UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT,

HON. THOMAS A. SPENCE,

OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
CAPT. WILLIAM FRAZIER.

SHERIFF,
A. J. MOBRAY.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
WILLIAM J. DONOHO,
THOMAS LAMBDIN, Sr.,
SYLVESTER HOWETH,
JAMES N. WRIGHT,
GEO. W. PHILLIPS.

SURVEYOR,
JOHN W. TODD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We, the undersigned, unqualifiedly, unequivocally and heartily approve of the Resolutions passed by the Union Convention on the 2nd inst.

1st. We endorse the Administration of President Johnson, and especially his reconstruction policy relative to the Southern States.

2d. We believe to the States belong the right of regulating the elective franchise within their own limits.

3d. We are opposed to negro suffrage.

4th. We are in favor of a just and equitable modification of the Registry Law.

WM. FRAZIER,
Candidate for Senator.
A. J. MOBRAY.
Candidate for Sheriff.
WM. J. DONOHO,
THOS. LAMBDIN, Sr.,
SYLVESTER HOWETH,
JAMES N. WRIGHT,
GEO. W. PHILLIPS,
for County Commissioners.

TO THE PUBLIC.

As the Democrats of the county are industriously circulating the report that I am in favor of negro suffrage, I here pronounce it an INFAMOUS AND MALICIOUS LIE! I am not now, never have been, and never will be, in favor of anything of the kind, under any conditions or circumstances whatever.

WM. FRAZIER,
Candidate for the State Senate.

THE ELECTION.

FOR WHOM WILL YOU VOTE?

On Tuesday next the Loyal citizens of Dorchester, will have the privilege of exercising the dearest and most enerished right of American freedom—the right of suffrage. Already good and honest citizens apart from the politicians and those committed to particular dogmas, are asking themselves how they shall vote. They can only wisely answer and justly determine by reflecting what ticket in the field most represents the true interests of our County, our State and our whole Country. First and foremost in honor and patriotism, stands the ticket of the National Union party. Headed by the Hon. Thos. A. Spence, candidate for Judge; and having the Hon. William Frazier, candidate for State Senate, A. J. Mobray, Esq., for Sheriff, and gentlemen of sterling qualities, candidates for Commissioners—will all true Union men support it? In political excellence and consistency, these gentlemen cannot be surpassed. We are unwilling to believe that our Union friends—those who have been true to the Government, true to the Union, and favored a diligent prosecution of the war until every rebel had laid down his arms, and the old flag waved again triumphant over every foot of Southern Territory, will desert them now.

The Opposition may misrepresent, may accuse the candidates of the National Union party, or the party itself, with favoring negro suffrage and other absurd dogmas, but there is one thing that is true—that at least they will not deny:—*they have always been true to the Union.* If the Federal arms were defeated, they mourned; if victorious, they rejoiced. Their hopes rose or fell as the news of victory or defeat came to their ears. They were also true to the State of Maryland. When her Legislature was about to betray her into the hands of the enemy, it was their loyalty, assisted in her most trying hour by the strong arm of the government, that saved her.

The candidates of the Opposition, too, may be loyal, but they have departed from the principles that carried on the war, that saved the Union, that would uphold no party that would change the relations between the Rebellious and the Loyal States. In 1864, they voted with the Democrats, with that party which declared the war a failure, and that a cessation of hostilities should be required. They voted against President Lincoln, when it was evident that a change in the Government would be detrimental to the Union. They voted, also, *against* Mr. Johnson, and *for* Pendleton, for Vice-President, though they knew that Pendleton stood on the Chicago Platform, and that he was a Southern sympathizer and a State Rights politician. We ask them, will loyal men, who voted for Lincoln and Johnson in 1864, desert now the party which has always been Maryland and the Union's tried friend? The leaders of the Opposition voted with the Democrats once, when danger was nigh; will they not vote with them again, when we are at peace and there is no danger? Union men, be not deceived! They are drifting towards Democracy. Beware! lest you be carried with them.

WHAT IS A COPPERHEAD?

The term as we understand it was applied to such Union men as had become dissatisfied with President Lincoln's emancipation policy, or with some other part of his policy, and therefore ceased to give a direct support to his administration, and had acted directly or indirectly in concert with the Opposition. We have applied the name to the present Opposition ticket in our County, because many of the leaders, although loyal men, did not support President Lincoln's administration, and voted against him and President Johnson at the last Election. The men, therefore, who favored emancipation and voted at the last election for Lincoln and Johnson, candidates of the National Union party, for President and Vice-President should not now act in concert with those to whom they were then opposed, and who will of necessity, go over to the Democratic party, or again combine with the friends and supporters of the County Union ticket.—There will be two great parties—the National Union party and the Democratic party. The idea of a Conservative Union party after the present contest, is absurd. Even now in the two lower Counties of the Shore, the Conservatives have thrown off the mask and openly act with the Democratic party, and call themselves Conservative Democrats.

Be not led away from your own friends, with the idea that the New Lights will not become disciples and followers of the Old Democracy.

THE RAILROAD.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

Everybody we meet is confident that the Railroad scheme will be a success. We are glad of it. Let the people once believe it, and it must be. Public opinion alone will do a good deal toward accomplishing a thing. Therefore, we say to our readers, agitate this Railroad matter; talk it over in your families; speak of it to your neighbors, show them the advantages of it; make them believe that it is certain to come, and that if they don't go in for and assist in it all they can, they will be spoken of hereafter as lame, spiritless, and wanting in enterprise.—And this is so. The Railroad once established, will be an eternal monument to those who established it; and though others may patronize and and rebuild it in time to come, yet those who labored first to establish it, will be the men whose names will always be spoken of in connection with it. Agitate it; assist in the work—subscribe funds; give it your entire support. Your reward shall be a great lasting monument.

Registration in Dorchester.

The following is the number of registered voters in Dorchester county:

Fork,	133
E. New Market,	63
Vienna,	84
Parson's Creek,	136
Lake's,	97
Hooper's Island,	55
Cambridge,	157
Neck,	124
Church Creek,	85
Straits,	103
Williamsburg,	76
Drawbridge,	66
Bucktown,	24
Holland's Island,	29
Total,	1232

INTERNAL REVENUE.—Butchers, manufacturers, Auctioneers, &c., must make their returns between the 1st and 7th of every month. Several Auctioneers have neglected to make returns. Notice is hereby given them that further neglect on their part will hereafter be taken as a wilful refusal to make such returns. All auction sales, except those authorized by any court, must be reported by the auctioneer selling such property. Let this matter be seen to.

STATE BOUNTY.—Col. Sullivane is now ready to pay over the State bounty. So all you who are interested walk up to his office and get the ready material.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE JUDGESHIP.

The Conservatives and Democrats of Worcester County, met in joint Convention, nominated a County ticket, composed of both classes of politicians, and among other things, recommended the Hon. Jno. R. Franklin, of Worcester co., as their candidate for Judge, in opposition to Judge Spence. In the first place, Mr. Franklin is not registered; in the second place, he is and ever has been a warm sympathizer with the Southern States in their rebellion against the United States. He earnestly and energetically opposed any and every measure which was designed to sustain the Government in the prosecution of the war and the suppression of the rebellion. He took decided ground against voting men and money that the national integrity and unity might be preserved. A meeting was called at Snow Hill in 1861, in support of the Union cause,—he endeavored to defeat the object of that meeting, and to make it endorse the opposite doctrines; and when he failed in this, he called another meeting, at which he offered resolutions entirely disloyal. Such is the candidate in opposition to Judge Spence. Will the Conservative Union men of Dorchester support him? Will the candidates of the opposition support him? Can they go before the people of the County and declare they never have cast a vote for a disloyal man, and that they are and always have been devoted to the Union, and yet, on the 7th of November, vote for an open and avowed Secessionist? Let every Union man who is determined, for any reasons, to support the Opposition *County* ticket, examine well before he deposits his ballot, that he may be sure that he votes for Judge Spence. ALEXIS.

[COMMUNICATED.]

NOW AND HEREAFTER.

The Conservative candidates and their Democratic and Secession allies and fellow-laborers, are now raising a great outcry in regard to negro suffrage. The charge of being in favor of negro suffrage is the only material they use against the Union candidates. The latter have repeatedly denied the charge, and declared themselves opposed to negro suffrage, and the people of the County believe them. This is the condition of affairs now. Hereafter, the Democratic party will teach a different doctrine. Negro suffrage will be one of their darling theories, and when charged with their inconsistencies on the subject, they will assure the world that this is an instance of the progressive development of political truth. The Union party will then prove to the people that they ever have been opposed to negro suffrage. It will be nothing new in the conduct of Democracy to seize an obnoxious thing and charge it on their opponents, and afterwards adopt it, when they discover it will be powerful for their own interests. Already, has the glimmering light which foreshadows the future, begun to appear. Who could have supposed that the first great teacher of this doctrine in the South would be a member of Jeff. Davis' Cabinet? The Postmaster General of Davis, was Reagan, of Texas. He has been pardoned by President Johnson, and has written a letter to the President, in which he recommends the adoption of negro suffrage in the Southern States. The Southern politicians know full well, who can control and direct the negro vote. Admit them to the ballot-box, and soon will be seen everywhere a clear demonstration that they will support and strengthen Democracy. It must be borne in mind, that in the South the condition and feelings of the negro are not hostile to their late masters as it is here, and their masters will ever exert a powerful influence over them. Secure ultimately of their support, there are strong reasons why Southern politicians should advocate negro suffrage, reasons arising out of the apportionment of Representatives in Congress. The Souther States would be allowed a much larger representation in Congress were negroes granted the elective franchise, and this would give hem a greater number of votes in the Electoral College, whereby they could exert a greater power in the selection of President and Vice-President.

Such, Union men of Dorchester, are the probabilities of the future. You are opposed to negro suffrage and expect to be so to the end of the chapter. If you wish to act with those who are now opposed to negro suffrage, and will continue to oppose it, stand by the National Union party, and vote for the National Union Candidates. The Union party in the Northern States, formerly called the Republican party, at all the elections, this fall, have declared against negro suffrage. This is the best assurance that can be given you that the Union party will make it a part of its policy to oppose this measure. You are on the wrong side to oppose negro suffrage, if you unite with the Democracy, for they hereafter will be its advocates and champions. CLEON.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A LIE PROVED.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Since my nomination, by the national Union party, for the next Sheriffalty of this county, I have frequently heard it rumored about that I am in favor of negro suffrage, but it was not until last Monday that I succeeded in tracing the charge to any perticular source. On that day I learned that an affidavit had been obtained from Mr. Joseph R. Stewart, making the charge against me. I was almost confounded when I heard it, for I well knew that neither Mr. Stewart, nor any other living being, ever heard any expression fall from my lips that would justify such a charge. But when I recognized in the affidavit the handwriting of one whose hostility to Union men because of their loyalty to the government of their fathers', is pretty generally known in this community, I concluded that something was wrong; that Mr. Stewart must have been imposed upon; and before I proceeded to impeach the charge I went to see Mr. Stewart, and had from his own lips a denial of the foul slander that had been gotten up against me, and to which he had unknowingly and unintentionally been made a party. The charge to which Mr. Stewart was made to swear is this:—"That in said conversation the said Alfred J. Mobray expressed himself as *being in favor of negro suffrage;* that he *thought* it would soon come to it, and that *he thought he was in favor of it.*" Now hear what Mr. Stewart says:

OCTOBER, 24TH, 1865.—My attention has just been called to an affidavit made by me before H. T. Winterbottom, Justice of the Peace, in which you are charged with being favorable to negro suffrage.

In justice both to you and myself, I deem it my duty to deny the charge. I never heard you express such a sentiment, and certainly never authorized the use of any language that would warrant such a charge, and was not aware that such was contained in the affidavit, until my attention was called to it by you.

At the time of subscribing that paper I particularly stated that I never heard you express yourself as being in favor of negro suffrage, and did not mean to be so understood, and was told that no charge of the kind was contained in it. Nothing of the kind was read to me at the making and signing of the affidavit, and I hereby pronounce the whole thing false and fraudulent.

On the back of the above paper is the following certificate:

I certify that I read the within statement to Joseph R Stewart, and Stewart then read it himself and admitted that it contained the facts in the case and that the only objection he had to signing the same was that it did not say that Mr. Mobray thought it would come to it. Mr Stewart also said he would be in town and draw up a statement of the facts identical with the facts set forth in this paper and give it to Mr. Mobray.

JOHN T. MOORE.

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence October 25th, 1865. WM. REA, J. P.

The following is the sworn statement of John T. Moore, Esqr., Sheriff of Dorchester county;

STATE OF MARYLAND, DORCHESTER CO., TO WIT: } Be it remembered that on the 25th day of October, 1865, personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the County and State aforesaid, John T. Moore, Sheriff of said County, and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God, that at the request of Mr. A. J. Mobray he accompanied the said Mobray, to the residence of Mr. Joseph R. Stewart, and was present at an interview between the above named gentlemen on yesterday when Mobray informed Stewart, that he had heard that he (Stewart) had given to Mr. Chas. F. Goldsborough a deposition to the effect that he—Mobray—had announced himself in favor of Negro Suffrage; whereupon Stewart declared that he had been urged, for seveal days, by Mr. Goldsborough and others to make a deposition and that he finally consented to do so; that the deposition was writtten by the parties seeking it; and in reading it to him, the above charge was not read, and that he never heard Mr. Mobray utter any such a sentiment; and, futhermore, *he did not believe* him to be in favor of any such doctrine. Mr. Stewari further stated that all he ever heard Mr. Mobray say in regard to the question, was "that he believed it would come to it" (meaning that the issue would come up before the people at some future time). Mr. Stewart also said that he had been deceived in the preparation of the deposition and that it was a garbled statement of what he swore to, and at the time he wanted *to* use the deposition to the injury of Mr. Mobray, as he did not wish to injure him, when Mr. Goldsborough assured him that it was only for his private use and not for the public.

WM. REA, J. P.

Mr. Job W. Beckwith has kindly permitted me to say to the people that he was present at an interview between myself and Mr. Stewart on Tuesday the the 25th inst., and that he heard Mr. Stewart tell me that he had never heard me say "that I was in favor of negro suffrage."

Read also the following testimony of John T. Stewart, Esq, one of our most estimable citizens. I could procure many others if necessary:

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 26, 1865.

I hereby certify that in a conversation I had with Mr. Alfred J. Mobray about a year ago, with regard to negro suffrage, I heard him plainly and emphatically express his opposition to it and denounced it as impolitic, and that frequently since that time I have heard him declare his opposition to it. And I believe the affidavit that has been given against him to be a malicious representation of his views on the subject.

Witness my hand:

JOHN T. STEWART.

I now leave the matter with the public, feeling assured that they will place the lie where it belongs.

ALFRED J. MOBRAY.

[COMMUNICATED.]

To the Editor of the Herald.

An article appeared in the Cambridge Intelligencer of last Saturday, signed "Justice," which refers to me in most scurrilous terms.

I have only time to say that in so far as that article charges me with having done anything which an upright and conscientious man ought not to have done, it is utterly false, as will be conclusively shown in the Intelligencer of next Saturday. C. F. GOLDSBOROUGH.

REGISTER.

We hope that every loyal man in Maryland will have his name enrolled on the list of registered voters before the coming election on the 7th of November, at the same time see that his loyal neighbors are also registered among the voters. The Officers of Registration will be in session in every district in the counties, and in each of the wards in this city, on the 31st of October and the 1st of November to correct "omissions," and every Unionist whose name has been omitted from the published list should be in attendance and see that his name is entered on the list of qualified voters. Under our interpretation of the law, the Registers can receive the application of citizens for registration at any time until the first of November, and determine upon their claim. Let none neglect. It will be too late on election day.—*Balto. American.*

A BAND.—Why is it, that we cannot have a Band of music in our town? We can see no obstacle in the way. There are almost enough young gentlemen in our town of sufficient musical talent to organize a first-class Band. The splendid Band that was once the pride of our village, and which sounded forth so many enlivening notes in days gone by, has long since disbanded. But we can recognize in our midst, many of its former members. Why don't they immediately re-organize? We ought, by all means, to have a Band, especially during the political campaigns, which would have a great tendency to enliven such occasions. Then organize *immediately*, gentlemen, and let Cambridge once more boast of a fine Band.

ACCORDING to an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, the prohibition against shooting partridges and quails expired on the 20th ult. The privilege of shooting these birds extends to the 16th of January next, after which date a fine of five dollars will be imposed for every violation of the law.

IF you want to buy cheap goods, call on our friend, John G. Robinson, Esqr. He has lately returned from Baltimore with a beautiful assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's dress goods, together with a general assortment of groceries, &c.

☞ The members of the Soldier's Union will meet to-day (Wednesday) at their rooms, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

DIED.

In this town, on the 22nd inst., at the residence of her grandfather, Dr. T. H. Handy, of membranous croup, MILCAH STEELE, second daughter of Maria A. and Thos. H. Handy Jr. Aged 2 years 8 months and 15 days.

In this town, on Sunday 28th, of Pneumonia, Mrs. DEBORAH STREET, wife of Edward Street, in the 63rd year of her age.

The *Autumn leaf* that so recently gave beauty and lovelinga to the *Forrest*, has withered and fallen—in melancholy sympathy it rustles o'er the new-made grave of the *True and Sincere Friend*—the *Fond and Devoted Mother*—the *Affectionate and Self-Sacrificing Wife!*

To *be* good, and to *do* good were attributes of her nature. She was the Daughter of that pious and upright man—the Rev. Daniel Baen

She was a *practical christian*—the wail of misfortune ever met a sympathetic response from her *benevolent heart*—to relieve the *sick*, and comfort the *distressed* were especial pleasures, with religious feeling, calm and sincere, manifesting itself in *acts* not in *words*.

We mourn, indeed, thy loss, nor can the void be filled, save in the *recollection* of thy *many good deeds!*

Surrounded by her devoted family and many loving friends, her *gentle spirit passed away!*

No *sculptured marble* or *brazen tablet* need be placed to her memory—*she is enshrined* in the *deep recesses* of the *Heart*.

Farewell! accept this *little tribute* as an *offering* from *one* who *indeed appreciated* your *True and Undeviating Friendship.* A. H. B.

Union Meetings.

Hon. WM. FRAZIER,

Candidate for the STATE SENATE, and other gentlemen, will address the citizens of Dorchester at the following times and places:

HOOPER'S ISLAND FERRY,
Wednesday, November 1st.
CHAS. LAKE'S STORE,
Thursday, November 2nd.
CORSEY'S STORE,
Friday, November 3d.
CEDAR CREEK,
Saturday, November 4th.
nov. 1, '65.

SOMETHING that everybody ought to have;—A good HOMINY MILL, which can be had at JNO. G. ROBINSON'S.
oct. 18, '65.

THE JUDGESHIP.

WE are authorized to announce the name of

HON. JOHN R. FRANKLIN,

of Worcester County, as a Candidate for JUDGE of the 12th Judicial Circuit of Maryland. [Nov. 1, '65—te

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned, appointed by an order of the Circuit Court for Dorchester co., Commissioners to value and divide the lands of James Mowbray, late of said county, deceased, having duly qualified according to law, do hereby give notice to all persons concerned, or interested in said lands, that they will proceed to the lands of which the said James Mowbray died, seized and possessed,

On Tuesday 5th day of December, '65,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. & 5 o'clock P. M., and then and there execute and perform the duties required and enjoined by the Commission, directed to them by the said Court.

DAVID O. P. ELLIOTT,
JAMES WRIGHT,
JOSHUA NOBLE,
JOHN H. NOBLE,
JAMES T. KENNEY,
Commissioners.

Nov. 1, '65—5t

Horse for Sale.

THE undersigned has a HORSE, which he will sell on reasonable terms at Private sale. The Horse is eight years old, perfectly gentle,—a good FARM & EXCLLENT CARRIAGE HORSE, a good TRAVELER. The reason for selling is that he has no use for him.

THOMAS VICKERS.
Nov. 1, '65—4t* Cambridge, Md.

POSTPONED

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued by William Rea, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Dorchester county, at the suit of Z. W. Linthicum against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Ebben E. Stanly, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution; all the right, title, claim interest and estate, at law and in equity, of the said Ebben E. Stanly, in and to, one tract of land, called

"INDIAN PURCHASE" or LADY DAY,

or by whatever name or names it may be called, containing

100 ACRES,

more or less; and I hereby give notice that on the

17th day of October 1865,

between the hours of 12 & 4 o'clock, at CORDTOWN, in Cambridge District, I will offer for sale, the said property so seized and taken in execution, by public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the above named writ and costs.

OTHO J. THOMAS,
Sept. 27, 1865—4t Constable.

☞ The above sale is Postponed until

Thursday, November 30th, 1865.

OTHO J. THOMAS,
Nov. 1, '65—4t Constable.

PRIME CHEESE and GOSHEN BUTTER just received at JNO. G. ROBINSON'S.
Nov. 1, 1865.

FAMILIES supplied with CHOICE HOMINY at JNO. G. ROBINSON'S.
Nov. 1, 1865.

FRESH SAUSAGE, at
Nov 1, 1865 JNO. G. ROBINSON'S

CHARTS of President *LINCOLN* and his *CABINET*, surrounded by all the *distinguished* General of the War, at
Nov. 1, 1865. JNO. G. ROBINSON'S.

COME and subscribe. to one of the great Works for which JOHN. G. ROBINSON is agent Life and Times of LINCOLN, the SECRET SERVICE, and the NURSE and SPY, all sterling works—copies on exhibition at the agent's store.
Nov. 1, 1865

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice forewarning all persons from Gunning or Hunting, with gun or dog, on his farm, ROSE HILL, near East New Market. Any person violating this notice will be dealt with according to law. AMBROSE A. WILSON,
Oct. 25, '65—3t "Rose Hill," Md.

LEWIS ROSS & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERY,

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE.

IN THE STONE STORE, NEAR THE STEBMBOAT WHARF,

CAMBRIBGE, MD.

THE public are requested to call at this old stand, where they may be sure they will always find the best Groceries, and at the fairest and most reasonable rates.
Oct. 25, '65—tf

JOHN MAYHER,

AGENT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL & HORTICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS.

Castings, Machinery, &c.

CORNER OF PLOWMAN & FRONT STREETS,

BALTIMORE, MD.

N. B.—**Fertilizers** of all kinds furnished to order. [Oct. 25, '65—3m

Auctioneer's Notice.

THE undersigned, a licensed Auctioneer, hereby announces that he will attend at Auctions and Sales, whenever required, to Auctioneer property. The patronage of the public is solicited.

BANNAMAN MILLS,
Oct. 11, '65—2t* Bucktown, Md.

AUCTIONEER.

I WILL attend sales anywaere in the county where my services may be required, in the capacity of Auctioneer; and respectfully ask the patronage of the public, in this respect.

JETHRO WOOLFORD,
Auctionneer, Tobaccostick, Md.
Oct. 11, '65—3t

UNDER SHIRTS, at $1.25, at
oct. 18. JNO. G. ROBINSON'S.

BASKET CHAIRS, for Children, at
oct. 18. JNO. G. ROBINSON'S.

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Oct. 22, 1865.

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Oct. 18, '65—3t*

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6044_1_63-0783.jpg