DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

SATURDAY, OCT. 8, 1864.

National Union Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

Electoral Ticket.

State at Large.—WM. J. ALBERT, H. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.
1st District:—W. H. W. FARROW.
2d " WM. S. REESE.
3d " R. S. MATTHEWS.
4th " ISAAC NESBIT.
5th " GEO. W. SANDS.

FOR MAYOR:
JOHN LEE CHAPMAN.

WHY THE WORKINGMAN SHOULD GO FOR THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Only a few days will elapse before the people of Maryland will have the opportunity afforded them to vote in favor of the New Constitution, an instrument destined to work such mighty changes in our State as seems impossible now even by the aid of the most vivid imagination to realize. The vote on that day will be the culminating struggle of two systems, which after all seem to be the test between the two extremes of civilized society, one fostering the accumulation of vast estates and the consequent enslavement of the masses to permanent want and dependence, the other a system calculated to divide and sub-divide the land into "small holdings," stimulating production, and giving labor its fair reward.

Great as are some of the battles which have distinguished the present war, critical as has seemed the case for Maryland at times during the past three years, no battle was ever fought upon her borders, no matter with what noise of artillery, which could compare in permanent importance to this which is to come off at the polls, and which a very few days now must decide. Held in thrall by a system almost feudatory in its character and results, Maryland has been restricted in her growth, dwarfed, paralyzed by the accretion of estates, the tendency of the larger to absorb the smaller, until the most promising element of progress, *its labor*, was regularly driven away, its growing population, its young men, being steadily forced abroad to other commonwealths, to develop them, and to find that reward for enterprize and exertion denied them here.

And how long, for how many scores of years or centuries this system so ruinous in its workings might have continued had it not invited its own destruction, none can tell. Subtle, able, with leisure to plan its own security, slavery had hedged itself around with barriers which only the earthquake of revolution could overturn and destroy. Steadily displacing white labor, skilful, enlightened, educated labor, with that which could be considered scarcely above barbarian, because crude, limited, incapable of achieving much progress, it held its landed dominion as with an iron grasp, it fairly monopolized the whole region originally surrendered to its rule. Bringing desolation more or less to the most fertile portions of the State, it reached out beyond its own immediate sphere, it stigmatized labor as a badge of servility, its tendency was to crush out all independence of both thought and action in the masses, the masses, always to be dependent upon cultivated industry for the means of support.

Rightly considered, what was this system of holding large estates, "manors" in Maryland but a distant approach to the English system, which creating and fostering a "landed aristocracy," makes the possession of great estates the test of social standing? What man having the spirit of a man could tolerate with patience the patronizing airs of a neighbor, not one whit above himself in the eye of the Constitution of the United States, yet by State laws, made subservient, held in thrall, scarcely permitted to speak above his breath of a system and of abuses which were bearing heavily upon himself, and which either prevented his children from rising at home or drove them forth in anger and disgust to other and more liberal commonwealths to find the means of bettering their condition?

Let the workingmen of the State take note that *forever*, if they are true to themselves, they are relieved from this bar upon their advance, this ban upon their national right and privileges; that it is their invaluable right to fix their own future destiny by voting for that instrument, which at last recognizes the true standing of every citizen, and the real needs of the State.

Let it be remembered that one of the day-dreams of the cotton oligarchy, the men who for their own ambitious purposes set on foot this attempt at revolution, was to establish a *hereditary aristocracy* based upon the possession of land,—of great estates. Their great oracle De Bow had provided for this as a part of the programme as early as February, 1861, when he said—speaking of the "Confederate Constitution" expected to be formed:

"Prominent among the features of that "Constitution about to be framed for the gov"ernment of the Confederation of the South, "will be a provision *for securing a permanent* "*representation of the landed interest in the* "*National Legislature*, thus taking the control "of the Government out of the hands of dema"gogues and politicians, and placing it more "under the control of conservative men, true "patriots and enlightened statesmen. * * * "The institution of a *hereditary Senate and* "*Executive* is the political form best suited to "the genius, and most expressive of the ideas "of Southern civilization," &c.

We see by the foregoing the purposes and tendencies of the intended revolution, and if "Southern civilization" has not been able to crystallize its ideas, if it has been slow to exhibit to the world its model government based upon "landed" interests, it is because it has had enough to do to defend itself in the field against the attacks it took so much pains to provoke. End the war on the basis of coveted "independence,"—let the aristocrats sit down unmolested to fix up their own matters, and there is no doubt but that mechanics, and all who are not identified with the landed interest, would indeed be reckoned in the account as only the "mudsills" of Governor Hammond of South Carolina.

How they have fixed up matters in England—the model of these oligarchists—may be understood when it is stated that all the land in that country is held by "scarcely one five-hundredth part of the community," or in 1861 out of a population of over twenty millions there were "thirty thousand seven hundred and sixty-six landholders." In Maryland or in the South, generally, it has been the practice of one large proprietor to absorb in various ways the small farms adjoining, while abroad, the Duke of Sutherland drives out fifteen thousand persons at one time, in order to convert the land to sheep pasture. The tendencies of the two systems are the same, and knowing this, now is the time in Maryland to put an end to a system which has always kept the State back in the path way of progress. In ten years only in England, and in as many counties, more than five thousand farms of one hundred acres and under, were amalgamated to form larger ones; and seeing the tendencies of all this wherever such ideas prevail, let us adopt the new Constitution, which breaking up large and organized slave estates, converts them—as in the flourishing States north and west of us,—into small "holdings," to be better cultivated and to add to the population and wealth of the State.

We do not urge this so much because we fear that the vote in favor of the new Constitution will not triumphantly carry, but because we know that with opponents who have so much at stake, and who are marvellously active now,—some even hopeful—nothing will be left untried. The very turning point for centuries in the history of the State, it is, as we have said, more than a great battle for temporary domination, because defeated in that, we might recover our losses and redeem the fortunes jeopardized. In this, it is a permanent misfortune to ourselves and our children; it is a turning backward of the finger upon the dial-plate of progress. Let every working man, especially, every man who believes in having labor rewarded, respected, and more *honored*, now exert himself to make the vote for the new Constitution overwhelming. Let us show other States that we are for the change with a determination, an *enthusiasm*, which guarantees to the State a splendid future.

MARRIED.

BELT—JOHNS.—On the 6th of October, by the Rev. Mr. Ingle, Thomas H. Belt, Jr., of New York, to Miss Fidelia, daughter of the late Rev. H. V. D. Johns.

LOVE—WORTHINGTON.—On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Dr Roberts, James H. Love, Esq., of this city, to Annie M., daughter of Rezin H. Worthington, Esq., of Baltimore county.

ROYER—CLEMM.—On the 4th instant, by the Rev. J. McKendree Reily, D.D., W. Harry Royer, of Pennsylvania, and Laura J. M., daughter of Wm. E. Clemm, of Baltimore.

GRIFFITH—FERGUSON.—On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Wm. H. Chapman, Charles R. Griffith, of Howard county, to Miss Lydia Ferguson, of this city.

SURRELL—FRANKLIN.—On the 6th instant, by the Rev. Benjamin Brown, Wm. Surrell and Mary J. Franklin, both of this city.

DIED.

KIDD.—On the 6th instant, Joshua H. Kidd, of Baltimore county, in the 72d year of his age.

LOHRFINK.—On the 5th instant, Wilhelmina, second daughter of Lewis and Ann Lohrfink, aged 10 years and 8 months.

WALLS.—On the 4th instant, Alice Elizabeth, aged 11 months and 10 days, the youngest child of William and Sarah Walls.

☞If you desire handsome and stylish fitting Clothing, Ready Made or Made to Order, you can get greater bargains at Teal's, on the corner of Baltimore and Frederick streets, than you would imagine. All of his Goods are made in the very best manner and cut in the latest style. Give him a call: No. 30 W. Baltimore st., N. E. corner of Frederick.

WE would call our readers' special attention to the celebrated Hasheesh Candy advertised on our 2nd page. This wonderful article seems to stand without a rival for the following diseases, viz: Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Colds, Sore Throats, Lung Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Melancholy, Pain in the Back, Fever and Ague, Kidney Affections, &c., &c. It lulls pain and produces sleep, in short it is a wonderful remedy. WM. H. READ, 147 Baltimore street, 1 door east of Calvert, is the Agent.

COMPLETE CLOTHING HOUSE.—We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the conspicuous advertisement of Messrs. Smith, Bros. & Co., No. 40 West Baltimore street. We speak what we know when we say their present stock of clothing cannot be excelled. We commend this firm to the favorable notice of all who may want goods in their line. They sell at small profits, and deal on the square with everybody.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.—This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. ja25-dawly

CURE YOUR COUGHS.—*Forest's Juniper Tar* is warranted to cure any case of cough, throat or lung disease, arising from colds, in an incredibly short time, *no matter of what nature or of how long standing, with absolute certainty.* We say this *emphatically*, and stake the price of the medicine in all cases on our assertion. In fresh cases of cough or croup *instantaneous* relief is produced. Try it, and if not convinced of the above declaration, return the empty bottles and get your money back. Sold by COLEMAN & HODGES, 173 Baltimore street, and other Druggists. 35 cents per bottle. s24-tf

ATTENTION SOLDIERS!—PROTECT YOUR HEALTH!—No sensible man will leave the city without a supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Wounds, Bruises, Sores, Fevers and Dysentery, these medicines are the best in the world. Every English and French soldier uses them. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot. o3-1w

THE VALUE OF PURE WINE IN SICKNESS.—Few people are aware of the benefit of wine in sickness, consequently we publish the following extract from Hooper's Medical Dictionary:—

The chief difficulty with reliable wines has been their scarcity and exorbitant price, but this has been removed by the introduction of a pure native wine, extensively cultivated by Mr. A. Speer, of New Jersey. We unde stand he has submitted his wine to the test of many of our celebrated physicians, and all concur in its purity, medicinal properties, and superiority to the best Port wine. Most of them prescribe it in cases of debility, affections of the kidneys, and chronic complaints. Druggists sell it.—*Examiner.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LAST GRAND RALLY FOR THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

The Unconditional Union Men of the 11th, 12th, and 20th WARDS are requested to meet at Americus Hall, Preston street, between Madison and Eutaw streets, on MONDAY EVENING, at 6½ o'clock, for the purpose of joining in the torch light procession to Monument Square.

A superb band of music will accompany the procession.

Be punctual to the hour.

By order of the COMMITTEE. oc8-2t*

JAMES C. PENHAGEN,

Union Candidate for the First Branch City Council, Third Ward.

Through the earnest solicitation of numerous voters of the Third ward, JAMES C. PENHAGEN, has consented to serve (if elected) the Ward in the First Branch of the City Council.

He is regarded by those who know him personally as eminently fitted for the position, and it is believed the interest of the Ward, as well as the city generally, would be promoted by his election. oc11-w2t, oc8-4t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SECOND WARD.

At a meeting held in Franklin Hall on yesterday evening, it was unanimously resolved by the Union Voters of the Second Ward

1st—That we do not recognize the nomination of Mr. Richard F. Henseberry, lately made in this Ward in the name of our party to represent the Ward in the First Branch of the City Council.

2d—That said nomination was brought about by the introduction into the meeting of a large number of persons not residents of the Ward, and of men who do not intend to support our ticket on election day.

3d—And that while the Union men of the ward are unfortunately divided upon the nomination and election of a suitable person to represent us in the City Council, we nevertheless declare it to be our purpose to heartily support the regularly nominated candidate of the Union party for Mayor; and

4th—That we will use all honorable means to secure his election, and that of the gentleman nominated here this evening, as the candidate of said Union party, and that we hereby ratify and confirm his nomination.

5th—And that Mr. JOSEPH RUPPERT is and he is hereby declared to be the unanimous choice of this meeting and the regular nominee of the Union party of the Second Ward.

6th—That a copy of the above resolutions be printed in the German newspapers, the Baltimore Sun, American and Clipper.

7th—That we adjourn to meet again on MONDAY EVENING Oct. 10th, at 7½ o'clock, at the same place. JOS. H. WATSON,
1t* President.

A COMMON SENSE VIEW.

The laws of election for Mayor and City Council, on the twelfth instant, are in part separate and distinct from the rules laid down by the Constitutional Convention for the taking of the sense of the people on the adoption or rejection of the New Constitution. The election for Mayor and City Council must be governed by the Constitution and Laws now in force, and cannot be governed by the rules laid down by the Convention without both Judges and Voters being liable to penalties for the giving or taking illegal votes. For instance, the Convention says soldiers being away from their places of legal residence, but being legal voters of the State, may vote at the nearest polls to them on the day of election, whether in the counties or the city of Baltimore, on the adoption or rejection of the New Constitution.

And surely every one knows that no person not having a legal residence in the city can vote at the election for Mayor and City Council without being liable to the penalties for illegal voting, nor can any Judge of Election take any such votes without being liable to all the penalties in such cases made and provided.

Well, then, what is the remedy? Why, simply take the votes for each under the laws, rules or regulations governing the taking of such votes, and put them in separate boxes.

The assertion that there is no provision for having two boxes is simply ridiculous, for the taking the votes for Mayor and City Council is provided for by the Laws and Constitution now in force.

The Convention appointing another election on the same day, with different rules, the only remedy is to provide another box to receive such vote. The Governor has nothing to do with the vote for Mayor.

It A LOOKER ON.

LINCOLN, JOHNSON.

AND THE

STIRLING FREE CONSTITUTION!

GRAND RALLY

AT

ROST'S GARDEN, BELAIR ROAD,

ON

MONDAY AFTERNOON,

October 10th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

There will be a GRAND MASS MEETING at the above place

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON NEXT,

In favor of Lincoln, Johnson, Stirling, and the New Constitution. The meeting will be addressed by the following gentlemen:

ARCHIBALD STIRLING, Jr.,
DR. ANDREW SCHWARTZE,
JOHN DUKEHART,
JOS. M. CUSHING,

And other gentlemen favorable to the cause. oc6 3t

ALL PERSONS FAVORABLE

TO THE ELECTION OF JOHN LEE CHAPMAN for Mayor, and the adoption of the NEW CONSTITUTION, are requested to meet at the regular places for holding primary meetings in each ward, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for the coming election on Wednesday, October 12th. By order of the

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
oc 8-3t of the City Union Convention.

THIRD WARD, ATTENTION!

Last Grand Rally of the Friends of LINCOLN, JOHNSON, CHAPMAN, and the FREE STATE CONSTITUTION, will meet THIS (Saturday) EVENING, October 8th, at 7½ o'clock, at Logan Hall, corner of Bank and Bond streets. By order,

WM. H. HOFFMAN, President.
F. COLLINS SMITH, Sec'y. 1t*

A PROTRACTED MEETING

has been in progress during the last four weeks at Emory Chapel, M. E. C., Pennsylvania avenue, under the charge of the able and zealous Pastor, Rev. A. R. RILEY. Scores have been converted, and many have united with the Church. 1t*

PEOPLE'S COAL ASSOCIATION!

Subscribers to the Association, on my book, will come at once prepared to pay their subscriptions, as the Coal is being delivered. To all those wishing to patronize this "Opposition to Imposition" the books are open. Come soon.

JAS. P. ROSS,
1t* S. E. cor. Baltimore and Republican sts.

ELECTION NOTICE.—PRIMARY MEETINGS

will be held in the several Election Districts of ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY on TUESDAY, October 11th, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the usual places of holding election, and at Annapolis at 7 o'clock P. M., to select delegates to the County Convention to meet in Annapolis on Saturday, Oct. 15th, at 12 o'clock M., to elect delegates to the coming Union State Convention to be held in Baltimore on Tuesday, October 18th. By order of

COMMITTEE FOR ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.
oc7-3t

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNION LEAGUES.

The friends of Chapman have deliberately decided that they think rebels ought to be allowed to vote for Mayor, and that, too, without the oath. Remember the resolution you have adopted in Mass Meetings. Stand by your obligation. Vote against the man who admits the right of rebels to vote. Vote for Archibald Stirling, Jr., the only Union candidate now in the field. 1t UNION LEAGUER.

NINETEENTH WARD ATTENTION.

—All the Unconditional Union men of the Nineteenth Ward favorable to the election of Lincoln and Johnson and John Lee Chapman, and the adoption of the new constitution, are requested to meet at China Hall, on THIS (Saturday) EVENING, 8th instant, at 7½ o'clock. Business of much importance demands attention.

WM. EVANS, Pres't.
N. H. POLLOCK, Sec'y. 1t*

ATTENTION SHIP-JOINERS.

You are requested to attend a meeting of your Society on MONDAY, Oct. 10th, at 7½ o'clock, at Boyston Hall, corner of Baltimore street and Tripolet's alley, as business of importance claims the attention of every member. By order of the SOCIETY.

RALLY—RALLY—RALLY.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

The Union Voters of the Fourteenth Ward favorable to the election of Archibald Stirling, Jr., for Mayor, are requested to meet at Western China Hall on SATURDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to nominate a Candidate for First Branch of City Council. By order of UPTON SHIPLEY, Pres.

J. R. PITTMAN, Sec'y. oc7-3t*

ED. S. LAMDIN,

Our old and tried friend, is the REGULAR UNION NOMINEE FOR FIRST BRANCH CITY COUNCIL, THIRD WARD. oc6-6t

UNION MEN OF HOWARD COUNTY.

A Mass Meeting will be held at Ellicott's Mills on SATURDAY EVENING, October 8th, commencing at 7 o'clock. The friends of LINCOLN, JOHNSON, and the NEW CONSTITUTION are requested to attend, as some of the most distinguished men of the cause will be present to address them, among whom are Hon. Montgomery Blair, Hon. Thos. Swann, Hon. Edwin H. Webster, Col. W. H. Purnell, Col. John C. Holland and others. oc5-4t

MEETING OF THE UNCONDITIONAL UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

—The members of this Committee are hereby requested to meet at Temperance Temple on TUESDAY, October 11th next at 10 o'clock A. M., for the consideration of important business.

A full attendance from the several counties and the city of Baltimore is earnestly requested.

HENRY W. HOFFMAN,
oc3-tuw2t&th Chairman of the Committee.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO MY FELLOW-CITIZENS:

It is with feelings of considerable reluctance that I am compelled in vindication of myself to reply to certain charges which have been freely circulated, calculated to leave a wrong impression upon the public mind, not only in reference to my public life but also to reflect upon my moral character.

In the first place I have been charged with being opposed to the new Constitution; this charge I pronounce to be totally untrue, without the least shadow of a foundation; I would assure those who entertain a doubt upon this subject, that I am not only in favor of it, but that I have labored incessantly to secure its adoption; I have always been in favor of its main principle, emancipation, and am fully convinced that this one feature will confer untold blessings upon our State and its inhabitants.

In 1831, before I was 21 years of age, I advocated the cause of a colored man against a family connection and succeeded in obtaining his freedom, which was attempted to be wrested from him by the most violent means. John H. B. Latrobe was my legal adviser, who at that early day stood forward as the bold defender of the rights of the colored man, and recommended himself to me solely upon that ground, being an utter stranger in every other respect. Myself and my friends are charged with conspiring to obtain the disloyal vote. I have conferred with several of the ablest Union lawyers at the Baltimore bar; they contend that there is to be two elections, and that they are as distinct and separate as any two things can be—one for the Constitution, and one for the municipal officers. The constitutional election is to be controlled by the oath incorporated in it by the Convention.

The municipal election is under the old Constitution, and is controlled by legislative enactment under that Constitution, which cannot be disregarded without a violation of law, and consequent subjection to the penalties of that law.

These are the views presented to me by the most eminent legal gentlemen. They seem to me to be common sense; and I have given them to my fellow-citizens that have called upon me. If they are wrong I am not responsible for them; I am willing to be controlled by the decision of the properly authorized body to decide the question; or I am willing to withdraw from the contest if the gentlemen who placed me in my present position think that I present the slightest obstacle to the adoption of the Constitution, or that I have thought or done one single thing against the perpetuity of the Union.

It has also been asserted and freely circulated that I availed myself of the benefit of the Insolvent Laws, and defrauded my creditors. This is not true. I never availed myself of the benefit of the Insolvent Laws, nor have I ever attempted to evade any claim against me.

I have expended millions among the poorer classes in the manufacture of glass in East Baltimore. In 1852 I was worth one hundred thousand dollars clear of the world. Between that time and 1857 I became embarrassed by the treachery of those in whom I placed unlimited confidence. I suspended payment in that year. Every dollar of my estate has been consumed in paying claims against me. In 1865 my wife received from her father thirty-two thousand dollars, (as the records of the Orphans' Court will show.) This she gave to pay responsibilities incurred by me, retaining only the dwelling in which we live, and a small fraction beside. I never compromised with my creditors; but paid the full face of every demand made against me dollar for dollar. I have paid every claim I ever contracted except about two thousand dollars; this I am paying as rapidly as possible, and to prevent misrepresentation, I desire this to be a legal acknowledgment and an obligation to pay every debt I ever contracted during my life.

The attacks recently made upon me has rendered it necessary that I should make this condensed statement to justify the action of my friends. I regret that I have been compelled to trouble the community with it.

oc 6-tf JOHN LEE CHAPMAN.

TO THE JUDGES OF ELECTION.

It is well known that there is a conspiracy to secure the rebel vote of the city for Mr. Chapman. The plan contemplated involves the failure of the Judges of Election on their refusal to execute the enactment of the Convention and the Proclamation of the Governor, which requires that the oath prescribed in the Constitution should be administered to every person offering to vote at the election.

The Constitution requires the Judges not merely to administer *that oath*, but to certify on the returns that *that* oath was administered to every person who was allowed to vote, and it directs the Governor to exclude from the count all votes not so certified.

If, therefore, the Judges in Baltimore city fail to require *that* oath they cannot certify that they have administered it; and the result must be that the whole vote of Baltimore city *must* be thrown out.

No one doubts that if it be thrown out, the Constitution will be defeated.

No greater crime, therefore, can be committed, than by disobeying the law which makes it the duty of the Judges to administer that oath in its very words to every voter, and to certify that it has been taken by every voter.

The object of this refusal to require *that* oath, is to secure the votes of disloyal men for Mr. Chapman.

To effect this, Mr. Chapman is endeavoring to get the Judges of Election to have two ballot-boxes—one for the voters on the Constitution, and one for the ballots for Mayor.

But this is flagrantly illegal; for the law authorizes only one ballot-box for the received and one for the rejected ballots.

In the next place the name of Mr. Stirling will be printed on the same ticket with the vote for the Constitution. How can *those* ballots be distributed between the ballot boxes.

If they are put into the Mayoralty box, then they must be lost to the new Constitution; for there will be no possibility of certifying that all the voters took the oath in the Constitution, unless it be administered to all whose ballots are put into the Mayoralty box. So that if one person be permitted to vote for Mayor, without taking the oath, every ballot for the Constitution and Mayor, in that box, must be rejected by the Governor.

Nor is the difficulty avoided by the Judge asking the voter whether he votes on the Constitution; for the Judge has no legal right to inquire into the contents of any ballot, any more than he has a right to open any ballot. The voter has a right to keep his own secret on the question whether he voted at all on the Constitution or at all on the Mayoralty, or on any city officer, and no distribution of the ballots can be made between the two boxes without violating the right of the voter.

Nay, more, the declaration of the voter is no ground on which the Judge has a right to act; for he has a right to his secret and may see fit to answer untruly, as he has a right to refuse to answer at all an illegal question.

It is then plain that two ballot boxes are not legal; that they can answer no honest purpose; that the discrimination attempted is impossible without violating the secrecy of the ballot; and that if the oath be not administered to *all* who vote either, ballots for the Constitution and Mayor put into the Mayoralty box must be *lost* to the Constitution, or votes against the Constitution and for Mayor, must be falsely counted and falsely certified against the Constitution.

Thus legal votes be thus lost for the Constitution, or illegal votes against it, must be falsely certified if there be any attempt to hold two elections, when the law provides for only one, such conduct is a great crime against the people and the *law*

such a crime deserves and will receive condign punishment. Such a dereliction of duty is an indictable crime, punishable under the election law of the State and the Constitution, has in Baltimore city tried enough to see that such a crime should not go unpunished.

If any Judge refuse or fail to require *that* oath, he will assuredly be presented before the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court of Baltimore City, and that body will obey *their* oath and indict every Judge who is found derelict in his duty.

Gentlemen will be placed at each Precinct, whose duty it will be to watch the conduct of each Judge, and take a note of the names of every Judge who admits any vote without requiring the oath prescribed by the Constitution, and of every person who votes without taking *that* oath, and the name of that Judge and voter will be handed to the Grand Jury for indictment under the law of the State.

If Judges wish a peaceable time at the election, and do not wish to have to defend an indictment after the election, they *must* obey the order of the Convention and the proclamation of the Governor

oc5 tf VALDUM SAP.

THE ROOMS OF THE UNCONDITIONAL UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,

No. 1608 Eutaw House, will be open daily from nine A. M. to nine P. M. One of the Secretaries can be found there at all times between the hours named. Documents relative to the Presidential and Constitutional canvass can be obtained by friends of the cause either by letter or personal application. Address Chairman State Central COMMITTEE. oc5-tf

FIFTH WARD STIRLING ASSOCIATION.

—At a meeting of the above Association, held at Huber's Hall, 291 Gay street, on MONDAY EVENING, October 3d, Dr. ORMSBY S. MAHON was unanimously nominated to represent this Ward in the First Branch City Council.

GEO. J. KENNARD, President.
FRANK V. DAILY, Sec'y. oc5-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Central Committee of the Unconditional Union Party of Maryland, held on the 30th day of September, 1864, in the city of Baltimore, it was unanimously resolved with the exception of the dissenting vote of Hon. H. W. Hoffman, Chairman of the State Central Committee,

1. That this Committee recognizes the City Executive Committee of the Unconditional Union party in Baltimore city, appointed by the Unconditional Union Convention of the city of Baltimore which assembled at Rechabite Hall on the 22d day of June, 1864, and the said Convention as the only bodies entitled to represent the Unconditional Union party in the said city, and that all orders, resolutions, and calls of the Ward Committee or Convention respectively, and none other, ought to be respected and obeyed by the members of the Unconditional Union party of Maryland in Baltimore city.

2. That it is the right and the duty of the said Convention and its successors, or of the Committee acting under their authority, to designate the time and place and mode of electing in the Primary Meetings, the Convention to nominate candidates for all municipal legislation and judicial officers to be hereafter chosen by the voters of the said city, and that their proceedings and those taken under them are alone entitled to the respect and obedience of the Unconditional Union voters of the city of Baltimore, or by the authorities of the Unconditional Union Convention of the State.

3. That at the election to be held on the 12th day of October, 1864, in this city, for a choice of Mayor and members of a City Council, and the ratification of the Constitution to be submitted to the people, the law and the proclamation of the Governor imperatively requires that the oath in the new Constitution mentioned, shall be administered to every voter who at that election casts a vote; that the law contemplated only one election and one ballot to express the whole will of each voter on all the subjects submitted to his judgment on that day, and at that election; and that no judge of election has any legal right to require or allow the vote for municipal officers and on the Constitution to be on separate ballots, but it is the legal right and duty of every citizen to express his will on all the subjects submitted to his vote on the same ballot; that he is not bound to disclose to the Judges whether his ballot relates to the new Constitution or to the municipal officers alone, or embraces both; any more than he is bound to disclose for whom or how he voted on either subject; that the law does not allow the Judges to keep two poll books, or more than one ballot-box for accepted voters at any election, and that it is the express legal duty of the Judges to require the oath prescribed in the new Constitution of every person who offers a ballot at the election of the 12th October, 1864.

That if the Judges of Election either adopt two ballot boxes at said election, and attempt to allow the same person to cast two ballots or receive any ballot from any person who shall not have taken the oath in the said new Constitution presented, or shall ask any voter on what he votes, or whether his ballot relates to both municipal offices and the new Constitution, or is confined to either, and shall, on such question being answered, deposit the ballot in one or two ballot boxes according to such answer, the Judges who shall commit either of those acts is guilty of a criminal violation of the election laws of this State, and ought to be presented before the Grand Jury for indictment.

That the use of two ballot-boxes at the election of the 12th of October can only be with the view of enabling disloyal and disqualified persons, who cannot or will not take the oath prescribed by the new Constitution, to vote for Mayor and City Council without taking such oath, under the frivolous pretence that the ballots on the Constitution are required to be filed and returned to the Governor, and so must be separated from those for municipal officers, though the schedule of the Constitution expressly confines that provision to the votes of the soldiers taken in the field, and it does not at all apply to ballots, cast at any election precinct, and we therefore denounce the use of two ballot-boxes as a contrivance to control loyal by disloyal votes at the risk of the new Constitution for the benefit of a particular candidate.

That the law requiring the Judges to certify that every voter on the poll books has taken the oath in the new Constitution prescribed, and there being no law authorizing two poll books at this election, the resolution to admit any vote without exacting the oath makes the certificate impossible and risks the rejection of the whole vote of the City of Baltimore on the new Constitution, and thereby the failure of the Constitution itself and ought to be discountenanced and resisted by every loyal man

Published by order of the Executive Committee of the State Central Committee.

JOS. M. CUSHING,
Chairman U. U. State Ex. Committee.
ROBT. TYSON,
Sec'y U. U. Ex. State Com. oc5-tf

GRAND MASS MEETING IN MONUMENT SQUARE.

LAST GRAND RALLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION!

NO COMPROMISE WITH TREASON!

THE FLAG OF THE UNION MUST FLOAT IN TRIUMPH OVER EVERY INCH OF UNITED STATES TERRITORY!

NO ARMISTICE WITH REBELS IN ARMS!

UNION MEN AROUSE!

THE CROWNING TRIUMPH OF EMANCIPATION IN MARYLAND DRAWS NIGH!

One more blow for liberty and your State will be forever free from Slavery and consecated through all time to peace, prosperity and glory within the Union!

The Union men of Baltimore will assemble in MASS MEETING, at Monument Square, on MONDAY, October 10th, NEXT, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., to manifest their preference for a *free* over a slave Constitution, and their determination to achieve success for the Union nominees, Lincoln and Johnson.

The various wards are earnestly requested to perfect their organizations without delay, and make the necessary arrangements to attend the meeting with music, transparancies, &c. The cause of the UNION, and the ratification of the FREE CONSTITUTION are objects sufficient to beget a demonstration and arouse an enthusiasm exceeding anything Baltimore has yet witnessed. Patriots of Baltimore close up the ranks! resolve to devote an evening in taking counsel for the good of the State and the salvation of the country. It is earnestly requested that no device, demonstration, or manifestation of preference for any really candidates be indulged in by those who may attend from any ward or section of the City.

Let all who love their country, and who seek the renewed integrity of its territory—all who desire the peaceful protection of its flag and the blessings of its free institutions, and all who would enjoy equal laws for themselves and their posterity, fraternize on this occasion, and make its results the auxury of a grand triumph at the Constitutional election, and a still more glorious success in November.

By order of the Unconditional Union State Executive Committee.

HENRY W. HOFFMAN, Chairman.
Jos. M. CUSHING, Secretary. se17-tO10

NOW OPEN!

THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE CENTRAL LINCOLN AND JOHNSON ASSOCIATION, ON BALTIMORE STREET, OPPOSITE HOLLIDAY STREET, ARE NOW OPEN, and will remain so during the Presidential Campaign. Our friends in the counties, visiting the city, are cordially invited to visit our Rooms, where they will find newspapers and documents of all kinds for their perusal and distribution

☞Country papers please copy. oc4-6t

13TH WARD NEARLY OUT OF THE WOODS—ONLY A FEW MORE MEN WANTED.

—We again call upon the citizens of the Ward to contribute to the fund for relieving the Ward that we may get *out at once.* Mr. Peter Fifedel (Pearl street, near Lexington) has been appointed Recruiting Agent for the Ward, to whom all will apply concerning recruits.

We propose to pay THE LARGEST BOUNTY IN THE CITY to any one giving the Ward a credit of a recruit.

Our Association meets every Tuesday and Friday evenings, corner Green and Lexington sts., which we hope to see largely attended. Come out to the meeting if you don't want to be drafted.

WILSON G. HORNER, President.
F. A. HANZSCHE, Vice President.
A. H. TILYARD, Secretary. oc3 1w*

ON SABBATH AFTERNOON,

Oct. 9th, at 3½ o'clock, the Rev. ANDREW B. CROSS will preach in front of the 1st National Bank, South Gay st.

Subject—Our Times and our Duties, with notice of the late Col. Nathan T. Dushane, who was killed in the Taking of the Weldon Railroad. oc1-2t*

BALLS.

THE WASHINGTON ASSEMBLIES OF SOUTH BALTIMORE take pleasure in announcing to their friends and former patrons that they intend holding their FIRST GRAND BALL this season, at Western China Hall, 543 West Baltimore street, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11th, 1864. The Committee having this Ball in charge pledge themselves to spare no expense or exertion to give satisfaction to all who may honor them with their presence. Tickets $1, admitting a Gentleman and Ladies. o7-4t*

WANTS.

WANTED—300 COLORED LABORERS for twelve months. Good wages and advance given. For further information inquire of the SEAMAN'S HOME SHIPPING OFFICE, 61 Thames street. oc 8-3, W&S*

WANTED—Immediately at this Office, a good FEED BOY. Good wages given.

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS wanted in the army and everywhere else, in the most lucrative business known, honorable and no risk. Address or apply to T. & H. GAUHAN, 116 Broadway, N. Y. je 15-3md

WANTED.—OLD GOLD, OLD SILVER.—Highest prices paid by G. D. CLARK, corner of Calvert and Water streets. m24-tf

MEDICAL.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of the mind, were cured immediately.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self Denial, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

DR. JOHNSTON,
Office No. 7 South Frederick street,
Left-hand side going from Baltimore street.
☞Observe name on Door and Windows.
s24-3m

DR. A. HUET, Graduate of the Medical Faculty of Paris, (France,) Member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Baltimore, Md., may be confidentially consulted, and solicits the worst cases that have been abandoned by other physicians. Office S. E. corner of Fayette and Frederick streets, Baltimore. Soldiers cured at half-price. s23-1m*

GENERAL WEAKNESS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, Palpitation of the Heart, Disease of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach, or Bowels, and all affections arising from exposure immediately relieved by

DR. JOHNSTON.

Office, No. 7 South Frederick street, on the left hand side going from Baltimore street, east side, up the steps. Observe name and number on door and windows. Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. se17-2mo

GENERAL DEBILITY, LIVER COMPLAINT, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, and all diseases produced by exposure, speedily cured by DR. A. HUET,

S. E. corner of Frederick and Fayette sts.
☞Distant patients consulted by letter, and remedies for warded. se 13-1m*

HASHEESH CANDY.

HASHEESH CANDY, FOR ASTHMA, ASTHMA.

MR. WM. H. READ:

Dear Sir—I wish to inform you by this writing that I have been suffering with Asthma in its worst form for 30 years, spending within that time hundreds of sleepless nights in the most suffering manner. Everything failed to give relief until I obtained a box of HASHEESH CANDY, which proved the most wonderful curative agency I ever used, relieving me immediately whenever attacked by the disease. Often I have been so severely attacked that I could with great difficulty breathe at all, and was incapable of lying down at night, having such terrible smothering sensations. Medical men of all schools failed to afford the least relief. Without much hope I resorted to this wonderful Candy in January, 1861, ever since which time I have slept without the least trouble by using some whenever threatened by an attack, and am thankful that such a remedy is to be found