

HENRY VANDERFORD, EDITOR. WM. H. VANDERFORD, ASSISTANT EDITOR. WESTMINSTER, MD.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1868.

Democratic Nominees

FOR PRESIDENT, HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GENERAL FRANCIS P. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large: RICHARD B. CARMICHAEL, JOHN THOMPSON MASON.

For the Congressional Districts: 1. ALBERT CONSTABLE, 2. WILLIAM T. ALLENDER, 3. HENRY CLAY DALLAM, 4. CHARLES B. ROBERTS, 5. GEORGE PETER.

FOR CONGRESS, PATRICK HAMILL, OF ALLEGANY.

ATTENTION!

The Democratic and Conservative Voters of Carroll county are earnestly requested to meet at the usual places in their respective districts, on Saturday afternoon next, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements to attend the Mass Meeting, which is to be held in Westminster, on Wednesday, the 28th instant.

By order of the CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

It has been currently reported for years that once upon a time Judge Weisel signed a petition to deprive every man of a vote who did not own property. Now if this be true, how can he have the effrontery to ask the poor man for the vote which he, Judge Weisel, would have taken away from him, if it had been in his power? The right of voting belongs to a freeman and it forms an inalienable right of the citizen and the tyrant who is in favor of taking that right from freemen must not ask them for their votes. —Frederick Union.

We can assure the Union that what it asserts as being only of current report is an absolute fact. Judge Weisel did sign such a petition, and here where it was done, his adherents do not pretend to deny it. It was his well known and odious Property Qualification sentiment that has heretofore prevented his election to any position whatever by the people of this county. The largest Democratic majority ever given in this county heretofore will be that recorded against Daniel Weisel, the PROPERTY QUALIFICATION AND NEGRO SUFFRAGE CANDIDATE for Congress, at the next election. Six hundred majority is the least we will be satisfied with, and one thousand will not astonish us in the least. Here where he is best known he will get the fewest votes. —Hagerstown Free Press.

The Late Elections.

The returns of the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska on Tuesday of last week show that the Republicans were victorious; the majority in Pennsylvania being about 10,000; Ohio, 8,000; Indiana, 1,000; and Nebraska 2,000. That two of the States were carried only by fraud is more than probable. In Philadelphia some thousands of naturalized citizens were excluded from the polls; and a letter from that city, received in New York, says:

"At Harrisburg and Pittsburg persons naturalized in Radical Courts in September were hunted from the polling precincts, and measures have been taken to seek redress at law for the outrage."

"I know of a squad of two hundred Radicals, in your city who came here, voted as often as they could, and escaped just in time to avoid arrest."

In Ohio fraud was also practiced to an enormous extent, as will be seen by the following despatch:

"CLEVELAND, October 14.—We have lost the State by the votes of negroes and carpet-baggers from New York and Michigan. At least eight thousand negroes voted—one-half upon the Reserve. A large number of men from Michigan were detected voting in the Ninth and Tenth districts, while Ash-tahula and Lake counties were overrun with Western New Yorkers. On a fair vote Ohio would have given a large Democratic majority. The Democracy are not discouraged, but will go to work with renewed energy for the contest in November. The defeat of Eggleston, Cooper, Gibson and Ashley causes great rejoicing among the people."

All things considered, it must be conceded that the Democrats made a good fight against money, fraud and Government patronage.

INDIANA ELECTION.—The New York Times (rep.) publishes a table of the official and reported returns from Indiana, showing a republican majority of 72,476, which is a Democratic gain of 13,476 since last year.

If you are in favor of continuing the Negro Bureau in the South, at a cost of from ten to fifteen millions a year to the white taxpayers of the North, then vote for Weisel for Congress for he is in favor of this.

SEYMOUR, BLAIR & HAMILL.

GRAND MASS MEETING.

All Democrats and Conservatives, and Enquirers after political truth, in Carroll and the adjoining counties, are respectfully invited to attend a

Grand Mass Meeting

AT WESTMINSTER, On WEDNESDAY, the 28th Inst., At 10 o'clock, A. M.

This being the last Grand Rally of the Campaign, on the eve of one of the most important Elections ever held in this country, it is urged that the people attend in mass to hear the mighty issues of the day, on which the fate of our great country for weal or woe depends in the unknown future, discussed by the most eminent and eloquent Speakers of the land. Among the Speakers and distinguished gentlemen who have been invited and are expected to attend and address the multitude, we have the pleasure to announce

Gov. THOMAS SWANN, Hon. R. T. MERRICK, Hon. MONTY BRAIR, Hon. JOHN B. HOGE, WM. P. PRESTON, Esq., and JOHN RITCHE, Esq., and others.

Our Nominee for Congress, JUDGE HAMILL,

will certainly be present and address the Meeting.

Let Carroll county not go backwards. Rally, then, to the Rescue, all Fellow Citizens of liberal principles and sustain our Candidate for Congress, against whom money and untiring energy are being used to the utmost. The great effort then is for the defeat of our Congressional Candidate; but show by your presence on the occasion that their efforts shall be fruitless and vain. Come in Crowds, in Processions, with Banners and Music. Give a day to your Country and make up for lost time afterwards.

J. W. HERRING, JAMES A. C. BOND, CHAS. B. ROBERTS, Committee.

Now that the smoke and dust of the elections are beginning to clear away, the cloven foot of Radicalism pokes itself forth. In last week's Anti Slavery Standard, Wendell Phillips issues his pronouncement. He regrets that it has hitherto been "inexpedient" to carry out the party designs, but thinks that no more time should be lost.—Congress, Mr. Phillips says, should assemble at once, "depose the President and drive him in disgrace from the White House. Three months with Wade in the Executive chair, would furnish a wholesome Radical key-note, as a precedent for the incoming administration." He neglects to finish the programme. With impeachment comes a general prostration of business, followed by insolvency, national desolation, anarchy and the total destruction of the Union. That is Radicalism.

A new Democratic weekly paper, called The Statesman, made its appearance in Baltimore on Saturday last. The Democratic party in this State have long felt the need of such a journal at the commercial centre, and we hope the gentlemen who are the originators of this weekly will meet with such success as to be able to establish a daily, as they intimate in their prospectus. Subscription, which will be received at this office, \$3 per year. Address The Statesman, 162 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

Tax-payers of the Fourth Congressional District, vote for Hamill and a reduction of government expenses.—Vote for Hamill and place the pay of Congress back to eight dollars per day, where it was when Clay, Webster, Jackson, and Benton served in Congress. Vote for Hamill and equal taxation.

The State Democratic Central Committee of Ohio, have declared their confidence unshaken in the Democratic party or its nominees, and propose to stand by Seymour and Blair.

Stand to the Guns.

In the face of the splendid increase in the Democratic vote in Vermont, in Maine, in Ohio, in Pennsylvania, in Indiana where complete victory perches upon the Democratic banners, to talk of a change of Presidential candidates is repulsive, to every courageous, high-minded, patriotic Democrat in the country. Democracy is everywhere vital, animate and resolute. In the Green mountains, the pine forests, the Western valley, and throughout the States there is a determination to rescue the country from the hands of a party which throbs it with debt, corruption and tyranny. No true Democrat, after suffering years of obloquy, and when his cause never looked brighter, is now inclined to turn his back to the foe, or seek shelter by desertion. It is a bold, fair fight at the polls that they are about to make; it is the same spirit actuating them now that has encouraged them thus far in the campaign to such arduous efforts in behalf of constitutional liberty, and enabled them to reduce the Radical majorities in every locality where elections have been held. The craven policy that dictates a change in the banner names will find only detestation where it seeks sympathy, and the newspaper and the leaders counselling such suicidal cowardice can no longer expect support from the rank and file they would lead to disgraceful ruin and political destruction.

He who stops in the very crisis of a contest to plan retreat, is not a commander to inspire confidence in men struggling for victory as the object of battle. The Democracy, all over the country, are waging the great war for civil liberty, for constitutional government, for Union, for relief from oppressive taxation and the restoration of an honest administration of the Government, with a fidelity and boldness that should excite the confidence and admiration of every sympathizer. The great advantages of their opponents in the possession of power, with an hundred thousand office-holders at their disposal, do not intimidate the independent citizen who contends, not for self, but for good government. The cohorts of Radicalism are marshalled all around us—they threaten, they boast, they endeavor to intimidate—but the Democracy are not turned from their duty; their course is marked out; their march has commenced, and every faithful man will persevere to the end, regardless of all obstructions. Our banner is spread broadly with the names of our candidates inscribed upon its folds, and it will be borne bravely under the inspiration of hope and faith in the justice of our cause, until it waves in triumph or is folded, untarnished, in defeat.

Let the Democracy rally with all their power for the decisive trial in November—let every man who believes that Radicalism is opposed to the peace and welfare of the country, nerve himself to the sternest opposition to its designs, and victory—a country redeemed—will reward his labor. This hour is the crisis of fate with the nation. To hesitate is to lose all. An heroic charge now will turn the tide and snatch the laurel from the brow of defeat. If the Democracy allow false Radical reports of the recent elections, or the defection of one journal to dishearten them, we are beaten in advance. But if inspired to prompt and energetic action they will win a great triumph. A change of candidates at this late day would lose us every Northern State. And a yielding to the despondent spirit that suggests such a measure will give the same result.—Boston Post.

Hamill and a vote in Congress for the restoration of the lawful loyal State Government of the South. Weisel and a vote in Congress for the continuance of the Reconstruction swindle, Negro Legislatures, Negro Executives and Negro Judges.

John Bull Jubilant.

The United States pays about \$40,000,000 of interest money per annum to foreign holders of U. S. Bonds. These Bonds are not taxed, and pay the holders about 15 per cent. upon their gold investment, which is just so much money drained from the products of the American People. The British Consols pay but about three per cent. in gold and a little more in paper. Hence the joy over the ocean that the October elections mean fifteen per cent. of the People's money pledged for all time to the foreign holders of U. S. Bonds. The Radical Elections certainly mean increased indebtedness to Europe, increased taxes upon all we consume of the imported necessities of life, as tea, coffee, sugar, &c. John Bull dances and Uncle Sam pays the fiddler.

Hamill and a vote in Congress for the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau Negro Boarding School. Weisel and a vote in Congress to spend twelve millions per annum of the people's money to keep the Southern negroes in idleness.

Vote for Hamill and one currency for all, the people and the Bondholder, the Laborer and the office holder.

Local Intelligence.

A Seymour and Blair meeting will be held at Capt. G. W. Shall's Store, Silver Run, on Saturday evening next, at 6 o'clock. Several speakers will be present. Turn out, Democrats and Conservatives, in your strength.

RE-DEDICATION OF A CHURCH.

About six miles west of Westminster is a Union Church, owned and occupied jointly by Lutherans and German Reformed. The building is of brick and had stood many years without any repairs, consequently had become rather unsightly. The Rev. P. A. Strobel is the Pastor of the Lutheran Congregation, and Rev. J. Steiner Pastor of the Reformed.

During the summer the two Congregations resolved to re-fit the Church. Committees were appointed to raise the money and superintend the work. The Church has been painted on the outside and nicely penciled. New pews, a new pulpit and a new altar railing were procured. The interior of the Church has been neatly frescoed, and all the wood-work repainted. New carpets have been put in the altar and pulpit, and the aisles covered with manilla matting. The fences around the Church have also been renewed and white-washed, so that what was heretofore known as Baust's Church, has been so completely transformed, both as to its exterior and its interior, that the old worshippers in this time-honored edifice, can hardly realize that they are in the same building.

The re-dedication of this Church took place last Sabbath, in the presence of an immense audience. The introductory services were performed by the Rev. G. Owen, of Baltimore. The sermon was preached by Rev. P. A. Strobel, from Genesis XX, 24th verse: "In whatsoever place I record my name I will come unto thee and I will bless thee."

The Rev. J. Steiner, after having done some very effectual begging, by which the remainder of the debt on the church (\$175.00) was realized, performed the services of re-dedication. The services were somewhat protracted, but the interest of the audience did not seem to flag. The Church on this occasion received a new name, and will hereafter be known as EMANUEL'S CHURCH. The two Congregations get along harmoniously, and are, it is to be hoped, about to enter upon a career of renewed usefulness and prosperity.

BWARE OF BURGLARS.—The residence of Mayor Fowble was entered on Wednesday night of last week by one of the vagabonds, we suppose, that are continually tramping through our city. The entrance was made through one of the windows of the back building, the shutters of which were not closed. The sidewalk in the dining room was trampled, but as it did not contain any valuables the burglar proceeded to the second story. The door of the room in which Mr. Fowble and wife were sleeping was opened, but the creaking of the hinges awoke Mrs. Fowble, who aroused her husband. Mr. F. called, thinking it was the servant girl, but was surprised to hear heavy footsteps descending the stairs. He immediately gave chase, but owing to the darkness was unable to come up with the rascal. The rogue left a regular "jimmie" behind, showing that he came prepared for opening doors or anything else which stood in his way.

An attempt was made the same night on the National Hotel, but with no success. Our citizens cannot be too cautious at this time, as there is scarcely a day but from six to ten of these straggling vagrants pass through the city.

The Presbytery of Baltimore held its regular autumn meeting at New Windsor, on Tuesday of last week. Rev. G. M. Hair was elected moderator, and the Rev. W. A. Hooper temporary clerk. The usual routine of business was transacted. The free conversation on the state of religion in the bounds of the presbytery revealed considerable religious interest and material progress and a very encouraging state of things generally. Committees on the minutes of the General Assembly, on narrative of state of religion, on missionary fields and vacant churches, reported, and their reports were accepted and adopted. A sermon was preached in the evening by Rev. G. M. Hair, by the direction of the presbytery. The First Church of Baltimore was selected as the place of next regular meeting, the time of which was fixed for the second Tuesday of April, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

COMMITTED.—Baillif Matthews arrested and carried before Justice Hoppe on Wednesday last Philip Chase, colored, of Baltimore, charged by Mr. Kleff, of the Mounton House, with stealing money, revolver, hat and some other articles. The negro was hired by Mr. Kleff as a waiter, and shortly after his arrival the money, &c., were missing. The man left suddenly, walked as far as Linwood, and there took the cars for Baltimore. Mr. K. purchased a ticket on Wednesday for Baltimore and on entering the cars was surprised to see Chase, he immediately gave information to the Baillif who took him in charge, and on searching him \$22.50, a coat and revolver were found. The Justice committed him for the action of Court.

Jesse L. Haines has been appointed Gauger of Liquor under the Internal Revenue for the 4th District, which is composed of Carroll, Washington, Frederick and Allegany. Mr. H.'s duties will be confined to Carroll, and will in no way conflict with the duties of Mr. J. M. Hauck, whose appointment to a similar position we mentioned last week.

LEO BROKEN.—Willie Cover, a grandson of Rev. D. P. Saylor, of Double Pipe Creek, on Wednesday of last week broke his leg by falling from a shell-bark tree. Surgical aid afforded all possible relief, and he is improving.

CORN CROP.—From all parts of our county we hear favorable reports of the corn crop, the yield being much greater than was anticipated by our farmers.

FINE SHOOTING.—Messrs. Hood and Thomas, of this city, shot on Friday morning last, at Winters' Dam, thirteen wild ducks.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The building of the Western Maryland Railroad, besides opening new markets for the products of the farm and factory, is producing other gratifying results. Improvements are springing up all along the route of the road. At Double Pipe Creek the good effects of the road are also visible in the spirit of enterprise that is beginning to manifest itself there. The large and commodious store house recently erected by Messrs. Emmer and Groff, is a decided improvement, as are the dwelling houses that have just been put up by Mrs. Young and Mr. Thomas J. Kolb. Among these who have dwellings in course of erection are Mr. D. R. Saylor, Mrs. Catherine Pfantz, Mr. W. H. Renner and Mr. C. A. Waesche. These houses are all to be built of brick and when finished will add much to the appearance of the place. We will mention in this connection that Mrs. Ella Cover is putting up a large switzer barn; the stone work is finished, and the frame work is most ready to be raised. Mr. Frank Cover has eight stone masons at work on the cellar walls of the depot, in course of construction, and will soon be ready for the frame work. Mr. McKaffre, the energetic railroad contractor, notwithstanding all the drawbacks, has finished the grading of his section of the road. Messrs. Nettla & Nisley have also finished the stone work of the railroad bridge over Monocacy, 1 1/2 miles from Double Pipe Creek. This is a magnificent structure and is an honor to the contractor as it is to the road.—Frederick Examiner.

A Musical Entertainment for the benefit of Methodist Protestant Sunday School, at Uniontown, Carroll county, will take place on Saturday afternoon and evening, at 3 and 7 o'clock, October 24th, by the children of Prof. F. R. Buell. Admission 20 cents. Children under 12 years 10 cents.

A decoction of chestnut leaves (castanea visca) is said to be a sovereign remedy for whooping cough. Steep three or four drachms of the leaves in boiling water, and give it either hot or cold, with or without sugar. Carbolate of lime should be put in saucers about the room in which there is a sufferer from this disease. It prevents infection.

SALE OF A FARM.—The farm of Samuel F. Martin, situated about one-fourth of a mile from Owing's Mill station, Western Maryland railroad, has recently been purchased by Mr. N. Carroll Mason, of Loudoun county, Va., for \$9,000.

There will be preaching in the Lutheran Church, in Westminster, next Sabbath evening, at 7 o'clock, by the Pastor.

Communion Services will be held at Leister's Church, next Sabbath morning, commencing at 10 o'clock.

Lee half an inch in thickness formed on Saturday night last.

THE BEAUTES OF MISSOURI RE-REGISTERED!—At St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Frank Chambers, aged ninety years, applied for registration, and was refused by the local registrars. This old man had eight sons in the Union army during the late war, seven of whom were killed.

Colonel David Murphy, one of the earliest Union volunteers from Missouri, and who was in service to the close of the war, was rejected for registration, because he believes the test oath unconstitutional.

S. A. Wright, lawyer, a private soldier, Thirty-fifth New York infantry, and fought in the battles of the second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, was refused registration, because, as a lawyer, he believed the test oath unconstitutional.

Captain L. J. Shaw, who commanded Company D, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, during the war, and who since the war has been settled in Missouri, was refused registration, because he believed the test oath unconstitutional.

Mr. Derby, the well known New York book publisher, purchased a fruit farm in South Carolina a couple of years ago for \$12,000. He went vigorously to work to make his investment productive, and the Charleston papers say his profits have averaged \$500 per month during the whole period of his possession, this handsome income being derived from the sale of peaches, apples and grapes raised on his own place.

A western mother recently drowned her child from fear that he might, when grown up, belong to the Radical party and go to Congress. She said one of the family had gone to the State Prison, and that was all the disgrace she felt able to bear.

General Reynolds orders everybody in Texas to "remain at home or attend to ordinary business" on November 3. It has come to this, that an uneducated citizen can't play if the district commander says work.

Only think of 400 souls surviving the earthquake of Ecuador out of 40,000, who were swallowed up in an instant by the subsidence of the whole district, which is now covered by a lake. Horror enough for one day.

The Democrats propose to save two hundred and fifty millions of taxes annually to the people by abolishing the army of despotism, and smashing the nigger bureau.

They have a new drink down east that they call the "Butler Cocktails." You stir it up with a spoon, squirt one eye, drink the liquid down, and put the spoon in your pocket.

Mr. John W. Hamilton, of Rock-bridge county, Va., had a tobacco barn, containing 30,000 hills of tobacco, destroyed by fire last week.

Prentice is wondering when the Radicals will finish up their work of getting in States that for four years they swore were never out.

It is not fashionable to smoke on Fifth avenue in New York, nor on Charles street in Baltimore, when ladies are promenading.

Pearls before swine—giving the ballot to the nigger.

The Result in Ohio.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of the 17th instant, says: The Democracy have made a splendid fight in Ohio. Despite the admission by the Radicals of a number of thousands of negro votes; despite the expenditure of money by them without stint; despite the patronage of the Federal, State and local governments, which were all used unscrupulously against them; despite all sorts of villainy and fraud, and the polling of 40,000 more votes than were ever cast before, the Republican majority in Ohio is less by many thousands than it has been for years, with the single exception of last year. In 1863 the Republicans had 100,000 majority in Ohio; in 1864, 59,000; in 1865, 20,000; in 1866, 43,000. But now, on an immensely increased vote over the years, which hitherto has always been largely in their favor, they have obtained but 15,000 majority. They expected, as the result of their frauds and enormous expenditure of money, to defeat us 40,000 at least. It is evident that the Democracy of Ohio are gaining solidly and substantially. Last year the Republicans justly attributed their small majority to the local negro suffrage issue; but now they have no excuse. The 250,000 Democrats of Ohio who supported our ticket this year can be depended upon in all future calculations. They are the old guard. They constitute very nearly one-half the voting population of the State. Resting upon such a basis as I have steadily fought down in five years a majority of 100,000 to 15,000, the Democracy of Ohio may be assured that at an early period they will become the permanent dominant party of the State.

Poor men would you not like to be free again? Would you not like to be as you were in the halcyon days of the former Republic, when taxes were light, money plenty and good in quality, when everything was peace and prosperity? We think a moment and answer: "We would, and we would like for all our fellow laborers to be in the same condition. We are now at the Forks of the Road. The finger-board points in the direction to take. "Democracy" is the easy road to our past state, while "Radicalism" is the rough road to still further trouble and oppression! Which will you take? Ponder before you start! The move is for your salvation or final oppression and degradation.

Already the mutterings of a civil war in Spain are being manifested. The two great leaders now approved by the people are Prim and Espartero. These gentlemen, it is represented, are not very fond of each other, and they respectively fear and disapprove of their several quotas of influence in the government. Both have their adherents in and out of the Junta. It would take but little to set these folk shooting and stabbing among themselves. And then France would be compelled to step in, in the name of humanity, and "protect" them all. But let us hope the revolutionists will avoid such results.

A SINGULAR POTATO.—A gentleman residing in the southern portion of this county has two sections of a potato which present on their surfaces a representation of a human form of artistic beauty. The blue veins in the body of the potato form the face and features, the hair being represented as flowing down over the shoulders, while the arms and waist of the figure are symmetrical and beautiful. It is one of the most singular freaks of nature that it has ever been our lot to witness.—Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer.

New England meanness and injustice are amply illustrated in the fact that a Frenchman, who had saved from his earnings at the armory in Springfield \$2,500, lent it to the town of Conway, N. H., but the transaction was not recorded till after three days had expired, and therefore the town refused to pay it. In Court, on account of this little infirmity, the case was decided against the poor Frenchman. The costs amounted to \$500, and to pay this he is now working industriously.

A young lady, while standing in an open window in Morgantown, Butler county, Kentucky, the other day, received a slight shock from a flash of lightning. On her recovery it was found that an ailanthus tree standing near the window had been accurately photographed by the electric flash upon her breast.

A GOOD ONE.—This satirical witticism is attributed to Gen Butler: When Donnelly said "Washburn carried Grant in his breeches pocket," General Butler remarked, "It was the proper place for small change."

Boston is said to have a young lady who is worth \$500,000, but travels with thirteen trunks, two band boxes, and a poodle. No one has yet been found possessed of sufficient bravery to take charge of the whole lot.

The late news will inspire Democrats with resolution to contend from now until the last moment before the 3d of November, with all their power for success. "Never give up the ship."

Butler swears that the Chicago platform means greenbacks; and Greeley swears that it means Gold. Who shall decide when two such prominent Radicals disagree?

The results on the 13th instant was only the first round in the ring; although the Radicals drew their first blood they may be driven to the ropes on the 3d of November.

A singular story comes to us from Switzerland, to the effect that a cloud, heavily charged with electricity, passed over a field at St. Martin, and suffocated ninety-three sheep.

There is a steam engine in New York that runs one hundred and twenty-five presses, prints fifty different newspapers, makes hoop skirts, binds books and runs a mile of shafting.

Contributions for Political Purposes.

Judge Pierrepont, of New York, said to be a war Democrat, has written a letter to A. T. Stewart, of that city, in which he opposes the election of Seymour and Blair, and contributes the sum of \$20,000 to aid in the election of Grant and Colfax. To offset this contribution Mr. H. T. Helmbold, of New York, has sent a check to Mr. G. W. Langley, for \$40,000, to be used in aid of the election of Seymour and Blair. Mr. Helmbold, in his letter to Mr. Langley, remarks:

Since the close of the rebellion I have carefully noticed the expression of Southern journals, politicians and merchants, and find that all are desirous of living in harmony, and expect that the election of Seymour and Blair will be the means of encouragement and the extension of the right hand of fellowship, thereby evidencing a complete vindication of the object of the war and of the constitution, and restoring the rights of an impoverished and oppressed portion of our country.

Before concluding, I will address myself to the young and enterprising merchants and laboring classes. In the various city papers of recent date I have noticed a correspondence between Judge E. Pierrepont and A. T. Stewart, the substance of which was that they both desired the election of U. S. Grant for President, Judge Pierrepont tendering a check for \$20,000 for furthering his election. Now, to the same man, and to the young merchant, is no man in itself perfectly explanatory of their interests, and is it not opposed to their development? Do they expect to be benefited? The contest is a well-defined issue between the bondholder and the enterprising and laboring classes, and resolves itself into an oppression—Greenbacks for one and gold for the other. In this correspondence I would not wish to assert anything against the payment of the debt, but the interest is exorbitant—it cannot be paid, except in the same currency, as purchased, and when this is once done capital seeks other investments of a more lucrative character, thereby producing a revenue, and gradually approaching a gold basis. In conclusion, permit me to tender my check for \$40,000, to be used in such a manner as you may think most advisable for the furtherance of my views.

The Weekly Sun Enlarged. THE WEEKLY SUN goes forth to-day to its vast hosts of readers, embracing every walk of business, rural and social life, in an enlarged form. In looking over this sheet, with its addition of a column to each page, increasing the whole number of columns to thirty-two per page, it is twenty-eight the reader cannot fail to realize how important an acquisition has been effected, giving much more space for the serving of all interests than was before afforded, both in connection with the general intelligence and topics of the day, and the select literature which is so prominent a feature of the WEEKLY SUN.

THE SUN, unlike many other journals which are adapted only to particular shades of readers, circulates among all classes of the people. It reaches and pervades every avenue of society, and its diffusion is greater to-day than ever before. Its circulation is, indeed, immense, and so steadily increases that what appears in its columns can scarcely escape general knowledge.

THE SUN, in keeping with, and as an aid to its steady advancement, necessarily avails itself of all the great and wonderful improvements of the printing art, by which both excellence of execution and rapidity of production are secured. With its large and fast-type revolving presses, duplicate engines a d'er revolving machinery, and the stereotyping of its forms such as which may be multiplied to any extent desired, its facilities are such as to insure the layin, before the public, with its other varied contents, the very latest news, gathered by telegraph and every other active agency, from all quarters, with the utmost promptness and reliability.

THE PRICE OF THE PAPER, \$1.50, notwithstanding the enlargement, will remain the same as heretofore. The printing cost, by which an ADVERTISING MEDIUM, specially adapted to that class of advertising which concerns the husbandman and housewife—land, fertilizers, agricultural implements, useful books, &c., &c.—the Weekly Sun is distinguished from all other papers, will be afforded to such notices in its columns.

CALDWELL'S HERB BITTERS.—"Is there no balm in Gilead, is there no physician there? is an inquiry that some where in the sacred volume are familiar to all our readers. That balm has been discovered and that physician is here in the person of Dr. Caldwell, the compounder of the celebrated herb bitters bearing his name. No medicine has ever appeared in modern times, so truly valuable and efficacious in removing and effectually eradicating disease from the system. Miksell & Shipley, Agents, Westminster, Md.

A celebrated New York barber said, not long since, that nine-tenths of his customers preferred to have their hair dressed with "Barrett's Hair Restorative" to any other substance, as it keeps the scalp cool and free from dandruff.—Troy Daily Whig.

There was a snow storm on Saturday all the way from Canada up through Northern New York, to Harrisburg, Pa.

MARRIED. At Wakefield, on Thursday evening, 15th of October, by Rev. P. A. Strobel, Edward J. Bachman and Miss Amanda Fair, all of this county.

On Tuesday, October 20th, by Rev. W. C. Cremer, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. William Hoffman, of New Windsor, and Miss Laura V., oldest daughter of Mr. John H. Bowers, of Westminster, Md.

On the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, near Union Bridge, by Rev. D. W. Bates, Mr. Francis A. Norris, of this county, and Miss Gustie A. Hering, of Frederick county.

On October 19th, at Angelo Cottage, Elliott City, by Rev. Father Griffin, Henry E. Woodton to Miss Ada, daughter of John O'Donnell, Esq., all of Howard county.

DIED. Suddenly, on the 18th instant, of Baltimore, after a short illness, Rebecca E. Shipley, formerly of this city, aged 38 years and 23 days.

\$5,000 FOR \$6. MARYLAND CO-OPERATIVE AID ASSOCIATION will issue Life Policies of \$5,000 for \$6.

D. R. B. MILLS, Agent and Medical Examiner, Westminster, will give all information in regard to the above Association. Also receive applications for Policies. Oct 22