crush the men who crushed them when he was a boy. No matter what the Democrats had done, if the worst said of them is true it would not be half so bad as these things.

Mr. Gorman was frequently and warmly applauded. Mr. Edwin Linthicum responded to the calls made for him, in a very brief address in his usual happy manner, at the conclusion of which the meeting closed and the large crowd took its way homeward.

ON Friday, the 16th of October, a great aquatic contest will take place at Lake Cantaqua, the greatest oarsmen living, Hanlan and Courtney, contesting for a purse of $6,000, to be known as the "Hop Bitter Prize," which is given by the Hop Bitter company, of Rochester, New York, a company that has displayed a wonderful liberality in encouraging athletic sports of the best class. The race will not be a hippodrome, but a contest wholly upon the merit of the two, and will create more enthusiasm than any race that has ever been pulled in this country, and extraordinary time may be expected.

—No one can witness the sufferings of the baby, without feelings of extreme pity; for these sufferings, however, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is a sovereign remedy.

(COMMUNICATED.)

Dr. Worthington Resigns as President of the Gary Club.

ELLICOTT CITY, Oct. 9th, 1879.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE TIMES: You will greatly oblige many readers of your valuable journal, if you will give space to the following:

When the Gary Club was first organized in this city, Dr. Wm. H. Worthington was urged by those having the management of the political affairs of the Republican party of the second election district to act as President of the Club. The Doctor informed the managers at the time that he would much prefer that they should get some one else, but they prevailed upon him to accept the position, alleging it to be in the interest of the party that he should do so. The Doctor however distinctly informed them that while he felt bound and intended as a duty to vote the entire ticket, yet he wished it to be clearly understood that he would not, for good reasons, advocate the election of a certain portion of the ticket.

With this understanding he was elected President and met the Club two nights, his action as presiding officer being unexceptionable. On Wednesday evening last, however, at a conference held between Messrs. Walter Dorsey, N. R Henderson and one or two other of the party chiefs, it was decided that it was not proper that the Doctor should continue President of the Club without giving the entire ticket a hearty support, although he had been elected with the express understanding that he would not do so. When informed of this Dr. Worthington immediately resigned. Mr. Bump, a respectable lawyer from Baltimore, who was here to address the Club, found his audience composed of twelve white men—four of whom were Democrats—and the balance of the audience all colored men. When the meeting was over, Mr. Bump stated publicly in Mr. Tabler's store, that Dr. Worthington's action in the matter was wise and intelligent; that his hands and tongue were now untied and that if he should wish to scratch his local ticket it would be perfectly proper for him to do so as he had reserved for himself that privilege; and furthermore that Mr. Dorsey's course in the matter was unwise and calculated to injure the republican party.

Mr. N. R. Henderson, a Custom House official, took an active hand, we are informed, in this business, as he did in securing Mr. Dorsey's nomination. Notwithstanding the Civil Service order which forbids Government employees to interfere with politics, and which it was Mr. Henderson's duty to obey, that gentleman on the day of the meeting of the Republican Convention spent the entire day in this city wirepulling and influencing members of the convention in order to accomplish his object. He and Mr. Orson Adams, who had not spoken to each other for a long time before and not of each other except to abuse, were billing and cooing most of that day and plotting for a common purpose.

Several of the few members of the Club, indignant at the unjust treatment of their worthy president, resigned immediately, and the Gary Club of this city may now be set down as a failure and a farce.

JUSTICE.

Married.

WEBER—GAW—At Denver, Colorado, on Tuesday evening, September 30, by Rev. Earl Cranston, pastor of Lawrence Street Methodist church, HOWARD K. WEBER, of Springfield, Illinois, to KATE GAW, of Baltimore, Maryland.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
October 7th, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following gentlemen have this day been duly appointed Judges of Election for the several election districts of Howard County:

1st District—S. M. Tuboan, T. H. Brown, James Earp.

2nd District—S. J. Radcliffe, David Sprecher, John Day.

3rd District—Mahlon Saffell, John R. Dorsey, John Ridgeley of John.

4th District—Thaddeus S. Crapster, Wm. H. Forsyth, Charles T. Mullineaux.

5th District—John J. Myerley, Horatio Johnson, Oliver D. Ridgeley.

6th District—Thomas Marriott, Frank Shipley, Nicholas Carr.

By order of the Commissioners,
DYE W. WORTHINGTON, Clerk.
Oct. 11-1t.

ORDER NISI.

In the Matter of the Sale of the Real Estate of Thaddeus S. Clark, deceased.

In the Orphans' Court of Howard County.

Ordered, this 7th day of October, 1879, that the sale of the real estate of Thaddeus S. Clark, late of Howard County, deceased, made and reported by Thaddeus S. Clark, Executor of said deceased, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof, be shown on or before the **8th day of December next**; *Provided*, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Howard County once in each of three successive weeks before the 7th day of November next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $14,662.50.

ANTHONY M. JOHNSON,
JAMES HARBAN,
W. MATHEWS,
Judges.

True Copy—Test:
EDWIN WARFIELD,
Register of Wills for Howard County.
Oct. 11-3t.

ORDER NISI.

James B. Mathews
vs
Christopher Schlininger.

In the Circuit Court for Howard County, In Equity. September Term, 1879.

Ordered, this 7th day of October, A. D. 1879, that the sale made and reported by James B. Mathews of the property in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof, be shown on or before **8th day of December next**; *Provided*, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Howard County once a week for three successive weeks before the 7th day of November next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2500.00.

L. J. WATKINS, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
L. J. WATKINS, Clerk.
Oct. 11-3t.

New Advertisements.

ELECTION NOTICE.

To Judges of Election and Voters of Howard County.

In accordance with the requirements of the Code of Public General Laws, I hereby give notice to the Judges of Election, and to the voters of Howard County, that an Election will be held on

Tuesday, November 4th, 1879,

at the usual places of voting in the several election districts of Howard County, for the purpose of electing the following State and County Officers:

One person for
GOVERNOR of the State of Maryland;

One person for
ATTORNEY GENERAL of the State of Maryland;

One person for
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY of the State of Maryland;

One person for
CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS of the State of Maryland;

One person to represent Howard County in the STATE SENATE of Maryland;

Two persons to represent Howard County in the HOUSE OF DELEGATES of Maryland;

One person for
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT for Howard County;

One person for
SHERIFF of Howard County;

Three persons for
JUDGES OF THE ORPHANS' COURT of Howard County;

Three persons for
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Howard Co.;

One person for
COUNTY SURVEYOR of Howard County.

The polls will be opened at 9 o'clock in the morning, and closed at 6 o'clock in the evening.

The return Judges are required and directed to make their returns on Thursday, the 6th, following the election, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

JOSEPH HUNT,
Sheriff of Howard County.

NOTICE.

To Hotel Keepers and all others who Deal in Liquor.

For the information of all persons concerned the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24th, 1865, is published:

CHAPTER 191.

AN ACT Prohibiting the Sale of Spirituous or Fermented Liquors in the several counties of the State, on the day of Election.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment or other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, Barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind, on the day of election hereafter to be held in the several counties of the State.

SEC. 2. *And be it Enacted*, That any person violating the provision of this act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offense is committed, and shall, upon conviction before any Judge of any circuit court of this State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, for each and every offense; one-half of the fine to be paid to the informer, and the other half to the county commissioners for the use of public roads.

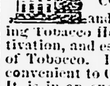
JOSEPH HUNT,
Sheriff of Howard County.
Oct. 11-4t.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF A
VALUABLE FARM
IN HOWARD COUNTY, NEAR POPLAR SPRINGS.

Whereas Sarah E. Snider, the purchaser of the hereinafter described property, at public auction on the 7th day of June, 1879, failed to comply with the terms of the sale, and whereas the Circuit Court for Howard County, sitting in equity, has decreed a resale of the same at the risk of the said Sarah E. Snyder, the undersigned trustee will therefore in pursuance of said decree, offer at Public Auction on

Saturday, November 8, 1879,

at 2 o'clock P. M., at Poplar Springs, the farm owned by the late Jane Hall, deceased. It contains 119 Acres, 3 Rods, 20 Perches of Land more or less, and is about one half mile from the Frederick Pike and two miles from the B. & O. R. R. It adjoins the land of Ezra Davis, and is near that of J. S. Tracy. It is improved by a



COMFORTABLE DWELLING

and necessary Outbuildings including Tobacco House. The land is in good cultivation, and especially adapted to the growth of Tobacco. It is well watered, wooded and convenient to Churches, Schools, Stores, &c. It is in an exceedingly healthful section of country.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by the decree—the purchase money Cash on day of sale or final ratification thereof, at option of purchaser. A deposit of $200 will be required on day of Sale.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN WARFIELD, Attorney at Law,
32 St. Paul St., Baltimore.
Oct. 11-5t.

HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink,)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD,
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.
Hop Cordial Cures the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.
The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Ask Druggists.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. Send for circular.
All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y.
Oct. 11, '79-1y.

Various Causes.

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or gray, light and red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action, and removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brashy, weak, or sickly hair, to which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its operation, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts. It contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil or color white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Sept. 27, '79-1y.

S. D. HELFRICH. G. V. HELFRICH.

GEO. HELFRICH & SONS,
LUMBER DEALERS,

West Baltimore Street, opposite Oregon Washington Road, near Carey Street, Baltimore city, Md.

Prompt Attention to County orders.

Oct. 11, '79-1y.