

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

TERMS:—PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1879.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square containing three lines, 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.

Obituary notices inserted free of charge. Other notices 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.

Advertisements for 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.

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DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE TICKET.

Governor: WILLIAM T. HAMILTON

Attorney General: CHARLES J. M. GWINN

Comptroller of the Treasury: THOMAS J. KEATING

Clerk of the Court of Appeals: SPENCER C. JONES

State Senate: Arthur P. Gorman

House of Delegates: Robert A. Dobbin, John T. Hardee

State's Attorney: Edwin Linticum

Clerk of the Circuit Court: Louis J. Watkins

Sheriff: Joseph McCauley

Judges of the Orphans' Court: Anthony M. Johnson, Kenyon Dorsey, George M. Buckingham

County Commissioners: Thomas H. Gaffner, Joshua D. Warfield, N. Soper Childs

County Surveyor: John T. B. Carroll

County Jailor: John T. B. Carroll

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Most of our readers will remember Mr. A. V. Cobb, for several years a resident of our city, and whose many good qualities won for him the sobriquet of "Prince." Mr. Cobb is now a candidate on the democratic ticket for Treasurer of Franklin County, Kansas. The Ottawa Daily News, the republican organ of that county, speaks of him as being "personally a popular gentleman whose character as a business man is unassailable," and goes on to say, that "Mr. Cobb has always been understood to be a Southern sympathizer, an ex-rebel soldier and an endorser of the policy of the Confederate Brigadiers," and "that the shades of Jim Lane and Montgomery would arise in devilish malignity to haunt the people were he elected." If Mr. Cobb was ever a Confederate soldier his many friends in our city have certainly first learned it from the Ottawa News itself. During the war he was a clerk in the Granite Store in this city, and his duties there were those of a salesman not of a soldier—either "rebel" or loyal.

The republicans of Franklin county, Kansas, must indeed be in sore straits if their organ can find nothing more to say against an opposition candidate of "unassailable personal character," than a charge which is not only false—but which would hardly be a mortal sin—even in Kansas—if it were true. The people there, we take it, are very much like all other people, and care more about the integrity of their County Treasurer than they do about his opinions on the issues which died at Appomattox Court House fourteen long years ago, and think a good deal more about the honesty and ability with which the finances of their county will be administered than as to what the shades of Jim Lane or Montgomery may think about the gentleman who administers them. But if it will make either the people of Franklin county or the Ottawa News any happier, we are glad to be able to assure them that Mr. Cobb never was a Confederate soldier and that they could not elect a better Treasurer. "Prince" has our best wishes for success, and we know he is too plucky a fellow to be the least frightened at the calling up of departed shades. A great many people call spirits from the dead, but the spirits always have too much good sense to come when they are called.

But suppose Mr. Cobb had been what the Ottawa News is pleased to call a "rebel soldier." Would that fact disqualify him for the duties of Treasurer of Franklin County? To all who may think so—and to the Ottawa News especially—we commend the following words of Mr. S. Tenckle Wallis:

"I trust, nay, I believe the time is not far off, when the great struggle, which ended at Appomattox, will be regarded by the people of all America in the light of what it was, and not of what violence and falsehood, in high places and in low places, have found it their interest to call it. I look for the returning sense of self-respect as well as justice, in the country, to blot out from its laws and its judicial decisions, not long hereafter, the opprobrious epithets by which it is still the fashion to disgrace them, when the Confederate war is mentioned. I persuade myself it will not be long, before all intelligent and honorable men—without abstaining one jot or tittle of their own convictions, or of their honest pride in having fought victoriously to maintain them—will begin to feel that the wearisome and insulting cant about "rebels" and the "rebellion," and "treason" and "traitors," is altogether unworthy of them, and should be relegated to the pot houses and their demagogues. I know that such already is the feeling in hosts of bosoms scarred in honorable fight, and is a feeling that must grow and spread, because it is just and manly, and because manhood and justice are inherent in the race from which we chiefly spring, and though they may be reached but slowly, sometimes, are certain to be reached at last."

Since the adoption of our Constitution there have always been two great national parties, and numerous other parties have sprung into existence on temporary issues and died out with them. The Greenback party and the "idea" now rest forever in their newly made grave in Ohio, and those who from the Democratic party, strayed into their ranks, have returned to their early love, hard money, and from this old hickory plank in the Democratic platform they will never again depart.

The two great parties now contending for the supremacy in the conduct of our government, are the Democratic and Republican. Now in all Republican governments it is necessary there should be two parties, and it is right that every one should take sides with one or the other of them. In Athens there was a law subjecting every one to punishment who refused to take sides in the political parties that divided the Republic. This was, indeed, a wise provision, for the ambitious few will inevitably acquire the ascendancy in the government, if the patriotic many, the people, are not stimulated and roused to a proper activity and effort. Mr. Burke has said, that parties are indispensable to a constitutional government. "To sully-shally," says he, "is not to walk along the golden mean. To cry good Lord! good Devil! is not to be heroic. To sit upon the fence is not necessarily to be superior to the combatants. A man tossed in a blanket, or hung upon a gallows, is higher than other people if that is all you want. Whenever politics reach vital and radical principles a man's real position is determined, beyond his will, by his sympathy upon one side or the other. If he says he is "independent" meaning indifferent, he is either a man who cannot see—in which case he is unfortunate; or he is a man who does not choose to say what he sees—in which case he is making a great mistake. In each of the two parties deciding this republic shall ever lover of constitutional government embark. It is not difficult to determine, with the issues fairly joined and shapely defined as they now are, and when on the one banner is inscribed, "fair elections, impartial juries and free representation," and on the other, inscribed, "Soldiers and supervisors at the polls, partial juries, increase of the already extensive powers of the Executive, and a consolidation of the government." If the rank and file of the Republican party do not want these principles maintained, their leaders certainly should be changed for this is just what their every word and every act tend to accomplish and this is what we have drifted to under their administration.

No one who has ever studied the world's history can fail to see what must inevitably be our fate as a nation if we do not resist in the beginning every encroachment, great or small, upon our sacred constitutional government. The Record of Maryland Republicanism. It does not seem to occur to the Republican leaders in Maryland, when they ask popular support for their candidates, that their party has already been tried in this State and found wanting. If the Republican party had never been in the ascendant here, and if it came before the people as an untried organization, there might, perhaps, be some excuse for their attitude towards the Democratic party. But this is not so. The people of Maryland long ago made the acquaintance of the Republican party, and since they "cut it" in 1807 have never had the slightest desire to renew an intimacy forced upon them by the war. The fact is the Republican party has had a fair trial in this State, and an opportunity to put into practice the beautiful political precept which they are at present preaching to the Democracy of Maryland. Popular memory is generally short, but in this case it has proved extremely tenacious, and we suppose there is not a man now living who was in Maryland when the Republican party was in power, who is in any danger of forgetting the manner in which "new things" in this city and State, Mr. Hamilton made a home-thrust in his speech in this city Monday night; he bade the people to "look back twelve years and note what their condition was during the time when the Democratic party was not in power. From 1875 to 1867 look and see what the people of this State endured under the rule of the opposition parties, whether known as American or Republican. Do you remember if Democrats, look back! Republicans, look back at the twelve years succeeding 1867, the year in which the first opportunity to cast an untrammelled vote since 1855 was eagerly seized by the people, and when they gave for Governor Bowie a majority of 40,000 votes in this State, which was originally Whig." Well may Mr. Hamilton ask who both Whigs and Democrats responded with that majority of 40,000 votes! The reason was, in the vigorous language of our next Governor, "they wished to wipe out and bury the wrongs of the twelve years previous. You know the wrongs which were perpetrated by the American party. Don't forget it. You may forgive, but you should never forget the past."

Twelve years afterwards, presuming upon popular forgetfulness, the Republican party, which was expelled from power by so overwhelming and emphatic a majority, comes before the people preaching reform and honesty! Were the Democratic party never so corrupt and its administration ever so imbecile and dishonest, it would not lie in the mouth of a political organization which had so thoroughly disgusted the people of the State as the Republican party has done, to prate about "evils" and "abuses." Popular disapprobation was never more emphatically expressed than in the vote by which the Republican party was thrust out of power in 1867. The 40,000 majority which was recorded against it that year was the voice of the Democratic party merely, but of the people of the whole State, and there can be no doubt that thousands of former Republicans joined in the supreme effort by which a shamelessly corrupt organization was finally overthrown. It is rather too much to expect the people of Maryland to forget the monstrous abuses and evils of every kind which existed under the Republican regime, or the shameful tyranny and oppression of which the Republican administration was guilty. No sane man is anxious to repeat that experience, and the Republican party will have to conceal its identity under a good deal more capacious sheepskin than it wears at present before it can hope to regain political power.

If the Republican party in Maryland, during the twelve years since the Demo-

cracy have been in the ascendant, had shown any evidence of a change of heart or an amendment of life, its present assumption of political virtue would not seem so utterly absurd. But it would appear to be an organization which is incapable of being reformed by any party. It can no longer carry elections by false voting and intimidation, but it still loves so well the methods which it once delighted to practice that it dallies with fraud at its own primaries, and at its little family elections make constant attempts to violate its own ballot-box. Corrupt, dishonest and disreputable, not enough administrative ability to govern even itself, or to keep the peace even among its corporal's guard of followers, this worn-out and rotten organization has the supreme audacity to fancy that the State of Maryland will turn a favorable ear to its wooing, and consign itself once more to its deadly embraces.

As Mr. Hamilton well says, though abuses may exist under the Democratic administration, the remedy is not by transferring political power to the Republican party. Such a remedy would be much worse than the worst disease which could originate under the Democratic rule. Wherever reforms are needed we have the assurance of Mr. Hamilton that they will be undertaken by the Democratic party, and that he will make the aim of his administration to cooperate with all proper efforts towards the elevation and purification of the public service.—Baltimore Bulletin.

A WISE DEACON.—Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors visiting us so often. I use Hop Bitters, and the answer is very easy. I use Hop Bitters in time, kept my family well and saved the doctor bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us well and able to work all the time. I'll warrant it has cost you and the neighbors one to two hundred dollars apiece to keep sick the same time.

Among the most remarkable productions of this age and country is Hall's Hair Renewer. Its success is unparalleled. It is sought after by rich and poor, high and low, young and old. Inhabitants of foreign lands—the people of Australia, Europe, and of South America find means to get it at whatever cost. It is because it works like magic. It restores the hair to its youthful color and beauty, and robs approaching age of one of its disagreeable accompaniments. If you are getting bald, try it. Try it if you are getting gray, or if you have any disease of the scalp. If you wish a good hair dressing, it will not disappoint you.—Monich (Ind.) News.

Democratic Mass Meetings.

The meeting at Mr. Isaac Scagg's store on Tuesday evening last, was a most encouraging rally for the Democracy of that portion of our county, and the enthusiasm which prevailed throughout the entire meeting showed that the "Hell Corner Boys" are aroused to the importance of this contest and that they are not going to be bookwinded into the rank and file of a party whose whole record is one of oppression, of spoliation of the public treasure, and of proved and admitted corruption. Deacon Wilder, who was nominated by Mr. Edwin Linticum, and Mr. Dallas Waters as Secretary. The organization having been effected, Mr. Carr then introduced the speakers. Mr. Edwin Linticum made a most effective speech, to a most attentive and appreciative audience. He was followed by Mr. L. J. Watkins, who was received with a most enthusiastic and cheering response. He addressed his audience upon the issues involved in the contest and urged the Democracy to stand by their true colors in this a direct issue between undisciplined republicanism and pure Democracy. Mr. J. Thomas Clark, next briefly addressed the meeting, and he was followed by the Hon. Arthur P. Gorman, at the invitation of whose name, enthusiastic cheers were given to our assembly and for an hour Mr. Gorman addressed them upon County, State and National politics, repelling in his usual clear, terse and forcible style, the vile accusations of the opponents of the democratic party and predicted a glorious triumph for the whole ticket. Col. Simpson, of Dayton, closed the meeting in a most interesting speech.

After the meeting a number of those present repaired to the former residence of Mr. Chas. G. Worthington, which is now owned by Mr. Chas. Bathgate, and rented by him to Mr. George A. Davis, where was found in full blast a delightful ball given by Mr. William Wharry. There was present a large number of the young democracy of the City, with their sweethearts, dancing to the entrancing music of Messrs. Chas. Medcalf, Joseph Ward and John Frost. The floor was managed by Mr. John Frost who was active in his endeavors to accommodate all of the large number of guests with a good position on the floor. Dancing was indulged in until the chandelier's shrill notes warned the joyous party of approaching day.

The Democratic meeting at Zeltman's, in the first district, which was held on Thursday night last, like all the other meetings that have preceded it, was a great success and full of encouragement for the success of the cause of Democracy. The meeting was held in the open air, a stage tastefully decorated with flags having been erected for the speakers. Mr. Wayland was made President of the meeting, and introduced Mr. Wm. B. Peter who first claimed the attention of the audience and made an earnest appeal in behalf of the democratic ticket. Mr. Peter was followed by Mr. George M. Thomas in a vigorous speech which was most enthusiastically received. Mr. L. J. Watkins then made a clever address and clearly enunciated the differences in the doctrines of the two parties and was followed by Mr. Robert A. Dobbin who was listened to with much attention. Mr. Edwin Linticum made one of his usual stirring speeches which succeeded in arousing the enthusiasm of his auditors to the greatest degree and after a brief address by Mr. Jos. Iscove the meeting adjourned. There are several meetings called for next week and should they be as well attended as those which have been already held, the victory of our party in November will promise to be more brilliant than any of its past achievements.

Bron Literary Club.—Literary and Musical Entertainment to be given in the Town Hall, this city, Monday evening, October 27th. One of the interesting features of the evening will be a Debate, by four members of the Club. Doors open at 7 o'clock, commenced at 7 1/2 P. M. Tickets 25 cents. Children under 15 age of thirteen, 15 cents.

John Hopkins University.—The University opened with 156 enrolled students; 63 of these are graduates of other colleges, and 73 non-graduates. Of the entire number of students 81 are residents of Maryland, including 69 from Baltimore, and the remainder are drawn from 21 different States and countries. From New York 4, Virginia 3, Ohio 4, North Carolina 4, Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, the District of Columbia, Canada and Russia are also represented. Of the 63 graduate scholars 51 are giving their whole time to the study in the University without engaging in professional study or practice. Those classes as graduates have come here after following full courses in 39 institutions of high grade, situated in 22 States and countries. Harvard sends 4 graduates, Yale, University of Virginia, 1, Davidson (N. C.), University of Maryland, 3, Amherst, Williams, Dartmouth, Bowdoin, Cornell, Hamilton, Princeton, Rutgers, Lafayette, Columbia, Washington and Lee, Hampden-Sydney, and other institutions in this country are represented by graduates, as well as the Universities of London, Leipzig, Gottinge and others abroad. Of the non-graduates 91 are classed as matriculates. The matriculation requires a knowledge of algebra, geometry, trigonometry and analytical geometry, with a thorough foundation in Latin and Greek; or in lieu of Greek, for those scientific subjects, a knowledge of French and German. Twenty are classed as candidates for matriculation, which implies that a part of the condition for the matriculation have been satisfied, and that the remainder must shortly be complied with; 23 are classed as special students. These are not candidates for a degree, but by complying with the requirements for matriculation they may be promoted to the group of matriculates. From Baltimore City College came 21 of the students, (11 matriculates, 3 candidates and 4 special students). The principal schools of Baltimore, as Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Carey's, Mr. Lamb's and others, are represented. In addition to those above enumerated, a considerable number of students will be entered next winter in special classes, following single lines of study under the guidance of university instructors. Courses are now in progress in mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, Latin, Greek, French, German, English, Sanscrit, philosophy, ethics, logic, history, etc.—The Sun, Baltimore, Oct. 6.

Hamilton Club Organized at Dayton.—Pursuant to notice the Democratic of the Fifth district met at Harbo's School-house, near this place, on Saturday evening the 11th inst., for the purpose of organizing a Hamilton Club. The Democratic portion of our citizens turned out en masse, and it was gratifying to note the good feeling that prevailed. Judge M. H. Bateson was appointed temporary chairman and R. Brent Crane, Secretary. Upon motion of B. F. Nicols, Esq., the following permanent officers were elected: President, John A. Denton; Secretary, Chas. B. Harbo; Treasurer, John J. Linticum; Vice-Presidents, Henry Brown, Jas. Smallwood, Thos. Batson, B. F. Nicols, William G. Owings, Dr. Jerry Nicols, U. Johnson, Jos. Hanna, V. Penn, Fletcher Hearn and Thos. Howard. Forcible speeches were made by Dr. John Hebb, and Judge Batson who ably vindicated the true principles of Democracy. A large number of names were given, and an endorsement was made as members of the Club, after which the Club adjourned to meet again on Saturday the 18th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Several prominent speakers are expected to address the Club on that occasion.

The Tournament and Ball previously mentioned in the TIMES will come off on Tuesday 25th inst., on the farm of Mr. Greenleaf Johnson. There will be an entrance fee of \$1.00. Riding to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

List of Letters remaining in the Postoffice, Elliott City, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 19th, which if not called for within thirty days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office:

Bears Chas T McGee John
Billier Mrs Emma McCall Elizabeth
Dobbin Mrs Wm D Paugherty Amanda
Dorsey Sophia Rogers Mrs Ann
Ewing & Co R L Reardon Wm
Goodman C L Reed Hannah
Hilton Sarah Rogers Henry K
Leo M J Thompson Mrs S E
Lynch James Woodward Harrie
Collie Solomon Wooddy John
Mewsbar Mr

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are kindred.

Nervous Debility.—Faint weakness or depression; a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of undervalued overwork, indiscretions or excess, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HEMPEY'S HOMOEOPATHIC 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 powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HEMPEY'S HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, 109 Fulton Street, N. Y. Nov. 9, 73-15.

Verdict of Manslaughter.—Frederick V. Lindenberg, whose trial for the killing of Lemuel Bewley near this city in June last was in progress at Townsend during this week, has been convicted of manslaughter. All of the witnesses in the case were residents of this city and vicinity. The prisoner was ably defended by Col. McIntosh, who set up plea of self defense, and the prosecution was conducted by Mr. Jervis Spencer. Lindenberg has filed a motion for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

Erratum.—We learn from Mr. Gall that the assault upon the colored man, noticed in our last issue, did not occur at 10 o'clock, but one-quarter of a mile away. The parties engaged in the assault had been to his store, but Mr. Gall is too good a citizen to allow such disgraceful conduct on his premises. He joins in hearty condemnation of such infamous proceedings, and we cheerfully make the desired correction. Our readers will, therefore, understand that instead of occurring at Mr. Gall's Store the assault occurred one-quarter of a mile away.

Shipment of Chickens.—Mr. T. B. Dorsey shipped on Tuesday last a trio of black cockins to Litz, Penn.; a trio of silver gray dorkings to Binghamton, N. Y.; two white leghorn cockerels and a pair of black leghorns to Greenport, Long Island; trio of bearded silver polish and a pair of black silver polish to Aiken, South Carolina.

Hamilton Club.—The Second district, Hamilton Club, met in Town Hall, on Thursday night and the meeting was one of the most attentive and enthusiastic that has been held since its organization. eloquent logic and powerful speeches were delivered by Mr. John G. Rogers, Col. P. H. Snowden Sheriff of Baltimore, and Col. MacWilliams also of Baltimore City, Dr. S. A. Keene presided with his usual ease and dignity. It may be truly said that the Hamilton Club is now flourishing like a green bay-tree. The Club will meet again next week, on Friday, at the usual hour. Col. MacWilliams concluded a very interesting eloquent and forcible speech, with the following devoted tribute to Hon. A. P. Gorman:

You men of Democratic faith,
Who love your party true,
And hate to see your State controlled
By any craven crew;
United as brothers stand,
To win the coming fight,
With your brave Gorman in the van
For Freedom and the Right.

When days were dark and foes were bold,
To stab us in the back;
With hand and tongue in the van,
And nobly kept the track;
He marshall'd all the bravest sons
Of Maryland for the fray,
And let them bravely onward
Until victory crowned the day.

An honest man, God's noblest work,
And brothers you have one,
In Arthur Gorman, the people's friend,
Oh! Howard's favorite son;
Then raise your voices with a shout,
Come, rally once again,
And lead the shout of victory
Be heard from Democratic men.

Doughoregan Items.—A Democratic Club will be organized at the store of Mr. John Gorman, in this place, on Monday evening next, the 20th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M. There will be a number of good speakers present, to expose the true inwardness of the base conspiracy gotten up by Secretary Sherman and his henchmen to defeat the democratic party in this county.

The farmers in our locality have a good deal of the old time loyalty left, and they very justly feel indignant when they see the corrupting influences of National politics spreading throughout our good old Democratic county. Well may they feel indignant when they see a bank inspector coming amongst them with a pocket full of Treasury notes demoralizing their labor and corrupting their politics.

When our good people see totally incompetent men endeavoring to lay their hands in office by their ill-gotten gains, it is time for them to manifest the strong indignation that now characterizes the utterances of our honest yeomanry.

A Handsome Improvement.—The constantly increasing trade of the enterprising firm of C. N. Ockam & Son, leading and fashionable Clothiers, has made it necessary for them to fully double their already extensive facilities. They now occupy the new building iron front buildings adjoining the Citizens' National Bank, No. 55 Hanover St. and 230 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, where are connected by an arched doorway in the rear, making their show rooms the largest, with unquestionably the best light for the exhibition of Cloths and Clothing in Baltimore. Beside polite and attentive salesmen representing various sections of the State, will always stand your goods and prices. It will pay you to visit their establishment as it is the largest and most reliable in Baltimore.

Registration.—The following is the total number of voters Newly Registered and Stricken Off by the Registers in the six election districts of this county: Newly Registered.—First election district, 121; second, 137; third dist., 106; fourth dist., 140; fifth dist., 80; sixth dist., 87; total, 659.

Stricken Off.—First dist., 69; second dist., 101; third dist., 27; fourth dist., 28; fifth dist., 79; sixth dist., 68; total, 375.

Grand Tournament.—A grand tournament will be held on the farm of David Lynn, Esq., immediately opposite the residence of Mr. F. C. Poe, on Thursday, October 23, 1879. Sixteen Knights will contest for the honors. Riding will commence at 10 o'clock A. M., sharp. Chief Marshal, S. D. Waters.

Death of a Native of this City.—Mr. James Askew who was killed on Saturday night last, at Belton, West Virginia, by the collision of the train of which he was engineer with another express train, was a native of this city, and served in the late war in Co. F, Capt. R. M. Reynolds, First Maryland Cavalry.

From D. G. Owens, druggist, Altoona, Pa. "Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup has a wonderful reputation, the demand for it is really astonishing. Mothers will have no other. It is destined to supersede all other Soothing Syrups."

(COMMUNICATED.)
ELBRIDGE LANSING, Oct. 13th, 1879.
On Saturday night, 11th inst., a very large and interesting meeting of Democrats was held here, for the purpose of discussing the political issues of the day. A large tent, brilliantly