

Saint Mary's Beacon.

PUBLISHED BY YATES & KING, EVERY THURSDAY MORNING AT ONE

DOLLAR PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.

LEONARDTOWN, MD., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER

27, 1883.

NO. 55.

J. W. BRADLEY & CO.,
PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 16 Camden Street,
BALTIMORE.
BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, GREEN
and DRIED FRUITS and COUNTRY
PRODUCE GENERALLY.
Consignments solicited and prompt
returns.
May 17, 1883—6m.

NOTICE.
The undersigned respectfully inform
their friends and the public that they
are prepared to build
WAGONS and JAGGERS,
PAINTING, TRIMMING and general
repairs neatly executed.
BLACKSMITHING OF ALL KINDS
done at reasonable rates.
HORSESHOEING a specialty.

Undertaking.
We keep on hand COFFINS and CAS-
KETS with the newest improvements. Or-
ders quickly filled. Business promptly at-
tended to. Charges moderate and all work
guaranteed.

Gravestones, Monuments.
We are also agents for a Marble Yard. Can
furnish the above at city prices. Call and
see the designs. Select your tombstone and
don't let the dead be neglected. Thankful
for past favors, we solicit a continuance of
same.

J. J. JARBOE & SON
March 22, 1883.

UNDERTAKING!
COFFINS AND CASKETS of latest styles
furnished at notice and at prices to
suit the times.

TWO HEARSE
always at hand.
HORSESHOEING, \$1.00 Cash.
I am prepared to attend to
BLACKSMITHING,
WHEELWRIGHTING, &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage I
have received in the past, I solicit a contin-
uance of the same.

J. A. BILLOW.
Feb 1, 1883—4f.

NOTICE.
I have opened at MECHANICSVILLE,
MD., SHOPS, where
BLACKSMITHING,
WHEELWRIGHTING,
COACH-PAINTING,
TRIMMING and UNDERTAKING business
will be carried on. I bring faithful work,
low prices and strict attention to business
and will receive the patronage of the general
public.

CHAS. R. CLARKE.
May 10, 1883—4f.

JOHN B. PIET & CO.
BALTIMORE.

MARYLAND SCHOOL BOOKS.
NEWLY REVISED READERS,
PIERS' UNIVERSITY SERIES,
SHERBURN'S GRAMMARS,
KIRBY'S U. S. HISTORY,
SCHAER'S SCHOOL-BOOKS OF MARYLAND.

J. BOYKIN LEE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF GRAIN & TOBACCO.

Baltimore, May 24th, 1881
We have engaged the services of Mr. R. H.
HYATT, who, with Mr. J. C. ESTEP, of
Charles county, have charge of the Tobacco
department of our business and will give
their strict personal attention to the inspec-
tion and sale of all Tobacco consigned to us.
I, BOYKIN LEE & CO., 17 Camden Street,
One door West of Charles.
April 12, 1883—v

TO THE PUBLIC.
I HAVE appointed RICHARD B. GAR-
NER my agent to rent my farms and col-
lect my rents. Any one wishing to rent the
land must apply to him.
R. H. MILES.
April 26, 1883—4f.

FOR THE WHEAT CROP!
WE have had manufactured for our trade,
in addition to our "Victor Brand" and
"Wheat and Corn Brand,"
The "Twenty Ammoniated Bone Phosphate and Potash."
A complete Fertilizer—rich in Phosphoric
Acid and other Grain and Grass producing
elements—and Ammonia to stimulate the
plant growth, just what the farmers want for
making the most of their land and securing the finest
growth of clover and other grasses. This
Fertilizer—same Formula—has been used with
great success in the wheat growing sections
and is, qualitatively, one of the cheapest
manures in the market, yielding to the
farmer the largest profit and most permanent
benefit for the amount of money invested. It
has been thoroughly tested and its merits
proved. We have selected it with great care
and conscientiously recommended it to farmers.

Price, \$40 per Ton.
Our VICTOR FERTILIZER is kept up to
its full standard of excellence and cannot be
surpassed for Tobacco, Wheat and all crops.
For land having a deficiency of Ammonia,
our "Wheat" and "Corn Brand" is the cheapest
and will give fine results. But where more
Ammonia is required to stimulate the crops,
our "WHEATLY or VICTOR," as "complete
Fertilizer," are the manures to use to supply
all the necessary ingredients in the most per-
fect combination. Also agents for Andrew
Gos's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate as now
improved for Tobacco and Wheat.

THOS. C. PRICE & CO.,
56 S. Ches. St., Baltimore.
L. H. HAYNES, formerly Tobacco
Inspector, gives his personal attention to
inspection.
Consignments and orders solicited.
Aug 30, 1883.

ESTABLISHED 1822.
JOSIAH H. D. SHOOT.
21 N. Union Street,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
DEALER IN
Lumber, Shingles, Laths,
Doors,
Sash,
Blinds,
Framer,
Cement, Calcined Plaster,
Lime, Hair, Nails, &c.

Seasoned Lumber and flooring kept un-
der cover.
Aug 30, 1883—y.

H. G. DUDLEY, J. W. CARPENTER, W. J. EDLERS
DUDLEY & CARPENTER,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 57 Light Street,
BALTIMORE.

Particular attention given to the
careful sampling of Tobacco.
Jan. 5, 1882—y.

The Celebrated
"Maryland's Pride,"
Pure Rye Whiskey,
J. E. CLARK & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
48 South Howard St., Baltimore, Md.
W. M. HEMSLEY, — Salesman.
Sept 6, 1883—y

JOHN R. WOOD.
General Commission Merchant,
No. 308 Tenth Street, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Particular attention given to the sale
of GRAIN, FRUIT, POULTRY and LIVE
STOCK.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns.
Aug 25, 1883—6m.

NORRIS & GARNER,
BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The undersigned have entered into Co-
partnership as Builders and Contractors, and
are prepared to execute all demands in
their line of business in St. Mary's and ad-
joining counties that may be made upon them
with promptness, at reasonable rates and in
workmanlike manner.
Notice by postal to Leonardtown or Bel-
wood, will receive prompt attention.
S. E. NORRIS,
A. M. GARNER.
Sept 21, 1883.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.
Baltimore Sun.
The democratic State nominating
convention met at Masonic Temple
in Baltimore on Wednesday last, and
after a session of nearly six hours
completed its work and placed the
party ticket in the field. The large
hall was packed with delegates and
spectators, including among the lat-
ter notable State and city party men.
Delegates were admitted on tickets,
and the seats for the delegates were
plainly designated by signboards con-
spicuously displayed.

The convention was called to order
at noon by Senator Gorman, chair-
man of the State central committee.
Mr. Gorman was applauded when he
appeared upon the platform. He said:
Gentlemen: It is my duty to wel-
come you to-day, and I do it with
great pleasure. The business which
you will have in hand—the nomina-
tion of candidates for the offices of
Governor, Comptroller and Attorney-
General—deeply concerns those whom
you represent and the people of the
whole State. You are unquestion-
ably in a position to perform your
duties well, because you have been
chosen by your respective constitu-
encies by such fair and impartial meth-
ods that no one can justly question
your right to voice the will of the entire
party. And when you have made
your declarations and completed the
nominations there is no doubt but
that your acts will be ratified by the
people of the State. Differ as we
may as to men or minor measures, we
all agree that the record of the party
since its return to power in 1867 is
one that we can justly be proud of.
No State in the Union has had its af-
fairs better administered, or whose
people are more prosperous and hap-
py. The people know that it is only
through the democratic party that
they can hope to have the State and
national government administered in
their interest. Maryland democrats
have never faltered. We must be in
the van until we have redeemed the
country from republican misrule."

Dr. Wm. H. Cole, as secretary for
the central committee, read the roll
of the delegates. Talbot county nan-
ed W. T. H. Lee as alternate for Hon.
Samuel Hambleton; Baltimore coun-
ty named Saml. Brady for P. H.
Walker, unavoidably absent.

Senator Gorman announced that
of the 117 delegates 114 had answered
to their names, and every county
and legislative district of Baltimore
was represented. He was therefore
ready to entertain a proposition look-
ing to a temporary organization.

Mr. J. W. Scott Cochran, of Alle-
ghany, nominated Hon. Philip Francis
Thomas, of Talbot, for temporary
president, and he was chosen unani-
mously.

Gov. Thomas was escorted to the
platform by Mr. Cochran and ex-Gov.
Carroll. He was greeted with rounds
of hearty applause. Gov. Thomas,
after returning thanks and stating
the objects of the convention, said:
"Under these circumstances, it is
not strange that everywhere within
the length and breadth of the State
the people of the party whom you
here represent are awaiting with in-
tense interest and anxiety the result
of your deliberations. To gratify
their just expectations your proceed-
ings must be characterized by wis-
dom, justice, impartiality, and ab-
stinence from passion, prejudice and
favoritism. Let purity of character,
undoubted capacity, unflinching de-
mocracy and fidelity to great public
principles, rather than personal enmities,
unmanly jealousies and unfounded
suspicions form the test of your nomi-
nations; let bygone be bygone. If
discord exists, let genuine harmony
be restored, and, more than all, let
the grand old cherished maxim of
the democracy of our great country
in the days of Jefferson and Jackson,
"Everything for the cause, nothing
for men," be revived in our hearts
and vindicated by our acts, and my
word for it, the nominees of this con-
vention will be cordially and enthu-
siastically accepted by all true demo-
crats, and victory will perch upon
the banner of the party at the coming
November election.

Mr. Clement Sullivan, of Dorches-
ter, nominated Mr. Cochran, of Alle-
ghany, for secretary, and he was
elected without opposition.

Mr. G. S. Hamil, of Garrett, offered
a resolution, which was adopted, as
follows:

"Resolved, That a committee on
credentials and permanent organiza-
tion, to be composed of one delegate
from each of the counties of the State
and each of the legislative districts of
Baltimore city, be selected by the
delegates respectively from said coun-
ties and legislative districts in this
convention.

The committee as named was as
follows: Alleghany county, W. E. Web-
er; Anne Arundel, Edwin Gott; Bal-
timore city, James R. Leane, Morris
A. Thomas, John F. Weylan; Balti-
more county, S. W. Starr; Calvert,
Franklin Owings; Caroline, A. A.
Christian; Carroll, Dr. F. T. Shaw;
Cecil, Alex. Peoples; Charles, John
T. Davis; Dorchester, Dr. George P.
Jones; Frederick, Col. C. K. Thomas;
Garrett, Wm. R. Getty; Harford,
John H. Janney; Howard, R. A.
Dobbin; Kent, Josiah Massey; Mont-
gomery, Joseph Henderson; Prince

George, J. J. Jarboe; Queen Anne's,
John France; Somerset, John Rufin
W. Dashiell; St. Mary's, John H.
Lomb; Talbot, Col. Ed. Lloyd; Wash-
ington, E. W. Mealey; Worcester,
Levin J. Gale; Worcester, S. S.
McMaster; Mr. I. E. Matheny, of
St. Mary's, gave notice of a contest,
which was referred to the committee.
Ex-Gov. Carroll offered a resolu-
tion, which was adopted, as follows:
"Resolved, That a committee upon
resolutions, consisting of one delegate
from each county and one from each
legislative district of Baltimore city,
be named by the delegation from each
county and legislative district, and
that all resolutions offered in this con-
vention be referred to said committee
without debate.

The committee as named was as fol-
lows: Allegany, Dr. A. B. Price;
Anne Arundel, A. W. Wells; Balti-
more city, F. T. Hellman, George E.
McCawley, Jr., J. Thomas Schaff; Bal-
timore county, Samuel Brady; Calvert,
Dr. George H. Jones; Caroline, F. W.
Downs; Carroll, L. P. Silvingoff; Cecil,
L. R. Meares; Charles, Thomas R.
Halley; Dorchester, C. Sullivan;
Frederick, John L. Jordan; Garrett,
S. Johnson; Harford, Dr. John Sapp-
ington; Howard, Hon. John Lee
Carroll; Kent, George W. Spencer;
Montgomery, Dr. E. Wootton; Prince
George's, Jeremiah Perry; Queen An-
ne's, John B. Brown; St. Mary's, Wm.
S. Coppage; Somerset, Thomas Dixon;
Talbot, E. L. F. Hardcastle; Wash-
ington, H. H. Keedy; Worcester, H.
W. Anderson; Worcester, Clayton F.
Purnell.

After a recess the convention, at 2,
P. M., was called to order, and Col.
Edward Lloyd, as chairman of the
committee on credentials and perman-
ent organization, reported. The
committee found the credentials all in
regular form. For St. Mary's, the
delegation composed of Messrs. Bond,
Coppage and Ford was found to be
the regular one. This ruled out the
Mattingly contestants. For presi-
dent, Hon. Philip Francis Thomas,
vice-presidents, Thomas Maloy, Geo.
N. Potee, Silas V. Miller, Elias T.
Cruse, John Stewart, Thos. C. Weeks,
Dr. George H. Jones, James W. H. G.,
J. O. Wadlow, A. R. Magraw, Dr. G.
W. Miller, S. M. Travers, J. V. Bang-
man, G. S. Hammill, H. D. Farnan-
dis, John Lee Carroll, Geo. W. Spen-
cer, Jos. H. Bradley, Jeremiah Perry,
W. Scott Roberts, John S. Sudler, E.
L. F. Hardcastle, A. M. V. B. Dea-
ver, Clayton C. Parker, Wilmer S.
Purnell; secretaries, T. W. S. Coch-
rane, Dr. H. M. Revell.

The report was adopted.
The committee on resolutions re-
ported, through ex-Gov. Carroll, chair-
man, as follows:
The democratic-conservative party
of Maryland, in State convention as-
sembled, resolves as follows:

The election for the executive offi-
cers for the State, to be held in No-
vember of this year, is of momentous
importance, because it will determine
the policy and control of the legisla-
ture of the State until 1888, and will
exercise a decisive influence upon the
vote of the State at the presidential
election in 1884.

The declaration of the election of
Hayes and Wheeler in 1876 to the
offices of President and Vice-Presi-
dent of the United States was brought
about by fraud, consummated under
the forms of law, and the methods
used in the election of Garfield and
Arthur in 1880 have been proved, by
the creatures who did the evil work,
to have been, if possible, more dis-
creditable than those adopted by their
fellows in 1876.

The national republican party of
the country has, during its tenure of
power, made the public lands the
spoils of favored corporations. It has
squandered the money of the country
by maintaining a horde of idle, pro-
fligate and incapable placemen. It
has not during its tenure of power, in
its tariff legislation, given that just
and equal protection to all the indus-
tries of the country which ought to
have afforded, but has on the con-
trary, made the masses of the people
pay from their hard earnings enor-
mous bounties to favored monopolies.
It has broken up the commerce of the
United States in vessels carrying the
national flag. It has permitted the
unworthy men who planned and exe-
cuted the frauds perpetrated in the
presidential elections of 1876 and 1880
to deal with the patronage of the gov-
ernment and with public money in
the treasury as if these great trusts
were the spoils of an enemy's camp.

The democratic conservative party
of this State will enter into the State
and national campaign of this year
and the ensuing year with its whole
heart, resting its opinions in national
politics, as heretofore, upon the ex-
press words of the tenth amendment to
the constitution of the United States
adopted in 1795: "The powers not de-
legated to the United States by the con-
stitution, nor prohibited by it to the
States, are reserved to the States re-
spectively or to the people."

It will demand that national taxa-
tion, in all its forms, shall be limited
to such amounts as are necessary for
the economical administration of the
government, for the payment of inter-
est upon the public debt, and for
the redemption in each year, of a
fixed and reasonable proportion of that
debt.

It will demand such revision and
amendment of the federal laws relat-

ing to shipping and carriage of ocean
freights as will restore our merchant
marine to its former prosperity.
The democratic conservative party
of this State, in fulfillment of its
pledges made to the people, has enacted
a registration law under which an
exact registration can be made of the
name of every person entitled to vote
in this State, and has otherwise secur-
ed the purity of our elections.

It has lightened the burden of tax-
ation by abolishing offices not neces-
sary for the public service, by reduc-
ing salaries subject to its control to
the limit of the compensation of persons
engaged in similar employments in
private life, and it will continue its
policy of true and enlightened govern-
ment as will give effect to a true and
enlightened policy of governmental
reform.

It has progressed in giving full ef-
fect to the requirements of the bill of
rights, that "every person in the State
or person holding property therein,
ought to contribute his proportion of
public taxes for the support of the
government according to his actual
worth in real or personal property."

It has exactly fulfilled all pecuni-
ary obligations of the State, and has
increased the high credit of its securi-
ties at home and abroad.

It has by the amendment and im-
partial execution of the laws of the
State maintained peace and good
order within its territory.

It will endeavor to remedy any un-
just discrimination against our local
interests which may be practiced by
corporations in this State. It will,
while respecting the obligations of
all existing contracts, confine within
the appointed limits all exemptions
which any of such corporations, or the
property thereof, may enjoy from the
burdens of taxation imposed on the
citizens of this State owning prop-
erty therein; and it will prevent the
unreasonable extension of the powers
of such corporations by State or mu-
nicipal legislation, and it will keep
such corporations under strict super-
vision.

It will afford such protection as can
be given by law to the health, perma-
nent safety and welfare of men, wo-
men and children engaged in labor
in this State. It declares that labor-
ing men have an equal right with the
owners of capital to make peaceable
combinations for their own protection,
and that such right ought to be rec-
ognized by statute; and that the col-
lection of statistics and information
concerning the needs of various
branches of industry and the abuses
which exist therein ought to be pro-
vided for by law.

It has organized an additional sys-
tem of free public schools for the use
of the people of the State, and it will
continue and foster that system.

That the thanks of the democratic
party of this State are due to Gov.
William T. Hamilton for his efforts in
connection with the Legislature of the
State in carrying out the declaration
of principles affirmed in the demo-
cratic platform of 1879.

The reading of the resolutions,
which were in the nature of a plat-
form for the party, was frequently ap-
plauded.

Mr. H. H. Keedy, of Washington
county, read as a minority report the
resolutions adopted by the Washing-
ton county convention.

Mr. Keedy made an address, in
which he reviewed his report at
length. He said it reaffirms the plat-
form of 1879, which was ratified by
a majority of over 22,000. The issue
will be made at the November elec-
tion as to whether the democratic
party reaffirms the platform of 1879.
In allusions to Baltimore city the
speaker charged ballot-box stuffing
had been resorted to since the days of
the Know-Nothings to stifle public
sentiment. This was greeted with
hisses and applause, which the chair
put an end to promptly. Mr. Keedy
said, "Let them hiss." [Renewed his-
ses.] I have the courage to address
this convention whether the majority
are with me or not. Mr. Keedy mov-
ed that the minority report be adopt-
ed instead of that of the majority.

Dr. George H. Jones, of Calvert,
who seconded the motion, wanted the
report acted upon by sections. Ex-
Gov. Carroll said the paper had been
read by sections, and ably discussed
by the gentleman from Washington
county.

The chair said it had been read
section by section, and it would not
be in order to do so again, as it was
upon its adoption or rejection.

The vote was taken by counties,
and the minority report was rejected
by 1094 yeas to 74 nays. The sec-
ond legislative district voted 1 nay,
Calvert county 14 and Washington 5.
A number of the delegates who vot-
ed nay said portions of the minority
report met with their approbation,
but it was not a paper for the consid-
eration of a nominating convention.

Col. V. Victor Baughman, of Freder-
ick, struck the popular chord when
he said that most of the recommenda-
tions of the report belong entirely to
the next Legislature, where they
should be referred. His remarks cal-
led forth strong applause. Hon. F. J.
Nelson, Hon. Joseph H. Bradley and
other gentlemen gave similar opinions
and all voted to reject the report.

The vote was next called for on the
adoption of the majority report. Dr.
F. T. Shaw, of Carroll, offered an ad-
ditional resolution. The chair ruled

that it was not in order, because the
convention had ordered all resolutions
to go to the committee on resolutions.
Dr. Shaw argued that his resolution
was an amendment, and he took an
appeal. The chair was sustained and
the majority report was adopted.

The chair announced that the
gubernatorial nomination was in or-
der.

Hon. Joseph H. Bradley, of Mont-
gomery, took the platform, and in an
old style democratic speech he pre-
sented the name of Hon. Robert M.
McLane. Mr. Bradley was the patri-
arch of the convention, and he was
treated with marked consideration.
He eulogized Mr. McLane as a con-
servative democrat, without disparag-
ing his public or private reputation. He
is a statesman, not a mere wire-pull-
ing politician. [Applause.]

Mr. Thos. C. Weeks, of Baltimore,
seconded Mr. McLane's nomination.
He said it would always be his pride
in after life to know that in doing
this he had walked in the footsteps
of the distinguished gentleman from
Montgomery. In the person of Robt.
M. McLane are today centered the
hopes of the democracy of Maryland.
[Applause.] That platform goes to
my heart. Coming up as I have from
the people whose hard hands have
bowed out the republic and made it
great, I know of their hardships and
sufferings. If there is any party to-
day to relieve the workingmen from
the oppression of monopolies it
is the democratic. [Applause.] The
platform says the workingmen have
the right to combine to carry legal
objects for promoting their welfare.
[Applause.] That plank to me is
worth all the resolutions about oys-
ter shells and similar matters that
can be presented. [Cheers and ap-
plause.] I believe that Mr. McLane
will dare to maintain that plank of
the platform, therefore I take pleas-
ure in seconding his nomination.
[Cheers and applause.]

Mr. John B. Brown, of Queen
Anne's county, presented the name of
Col. William McKenny. He said the
party is torn by factional feuds and
dissensions. Mr. McKenny, who is
free from all entanglements, alliances
and factions in politics, could rally
them unitedly to his support.

Mr. P. W. Downes, of Caroline,
seconded the nomination in remarks
to the same effect.

Mr. Samuel W. Starr, of Baltimore
county, under instructions from his
convention, placed Hon. J. B. Roberts
in nomination. Dr. Shaw, of
Carroll, replied that Mr. Roberts was
not a candidate for the place. Mr.
Starr withdrew his name.

The ballot resulted as follows: Mc-
Lane 964 votes, McKenny 201 votes,
the latter being 1 vote from the sec-
ond district of Baltimore city, 14
from Calvert county, 3 from Caroline, 6
from Frederick, 4 from Queen Anne's
and 5 from Washington.

Mr. John B. Brown moved, and Mr.
P. W. Downes seconded, the motion
that the nomination of Mr. McLane
be made unanimous. This was put, but
only one or two voices in the Washing-
ton county delegation voted nay.

The next business was a nomination
of a candidate for the office of com-
ptroller of the treasury.

Colonel Edward Lloyd presented
the name of Mr. J. Frank Turner, of
Talbot.

Hon. John Lee Carroll, of Howard,
seconded the nomination in a forcible
speech.

Mr. S. S. McMaster, of Worcester,
presented the name of Dr. W. H.
Gale, of Somerset, which Mr. H. D.
Farnandis, of Harford, seconded.

Mr. P. D. Laird, of Montgomery,
presented Mr. E. W. LeCompte, of
Dorchester. This was seconded by
Hon. Henry Lloyd, of Dorchester.

The voting was as follows, Mr. Turn-
er being nominated on the second
ballot:
1st ballot—Turner, 45; LeCompte,
39; Gale, 33. 2nd ballot—Turner,
84; LeCompte, 20; Gale, 13. The
nomination was made unanimous.

The nomination for attorney-general
was next in order. Dr. F. T.
Shaw nominated Hon. Charles B. Ro-
berts, of Carroll; Col. L. V. Baughman
nominated Hon. Frederick J. Nelson,
of Frederick. The ballot resulted:
Roberts, 86; Nelson, 31. On motion
of Mr. Nelson, the nomination of Mr.
Roberts was made unanimous.

A committee to invite Mr. McLane
into the convention, selected on mo-
tion of Mr. Bradley, was composed of
Hon. Jos. H. Bradley of Montgomery;
Hon. John Lee Carroll, of Howard;
Mr. H. H. Keedy, of Washington;
Mr. John B. Brown, of Queen Anne's
and Mr. Thos. C. Weeks, of Balti-
more. When they returned from
their mission and Mr. McLane came
upon the platform he received an
ovation from the members of the con-
vention and the spectators, who
crowded every part of the hall. His
speech was listened to with close at-
tention throughout. After Mr. Mc-
Lane had concluded, the convention
passed a vote of thanks to Governor
Thomas, their able president, and ad-
journed at 6 p. m.

By contracting a severe Cough
and Cold, I was compelled to give up
my daily work and keep to the house.
A neighbor recommended me to try a
bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; it
was procured and used; to my aston-
ishment relief was instantaneous.
Edw. W. Clayton, Waverly, Md.

The Two Tariff Systems.
American Register.
Mr. Sherman talks about the Re-
publican tariff and the Democratic
tariff, as two distinct things. So they
are, and let us see at once the distinc-
tion between them.

The Republican tariff is a tariff for
protection with incidental revenue. And
the Democratic tariff is a tariff for
revenue with incidental protection.
There is no disputing the verity of this
proposition.

The Republican protective tariff has
collected annually for several years
past from one hundred to one hun-
dred and fifty million dollars more
revenue than was needed for the ex-
penses of the Government, leading to
bloated extravagance and corruption.
As protection was the object and not
revenue, the amount raised was not
proportioned to the necessary require-
ments of the Government, and there-
fore, revenue was only incidental, and
hence the large surplus. It has been
made a boast that the Republican tar-
iff was a tariff for protection with in-
cidental revenue.

Now, examine the wide difference
between this and the Democratic tar-
iff. The Democratic tariff system is
a tariff for revenue, limited to the
amount of the expenses of Govern-
ment economically administered, and
adjusted with a view to equality in
the public burdens, and also to inci-
dental protection to home productive
industry and labor, without produc-
ing monopolies.

When the Democrats were in pow-
er twenty-two years ago, the annual
expenses of the Federal Government
did not exceed sixty-five million dol-
lars. Now under Republican misrule
they exceed three hundred millions
a year. The expenses of the Govern-
ment are so large now, that the mere
incidental protection which can be af-
forded would be abundantly sufficient
to afford all the protection which even
the manufacturers and monopolists
ever thought of demanding in past
years, and far more than the best in-
terests of the country require.

There certainly is not any Consti-
tutional authority for a tariff for mere
protection without regard to revenue.
A tariff for revenue is authorized, and
that is necessarily limited to the ex-
penses of the Government.

Look at the distinctive elements of
the Democratic tariff:
First, revenue is its object.
Second, it is limited to the expen-
ses of the Government economically
administered.

Third, it is adjusted with a view
to equality in the public burdens.
Fourth, it affords incidental protec-
tion to home productive industry
and labor whenever necessary and
practicable, without producing mo-
nopolies, or giving unjust advantages
to any.

Let intelligent and fair-minded men
compare the two tariffs. The differ-
ences are as follows:
First, The Republican tariff does
not limit the burdens it imposes to
the expenses of the Government eco-
nomically administered, but goes hun-
dreds of millions of dollars over them.
Second, The Republican tariff is
not adjusted with a view to equality
in the public burdens.
Third, And the Republican tariff
is not a revenue measure within the
authority of the Constitution, but a
measure to build up monopolies by
taxing the many for the benefit of the
few.

This presents the difference between
the two tariff systems. Give Mr.
Sherman the benefit of the issue, on
condition that he will not misrepres-
ent it.