...nstruction"

...here in to-day's paper we publish ...tracts from Judge Tourgee's widely circulated book entitled "A Fool's Errand" and from a recent issue of the New York *Sun*, regarding the history of the "reconstruction" and the enfranchisement of the Negro race in the South, and the causes leading to the adjustment of the question of the manner in which it was done. This is rendered pertinent by the recent very remarkable speech of James G. Blaine, the defeated Republican candidate. Mr. Tourgee is a prominent Republican, who supported Mr. Blaine in the recent campaign, and the editor of the New York *Sun*, though professedly "independent," supported Mr. Blaine and opposed Cleveland with great vigor. These two authors may, therefore, be safely regarded as not unduly biased against Mr. Blaine, and as both are known to the country as men of ability and observation, the comments which these two extracts bear—the one impliedly, the other expressly upon the extraordinary position recently assumed by Blaine—will be read with no small degree of interest.

Judge Tourgee was present in the South during the reconstruction period—being a Federal Judge in the State of North Carolina—and was in direct and close communication with the Republican leaders at Washington, of whom Mr. Blaine was one, during the progress of the "reconstruction" legislation. His book, though manifesting all the way through the unjust Northern prejudice against the people and institutions of the South, yet discusses the question of the reconstruction upon a much broader plane than that of the mere partisan apologist.

He is historically correct when he says that all the leaders and schemers of the Republican party, who were planning as to what should be done with the subjugated Southern States, were in favor of his "third plan of reconstruction; viz; to treat them as conquered provinces, annihilate the lines which divided them into sovereign States and keep the subjugated people of that territory for an indefinite period under military despotism with whites and negroes alike deprived of the rights of franchise. It was only when they had felt the public pulse of the Southern people and found that there was still too much honorable manhood in that section to swallow that bitter dose and give approval to that bad scheme that they abandoned their purpose.

When President Johnson appealed to the Northern people upon the manifest injustice of invading the Southern States with armies and shooting down their people on the assumption that those States were still "in the Union and had no power to go out;" and then so soon as they had thrown down their arms, to proclaim that they were "out of the Union and could not come in," the leaders feared to meet him with their military despotism scheme. Hence it was that out of "party necessity and political insincerity" the fourth plan of which Mr. Blaine so bitterly complains was adopted. When it was found that the Southern whites could not be in fact indefinitely disfranchised it was aimed to make them practically so by the enfranchisement of the emancipated slaves.

Mr. Tourgee properly denominates this a "monster born of party necessity and political insincerity," and instead of joining with Mr. Blaine in his fierce complaint and unjust claims that these newly enfranchised people should control the States in which they predominated, he goes on to show how natural and inevitable it was that the scheme should fail of its intended purpose. He says on page 119 of his book:

> So it must have been well understood by the wise men who devised this short-sighted plan of electing a President beyond a peradventure of defeat, that they were giving the power of the re-organized, subordinate republics, into the hands of a race unskilled in public affairs, poor to a degree hardly to be matched in the civilized world, and so ignorant that not five out of a hundred of its voters could read their own ballots, joined with such Acullamites among the native whites as might be willing to face a proscription which would shut the house of God in the face of their families, together with the few men of Northern birth, resident in that section since the close of the war,—either knaves or fools, or partaking of the nature of both,—who might elect to become permanent citizens, and join in the movement. Against them was to be pitted the wealth, the intelligence, the organizing skill, the pride, and the hate of a people whom it had taken four years to conquer in open fight when their enemies outnumbered them three to one.

From these considerations Judge Tourgee sensibly concludes that the result which has followed was natural and inevitable and must have been foreseen by the originators of the reconstruction policy

It is true, as stated by the New York *Sun*, that if the South had the power to take away suffrage from the negro it is the very last thing it would do. When the Democratic party accepted the reconstruction legislation, it did so in good faith, and the colored voter may rest assured that his political rights are in no danger of disturbance from that party. It is doubtless true, also, that "if the Republican party had the power to undo this privilege, it would be a part of its future platforms." But it has not the power, and despite all the angry things that may be said by Mr. Blaine and other leaders, the political status of the black man has been fixed and cannot now be changed.

One editor Dana has discovered that under the construction of the Pendleton civil service act, the President's power of removal is restricted as to about 14,000 of the government employees, while as to the other 90,000 President Cleveland's power of removal will be unimpaired by any legislation now in existence. The editor aforesaid seems to think it would be according to the fitness of things for the coming President to exercise his legal rights pretty fully in that direction; but then it seems that it has not been the cus... of Gov. Cleveland to exercise his exclusive powers in conformity with the ...of the said editor. It seems very ...le, however, that many persons now ... under the government will go out ...e new Executive begins to apply ...less principles" to the civil ser... probable, too, that the applica... principles will show that ...any thousand more persons ...laries from the government ... carry on the

...usual pains-taking care the ...congress ...cidents, both of a domestic and foreign character, that have marked the history of the past year, and upon questions of policy affecting the industries, the commerce, the finances, the taxation, the foreign relations and defenses of the country, makes a number of important suggestions that will doubtless receive from the national legislature all the consideration they deserve. In the outset he alludes to the recent presidential election, and congratulates the country upon the fact that, despite the fervor and intensity of the contest and "the slight preponderance by which the issue was determined" the public peace suffered no disturbance. In this he sees a signal demonstration of "the strength and wisdom of our political institutions," yet in view of the controversy over the national election eight years ago, and the evident risk of dispute over the recent contest by reason of the narrowness of the margin by which it was decided, he again calls attention of Congress to the necessity of providing more precise and definite regulations for counting the electoral vote. Our foreign relations continue to be wholly amicable. The recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury, whose views, as is generally known, are somewhat in advance of those of his party, are concurred in with some expliciteness. The coinage of silver dollars and the issuance of silver certificates should be immediately suspended, experience having shown it to be impossible to get the former into circulation, while the growing abundance of the latter threatens to drive gold out of circulation, thus effecting a serious contraction of the currency and creating the condition of a financial panic. "Unless this coinage and the issuance of silver certificates be suspended, silver is likely at no distant day to become our sole metallic standard." To speed the retirement of the trade dollar it is suggested that "a slight advance over their bullion value" might be offered for them. The recommendation that all internal revenue taxes except those on distilled spirits be abolished is renewed. The revenue thus left will cut down the present surplus, but still leave a margin "large enough to permit such tariff reduction as may seem to be advisable when the results of recent revenue laws and commercial treaties shall have shown in what quarters those reductions can be most judiciously effected." The Secretary of the Treasury's advice that a commission be created to study the problem of "increasing our foreign trade and thus relieving the depression under which our industries are now languishing" is concurred in. The rapid redemption of the 3 per cent. bonds threatens the destruction of the basis on which the national banks can profitably rest their circulation and the question how to avert the contraction of currency caused by this threatened retirement of national bank notes is recognized as one of constantly increasing importance, and the hope is expressed that, as a temporary expedient at least, the banks be allowed to issue notes to the full par value of the bonds deposited by them with the treasurer. The defenseless condition of the important cities of the seaboard, as demonstrated by the chief's engineer's report, is discussed at some length. The time has now come, in the President's opinion, when defensive works may be begun with some confidence that they will not be rendered useless before their completion by the progress made abroad in the improvement of guns." "For the most important cities, those whose destruction or capture would be a national humiliation, adequate defenses, inclusive of guns, may be made by the gradual expenditure of $60,000,000, much less than a victorious enemy could levy as a contribution. An appropriation of about one-tenth of that amount is asked to begin the work." One of the four steel cruisers authorized by the acts of 1882 and 1883 is described as more than half finished and "certainly adverse criticisms upon the designs of these cruisers" are mentioned as discredited by the favorable opinion of these vessels held by the naval authorities. The restoration of the navy to its former efficiency is warmly urged. Drastic legislation with regard to Utah; the repeal of the preemption law; the enactment of statutes resolving legal complications in regard to lapsed land grants to railroad companies, and the funding of the debt of the several Pacific Railroads under sufficient guaranty, are other topics that Congress is invited to consider. The labors of the civil service commission are commended by the President and an extension of the system of its operations is being contemplated.

The convening of Congress on Monday was a great day for Maryland especially in the Senate, as far as her pride in Mr. Gorman is concerned, for he was the cynosure of all eyes. His Democratic colleagues gave him all credit for having been the principal factor in the campaign that has resulted so happily in their favor. They fairly beamed on him and wrenched his hand long and hard. But he put on no airs about it. He simply remarked that it had been a hard fight, and had had a happy outcome. On his desk were a pair of floral roosters and a comfortable looking armchair, in the construction of all of which roses, carnations, pampas grass, hope, prophesy and jollification were exquisitely blended. The chair might easily have been mistaken for the presidential chair, had it not been for the legend in purple immortelles—"Reserved for A. P. G., 1887." This thoughtful inscription had but one fault, that was commented on by the Senator's colleagues, and that was that it seemed to take it for granted that he was not going in the Cabinet. One of the roosters stood erect and proud, bearing only the name of one of the Senator's admirers; while to the other was attached a card, which bore the following quotation:

> 'Oh, such a day,
> So fought, so followed, and so won,
> Came not till now to decorate the times
> Since Cæsar's fortune."

November 4th, 1884." These flowers attracted so much attention that Mr. Gorman hardly dared to approach his desk until they had been removed.

Mr. J. D. Martin, of Washington, who has just returned from a lengthy visit to Ohio, says the democrats of that State are almost unanimous in their desire to have ex-Senator Thurman placed at the head of ...and ...ays, occasionally ...

Negro Suffrage in the South.

...view of Mr. Blaine's late incendiary speech which has been so extensively commented on the following history of the origin of negro suffrage in the South of which the defeated candidate so bitterly complains, as taken from the book of Judge A. W. Tourgee, a Republican of recognized prominence, may not be at this time uninteresting:

"For two years there were indecision and bickering and cross purposes and false promises.—The South waited sullenly; the North wonderingly.

There were *four plans* proposed:—

The *first* was, that the State machinery of the *ante bellum* days in the lately denationalized sections should be set in motion, and the reorganized communities restored to their former positions without change, except as to individuals; just as you renew a wheel in a worn-out clock, and, starting the pendulum, set it again to its work. This, without unnecessary verbiage was the President's plan. * * *

The *second* scheme was a makeshift, inspired by fright at what had been done, and a desire to avoid what must be done. * * It was, in short, to allow the vagrant States to come back into the national fold, shorn of such strength as they might lose by deducting from their representation the ratio of representative power formerly allowed to the non-voting colored race, unless the same should be enfranchised by their organic law.

The *third* plan, which remains to be considered was of a different character. * * It did not regard the immediate re-organization of the recently rebellious communities upon a Federal basis, as necessary or desirable. * * It recognized the fact that a doctrine which had been known as State Sovereignty was at the root of the evil, and that the nation had taken a race from bondage which it was morally bound to prepare for freedom. So it is proposed that the States which had been in the infected region should be quietly left to moulder in the grave of rebellion,—the bed they had themselves prepared; that the region they once embraced should be divided up into Territories without regard to former statal lines, and so remain for a score of years under national control, but without power to mould or fashion the national legislation—until time should naturally and thoroughly have healed the breaches of the past, till commerce had become re-established, and the crude ideas of the present had been clarified by the light of experience. It recognized as an undeniable fact that men who had gazed into each other's faces over gleaming gun-barrels, by the fateful blaze of battle, were not so fit to adjust the questions arising out of the conflict as those yet unborn.—It was based upon the fact, too, that the slave was not made fit for unrestrained political power by the simple act of freedom. Slavery might be ended as a legal status by proclamation, but as a living fact it could not. The bands could be unshackled by a constitutional amendment; but heart and brain must have an opportunity to expand before the freedman could be capable of automatic liberty.

The second Christmas had come before anything was done; then a plan was adopted which was a compromise among all these ideas. This was the *fourth* plan. It was not selected because those who chose it deemed it the best manner for settling the ills with which the body politic had been afflicted; not at all. No one can be so simple minded as to believe that. The *far* future was very dim to the legislators' eyes when they adopted it; the *near* future was what they dreaded. *A great election was at hand. The President and his supporters were going to the country on his plan of reconstruction. When the Congress threatened impeachment, he sought for justification at the ballot box. Some plan must be devised with which to meet him.* What should it be? The logic which carries elections answered, "Unto me which all who are opposed to the presidential plan in the North can be induced to unite." *From this womb of party necessity and political insincerity came forth this abortion, or rather, this monster, doomed to parricide in the hour of its birth.*

Like all compromises, it had the evils of all the plans from which its pieces came, and the merits of none of them. The coward, who, running with his conscience and holding with his fear, makes a compromise by taking the head of one thought and the tail of another, is sure to get the wrong ends of both."

The Electoral Votes of the South.

The engineers got hoist with their own petard, as might have been foreseen. Intending to degrade and to weaken the white race, and to elevate the black race above them, the Republican leaders have conferred upon the latter a power which could never have been attained without the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. The sixteen Southern States would have been entitled to representation for the number of free white persons and three fifths of all other persons under the old Constitution. Emancipation has added two-fifths to this capital. In round numbers these States would have under the present apportionment fifteen and a half millions for distribution by the original method, whereas by the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments they get three millions additional, or a population only one fourth less than the six New England States together. Moreover, between 1860 and 1880 the colored population of these States increased nearly two millions, notwithstanding the ravages of a tremendous civil war.

States, like individuals, do not readily relinquish the possession of power. The South has been advanced in strength beyond all the most cherished expectations of Mr. Calhoun and his followers and in direct contradiction of all their theories. They compacted the Southern States on the basis of slavery to make a minority powerful. Now, through the freedom of these former slaves, those States have become greater and wield vastly more powers than they could have done under Mr. Calhoun's system.

In political rights the white man and the black man stand on a level before the law and under the Constitution. If the South had the power to take away suffrages from the negro, it is the very last thing that would be attempted. If the Republican party had the power to undo this privilege, it would be a part of their future platforms. The conditions have changed through differing interests. The negro is indispensable to the South for his labor, and he is immensely valuable as a new factor in politics. The South has therefore the first interest in protecting the black man, not only for the reasons given, but because the increase of the colored population will constantly reinforce its representation in Congress, and correspondingly in the Electoral Colleges.

Mr. Blaine ought to have railed against the policy of his party, which he sustained throughout, instead of assailing the South, which had not part nor lot in bringing about the present condition of things. His defeat as a candidate for the Presidency was one of the fruits of that policy. The Southern States could not have mustered one hundred and fifty-three electoral votes if the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments had not been passed.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The electoral college of Maryland, chosen at the November election, met at Annapolis Wednesday and cast the eight votes of this State for Grover Cleveland, of New York, and Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, for President and Vice President, respectively, of the United States. General Bradley T. Johnson was elected president of the college, and in returning thanks for the honor conferred, expressed the conviction that the election of the democratic candidate marked the restoration of constitutional methods in the administration of the general government, and the commencement of an era of purification and reform. After balloting for the candidates and determining the result the college designated certain of its members to transmit the certificates through the proper channels to the specified authorities for safe-keeping until Congress meets to count the vote on the second Wednesday in February and declare the result.

H. H. Keedy, Esq., will deliver a certificate in person to the President of the United States Senate, Harry E. Mann, Esq., to deposit a second certificate in the postoffice directed to the President of the United States Senate, and H. F. Spalding will deliver another certificate to the judge of the United States District Court of Maryland. The electoral colleges in all the other States of the Union yesterday executed the same formality of casting their votes for President and Vice President, and preparing the official certificates of their action, which, as in the case of Maryland's vote, will be transmitted by two two seperate channels to the President of the United States Senate, and also deposited with the judge of the United States District Court for the State in which the vote is cast.

The business men of Baltimore will give a complimentary dinner to Senator A. P. Gorman at the Academy of Music on December 11th. The number of subscribers is limited to one hundred and fifty, and there are to be fifty guests, making the ... dinner two hundred. Among ...expected are Cleveland, Hen... and other leading Demo... ...ner is given as a mark of ... Mr. Gorman's services in ...paign.

NOTES.

Two pecan trees planted in Sevierville, Tenn., in 1812 are still vigorous, and produce a large crop every year.

Indiana polls nearly 500,000 votes and consequently must have about 2 500,000 population, an increase of over 500,000 since 1880.

The present population of the world is stated at 1,294 533,973, of whom 7 931,080 are Jews and 370,878 066 are Christians. These figures leave 915,724,827 to be classed as heathen.

Many negroes in South Carolina, alarmed by the wicked Republican teaching that the triumph of Democracy means the restoration of slavery, are preparing to emigrate to Kansas and Arkansas.

The Springfield (Mass.) Armory shops are at present employing 458 men, as against 415 a year ago. The average product is 140 rifles a day. Last year 35,000 were turned out, as against 32,000 the previous year.

A crematory is about to be erected in Cincinnati. The *Commercial Gazette* will furnish the furnace heat, provided the editor is not previously consumed by the fire of his own fury over the defeat of Blaine.

It is estimated that 21,000 men are out of employment in Alleghany County, Pa., while a corresponding number are in enforced idleness at other industrial centres. This is a lamentable showing at the beginning of winter.

A party of married ladies in Marquette, Mich., were having an elegant time at an evening reception from which their husbands were excluded, when the horrid men broke up the party by turning a mouse loose in their midst.

Silver plates, bearing the names of the Senators, have been placed on the desks in the Senate chamber as a substitute for the small wooden strips formerly in use, on which the Senators names were written in ink.

The body of James H. Willin was found near Finchville, Dorchester county, Sunday, with a shotgun wound in the back of his head. It is thought he was either shot accidentally by some one out gunning, or murdered by an unknown assailant.

The Victoria Rifles of Montreal, Quebec, propose sending a detachment of 200 picked men to take part in the military display on the occasion of the inauguration of the Washington monument if the government will give them permission to cross the line.

It was discovered Friday night that Howard Sullivan, colored, who is to be hanged Tuesday, at Salem, N. J., for the murder of Ella Watson had removed the irons from his legs and the ventilator from the roof of his cell, postponing his escape until Friday night. He said he could get all the religion he wanted in half an hour.

Exporting apples to European markets is being now largely carried on by farmers in Columbia, Greene, Ulster, Dutchess and other Hudson river counties of New York. The farmers say they can clear from $3 to $6 per barrel on choice fruit. Newton pippins, Baldwins and Northern Spies are the principal varieties shipped.

A special from Danville, Pa., says that two men who were digging roots a few days since on an island in the Susquehanna river to sell to druggists dug up a metal box which contained coins amounting to nearly $47 000, including 16,000 Mexican silver dollars $30,000 in gold doubloons and nearly $1,000 in small silver coins.

Sixty tons of rock fell on Monday from the arch of the Natural Bridge, in Virginia. The report was deafening and the shock considerable. There is nothing to indicate the place from whence it fell but a square niche. The curved lines of the bridge were not disturbed. This is the first fall of rock from the bridge since it was struck by lightning in 1789.

Representative Follet, of Ohio, has prepared a bill which he will introduce in the House this week, providing for the abolition of the present system of deputy marshalls and supervisors of elections. He will also introduce a resolution to authorize the committee on expenditures in the Department of Justice to investigate the conduct of the United States marshals and their deputies in Ohio during the October elections.

The home of the late Captain A. C. Nutt, in Uniontown, Pa., was sold at auction for $8 200 Saturday, and his family has removed to Allegheny City. His son James has secured employment in a manufactory there, another son is in a dry-goods store, and Miss Lizzie intends to teach music. Mrs. Nutt was naturally eager to move away from the scene and associations that perpetually reminded her of her great sorrow.

Senator Dawes introduced and had referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs a bill conferring citizenship on Indians. The bill provides that each Indian born in the United States, and who has voluntarily taken up his residence in this country, apart from any tribe of Indians, and has adopted the habits of civilized life, shall be considered a citizen of the United States, and entitled to all the privileges of such citizenship.

One of the men employed on the Washington Monument, Joseph W. Williams, was standing on one of the inside scaffolds, near the top of the shaft, when he lost his balance and fell off. The sleeve of his coat caught on a large nail, which projected from another scaffold about ten feet below, and there he hung suspended until rescued by his fellow-workmen. Had the nail given way or torn his sleeve, he would have fallen a distance of over 500 feet.

Georgiana and Josephine Conway, sisters, aged 20 and 22 years respectively, nieces of ex-Mayor Conway of New Orleans, shot two young men on Canal street, in that city, on Saturday night. Georgiana shot John D. Logan, son of ex-Alderman M. D. Logan, and Josephine shot Joseph A. Devonshire, a United States deputy marshal. The young ladies claim that they were ruined by the men. Logan was dangerously if not fatally wounded. Devonshire was but slightly hurt. The ladies and their brother were arrested.

The widow of ex-Mayor Eastman, who is proprietess of the Eastman Business College, founded by her late husband at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has recently married C. C. Gaines, of Danville, Va. He is twenty-four years of age, while his bride is fifty-two. Mr. Gaines was a favorite pupil at the college, and when he graduated was made an assistant teacher. Professor White, who succeeded Mr. Eastman, and the majority of the faculty, have resigned, which places Mr. Gaines at the head of the college, but the malcontents will start a rival institution.

A man named McCarron has been arrested in New York on the charge of having punched his wife's eyes out with a shoemaker's awl on Thanksgiving Day. The man is fifty years of age and his wife but twenty-five years old, and it is claimed he was jealous of her without any cause. When McCarron was arrested and taken before his wife he said: 'Now, I guess you won't be going about with other men. I've spoilt your beauty, and the men won't have anything to do with you. Now, the only satisfaction you can give me is to pluck your eyes out and throw them to Patsy there on the floor to play with. Then I'll call in a doctor and have you cured of your pain."

Representative Morrison, the chairman of the ways and means committee, when asked by an Associated Press reporter Monday night as to the probabilities of any tariff legislation this winter, replied that he did not know how many "favored the republican plan of reducing taxation, or how many leaned to the democratic view as to the method of reduction." He said it was certain that unless there had been some change of views by democratic members since the last session, no reduction could be had without the aid of republicans. He thought the question would hold a leading place in the minds of the people until a substantial reduction was made. He added: "I do not propose to attempt any experiments, but if upon inquiry I find that there is reason to think that a bill proposing a moderate reduction could pass at this session, I shall certainly bring in such a bill."

The following quaint and curious indorsement was found on the back of a Cleveland and Hendriks ticket voted at Barnwell, S. C: "Grover Cleveland, stand up. A jury of your countrymen have found you guilty of designing and conspiring with divers Democrats to become the President of the United States, to the great harm and personal injury of over one hundred thousand loyal office-holders of the Republic. And more, you have caused anger, hatred, ill-will, curses and maledictions to spring up and live among the hitherto united Republican family of this country. Your advocates have defended you with great zeal and ability. Indeed, such zeal and ability have never been known in the history of Presidential campaigns in these United States. As the jury, however, have recommended you to mercy, I make your sentence as lenient as the law allows. It is: That you, Grover Cleveland, be confined at hard labor within the walls of the White House, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for four long years, from the 4th of March next ensuing. And may the Lord have mercy on your soul.

"Bring in Tom Hendricks."

...attaches to the con... ...the second precinct of the eighteenth ward of Chicago, as the choice of a United States Senator is involved in the decision. By the returns furnished on the night of the election Leman, republican candidate for the State Senate, was reported as having secured his election by a small majority over Brand, democrat; but when the county canvassers came to canvass the vote it was ascertained that Leman had been credited in the precinct referred to with Brand's vote, and vice versa, and that Brand, on a correct tabulation, had carried the precinct by ten majority, thus securing his election. The republicans then sent up a cry of fraud, and demanded a count of the ballots, which was ordered. This count showed a large number of regular republican ballots with the name of Brand substituted for that of Leman, and increased Brand's majority to over 200. The ballots are indorsed, and a number of republicans who appear as having voted for Brand have sworn that they voted for Leman. The matter was then taken before the State canvassing board, which on Friday decided that on the testimony before it it could not decide which of the candidates was entitled to a certificate of election, and referred the matter to Gov. Hamilton for final decision. A Chicago dispatch asserts that the republicans have secured undoubted proof that spurious tickets were substituted for the original republican ballots in the second precinct of the eighteenth ward. Should Gov. Hamilton give the certificate to Leman, that party would have the majority in the Senate. In the House the democrats have a majority of one. The admission of Leman, rep., to the Senate would make the Legislature a tie, which is the best the republicans can hope for.

In this connection it is pertinent to answer the frequently propounded inquiry as to how it is that the Illinois Legislature is so close, whilst the State gave Blaine a plurality of over 25 000. It is due to the system of minority representation provided for by the constitution of the State, under which the minority in a county entitled to, say, three delegates in the Legislature, may concentrate on one candidate, and by each minority voter giving him three votes, thus secure one out of three delegates. This system seems to have been worked for all it is worth by the Illinois democrats. It was this minority system which enabled them to secure enough members of the Legislature to elect the Hon. David Davis to the United States Senate in 1876 with the assistance of two republicans who refused to support Gen. Logan. The Chicago *Evening Journal*, republican, acknowledges that the same system promises now to give Illinois a democratic United States Senator. Naturally the *Journal* does not like the working of the system, and it declares with emphasis that "a political system which disfranchises a majority and places a minority in power is no better, though clothed in constitutional forms, than it would be if administered by violence at the polls and by fraud in counting votes."

Since the above was put in type it has been reported that the Governor of Illinois has decided the contest in favor of Leman, the Republican candidate, and Brand has acquiesced in the decision and thrown up the contest.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, who has arrived in Washington city for the winter, while discussing the political situation, said he had never had the pleasure of meeting President-elect Cleveland, and, therefore, he has no one to suggest as a member of the latter's cabinet. Said he: "There is an abundance of good cabinet material in the Democratic party, and Mr Cleveland will have his attention called to it without any word of mine." The Senator said he had no idea that every clerk and scrub-woman would be turned out of office by the Democratic administration. The Democratic party will be on dress parade during the next four years, and for that reason they will have to put their foot forward. The Treasury and Postoffice Departments, he said, are rotten to the core and need purifying. There are many deserving men and women now in the government departments, who perform their duties honestly and take no parts in politics. This class, he said, ought not to be disturbed. Those loud-mouthed fellows who do more talking in the halls and on the side-walk than they do work at their desks, should be shown no mercy. He said he would be opposed to appointing to responsible offices men whose only recommendation is that they are shrewd politicians. They should possess other qualifications. The Democratic party cannot afford to defeat its prospects of future success by making ill-advised appointments to important offices. The Missouri Legislature, which elects Senator Vest's successor, meet next January. The Senator will undoubtedly succeed himself, as that body is understood to be an unanimous Vest Legislature.

"I Have Suffered."

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending "Hop Bitters" to me, I used two bottles! Am entirely cured, and heartily recommend Hop Bitters to every one. J. D. Walker, Buckner, Mo.

I write this as a Token of the great appreciation I have of your Hop * * * Bitters. I was afflicted With inflammatory rheumatism!!! For nearly Seven years, and no medicine seemed to do me any Good!!! Until I tried two bottles of your Hop Bitters, and to my surprise I am as well to-day as ever I was. I hope "You may have abundant success" "In this great and Valuable medicine: Anyone! * * wishing to know more about my cure? Can learn by addressing me, E. M. Williams, 1103, 15th street, Washington, D. C.

——I consider your Remedy the best remedy in existence For Indigestion, Kidney —*Complaint*

"And nervous debility. I have just" Returned "From the south in a fruitless search for health, and find that your Bitters are doing me more Good! Than anything else; A month ago I was extremely "Emaciated!!!" And scarcely able to walk. Now I am Gaining strength! and "Flesh!" And hardly a day passes but what I am * * complimented on my improved appearance, and It's all due to Hop Bitters! J. Wickliffe Jackson. —*Wilmington, Del.*

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS will hold their Office, in Port Tobacco,

TUESEAY, Dec. 9th, 1884.

to attend to general business.

Collectors will be required to pay $250 in cash ...

...D. MUDD, Clerk.

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Satisfaction can only be obtained by purchasing your

CLOTHING

of an Old and Reliable House.

Our long experience and enlarged facilities places us in the front rank of

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

All the Newest Foreign and Domestic Fabrics can be had from our large selection.

All the Fashionable shapes

FOR MEN.

All the Fashionable shapes

FOR YOUTHS.

All the Fashionable shapes

FOR BOYS.

All the Fashionable shapes

FOR CHILDREN.

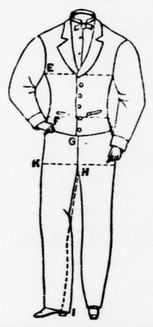
EVERY GARMENT AT LOWEST PRICE.

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.,

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS,

216 AND 218 W. BALTIMORE STREET

BALTIMORE.



FINE CUSTOM

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

KING'S EVIL.

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptomatic developments are **Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse,** etc. If allowed to continue, **Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption,** and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is so effectual an alterative that it eradicates from the system **Hereditary Scrofula,** and the kindred poisons of contagious diseases and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

Regenerative Medicine

is composed of the genuine *Honduras Sarsaparilla,* with *Yellow Dock, Stillingia, the Iodides of Potassium* and *Iron,* and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe AYER'S SARSAPARILLA as an

Absolute Cure

For all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine, in the world.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

[Analytical Chemists.]

Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; Six bottles for $5.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF—

Receipts and Disbursements

For Public Schools in Charles county for the year ending September 30th 1884.

RECEIPTS:

Balance on hand September 30, 1883	$ 661 61
State School Tax	9 191 58
State Free School Fund	1,199 33
State Donations	400 00
County School Tax at 10c on the $100	3,883 19
Amount of Levy, 3,500 00	
Sales of Books	2 54
State appropriation to colored Schools	5 937 96
Oyster Fund White	194 78
" " Colored	118 75
Total	$21,589 74

DISBURSEMENTS:

Teachers' Salaries	$ 12 364 69
Fuel	358 13
Incidental Expenses of Schools	37 59
Rent	18 00
Books and Stationery	56 95
Building School Houses	392 42
Repairing " "	352 23
Furniture, Black Boards and Stoves	139 65
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner	774 33
Per Diem of School Commissioners	160 00
Office Expenses and Account Books	101 84
Printing and Advertising	88 00
Paid to Colored Schools	6 335 41
Balance cash on hand	371 59
Total	$21,589 74

A. W. NEADE, Secretary.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

Personal Property

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court the undersigned administrator of Patrick Duffy, deceased, will sell at public sale at the residence of the deceased, on

Thursday, December 11th.

all the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of

Horses, Mules, Colts, Oxen and other Cattle, lot of Hogs, Corn Provender, Hay, and Straw, Crop of Unstripped Tobacco, Two Ox Carts and Farming Utensils generally; also Household and Kitchen Funiture.

Terms of Sale:

For all sums under $20 the CASH will be required, for all sums over that amount a credit of six months will be allowed the purchaser, giving note with approved security to bear interest from day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAMES WARD,
Admin'tr c. t. a., of Patrick Duffy deceased.

FOR SALE.

ONE PAIR of KENTUCKY MULES, 3 Years Old. One well broke and perfectly gentle, the other will require a little more handling. For terms &c.

Apply to R. A. MURRAY.
Pomfret P. O.
dec. 5 3t Md.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

I WILL SELL AT PRIVATE SALE ALL my interest in the Farm known as

"MYRTLE GROVE"

situated on Mattawoman Swamp in the Seventh Election District of Charles county. The farm contains about

800 Acres,

the greater portion of which is arable, lies very conveniently for cultivation and in past years has been well known for its fertility and productiveness. The portion of the land not arable is for the most part covered with valuable timber suitable for ship timber, lumber and other purposes. The Farm is improved

by a fine and commodious mansion, three barns, stables, corn houses, and other necessary outbuildings, besides several convenient tenant houses. The farm abounds with excellent springs of pure water and every field contains an abundance of water for stock. The low lands are finely adapted to grazing purposes. The farm lies convenient to churches of several denominations, school houses, mills and other local facilities. It is altogether a very desirable estate.

My interest in the place consists of an undivided two-thirds share therein, and the purchaser can obtain a title to the remaining share of the estate, if he prefer, or have my interest therein which he would acquire set off to him in severalty. For further particulars apply to

RICHARD S. MITCHELL.
nov. 21-tf. Glymont, Charles county, Md.

FURNITURE!

James H. Devaughn,
130 King Street,
Alexandria, Va.,

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE,

Parlor and Bedroom Sets,

Carpets, Oilcloths,

and other House Furnishings.

Prices always the lowest and satisfaction guaranteed.

James H. Devaughn,
130 King Street.
nov 21-1y.

CASH NOTICE.

Old Credit is Dead!
Cash Has Forced it Out of Existence!
Please Never Ask for it Again

THIS IS to notify the public that on and after to-day all sales made at my mill will be FOR CASH. I am forced to adhere to the cash system from necessity, so please do not ask for credit. If you can't pay cash don't seek to purchase and be subjected to a refusal.

CHAS. F. HAYDEN.
sep 11-tf Cox's Station.

Farm for Sale.

THE FARM

"PLAINFIELD"

.....OF.....

400 Acres more or less.

Situated near Lancaster's Wharf and Tompkinsville, Charles county. Improvements fair. Lowest price $3000. Apply to

BROTHERS BONINGER.
oct. 10-2m.

GEO. C. HENNING,
No. 410 Seventh Street
oc. 3 6m. WASHINGTON, D. C.

HENRY BAADER

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

IRON, METALS, FURS, RAGS, HIDES, Sheepskins, Wool Beeswax, TALLOW, &c.,

NO. 41 KING STREET.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.
oct. 17-1y.

IMMENSE STOCK

—OF—

CARPETS.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

LACE CURTAINS,

WINDOW SHADES,

—AND—

FINE FURNITURE.

We are now making our SEMI-ANNUAL OFFERING of

Special Bargains.

And invite special attention to our Superb Stock of CARPETS, which in variety of design and coloring cannot be surpassed by any house in the city. We mention:

MOQUETTE TAPESTRY, VELVET,

Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Ingrain and Three-Ply.

RUGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and at all prices. In our

Upholstery Department,

We have everything to be found at a first-class establishment, including Window Curtains and Shades of every kind, together with an Elegant Line of handsome

Lace Curtains,

IN FINE FURNITURE

Our stock must be seen to be appreciated. It embraces all the finest goods in the market, all of the newest design, and made ... durability ... AND ...