The Democratic Advocate.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1880.

Democratic Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. ENGLISH,
OF INDIANA.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
I. NEVETT STEELE,
J. T. C. HOPKINS.

FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS:
1. LEVIN J. WATERS,
2. PATRICK WALKER,
3. JOHN R. McNULTY,
4. WILLIAM H. WELSH,
5. RICHARD W. W. BOWIE,
6. WILLIAM R. PRICE.

The Maine Election.

The result in Maine on Monday was a surprise to Democrats as well as to Republicans. All observers knew that public sentiment was undergoing a great revolution, but none were prepared for such an evidence as was given by the Pine Tree State. Maine never went Democratic but once in its history, for Pierce in 1852. In 1856 it gave Freemont 24,974 majority; Abraham Lincoln in 1860, 27,704 majority; Abraham Lincoln in 1864, 17,592 majority; U. S. Grant in 1868, 28,033 majority; Grant in 1872, 32,335 majority; R. B. Hayes in 1876, 14,814 majority. The average Republican majority there in the last six presidential years has been 24,000. Maine, then, has been one of the very citadels of Republicanism, and since the citidel has fallen, the hopes of the Republican party have been crushed. The result has carried dismay into their ranks, has determined the positions of independents and infused new energy and enthusiasm into the Democratic party. The Democrats never claimed Maine, but on the contrary conceded it to the Republicans. Her votes were not necessary to Democratic success, and had her people, as in former years, declared for Republican ascendancy, the vote would have had no effect upon our columns. The Garfield party had builded high upon the result in that State, and expected that Maine's voice would have been potential in strengthening the Republican cause elsewhere. They believed as Maine went, so would go the Union. Maine has spoken, and her voice is clear and distinct against the party which has misruled the country for the past twenty years, and which is now wielding power usurped four years ago. The victory there over the Garfield party makes a Democratic victory doubly sure in November. No machine party, with nothing but the machine to run it,—no party with a corrupt record and with corrupt and incompetent leaders—can stand up before the indignation which has been aroused among the people. The result in Maine must strengthen the Democracy in Indiana and Ohio, whilst it must weaken the Republican party in those States. Indiana is certain to go Democratic in October, and the probabilities are that Ohio will not be separated from her. Should Ohio fall out of the Republican column, the Republican party would be scattered to the winds and Hancock's election would be almost unanimous in the electoral college.

Dr. Shaw Resigns.

Dr. Frank T. Shaw, of this city, who was recently nominated for Congress, on Wednesday resigned the leadership of the party in the contest. A number of reasons led Dr. Shaw to this conclusion, and perhaps his course may be the best. His personal and political friends here counseled him to this action. The nomination was well accepted throughout the district and his election was sure. Below is a copy of Dr. Shaw's letter of resignation:

WESTMINSTER, MD., Sept. 15th, 1880.

Hon. A. P. Gorman, Chairman of Democratic State Central Committee.

SIR:—I desire through you to make known to the Democratic party of the Second Congressional District my resignation as their candidate for Congress. Reasons both of a public and private nature, not apparent to me at the moment I accepted the nomination, make it imperative upon me to pursue this course.

Being convinced that the election of the Democratic nominee in this Congressional District is assured, and that my candidacy is in no wise essential to the success of my party, there remains no substantial reason why I should not retire from the contest.

Hoping your Committee will take such action to fill the vacancy occasioned by my resignation as will receive the endorsement of the party, I leave the matter in their hands.

Respectfully Yours,
FRANK T. SHAW.

The members of the State Central Committee of this district will meet in Baltimore to-day to name time and place for a new convention.

The Republicans at Albany, New York, are not harmonious. On Saturday last they held two conventions, put two candidates for Congress in the field and nominated two distinct county tickets, except the same gentleman was nominated by both conventions for district attorney. This is one of the evidences, we suppose, that the Republicans base their calculations upon, when they claim that they will carry New York for Garfield.

Colorado will elect State officers and one representative in Congress on October 5. Georgia will elect State officers October 6. Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia will elect State officers on October 12. Ohio and Indiana will also elect representatives in Congress.

At a loss to account for it, some of the Republicans say that Uncle Sammy Tilden's "barr'l" had the head knocked out of it in Maine on Monday. It is certain that the bottom dropped out of the Republican tub, on that day.

BALTIMORE'S SESQUI-CENTENNIAL.—Carroll county is united to Baltimore by strong ties, and we hope that some steps will be taken by our citizens to have our county represented on the occasion of its 150th anniversary.

Blaine says it was money. But Barnum, the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, says he sent no money into the Pine Tree State.

Gov. Hendricks' Great Speech.

We call special attention of our readers to the speech of Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, delivered at Indianapolis on the 6th instant, published on the first page of this issue. It is a great speech, and must have a wonderful influence in this campaign, for it has been widely circulated in the West and North.

In a speech at Marion, Indiana, Gov. Hendricks charged that Gen. Garfield occupied a double relation to the fraud of 1876–7, in that he first went to Louisiana and assisted in turning the vote that was cast for Tilden and Hendricks over to Hayes and Wheeler, and afterwards sat upon the Electoral Commission, not to deal fairly with the question and weigh the law and facts according to his oath of office, but to vote every time to clinch the fraud he had assisted in perpetrating. For this speech he was attacked by the Indianapolis *Journal*. On the night of the day the *Journal* charged him with falsehood a political meeting was held at Indianapolis, and he appeared there to vindicate himself and to sustain the charges he made against Gen. Garfield. Gov. Hendricks prefaced his remarks by saying "If I don't this evening substantiate every material charge, I will ask no man to vote against James A. Garfield." The Governor then proceeded to show Garfield's connection with the fraud which placed Hayes in the presidency and gave the defeated and repudiated Republican party four years of power they were not entitled to. Out of the mouth of Garfield did he substantiate his charges. From his sworn testimony he proved that upon the face of the returns Garfield believed that Tilden and Hendricks had carried Louisiana. From his sworn testimony he proved that Garfield, in an inner room of the New Orleans Custom House, received the papers relating to the election in West Feliciana Parish, and there examined them. From his sworn testimony he proved that Garfield, after reading those papers, sent for witnesses from West Feliciana Parish, and singly, with no one but themselves present, examined them as to the election there, and when their stories were not what he desired, framed interrogatories to draw out such evidence as he wanted, which interrogatories and answers, in some cases, went as "official" evidence before the State Returning Board. From his sworn testimony he proved that Garfield, after finishing his labors as one of the "visiting statesmen," prepared a brief on the Louisiana election and presented it to Gen. U. S. Grant, at that time President of the United States, and who afterward called around Washington a considerable portion of the regular army. From the evidence of one of the witnesses whom Garfield examined in the Custom House, he proved that she said that the whole story she told Garfield in that inner room, was entirely and absolutely false. From the Congressional Record he proved that Garfield opposed the passage of the bill creating the Electoral Commission, because the Commission would have power to examine into the acts of the Returning Boards, and as a member of the commission, after the bill creating it had passed, maintained that no examination could be made, and so voted all the time. Thus, out of his own mouth, Gov. Hendricks convicts Gen. Garfield of assisting in overturning the vote of Louisiana, and thus defrauding the people of the whole country out of their duly elected President, and of double dealing and perjury while a member of the Electoral Commission.

We commend this speech to all of our readers, but especially to the citizens of Carroll county, many of whom have heard Gov. Hendricks on the stump, and have a high regard for his ability and lofty character.

Explaining the Defeat.

The Republicans have been sorely put to it this week in trying to explain away plausibly their defeat in Maine. One of the causes of defeat, they say, was the use of money by the Democratic National Committee. Chairman Barnum of that committee says that he spent no money in Maine, and that the victory there is entirely due to the efforts of the Democrats and Greenbackers of that State. This is plausible. Maine was not necessary to Democratic success, and is essential to Republican success. It had been largely Republican for a quarter of a century, and money alone could not have effected such a change. A week or ten days ago it was charged in many of the daily papers that Blaine had spent $100,000 in Maine. Do the Republicans believe it? If one report is true why not the other; and is there not more ground for believing that the Republicans spent money there than that the Democrats did? Certainly, for the Democrats did not expect to carry Maine; her votes were not necessary to elect Hancock, and the Republicans made it the decisive ground on their side.

Six Congressional conventions were held in Maryland on Wednesday. In the sixth district, Col. James M. Schley, of Allegany county, was nominated by the Democrats. In the third and fourth districts, Baltimore city, the Republicans nominated Joshua Horner, Jr., in the first, and Enoch Pratt in the latter. In the fifth district, the Republicans nominated Dr. W. R. Wilmer, of Charles county. In Baltimore the Greenbackers nominated James H. W. Onion in the third and Samuel W. Pierce in the fourth district.

Let us ask the *Sentinel* this question—What if Gen. Butler was denounced for his former misdeeds, shall he not be approved when he does right? Is there no forgiveness to him, who, once wrong, turns to the right? Is that the position of the *Sentinel*? Let it disprove Butler's arguments, if it can; that would be legitimate work.

On hearing the news from Maine, John Logan, at Chicago, said bitterly:—"Poor Jim Blaine, how sick he is."

Anything short of 15,000 majority in Maine was a crushing defeat of the Republicans.

PENNSYLVANIA TOBACCO.—The success of Lancaster, Pa., in raising tobacco has caused many acres to be planted with it this year which were never so used before. It is estimated that the crop in the five counties of York, Lancaster, Berks, Chester and Lebanon will be worth $6,000,000 this year, and the value of the crop in the entire State between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000.

LIGHT IN THE EAST!

Behold How Brightly Breaks the Morning.

The "Solid North" no Longer Solid.

MAINE BREAKS LOOSE AND JOINS THE HANCOCK COLUMN.

The Republican Majority of 15,000 Vanishes, and is Replaced by a Fusion Majority.

A Divided North Welcomes the "Solid South" for Hancock, English and Victory.

Press Comments—Effect of the Result, &c.

An election for Governor, Legislature and five members of Congress came off in Maine on Monday last. The dispatches on Tuesday night showed that the Democrats and Greenbackers had carried the State by a majority of 1000 or more, as against a Republican majority in 1876 of 14,816. Later dispatches indicate that the contest is very close, and an official count will have to be had before the vote can be accurately stated. It is conceded that Plaisted, the Democratic and Greenback candidate will have a plurality, and if the amendments to the constitution ratified at the election on Monday are operative as to this election, Plaisted will be inaugurated. That they would be operative at once has generally been believed, but now the Republicans are claiming otherwise and the question may go to the Supreme Court. If the court should sustain the Republican view, the election will go to the Legislature. The Legislature will be Republican, and Davis, the defeated Republican candidate, will be choosen.

The Democrats and Greenbackers elected two of the five Congressmen, and claim that they have fairly elected two more.

No matter what will be the outcome the Republicans have been defeated badly. Anything less than 15,000 majority would have been a defeat, and the result shows that the Greenbackers and Democrats have elected Plaisted by a small plurality.

Latest news shows that the Maine election is likely to be a muddle. The Republicans evidently want to steal the State as they did last year, by fraud. Chairman Barnum, of the National Democratic Committee, on Thursday night sent out the following dispatch:

"New York, Sept. 16.—Our latest information is to the effect that Plaisted has a clear majority of somewhere from 500 to 1,500. No amount of cheating, which it is apparent the Republicans are trying to do, can affect this result. Everything is being done to watch them and defeat fraud on their part.

W. H. BARNUM, Chairman."

BLAINE EXPLAINS IT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A *Herald* special from Portland, Me., gives an interview with a friend of Blaine's in which he says it will be next to impossible to carry the electoral vote of the State for the Republicans next November if the Fusionists keep together. Hancock is a good deal stronger in Maine than Plaisted.

WHAT CHAIRMAN BARNUM SAYS.

Senator Barnum, Chairman of Democratic National Committee, was interviewed upon the event in Maine and he utterly repudiated the charge that he had sent money into that State to influence the election. "I never once dreamt such a thing," said he. "I was satisfied that if the Democrats could not carry that State, all the money in the world would be useless. We depended wholly upon the common sense of the people who have by this time seen clearly enough that the Republican rule has been a fraud or a failure and that a change is demanded by all considerations of public policy."

THE EFFECT IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The great feature of discussion yesterday in political circles in this city was the election in Maine. The result struck the Republicans not so much as a wet blanket, but as a sand club delivered with a powerful blow on the back of the head. It was absolutely astounding, and they are not yet recovered from its effects. They had fondly hoped for a majority of at least 5,000, and in their sanguine moments they felt that this might possibly be advanced to 10,000.

In all the history of national politics there never probably happened an event that so utterly upset the calculations of politicians. Democrats themselves were perfectly willing to admit a majority on the Republican side of at least 5,000, and, at those figures, considered that they were doing well, because it indicated that the Republican party had lost considerably.

At the National Republican headquarters the visitors were very few and very sad. The consciousness that the State of Maine had gone Democratic made them sick and sorrowful, and they went away inaudibly denouncing their lot. At the Democratic headquarters, on the other hand, there was great rejoicing and at least five hundred visitors came there during the day. They were satisfied that Maine was the Waterloo of the campaign, and that the election of Hancock was a virtual fact.

EFFECT IN INDIANA.

Senator McDonald, of Indiana, said in reply to an inquiry about the Indiana canvass and the probable effect of the Maine election upon it:—"The canvass in Indiana is proceeding satisfactorily. I have never doubted our ability to carry the State, and am now more convinced than ever that we can do it. The great disaster which has befallen the Republican party in Maine is a crushing blow from which it will not recover. Its effect in our State will be to inspire our people, bring over doubtful voters and add thousands to our majority."

EFFECT IN OHIO.

Col. W. W. Armstrong, the member of the Democratic National Committee, from Ohio, being at headquarters, was interrogated as to what, in his opinion, would be the effect of the decisive victory in Maine on the Ohio election in October. The colonel replied:

"Our Ohio Democrats were hopeful before the victory in the East, but the triumph in Maine will encourage and stimulate them. The Republicans will be disheartened and discouraged. Their papers at Cincinnati and Cleveland have been claiming Maine by 12,000 to 15,000, and by gasconading over Vermont's "increased" (as they called it) majority had raised high expectations in the minds of their followers and readers. They have deceived them, and they can't explain "the situation." It is not inspiring. The Democracy of Ohio are well organized, and will get out their vote. There is a change of 18,000 in Maine, on a total vote of 150,000, The same percentage of change on the big vote of Ohio will give us the State by at least 60,000. We will not "claim everything with confidence," but have about as equal chance with the Republicans to win."

PRESS COMMENTS

The New York *Herald* (independent) says: "The Republicans of Maine seem to have reckoned without their host."

The New York *Tribune* (Rep.) says:—"The result in Maine will somewhat disappoint the Republicans, where they hoped for a small majority."

The New York *Times* (Republican) says:—"The coalition between the Democrats and Greenbackers in Maine has achieved a success which will surprise even its friends in other States. So far as the influence of the result of the election on popular feeling is concerned it is plain that it would have been much less had not the Republican managers sent out such confident predictions of a decided victory."

The New York *World* (Dem.) says:—"As the Republican organs have all agreed to treat the result in Maine as decisive of the hopes of their party in the Presidential campaign, the work done yesterday by the Democrats of that state assumes an importance which no Democrat would otherwise have been inclined to attribute to it."

The New York *Sun* (Independent) says:—"The news from Maine is better and more encouraging than many Democrats had expected."

The New York *Star* (Democrat) says:—"If any intelligent student of political events has up to the present time been doubtful of the issue of the Presidential election in November his doubt cannot survive the electrifying news that reaches us from Maine this morning. The result is a surpriseeven to the most sanguine Democrats."

The Washington *Post* says:—"The Republican party has lost Maine, and in losing Maine has lost the country. We are not disposed to claim the Maine results as a purely Democratic victory. It is rather a crushing Republican defeat. But the result is the same. The political tide has turned and from now until November will flow only in the Democratic direction. Hancock's election is an assured fact.

The Philadelphia *Times* (Independent) says:—"Since the Harrison whirlwind of 1840 startled the country by the election of a Whig governor in Maine, at the September election, there has been no such sudden political whirlwind in a Presidential year as that which yesterday swept the stalwart Republican State from Pine Tree her political moorings. It is not a repulse or a defeat; it is the utter over throw of a party that has ruled Maine for a full quarter of a century."

The Philadelphia *Press* (Rep.) says:—"The Republicans brilliantly carried the first skirmish line in Vermont; on the second line in Maine we have suffered a reverse."

The Cincinnati *Gazette* (Republican) says: "The Democrats will claim this as a victory, and it is."

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* (Republican) says: "It would be idle to deny that the news brings disappointment to the hopes and expectations of Republicans."

The Harrisburg *Patriot* says:—"The Republican loss in Maine on the vote of 1876 is not less than 15,000 votes, a ratio of decadence which would give Pensylvania to the Democrats by seventy-five thousand majority. Gen. Hancock is thousands of votes stronger than his party in Maine and the Pine Tree State may be safely set down to him in the electoral college. The motto of Maine, Dirigo, *I direct*, will point the way to Democratic success in almost every Northern state."

Republicans Who Support Hancock.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Extracts of letters received at the National Democratic Headquarters, New York:

Carroll Foley, Secretary of a Hancock Club at Oil City, Pa., under date of September 8, writes to the committee:—"I never remember our party when it was so enthusiastic and united. This district will compare favorably with any other in its number of converts—that is, men who will vote for Hancock and English and still consider themselves Republicans."

John W. Lytle, of Coalmont, Pa., writes:—"We have every prospect of success in this county, which has heretofore given a Republican majority. Old men who were Democrats prior to the last civil war are Democrats again."

S. H. Jenner, of San Francisco, Cal., writes to the committee under date of August 30:—"The printers of this city have organized "The Printers' Hancock and English Club" with a membership of 204, of whom forty-seven have heretofore voted the Republican ticket. We are increasing the membership of our club at every meeting. The Republicans have tried to form an opposition club of the same kind, but failed."

The first campaign club ever formed in Acquakanonk township was organized at the Clifton Grove Hotel, Clifton, N. J., last Saturday evening. It is for Hancock and English. A membership of fifty was enrolled in half an hour. Chas. A. Abbott, a Republican, was elected President.

Jas. A. Huntley, of Union Grove, N. Y., writes that the postmaster of that place, who was appointed by Grant, is for Hancock.

W. S. Stevens, of East Prospect, York county, Pa., writes:—"We will poll the largest Democratic vote in this district. Tilden had 113 votes in 1876. We now have a Hancock club of 151 members. Fourteen of the members have heretofore voted the Republican ticket."

Judge Ransom H. Tyler, of Fulton, Oswego county, N. Y., a well-known legal writer, twice elected County Judge and once District-Attorney, and hitherto an influential Republican, has announced his intention of supporting Hancock and English, as has also Wm. Pendleton, a former active Republican Greenbacker and a good Union soldier, of the same place.

The Association of Conservative Republicans and Independent Voters of the United States, which has its headquarters at 21 West Twenty-fourth street, New York, holds that the nominations at the Chicago Convention were detrimental to the best interests of the country and of the Republican party, and desire to secure the defeat of the candidate nominated at the Convention for President of the United States. Every member has pledged his sacred honor not to vote at the coming election for James A. Garfield for President.

S. Gibson Barr, Secretary of the Hancock Club at Hollidaysburg, Pa., writes:—"We have some of the most influential and prominent Republicans of our town with us.

H. H. Hamilton, of Sayre, Bradford county, Pa., in a letter of the 7th says:—"We find many Republicans joining our ranks."

A letter has been received by the National Committee from Cincinnati announcing that the *Abend Post*, a daily German paper at Cincinnati heretofore Republican, has since Saturday last repudiated Garfield and declared for Hancock and English upon the ground that it cannot conscientiously support men of such character as the Republican nominees.

Charles Barber, President of a Democratic Club at Oshkosh, Wis., writes under date of September 3:—"A Hancock Club has been formed in the town of Poygan, in this county. In 1876 Hayes received seventy votes in that town. This year Garfield will not have over thirty. We shall gain at least forty Republican votes there. The Republicans concede us in this city (Oshkosh) 500 majority, which will be a Democratic gain of 100. The Democrats here are counting on over 700 majority."

Ex-Treasurer Spinner, who is a good deal of a Greenbacker, is a Hancock man.

The organization throughout New York city of Hancock clubs composed exclusively of men who have always voted the Republican ticket is going on rapidly and presents one of the most encouraging features of the campaign. These clubs are entirely distinct from the many clubs composed of former soldiers united without regard to the political opinions they have heretofore entertained, and called "Hancock and English Veteran Associations." The members of the Republican Hancock clubs are mainly civilians. *They regard themselves as still Republicans*, although declining to support the Chicago nominees. The principal headquarters of these clubs is at the Westminster Hotel. Among the prominent Republicans who are taking an active part in these clubs are Leonard Jerome, General Daniel Butterfield, Chauncey Shaffer, General Patrick H. Jones and Col. A. J. H. Duganne.

Col. Forney, in the *Progress*, announces the following:—John Luther Ringwalt, Esq., of Philadelphia, who has voted for every Republican President since 1860, will vote for Gen. Hancock. Mr. Ringwalt is an excellent journalist and thorough debater, and will do good service for the Democracy in the present campaign. Messrs. A. W. Beman, Cleveland, Ohio, and Phineas Banning, Wilmington, Cal., have written to Col. Forney their intention to vote for General Hancock.

A correspondent of the New York *Staats Zeitung*, in Kalamazoo, Mich., a hot bed of Republicanism, writes that among the members of a Hancock club in that place twenty-two are former Republicans and two of them are colored men. Similar intelligence comes from every part of Michigan.

Mr. John R. Buchtel, a prominent iron and coal man, and a Grant elector in 1872, recently presided at a Hancock and English meeting at Nelsonville, Ohio.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* says that upwards of forty Germans of Tell City, Ind., have pronounced for Hancock. They voted for Hayes, but "can't go Garfield."

Gen. R. M. Clarke, of Carson, Nevada, one of the most prominent Republicans in that State, has declared for Hancock, which has produced much excitement in the Republican ranks. The chairman of the executive committee of the Hancock club in Virginia City writes that Democratic prospects for carrying Nevada never were so good as in this contest.

Captain M. Copron, a prominent Republican of Conneaut, Ohio—Garfield's own district—has come out for Hancock. The Credit Mobilier and Dejoiyer records were too strong for him.

C. R. Beal, president of the Hancock and English club of San Andreas, Calaveras county, California, says that Calaveras county, will largely increase its Democratic majority. Four members of the San Andreas Hancock club voted for Hayes. Mr. Beal says:—"Many of our Republicans are thoroughly dissatisfied with Garfield and declare their purpose to give their influence to Hancock and English."

Mr. J. Norman Babcock, a leading Republican farmer of Lagrange county, Indiana, and a prominent granger, has announced his purpose to support Hancock and English.

J. D. Waterman, of Rockford, Ill., writes:—"Our candidate for State Treasurer, the President of the Hancock Club of this place, has visited every Congressional district of the State and he expresses himself as greatly encouraged with the outlook, and says our State ticke, headed by Trumbull, and the Democratic electoral ticket will have a majority in the State."

PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Cheering Reports from all Points to the National Headquarters, New York.

C. C. Smyth, of Lorain Post-Office, Black River, O., writes:—"The Democratic Club of Lorain has a membership, of 142 voters. The largest Democratic vote ever polled here was 105 in 1876 for Mr. Tilden. We have now 142 in our club and a record of forty-six pronounced Democrats not members. We shall have at least 200 votes this year. There has not been a Democratic organization here before in twenty years."

R. B. Marks, of Allentown, Pa., in a letter of the 7th says:—Lehigh will surely give 2,000 majority for Hancock and English."

J. A. McClelland, of Signal, Pa., writes that he has reason to believe that 30,000 Republican votes will be cast for Hancock in Pennsylvania.

J. Fitzsimmons, President of the Central Hancock Club of Scranton, Pa., writes to the committee:—"The accessions from the Republican ranks in this locality surpass the expectations of the most zealous advocates of Hancock. The entire anti-Republican vote, with a comparatively large percentage of the Republican, will unquestionably be given to Hancock. The voters in this part of the state are for Hancock and intend proving it by rolling up the largest majority in November next ever given a candidate. The Democracy feel jubilant over the outlook and work in earnest."

T. R. Fyles, Secretary of the Hancock Club and editor of the *Herald*, of Salem, Ill., under date of September 6, writes:—"This county will give 500 to 800 majority to the Democracy and we really hope to carry the State. At the Trumbull meeting at Centralia on the 4th inst., there were 10,000 people."

J. R. Whitesed, of Troy, Ill., in a letter dated September 6, writes:—"Everything in this Congressional district is satisfactory. We have made no mistakes, and there is no reason to believe that our majority will not be larger. Col. Morrison will be returned to Congress by a handsome majority. Our State ticket will receive an increased vote, and we have hopes of success. The national ticket is everything that could be desired, and will make large gains among the Republicans."

D. Maloney, Secretary of the Hancock Club of Elgin, Ill., under date of September 6, writes:—"The enthusiasm here is great, and we are quite hopeful that Illinois will in November assume her proper place in the Democratic ranks. She surely will if Indiana elects Landers in October."

Business Locals.

Mrs. Rachel A. Nelson, on the Deer Park road, will sell, all her Personal Property at Public Sale, on Saturday, October 2d, at 12 m. See bills for particulars.

Buy the York Hand-Made Champion Boot, at H. L. Norris's.

100,000 STRAWBERRY PLANTS. For Sale by Stout & Son. Great American and Monarch of the West. Address Westminster, Md.

Fresh arrival of Buggies, Jagger Wagons, &c. Nice assortment at J. Yingling, Son & Co's.

Mrs. Rebecca Lyon, the "Bearded Woman," who was traveling many years with Barnum's, Forepaugh's and other shows, died on Friday of last week, and on Sunday was buried at Liverpool, near Syracuse, N. Y.

Carroll County Fair!

A CORDIAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED BY

ORNDORFF & SHARRER

TO THEIR MANY FRIENDS TO GENERAL HEADQUARTERS AND WHEN IN WESTMINSTER.

MAKE THEIR ESTABLISHMENT

During the Fall Season, we Shall Daily Place on Exhibition,

—NEW THINGS IN—

DRESS GOODS.

—NEW THINGS IN—

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

—NEW THINGS IN—

NOTIONS!

—NEW THINGS IN—

CARPETS.

—NEW THINGS IN—

CASSIMERES.

—NEW THINGS IN—

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

—NEW THINGS IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES.

—NEW THINGS IN—

HATS AND CAPS,

AND NEW THINGS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT—A

Our Popular Low Prices.

WE HAVE NOW THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS EVER OFFERED TO THE PEOPLE OF CARROLL COUNTY.

ORNDORFF & SHARRER'S POPULAR DOUBLE STORE, WESTMINSTER, MD.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real and Personal Property

IN THE CITY OF WESTMINSTER, MD.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, the undersigned, Administrator of Julia A. Smith, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, situated on Main, near the corner of Church street, in said city, on

Wednesday, the 13th day of October, A. D., 1880,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., that Valuable Homestead of which said deceased, died seized and possessed, containing One-half Acre of Land, more or less. The improvements consist of a large and commodious Brick Dwelling, Spring and Smoke House, Stable, and all other out-building suitably found on first-class town property. There is an abundance of fruit of the choicest variety, a flower garden not excelled by any in the city. A well of never-failing water in the yard, and a cistern under the back porch, with bath rooms adjacent thereto. This is one of the most most substantially built houses in the town, and is, in every respect, worthy the attention of any one who may want a home in this city.

There is a ground rent of $2 per year upon the property.

☞ Persons desirous of viewing the premises can call upon the undersigned, living next door thereto, or upon William A. McKellip, residing therein.

Terms of Sale.—One-third part of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof by the Court, and the residue in two equal payments, the one to be paid in 6 months and the other in 12 months from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the Administrator, and bearing interest from the day of sale.

After the sale of the Real Estate above mentioned, will be offered and sold a large lot of Personal Property, consisting of beds, bedding, carpets, chairs, and household effects generally not necessary to mention in detail.

Terms of Sale of Personal Property.—All sums of $5 and under, cash; on all sums above $5 a credit of six months will be given, purchasers giving notes with approved security and bearing interest from the day of sale.

JNO. E. SMITH, Administrator of Julia A. Smith, deceased.
sept-18ts J. M. Yingling. Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.

OF A

Valuable Dwelling House and Store Room Attached, Opposite Montour House, Westminster, Md.

THE undersigned, will offer at Public Sale, that valuable property in Westminster, opposite Montour House, consisting of a large Dwelling House and Store-Room attached, now occupied by Strasburger & Bro., on SATURDAY, 9th day of OCTOBER, 1880, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Possession given 1st of April, 1881.

Terms made easy; will be announced on day of sale.

CONELIUS WENTZ, Owner.
R. C. Matthews, Auctioneer.
For further information apply to Jas. A. C. Bond, Attorney, Westminster, Md.
sep 18-3t

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MR. JAMES ALEXANDER, late of Metee & Alexander, Merchant Tailors, Eutaw street, Baltimore, caterers to the finest city trade, having been engaged to superintend our Tailoring Department, we respectfully solicit the patronage of all who desire fine fitting clothes. First-class work guaranteed. Repairing and altering a specialty.

GEO. W. ALBAUGH,
sept 18-3t Westminster.

THE FIRST PREMIUM

FOR Red Wheat was awarded to Samuel Collings, of Baltimore county, by the Baltimore County Agricultural Society, held at Timonium last week. It was the "Lancaster Red," grown with the "Laurenson Phosphate."
sep 18-2t

New Windsor College and Seminary

OPENS Sept. 8. Climate unsurpassed, extensive buildings, experienced instructors; both sexes admitted and graduated. Address Rev. A. M. Jelly, D. D., President, New Windsor, Md. July 31-2m*

REGISTRATION NOTICE!

To the Voters of Carroll County.

THE undersigned, Officers of Registration for Carroll county, in compliance with the requirements of the Act of 1876, chapter 249, which makes it the duty of Officers of Registration to sit at some place convenient to the voters of their respective districts, for two successive days, commencing on the first Monday of October, in each year, for the purpose of discharging their duties, hereby give notice that they will attend as follows:

District No. 1, on Monday, October 4th, at Elliott's Store, Taneytown, and on Tuesday, October 5th, at the Residence of the Register, two miles south of Taneytown.

District No. 2, at William Ander's Store, in Uniontown.

District No. 3, at the Residence of the Register in Union Mills.

District No. 4, at the Register's new building, near Hyson's Store.

District No. 5, at the Residence of the Register, in Freedom.

District No. 6, at the Residence of the Register, in Manchester.

District No. 7, at the office of Yingling & Matthews, Insurance Agents, on Main street, west of the Railroad, in Westminster.

District No. 8, at H. H. Lamotte's Hotel, in Hampstead.

District No. 9, at the Residence of the Register in Franklinville.

District No. 10, on Monday, October 4th, at Lynn's Hotel, Middleburg, and on Tuesday, October 5th, at Washington Shorb's, Keysville.

District No. 11, at the Residence of the Register, in New Windsor.

District No. 12, at the Residence of the Register, in Union Bridge.

On Monday and Tuesday, the 4th and 5th days of October, 1880, from 9 o'clock. A. M., to 6 o'clock, P. M.

for the purpose of discharging their duty as Officers of Registration, according to said Act of the General Assembly.

The Registration Act of 1876 provides:

SEC. 4. At the times and places of which notice shall be so given, the said respective Officers of Registration shall proceed to strike from the list of qualified voters the names of all persons in their respective wards, or election districts, known or made known to them, who have died or removed from the precinct or election district in which they have been registered, or who may not be residents thereof or entitled to vote therein, or have become disqualified under the provisions of the second and third sections of the first article of the Constitution, and shall deliver to any person, whose name appears on the said list of qualified voters, and who may be desirous of registering elsewhere, a certificate of registration, and shall strike from the books of registration the names of all persons so applying for certificates of registration, as also the names of all dead, removed or disqualified persons, or of persons who may not be resident of the precinct or election district in which he is registered, or may not be entitled to vote therein, under the Constitution and laws of this State, as the case may be; and shall also state in such books the cause for such striking off of the names respectively, and to register the name of every person who shall apply to said officers to be registered as a qualified voter, who shall satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of election next ensuing will possess, the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and the qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the second and third sections of the first article of the Constitution; and before registering any person as a qualified voter the said Officers of Registration shall administer to him the following oath or affirmation:—"I ——, do solemnly swear or affirm, that I will true answers make to all questions necessary to ascertain my qualification or disqualification to be registered as a qualified voter;" but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize said Registers to ask any questions touching any cause of disqualification not expressly enumerated in the Constitution of the State of Maryland, or of the United States.

SEC. 5. Said Officers of Registration shall, before striking from said list of qualified voters and from said books of registration the name of any registered person, diligently inquire and accurately ascertain that said registered person does not possess, or before the election next ensuing will not possess, the requisite qualifications to entitle him to be registered as a qualified voter in such precinct or election district, or that such person is disqualified under the provisions of the second and third sections of the first article of the Constitution; and if it shall appear that said registered person does not possess, or will not possess said qualifications, and that he is so disqualified, then said officer shall strike the name of such person from said list of qualified voters and said books of registration, but if it shall appear otherwise, then said officer shall not strike the name of such person from said books of registration and from said list of qualified voters, and before registering as a qualified voter any person who has applied to said Officers of Registration to be registered as a qualified voter, said officer shall diligently inquire and accurately ascertain that such person possesses or will possess, before the election next ensuing, the requisite qualifications to entitle him to be registered as a qualified voter, and that he is not disqualified under the provisions of the second and third sections of the first article of the Constitution, and if it shall appear that said person so applying, possesses or will possess before said day of election, said qualifications, and is not so disqualified, then said officers of Registration shall register the name of such person as a qualified voter, but they shall not register the name of any person who does not or will not possess said qualifications, or is so disqualified, and when any person applying, as aforesaid, for registration, shall have been previously registered within this State, the Officer of Registration to whom such application is made, before registering such person, shall demand and receive from him a certificate of his previous legal registration, and such certificate of previous registration shall be cancelled by the officer who shall register such person anew.

SEC. 22. That if any officer of Registration, Clerk of a Court, Sheriff, Judge of Election, or Police Commissioner shall knowingly refuse or neglect to comply with any of the provisions of the several Sections of this Act imposing duties upon him, or if any Officer of Registration shall enter upon the list of registered voters the name of a voter, or strike from said list the name of any person already entered thereon except at the time and place prescribed by this Act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on presentment and indictment therefor, and conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars for every such offence, or be imprisoned, in the discretion of the Court, for a period not exceeding three years, or both, and shall also be liable in damages at the suit of the party aggrieved.

The constitutional provisions above referred to are as follows:

SEC. 2. No person above the age of twenty-one years, convicted of larceny, or other infamous crime, unless pardoned by the Governor, shall ever thereafter be entitled to vote at any election in this State, and no person under guardianship, as a lunatic, or as a person *non compos mentis*, shall be entitled to vote.

SEC. 3. If any person shall give, or offer to give, directly or indirectly, any bribe, present or reward, or any promise, or any security for the payment, or the delivery of money, or any other thing, to induce any voter to refrain from casting his vote, or to prevent him, in any way, from voting, or to procure a vote for any candidate, or person proposed, or voted for, as Elector of President and Vice President of the United States, or Representative in Congress, or for any office of profit or trust, created by the Constitution or laws of this State, or by the ordinance or authority of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the person giving, or offering to give, and the person receiving the same, and any person who gives, or causes to be given, an illegal vote, knowing it to be such, at any election hereafter held in this State, shall on conviction in a Court of Law, in addition to the penalties now, or hereafter to be, imposed by law, be forever disqualified to hold any office of profit or trust, or to vote at any election thereafter.

All male citizens, without distinction of color, who are entitled to registration, under the preceding sections, are hereby notified to appear before the undersigned, at the places named above, between the hours prescribed, on one of the five days and be registered. They may otherwise be excluded from voting at the November election, by the provisions of the Act of Assembly and the Constitution of the State of Maryland.

CHARLES A. WAESCHE,
Officer of Registration 1st District.
JOHN R. HAINES,
Officer of Registration 2d District.
W. G. BYERS,
Officer of Registration 3d District.
JOHN FRICK,
Officer of Registration 4th District.
J. W. STEELE,
Officer of Registration 5th District.
GEORGE SHOWER,
Officer of Registration 6th District.
GEORGE W. MATTHEWS,
Officer of Registration 7th District.
JAMES W. HANN,
Officer of Registration 8th District.
LEWIS C. FRANKLIN,
Officer of Registration 9th District.
JOHN SHUNK,
Officer of Registration 10th District.
JESSE LAMBERT,
Officer of Registration 11th District.
JOHN HARTSOCK,
Officer of Registration 12th District.
sep 18-3t

NO. 1935 EQUITY.