The Ægis and Intelligencer

FREDERICK W. BAKER, Editor.

☞ THE ÆGIS has a more extended circulation among the intelligent farmers and business men of Harford than any other paper in the county. The attention of advertisers is directed to this fact.

☞ Mr. WM. H. PAUL, of Webster, is authorized to collect subscriptions and solicit advertisements for *The Ægis and Intelligencer*.

BEL AIR, Md.

Friday Morning, - - November 4, 1887.

Democratic Nominations.

State Ticket.

For Governor.
ELIHU E. JACKSON,
of Wicomico County.

For Comptroller of the Treasury.
COL. L. VICTOR BAUGHMAN,
of Frederick County.

For Attorney General,
WM. PINKNEY WHYTE,
of Baltimore City.

County Ticket.

For Associate Judge of Circuit Court.
JAMES D. WATTERS.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court.
DR. JOHN W. BARTON.
HUGH T. BAY.
JAMES M. CAIN.

For State's Attorney.
WM. L. COOLEY.

For the House of Delegates.
WALTER W. PRESTON.
WM. S. BOWMAN.
HENRY W. ARCHER.
NOBLE L. MITCHELL.

For Sheriff.
W. OLIVER HUGHES.

For County Commissioner.
EDWARD G. HOOKER—1st District.
GEORGE B. SILVER—2d & 6th Districts.
JOSEPH E. BATEMAN—3d District.
WILLIAM A. HOPE—4th District.
DR. W. D. SCARBOROUGH—5th District.

For County Surveyor.
THOMAS E. CATHCART.

General County Meetings.

At Hall's Cross Roads, on Saturday, Nov. 5th, at 3 P. M.

At Havre de Grace, on Saturday, November 5th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Able advocates of true Democratic principles, of economy in public expenditure, and the protection of the rights of every citizen will address these meetings.

The Question to be Decided.

On Tuesday next the people of Maryland will be called upon to decide whether they will have their State government controlled by Democrats or by Republicans. That is the point at issue. Let no voter lose sight of it. Last week the preliminary contest was held in Baltimore and the people there, in an election that is acknowledged by every unprejudiced man to have been fair and honorabel, decided in favor of Democratic rule. The Republicans and Independents were so confident of victory that they proclaimed in advance that the result in Baltimore city would show that Maryland is no longer Democratic and would foreshadow a more disastrous defeat on Tuesday next. They have been disastrously defeated themselves by a majority of 15,000, counting the votes of white men alone. Their loud-mouthed abuse of the city and State governments has atracted the attention of the whole country to Maryland politics, and the coming election in Maryland is now regarded as indicating whether the next administration will be Democratic or Republican.

The Republican press of the North has joined hands with Republicans and Independents here to overthrow the Democrats at the coming election. Their object is plainly to be seen. If Maryland can be made Republican this year, Mahone and his allies in Virginia will fight with renewed zeal to carry that State for the Republican candidate for President, next year. In short, a Democratic defeat in Maryland this year would encourage Republicans throughout the Southern States, and with the aid of the large and united negro vote in those States the solid Democratic South might be broken. This is the stake for which the Republicans are fighting.

The contest in which we are engaged is purely one of principle. It is, shall Democratic principles and a Democratic policy of economy and good government prevail in this country, or shall we return to Republican rule and all that is implied thereby. It has been but a few years since the whole country stood aghast at the disclosure of the corruption at Washington, in every branch of the public service, under a Republican administration. The contrast under a Democratic President has been marked. The Democratic party has proven itself the true reform party of the nation and the State. Its projects are practicable, beneficent, honest and open.

Let each voter ask himself which State of affairs he prefers and vote accordingly. Inspired by the example of our Democratic Chief Magistrate, who needs to have his hands upheld by a loyal and wise Democracy, let us stand by our principles, be true to our party and to ourselves, then may we hope to rejoice in victory and enjoy the fruits thereof.

No Trading.

It is rumored and generally believed that there be will more of that political sharp practice known as "trading" attempted at the coming election in Harford than is usual. We warn all who may be tempted to engage in it that it is what can never be countenanced, far less practiced, by any man of principle and honor. Aside from the moral obliquity of the thing, let Democrats be sure they have nothing to gain thereby, and we earnestly hope that no Democratic voter will be so untrue to his party and its principles as to be willing to sacrifice one candidate, who from any cause is not his choice, for the supposed advantage of another.

Democrats, make no trades whatever. Let there be no interchange of so-called "courtesies" with the enemy on the eve of the contest which is of such vital importance to the cause of good government in Maryland. Support the entire ticket that has been nominated. Let your personal grievances, if you have any, be generously and loyally set aside for the sake of the general good, in the triumph of the great and true principles of the Democratic party. Make your fight in the party and not against it, either by lukewarm support of the ticket or by "trading" with the Republicans and thus aiding them to defeat the cause which should be dearer to us than any merely personal aim, however pure and laudable in itself. It is the first duty of Democrats in Maryland to sink all private ambitions and individual claims, and stand firmly and decidedly by the regular Democratic nominees. Let demagogues and false prophets be sent to the rear and let us stand together, shoulder to shoulder, and we shall see the triumph of our grand old party.

—One of the orators at the Republican meeting in Bel Air, last Wednesday, referring to a speaker at the Democratic meeting held here last week, said, in mixed metaphors: that the "aroma from the white-winged angel still hovers about the tree-tops of Harford." Something still lowers about the Court House, since the Republican meeting above referred to, but even poetic license would not permit us to speak of it as an "aroma."

For or Against a Convention.

In 1867, when the Democrats, with the aid of other conservative citizens, were enabled to throw off the yoke of Republican oppression and misrule, a new constitution was formed, to take the place of the war constitution made by the Republicans in 1864, under which three-fourths of the citizens of Maryland, including her most distinguished and honored sons, were disfranchised. That constitution of 1867 was the work of as able a body of men as ever assembled in this State, but being made while the echoes of civil war were still ringing in our ears, and while the passions evoked by that war had not wholly subsided, it was regarded somewhat in the light of an experiment, and accordingly a provision was inserted in it that after the lapse of twenty years the people of Maryland should again have an opportunity of saying whether it was adapted to their necessities or not.

Therefore the last Legislature provided that a vote shall be taken next Tuesday whether a convention shall be held to frame a new Constitution or not. Public opinion in the State is divided upon this question.—The Democratic party, in its platform, very properly left the matter to the judgment of individual voters, merely pledging the party, if a convention is held under Democratic control, to secure in a new Constitution a better means of equalizing taxation than now exists, by putting all corporations upon the same basis as individuals and compelling them to pay their just share of public taxes—and also to provide for a more perfect system of registration and better election laws for large cities.

The Republican party, on the other hand, with strange inconsistency, opposes a convention. They denounced our present Constitution, when it was formed, as a disgrace to the government and a machine of oppression that ought not be allowed to exist, and for twenty years past have not ceased to pour abuse upon it. Their changed tactics warrants the belief that the only thing that would reconcile them to a new Constitution would be the privilege of making it themselves.

It is claimed, also, by others who oppose the call for a constitutional convention, that any necessary changes can be made without the expense of a convention, in the manner provided in the Constitution itself.

Every Democrat, therefore, is left free to vote on this question as he pleases. It is not made a cardinal article of Democratic faith, and each voter should decide for himself whether the advantages promised by the friends of a new Constitution are sufficient to offset the expenses of the convention, or whether we had better go on as we have been doing and trust to succeeding Legislatures to curb corporate power and equalize the burden of taxation.

Don't Split Your Ticket.

Here is something for Democrats to consider before they split their tickets: Suppose the people should vote to have a convention to frame a new Constitution, and at the same time through Democratic apathy or faithlessness a Republican Governor and a Republican Legislature should be elected. Who then would most probably have the task of making the new Constitution—Democrats or Republicans. Why Republicans, of course. You might then bid good-bye to Democratic rule in this State for a long period. The men who control the Republican party are bold and unscrupulous and a Constitution manipulated by them would be so framed as to enable them to perpetuate their power for many years. Would they not also be compelled by their colored allies to provide that every Judge in the State shall place a certain number of colored men on the juries at every term of Court?

It is true there is nothing in the present Constitution to prevent colored men serving as jurors, but Democratic judges have been elected and they have found enough "good and true" white men to act as jurors. With the State in the hands of Republicans there might be a change in this respect.

To Workingmen.

The position of the Democratic party in Maryland with regard to the workingmen was ably stated by Mr. Bernard Carter, in a speech in Baltimore, last week. He said:

"Every true citizen is interested in the comfort and happiness of the man who, by daily labor, earns his daily bread. The interest of the workingman is with the Democratic party. To its custody can be committed with safety and assurance their interests. Its record has been one of honor in this respect. Look at the Democratic party in Maryland. What has it done for the workingmen? It passed a law that employers of girls should provide seats for them, and not compel them to stand. It declared that certain manufacturing interests should not be carried on in the penitentiary. It gave laws remedial of evils complained of by the sturdy miners who dwell 'neath the shadows of the Alleganies. It permitted the incorporation of trade-unions, and not long ago, when the car drivers and conductors of Baltimore city sent out their appeal for redress, it was found to be the friend of the workingman. In that great battle the Baltimore *Sun* became the great advocate of the workingman, and the Democratic Legislature, heeding its advice, adopted the twelve-hour system. The Democratic party has done all in its power to benefit the workingman. It stands as an arbiter between the greed of corporate power and the rights of those who labor. It will resist all advances of corporations and promote all legitimate demands of the sons of toil. Be true to Democracy. There is still a great battle to be won. Repeat the verdict of Wednesday last, and delight the hearts of those who dwell in the sister States of the South, and make your Democratic brethren in the North tremble with joy."

Turn Out and Vote the Straight Ticket.

The issue to be decided on Tuesday next is one between the two great political parties in this county and this State. Every Democrat will vote the Democratic ticket, not alone because the nominees are his friends but because they represent the principles which he believes to be sound and right. Cutting or scratching off the names of any of the nominees is a blow at the Democratic party and any adherent of our party who abstains from voting and remains at home, is giving half a vote to the Republicans. In its recent election the city of Baltimore has set us a noble example. Now on the eve of the battle shall the Democrats of Harford prove recreant to their faith and fire upon the old flag which bears the inscription of "Jackson and Liberty?" Democrats, turn out in full force and render your party and its nominees their full measure of support.

—Prof. J. H. Draper, President of the Maryland Progressive Assembly (colored,) was in Bel Air on Tuesday. The society has issued an address to the colored voters in which they recite the fact that for twenty years the colored voters have been loyal allies of the Republican party, constituting two-thirds of the voters of that party, and have been used as machines for the advantage of the white Republican leaders. The address goes on to state that the Republicans have done nothing for their colored allies and will not promise to do anything for them, and closes with an appeal to colored voters to exercise their independence and take no part in the contest, or if they feel that they must vote to vote for Jackson for Governor and thus "minister a rebuke to the white Republican leaders that will serve to make them recognize you as men, and not things, in the future."

TROTTERS SUSPENDED.—About thirty horses which were entered for the races at the Bel Air fair, and failed to come or to pay their entrance fees, have been suspended by the directors of our Agricultural Society, under the rules of the National Trotting Association. Under this rule none of these horses can trot on any track governed by the rules of the National Association, until the owner pays the amount of his entrance fee at the Bel Air fair. The amount due the Agricultural Society from these delinquents is about $900.

Local Affairs.

LITTLE LOCALS.

—Mr. Joseph B. Hanway, of Joppa, packed 17,000 cases of corn and tomatoes this year.

—Over $2,000 in money has been subscribed for the new church at Highland Station, M. C. Railroad.

—Mr. James Herrman, at Roberts' Mill, Mill Green, is about to put a corn and cob crusher in the mill.

—The First National Bank of Havre de Grace has brought suit against the Seventh National Bank of Philadelphia, on a forged note.

—A U. S. government official has lately been examining the character of the stone at the Rocks of Deer Creek and in the vicinity of Pylesville.

—Mr. B. B. Mitchell, of Virginia, a brother of L. G. Mitchell, of Delta, has been appointed book-keeper in Dr. Charles A. Rutledge's store at the Rocks.

—Pensions have been granted to Mrs Maria Hurst, widow of Nathaniel Hurst, of Cooptown, Harford county, and to Benjamin F. Taylor, of Kingsville, Baltimore county.

—Rev. Mr. Brayshaw, of Prince George's county, formerly rector of Grace Church, Darlington, has accepted a call to a church in Baltimore county.

—Mr. J. Barkley Scarborough has built an addition to one of his houses, near Deer Park Cross Roads. It will, when completed, be occupied by Mr. J. B. Scarborough, Jr.

—Messrs. Harold Scarborough and Frederick Scarborough are both erecting neat new dwelling houses at Union Cross Roads, Dublin district. Both houses will soon be ready for occupation.

WEDDING.—Mr. Wm. R. Hollaway and Miss Maggie Watters were married, at Havre de Grace, on Thursday, Oct. 27th, by Rev. J. C. Nicholson. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. Henry R. Watters, of Darlington. The bride and groom, after the ceremony, left for Philadelphia.

THE PROHIBITION MEETING, at the Court House, Wednesday night, was well attended. The speakers, who were introduced by Mr. Wm. S. Osborn, were Messrs. Summerfield Baldwin and James Pollard, nominees for Governor and Attorney General, and Volney B. Cushing, of Maine. All of them made good speeches and were loudly applauded.

SALES OF CATTLE AT CHURCHVILLE.—Mr. Glendie has sold, at Churchville, two car-loads of Virginia stock cattle, at prices ranging from 3¼ to 3¾ cts. Mr. Reeder, of Baltimore, has also sold at the same place two car-loads of cattle, at the same prices.

Mr. Jacob Shertzer has shipped to Russelville, Pa., 26 fresh cows.

CORNER-STONE TO BE LAID.—The corner stone of the new Roman Catholic Church, in Fallston, of which Rev. E. E. Maynadier is pastor, will be laid on Sunday next, November 6th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., by Monseigneur McColgan. The Rev. Father Gallen, of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore, formerly of St. Ignatius Church, Hickory, will preach the sermon.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Henry Seife returned to Darlington with his bride, on Thursday of last week. They will soon occupy the dwelling vacated by Mrs. Dinan.

Mrs. Jesse Lukens, of West Grove, who has been spending a few weeks with her parents, Mrs. and Mrs. John Riley, of Churchville, has returned home, accompanied by her sister, Miss Maud Riley. Miss Maud will visit Chester county, Pa., Delaware and Philadelphia.

A RICH TREAT.—Our thanks are due to Mrs. Christopher Wilson, of Darlington, for the most beautiful collection of Chrysanthemums we have ever seen, and we wish that every flower-lover in the county could enjoy with us this feast of beauty and perfume. There are upwards of fifty varieties of this favorite flower, ranging from the most gorgeous colors to the most delicate tints. Mrs. Wilson tells us that half of these varieties are seedlings of her own raising.

SWEEPING BEFORE THEIR OWN DOORWAY.—Some of the prominent and useful citizens of Darlington held a meeting in that place, last Friday night, and issued a call for a public meeting in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, November 9th, at 7.30 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a permanent organization for the improvement of the roads of Darlington and vicinity. This is certainly commendable. If such organizations were made in all parts of the county almost any system of road-mending would accomplish magnificent results.

WILL REBUILD.—Mr. R. F. Bishop is making arrangements to rebuild his store-house, at Chrome Hill, which was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night of last week. The building was insured in the Watertown Company, of New York, for $200, and the store goods, which belonged to Mr. Ralph L. Curry, were insured in the Glen Falls Company, of New York, for $1,000. Mr. Bishop's loss will be several hundred dollars. Mr. Curry will lose about $1,100. He is keeping store, in the meantime, in his dwelling, near the site of the store-house.

FIRE IN BALTIMORE COUNTY.—On Wednesday night of last week the store of Schugam & Becker, at Little Falls, was burned to the ground, with all its contents, consisting of store goods, liquors, &c. The store house, which belonged to Mr. Louis Cahen, of Bel Air, was insured in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Harford county, for $1,000, and the contents in a Baltimore company for $2,000. The origin of the fire is not stated. Mr. Becker, one of the proprietors, who slept above the store, barely escaped with his life, not being able to save even his clothes.

BEL AIR NOTES.—On Thursday of last week Mr. Daniel Carroll was accidentally thrown from his wagon by one of the horses starting suddenly, and falling upon a barbed wire fence, had his right hand severely cut in several places.

Mrs. J. E. Hoopes and son, of Oriole Cottage, Atlantic City, N. J., are guests at the Grangers' Hotel.

Mr. Howard Gorrell expects to remove from Bel Air to the neighborhood of Darlington, in a day or two.

Mr. Wm. Lee, florist, invites the lovers of flowers to call at his greenhouses, in Bel Air and see his magnificent display of chrysanthemums in bloom.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—The winter schedule of the Maryland Central Railroad went into effect last Sunday. The changes are as follows: The freight train leaving Baltimore at 6 A. M. now leaves at 6.50; the train leaving at 9.20 now leaves at 9.25. The 6.30 and 11.45 P. M. trains will run only to Loch Raven, instead of to Bel Air, the latter only Wednesdays and Saturdays.—Going Southward the morning train leaves Delta at 7 instead of 6 A. M., the freight at 12.20 instead of 12.30 The 6.05 A. M. train from Bel Air has been discontinued. Trains now leave at 6.50 and 7.59 A. M. and 12 M.; 2.10 (freight) 4.20 P. M. The 8.30 P. M. train has been discontinued. The Sunday trains run as heretofore.

AN ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.—Edward Windsor, a prisoner in jail here, awaiting trial on the charge of stealing a boat at Havre de Grace, made an unsuccessful effort to get out, this week. He was confined in one of the cells on the first floor and with the aid of a case-knife had almost sawed off the rivet on the inside which holds the massive bar of his cell. The noise he made in scratching on the rivet was overheard by Sheriff Jarrett on Tuesday morning and he was removed to another cell. It was probably his intention to make a dash for liberty, when the outside door was opened in the morning, and if he had gotten out of his cell the chances of escape were good.

A MILITARY MEETING.—A meeting for the organization of an infantry company, under the militia laws of the State, was held in the old Presbyterian Church, Bel Air, on Tuesday evening. Dr. Wake B. Munnikhuysen was called to the chair and Thomas G. Forwood appointed Secretary.

Mr. Walter W. Preston read the militia laws and a committee, consisting of Mr. W. W. Preston, Frank Bateman, Hugh Devlin, Thos. G. Forwood and Dr. Munnikhuysen, was appointed to enroll members, forty-four names being presented. It was determined that the membership should consist of not more than 80 members, and that further enrollment cease until after the election of a captain, at the next meeting, on the 9th instant.

ARRESTS.—On Friday, at Prospect, Deputy Sheriff Richard Whitaker arrested Frederick Ballard, charged with the larceny of a gold ring from A. J. Sugar, jeweller, of Bel Air. Justice Lynch released the accused on $50 bail for his appearance at a hearing to be held in Bel Air to-morrow.

On Monday Deputy Sheriff Whitaker arrested George Douglas, colored, on the charge of threatening to kill Thomas Preston, colored. Douglas was released by Justice Fulton, on $25 security for his good behavior for six months.

Frederick Bond, colored, was arrested on Monday by Town Bailiff Bateman, on the charge of assaulting Henry Butler colored. Bond was fined $5 and costs by Justice Proctor.

Town Bailiffs Small and Bateman, on Saturday, arrested Benjamin Preston and Amos Guy, Jr., both colored, for gambling. The case was dismissed by Justice Proctor, upon payment of costs.

A PARENT FAILS TO RECOVER HIS CHILD.—On Monday, Oct. 31st, the habeas corpus case of Patrick Flynn against Jerome B. Weller and wife, was heard by Judge Watters, in the Court room. Mr. Wm. H. Harlan represented the petitioner, Mr. Patrick Flynn, the father of the child who was the subject of the suit, and Mr. Wm. Young represented the respondents, Mr. J. B. Weller and wife. The petitioner maintained that although a paper had been signed by Mr. Flynn giving the child to Mr. and Mrs. Weller, still because a father could not divest himself of the obligation on him to support his child, he could not irrevocably part with its services except by an indenture of apprenticeship. The respondents contended that the instrument of writing in the case was the voluntary act of the parents of the little girl and is binding on them. Judge Watters, after hearing the testimony and arguments, decided in favor of the respondents, Mr. and Mrs. Weller, and gave the child back again into their care.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.—The school board met on Tuesday.

The Secretary's report that the Norrisville colored school could not be supported was accepted.

At the request of G. A. Cairnes an increase of the salary of the assistant teacher at Jarrettsville $10 per term was ordered in recognition of her long and efficient service.

Arrangements were made with the church trustees at Fallston to open school No. 5, colored.

The board expressed their willingness to pay $50 per annum rent for a new school house at Berkeley.

West Liberty School, colored, was ordered to be reopened and to be continued as long as the attendance will justify it.

The board declined to rent a room for Mt. Pleasant school, No. 11, fourth district, but agreed to expend $20, if necessary, to make the old building fit for winter use.

The report of Col. Otho S. Lee, attorney for the board, that he had found the books of Mr. Noble L. Mitchell, late Treasurer, correct, was accepted.

A Teachers' Institute will be held in Bel Air, on the 29th of December, 1887.

WILLS RECORDED.—The will of Clemence F. Weber, of Havre de Grace, was recorded in the Register's office, on Tuesday. He bequeaths to his daughter, Josephine E. Stephens, of Philadelphia, a number of houses and lots in Havre de Grace. To P. L. Hopper, certain property, in trust for his grand son, Walter H. Weber, until he shall reach the age of 20 years. To his grandson, Clemence Francis Stephens, $500, at the age of 21 years. To his granddaughter Josephine Stephens, $500, at the age of 20 years. To his grand-daughter Elizabeth Stephens, $500, at the age of 18 years; Mr. P. Lesley Hopper is appointed executor.

The will of John McGeoch, deceased, was recorded on October 27th. He bequeaths his life insurance policy for $1,000 to his daughter, Sarah J. F. Hoopman, John E. H. McGeoch and Harry N. McGeoch. Some small legacies of personal property are also left to his sons and other relatives.

The will of Cheyney Hoskins, deceased, bequeaths to his wife, Margaret Hoskins, his entire estate, and appoints her sole executrix.

Mrs. Hannah J. Wilkinson was appointed administratrix of Lewis T. Pyle, deceased, with bond for $500. Alonzo Huff and Philip J. Scarborough were appointed to appraise the personal estate of said deceased.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.—An enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held at Magnolia, on Wednesday, October 26th. Mr. James Norris presided, with Mr. Warren Brown, Secretary. A stirring and effective address was made by Mr. Geo. Y. Maynadier, which was listened to with great attention. Excellent speeches were also made by Messrs. Walter W. Preston and Noble L. Mitchell, candidates for the House of Delegates; Wm. L. Cooley, candidate for State's Attorney, and Jos. L. Mackin, of Baltimore.

An interesting meeting was also held at Bush, at night. Mr. Tobin was called to the chair; Edward F. Johns and W. R. Cunningham, Vice Presidents, and J. J. W. Taylor Secretary. Speeches were made by Messrs. Preston, Cooley and Mackin.

On Friday afternoon a mass meeting was held at Gilbert's Hotel, Norrisville. Chas Shrodes presided; S. R. Gilbert and C. H. Stifler Vice Presidents. Good addresses were made by Messrs. James Archer, of Bel Air; Walter W. Preston and Wm. L. Cooley.

On Saturday afternoon the Democrats of Stearns' precinct met at Stearns' Store, and organized with Robert D. Orr, President; Vice Presidents, Wm. H. Wilson and Michael Whiteford; Secretary, John O. Stearns, Jr. Interesting speeches were made by Walter W. Preston and Wm. L. Cooley.

In the evening of the same day, a large meeting was held in Rutledge's Hall, Rocks of Deer Creek. The officers were Dr. C. A. Rutledge, President; Wm. Treadwell, Thomas Butler, J. J. Gladden, Wm. F. Wilson and Frank B. McAtee, Vice Presidents; Secretaries, Wm. A. Wheeler, David Dixon and Frank W. Wysong. Spirited speeches were made by James Archer, Walter W. Preston and Wm. L. Cooley. Over one hundred persons were present.

A meeting at Dublin Wednesday afternoon was presided over by Mr. Andrew Boyle, P. C. Savin Vice President and E. M. Allen Secretary. The speakers were Messrs. Wm. S. Bowman, Wm. L. Cooley and Wm. Young.

OBITUARY.—Mr. James Martin died last Friday morning, at the residence of his father, John Martin, near Forest Hill, aged about 26 years. He was married last April to Miss Maggie Roney, daughter of John Roney, who survives him. He was buried at St. Ignatius Church, Sunday morning, Rev. Father Fowler officiating. The pall-bearers were Frank Miller, John Miller, Timothy Miller, Thomas Roney, Charles Cain, Geo. W. Forwood. N. Dean & Son, undertakers.

On Monday Miss Maggie Martin also died of typhoid fever, at the residence of her father, John Martin, in her 21st year. She was buried on Tuesday at St. Ignatius Church, Hickory, Rev. Father Fowler officiating. The pall-bearers were Charles Cain, John Miller, Timothy Miller, George Jones, Thomas Roney, and Stephen Roney. N. Dean & Son, undertakers.

Mr. Peter M. Amberman died at his residence, near Clermont Mills, on the 23d of October, aged 79 years. Mr. Amberman removed to Harford from Brooklyn, N. Y., about 14 years ago, and had been an invalid for the past twelve years. He leaves a widow and two sons, Mr. John Amberman, who lived with his parents, and Mr. James Amberman, who is in business in Brooklyn. The deceased was buried at Fellowship M. E. Church on Monday of last week, Rev. Mr. Wysong performed the funeral rites. Mr. Amberman was a prominent Freemason in his native State, and was a Knight Templar in good standing. The pall-bearers were John O. Stearns, Dr. N. B. Bryan, Humphrey Lloyd, Jacob Fishel, Wm. Shenberger and George L. Anderson.

Clemence E. Weber, an old and well-known resident of Havre de Grace, died on the 26th of October, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. E. Stevens, in Philadelphia, aged about 71 years. He came to Havre de Grace when a young man and carried on shoemaking and afterwards a large store, amassing quite a fortune.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gilbert, wife of S. R. Gilbert died at her home in Norrisville, on Wednesday evening, in the 70th year of her age. She was a daughter of the late John Nelson, of Baltimore county, and was a most kind-hearted, estimable lady. Her funeral will take place today, services being held at the house, at 9.30 o'clock, the interment being at Bethel Church.

Mrs. Susan B. Hanway, formerly of Baltimore city, widow of Franklin Hanway, of Harford county, died in Cumberland Tuesday night of heart disease. She was in the 54th year of her age.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—Messrs. Walker, McDoon and Hooker were appointed to inspect the Gravelly Hill road, in the second district.

Cornelius Murphy reported to the board that the abutments of the bridge over Deer Creek, on the new road from La Grange to St. Clair's bridge, have suffered very much from the high water. An examination was ordered.

Henry Z. Silver was appointed Chief Judge of election for Hall's Cross Roads precinct, in place of Daniel E. Mitchell, excused. Henry Courtney was appointed associate judge in the same precinct, in place of Mr. Silver, promoted Chief Judge.

$400 was ordered to be levied in 1888, to improved the public road from Level to Havre de Grace.

$100 was ordered to be levied in 1888, to improve the road in Dublin in front of the Public School House and the M. E. Church. Wm. E. McCann was appointed to do the work.

John J. Alexander was reappointed Constable for the 3d district.

Henry Mitchell was re-instated as an outpensioner, with an allowance of $20 a year.

Upon application of Dr. J. H. Steir, of Perryman, James W. Stewart was granted a permit to the Maryland General Hospital.

The following bids were received for masonry for the bridge over Little Creek at Henderson's Fording: O. H. Tolley, $250; Wm. A. Wilson, $295; Abraham Walker, $300; Ephram Price, $294.19.

The contract was awarded to Mr. Tolley.

The following bids were received for an iron bridge at the place named:

King Iron Bridge Co., $13.55 per lineal foot; Pittsburg Bridge Co., $13.75; Wrought Iron Bridge Co., $13.39.

The contract was awarded to the Wrought Iron Bridge Co.

Adjourned to Nov. 7th.

FUSS IN THE FAMILY

A REPUBLICAN MEETING IN BEL AIR.

Speeches by Gen. Adam E. King and W. W. McIntire.

MAJOR HANCOCK CALLS A MEETING.

HE MAKES A LIVELY SPEECH.

A Remarkable Display on the Republican Clothes-Line.

An advertisement appeared in the Democratic newspapers of Bel Air, last week, for a Republican meeting to be held in this place, on Wednesday, November 2d.

The Bel Air *Times*, the Republican organ of the county, at the same time, asserted that the proposed meeting was not authorized or countenanced by the Republican organization, and charged that it was engineered by Capt. R. E. Bouldin and Major A. M. Hancock, (two well-known Republicans,) "in the interest of the Gorman ticket in this county."

This was followed up by the issue of two "Extras" by the *Times*, one of them containing a letter from Geo. B. Rigdon to the editor, relating to a conversation had with Major Hancock concerning the nominations. In the other it was stated that the Republican candidates had met in Bel Air last Friday and decided not to hold any public meetings in the county, and that the party here would be governed by the action of the candidates. Nevertheless,

THE MEETING WAS HELD

on Wednesday afternoon, in the Court room, which was comfortably filled. A large and appreciative portion of the audience, it is true, were Democrats, but staunch Republicans were also present, including Mr. S. W. Bradford, the Republican candidate for Judge, and some ladies were also escorted to seats.

No formal organization was made, the speakers being introduced by Major A. M. Hancock, who said he did so in the absence of Mr. Wm. M. Marine, chairman of the Republican County Committee, who had promised to preside but was detained in Baltimore by official business. Major Hancock first presented Gen. Adam E. King.

Gen. King is a fluent and graceful speaker and his speech was mainly in a good-humored vein. In regard to the late election in Baltimore, he said the Republican party was in the condition of the great pugilist John L. Sullivan, in one of his contests: "We are somewhat disfigured but we are going to win this fight."

He argued that Latrobe was a stronger man than his party and that now the conditions are reversed and Brooks will be elected. The majorities for Latrobe, he said, did not come from those parts of Baltimore known as the abodes of culture and refinement, but from the slums of the city. Gen. King said he never made any personal attacks unless first attacked and charged Senator Gorman with asserting that he (Gen. King,) had aided in disfranchising Democrats just after the war. Gen. King stoutly denied the charge and attacked Senator Gorman in a lively manner.

Before closing his speech he referred to the meeting itself. He said he was a member of the State Republican Campaign Committee and a great number of letters had come to the committee from this county asking why no Republican meetings were held in Harford county, and inquiring whether Republicans were ashamed to hold public meetings. It was unanimously carried that a meeting be held in Bel Air. At a subsequent meeting of the committee the order was rescinded, but at another meeting it was reaffirmed and the meeting was again ordered.

He was invited by the chairman of the Republican committee to speak at this meeting.

It was then circulated and sent to Baltimore that this meeting was in the interest of the Gorman ticket. He had been making Republican speeches for 24 years and thought it a cold day when Adam E. King is accused of being in the interest of the Gorman ring. Gen. King denounced the assertion as a "lie out of the whole cloth," and appealed to those present to say whether or not his speech had been "in favor of the Gorman ticket." He said he did not believe in swapping candidates. When a man is fairly nominated it is the duty of every man in his party to support him. General King closed with an eloquent eulogy upon the late Governor Bradford, father of Mr. S. Webster Bradford, the Republican candidate for Judge, and urged Republicans to support Mr. Bradford.

Mr. W. W. McIntire, of Baltimore, was the next speaker. He said party lines were not drawn in this campaign, but the contest was for honest elections. Most of his speech, which was well delivered, was taken up in replying to remarks made by Mr. John P. Poe.

After music by the Delta Band, Major A. M. Hancock said: "The meeting called by the State Central Committee has adjourned and with your permission I propose to organize a meeting of my own." He said that three weeks ago a number of Republicans in the county had asked him why they could not have a Republican meeting in Harford county. At the suggestion of men older in Republican ranks than the boss of the county he had gone before the State Central Committee and asked for a meeting, and it was agreed to.

Being asked to fix the day he fixed the 29th of October, and the amount to pay the expenses of the meeting was placed in his hands by Mr. Conklin, chairman of the State committee. The following Saturday Col. Webster matured the committee and said the Republicans of this county did not want a meeting. W. P. Henderson chairman of the campaign committee, advised the right to declare the meeting off. On the following Monday he (Hancock) went again before the committee and it was with unanimously ordered that a meeting should be held in Bel Air, under Major Hancock's auspices—and, said the Major, the meeting has been held.

Major Hancock, holding in his hand a copy of the Bel Air *Times*, said: "This man Nock, who has been denounced on this stand as a liar, wrote Gen. King a pusillanimous letter, saying he was not included in the remarks in his paper. Nock at the time had a letter in his pocket from Mr. Marine, begging him as a man and a Republican, after the meeting had been called to turn in and make it a success. He knew when he wrote that he was lying. He knew the State Committee had ordered this meeting."

Posters for this meeting were printed by order of the State Committee. An advertisement of the meeting was sent to the Bel Air *Times* but Mr. Nock indignantly threw it on the floor, stamped his foot upon it and said the advertisement should not appear in his paper. It was then advertised in the Democratic papers.

Mr. Hancock read the article from the *Times*, commenting on it as he read. He said nobody, so far as he could hear, had opposed the meeting except Col. Webster and Mr. Nock.

Wm. M. Marine, chairman of the county Central Committee, presided in the State Committee when the vote was taken to hold this meeting, and promised to preside over it. How could a Republican meeting, presided over by the chairman of the local organization and addressed by Republican orators defeat the party?

Henderson's telegram saying no meeting had been authorized was garbled, said Major Hancock. He then read the following telegrams:

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 28, 5.10 P. M.

TO R. E. BOULDIN, BEL AIR, MD.: The telegram published in to-day's Bel Air *Times* is not the telegram I sent. The meeting for the 2d was authorized unanimously by the Campaign Committee in my absence and I was not notified of the same. The meeting will be held.

W. T. HENDERSON,
Chairman Campaign Committee.

BALTIMORE, OCT. 28th, 1887.

TO R. E. BOULDIN, Bel Air Md.: If we live, McIntire and myself will be at the Republican meeting November 2d. It is possible that after the meeting your people can decide as to who is in the interest of the Gorman ring.

ADAM E. KING.

"I have not provoked this," continued Major Hancock, "and I am responsible for every word I am saying. I brand the whole publication as a lie."

Major Hancock then pronounced the statement that he had escorted Senator Gorman to the hall, when he spoke here last Thursday, as meanest lie ever concocted, and told to give color to the other lie that the meeting was in the interest of the Gorman ticket.

Another extra from the *Times* calling upon Republicans not to attend this meeting was read by Major Hancock. "Why should there be no Republican meeting?" added the Major.

Next Major Hancock read the Times extra containing Mr. Rigdon's letter, in which Mr. Rigdon says that in a conversation with Major Hancock the latter told him he could and would defeat Mr. Webster [the Republican candidate for State's Attorney.] Mr. Rigdon adds: "He said he didn't care especially about the young man, but his defeat would kill his father, whose heart and soul were in that boy."

Major Hancock said he had never tried to beat a man by underhanded measures, and if he had, "would he have unbosomed himself to an idiot like George Rigdon?" Major Hancock added he did not believe Rigdon would father this card, and if he did he denounced him as a liar and a coward. He had a conversation with Mr. Rigdon, partly jocular and partly serious. He had said that if all the things said about the nominations were true, Ned Webster ought to be defeated.—Rigdon said he did not like the nomination but would support it.

Major Hancock said that whilst disliking Col. Webster's political methods he had never uttered an unkind word or had an unkind thought for him personally. He had told Rigdon that Webster is wrapped up in his son's election and if we can defeat him it will kill him politically and the Republican party will be relieved of an incubus.

Major Hancock's speech has created a great deal of comment in the county, and the proceedings of the meeting generally were not such as to inspire our Republican friends with any hope for success. A house divided against itself must surely fail.

Jurors for the November Term of Court.

On Saturday last, in the presence of members of the bar and others Judge Watters drew from a box containing 200 names the following to serve as jurors at the ensuing November term of the Circuit Court for Harford county, which will bezin at Bel Air, on the 14th instant:

1 John Light, Sr., 3 James Norris, 3 James W. Hanna, 3 Patrick Howard, 1 Wakeman Martin, 5 Martin Ryan, 1 John T. Wilson, 1 Daniel Lynch, of Jno. 3 Robert B. Forwood, 3 John C. Stonebraker, 2 George Bailey, 2 C. C. Cronin, 6 Arthur Vosbury, 4 John Caughey, 3 Edward Ferry, 5 Joseph Robinson, 5 Wm. M. Day, 6 Frank H. Morgan, 4 Charles Troyer, 3 Elijah B. Whistler, 2 James H. Preston, 2 George J. Chauncey, 4 Benj. Ayres, of Thos. 3 Wm. D. Harryman, 6 Peter Summers, 6 Francis J. Boyd, 5 Joshua Rutledge, 4 James R. Barton, 3 John T. Baldwin, 6 Frederick W. Reasin, 6 Thos. Gleason, 1 Patrick Callahan, 1 John H. Vanheiss, 2 James R. Smith, 5 Brinkley McCann, 6 John Reddington, 2 Conrad Krouse, 2 William Stephenson, 3 John P. Flowers, 4 Joseph A. Tolley, 4 J. Wiley Norris, 3 Daniel W. Michael, 2 George B. Osborn, 4 George W. Fowble, 5 H. Clay Stewart, 6 Lewis Frasch, 5 Samuel J. Norris, 5 George M. Barton.

The following is the list of names from which the above were drawn:

First District.—Ralph L. Wilson, Matthew Brazier, Patrick Callahan, Henry Dill, John T. Wilson, Samuel S. Bevard, Wakeman Martin, James H. T