"Ported"

American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1888.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President of the United States.

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

OF INDIANA.

For Vice-President of the United States,

LEVI P. MORTON,

OF NEW YORK.

Electors at Large.
F. SNOWDEN HILL,
JOHN R. BOND.

District Electors,

1st District—JOSEPH W. WADDELL,
2d " —SAMUEL ROOP,
3d " —WILLIAM COATH,
4th " —JOSEPH M. CUSHING,
5th " —THOS. B. PARRAN, JR.
6th " —DANIEL CHISHOLM.

Election Tuesday, November 6th, 1888.

It is Free-Trade.

From President Cleveland down through the greater and lesser lights and no lights at all of Democracy there is just now exhibited a strong desire to evade the force of the charge of free-trade, to which the Republicans allege the Democratic party is fairly amenable under a proper construction of the several provisions of the Mills bill. "How," cry these disciples of the star-eyed goddess, "can a reduction of seven per cent. in a tariff of forty per cent. be regarded as free-trade?" The question would be relevant if the reduction were horizontal; but seems to have little pertinency when applied to the actual status of the case. The Mills bill reduces the tariff, which now amounts to forty-seven per cent. on the articles taxed, to forty per cent. *in the aggregate;* but the reduction varies all the way from a trifling amount on some articles to a hundred per cent. on others. Wool, salt, lumber, raisins and a number of other articles which are brought into competition with foreign products and will be seriously affected, if not entirely destroyed, by the change, are placed upon the free list. This is free-trade, pure and simple. Democrats may seek to deny it and squirm under the charge while thus impaled on the horn of an unpleasant dilemma; but, if they mean to apply the principle of Protection at all, the articles they have excluded from its operations are as fairly entitled to the benefit of its beneficent provisions as most of those upon which duties are imposed. For instance: there can be no valid reason assigned for protecting the sugar-planter and exposing the wool-grower to ruinous foreign competition; or in protecting the producer of rice and withdrawing the shield of Protection from the raisin of home production.

Occasionally a frank, straight-forward Democrat gets over the difficulty thus presented by declaring that the Mills tariff on sugar is imposed for the sole purpose of revenue, and thus tacitly acknowledges the free-trade character of the measure. It is not essential to the issue of the charge, however, that this extreme view be taken. It may be admitted, and is probably a fact, that Protection to the Louisiana Planter and the Sugar Trust was an object of the sugar schedule of the Mills bill. That measure is not remarkable for consistency. But the fact remains that other industries, of vastly more importance than the limited sugar product presents, are deprived of all Protection, as we have frequently shown in these columns, and no sophistry, however specious, can remove this legislation from the domain of free-trade. Let the Democrats meet the issue squarely and without dodging.

A Laboring Man's Testimony.

A citizen of New Windsor district, who supports his family of a wife and several children by day labor, in conversation with the editor of the SENTINEL, a few days ago, stated that there was a marked improvement in the condition of his affairs since the Protective system has prevailed in the country. He said that for several years before the war he paid only $18 per annum house rent, but was often sore pressed to raise the amount. He now pays $40 per annum and remarked, with manifest satisfaction, that he had just paid his landlord a sum sufficient to cover the rent to October next, without having drawn a dollar of his wages for harvesting and haymaking. He farther stated that, except for house rent, coffee and sugar, all his expenses were less than in ante bellum days, while his wages were fifty to seventy-five per cent. more. The man is well informed and attributes his bettered condition to the beneficent system of Protection to home industries and labor that has prevailed under Republican national legislation. "Talk about cheap clothing," he said, "I don't want to buy clothing cheaper than I can get it now. I wear better clothes at less cost than ever before, and I want my neighbors who manufacture and sell clothes to live as well as myself." He was genteelly dressed and said his children were not worse off in that respect. Altogether he is a living, unanswerable argument in favor of the Protective system. Naturally he is heartily opposed to the free-trade tendencies of the Democratic party.

The cry all through the manufacturing districts of England is "Cleveland and Protection to English Industries."

What English Newspapers Say.

One of our daily exchanges publishes extracts from upwards of twenty leading English journals, which, with the utmost unanimity, approve the attitude of the Democratic party and of President Cleveland on the tariff question. They agree, too, in the conclusion that, while the American supporters of the President's message and the Mills bill, generally, repel the insinuation that they are free-traders, that, however disguised, is the real issue and on it the Democratic party is in close sympathy and affiliation with the English idea. The following extracts from the *London Times* and the *London Daily News* are fair examples of the tone of the whole English press:

It would be hardly possible to put the free-trade case more clearly or more strongly, and yet, such is the force of words, President Cleveland shrinks from the use of the term "free-trade," and in fact declares that those who taunt him with being a free-trader are deceiving the country. It is certain that the arguments which President Cleveland urges are those which Cobden used to employ forty-five years ago and which any English free-trader would employ now.—*Times.*

The President feels compelled to characterize the attempt to brand him as a free-trader as deception, but for all that the electoral conflict now in progress is a conflict between Free-Trade and Protection and nothing less.—*News.*

It is not a matter of wonder that British newspapers are in hearty accord concerning the Presidential contest in the United States. The election of Mr. Cleveland would guarantee the adoption of a principle that would give Great Britain immense advantages in her commerce with this country and correspondingly injure our own people. Hence with one voice the British nation joins in lauding Mr. Cleveland and his party. Are the American people prepared to barter their prosperity for the sake of a chimerical and false idea?

Centralization.

A little while ago the Democrats were loud in their criticisms and denunciations of what they were pleased to call the centralizing tendencies of the Republican party. Although the U. S. Supreme Court, which has been composed of a very decided majority of Republicans, has, in the decision of every case arising under the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, rigidly upheld the rights of the States, the ardent disciples of Jefferson have seen, or pretended to see, a settled purpose on the part of the Republican party to usurp the domestic governments of the States and consolidate them under the federal power. To the intelligent observer this has only gone for what it was worth—a convenient bugaboo to frighten timid souls and keep them from straying away from the Democratic fold. It has proven thus far an effective remedy against any change in the solid South. But the citizen who can be longer deceived by it must be of unusually obtuse intellect. Indeed the Democrats are not saying as much about it as they did formerly. And a very good reason for this reticence may be found in the attitude of that party on the subject of internal taxation. Well-informed Democrats are aware that the Jeffersonian creed is essentially hostile to that species of national revenue. It isn't so very long a time since Democrats were venting their antipathy to the whole system in the most emphatic manner. But a change, a marvelous change, has been, by some means, wrought in their views upon the subject. If Thomas Jefferson, who is claimed to be the father of American Democracy, could revisit the earth, he would fail to recognize his descendants in the conglomeration designated as the Democratic party. That organization is now indissolubly wedded to the internal revenue system which erstwhile it so earnestly denounced. And this, too, in the face of the fact that it is one of the most effective centralizing agents that can be legally employed under the federal government. It penetrates and ramifies every quarter and corner of the whole land. There is not a village or hamlet, however remote from the great centres of trade, where the hand of the internal revenue taxgatherer is not felt and where his powers are not acknowledged. In every little country place where a cigar is manufactured or sold his espionage is as relentless as death and no man is brave enough to defy him, backed, as he is, by the majestic authority of a mighty government. There was a time when the exigencies of the nation made resort to this system of taxation a stern necessity, and then the Republican party did not hesitate to impose it. But that time has passed away. There is a surplus daily pouring into the national coffers, but the party that claims to embody in its principles the doctrines of Jefferson, now clings, with the utmost tenacity of purpose, to an object that was his special detestation. Let Democrats ask themselves whither they are drifting, when the Doctors of Democracy, for the purpose of preventing the imposition of a Protective tariff on foreign imports, become the promoters and advocates of a needless internal revenue tax upon the products of the planter, and thus seek to perpetuate a system which the Republicans, denounced as they have been for alleged centralizing proclivities, never contemplated as anything but a temporary expedient by which to maintain the financial integrity of the government.

California produced a million boxes of raisins last year. To place these raisins in the Eastern market cost 38 cents a box, freight. The ocean freight on Malaga raisins is 8 cents per box. This gives the foreign product an advantage of 30 cents over the home article on every box; but there is a tariff of 25 cents per box on raisins, and this gives the California producer such protection as enables him to compete successfully with the raisins of Malaga. In the Mills bill, passed by the Democrats of the House of Representatives on Saturday last, raisins are placed on the free list and thus another important and growing American industry receives a stab from the Democratic party that would wound it to death but for the ægis of the National Senate. Yet some Democrats say there is no free-trade in the Mills bill.

Let it be kept before the mind of every American who earns his living in the sweat of his brow that the question to be decided next November is the scale upon which he wants his wages fixed. If he thinks he can afford to work for the pauper wages paid in England, he should vote for Cleveland and the English system. If he prefers that they should remain at figures that will enable him to own his own house, educate his children and maintain his family in comfort, he must vote for Harrison and the American system. The issue is a very simple one.

The Tariff in Georgia.

Down in Georgia an enterprise has been inaugurated similar to the northern Chautauqua. Recently it was determined by the projectors of the affair to have discussions of leading economic questions, and the matter of tariff duties was selected as an appropriate subject for consideration. The next step was to procure speakers, and it was agreed that Speaker Carlisle, of the House of Representatives, was well versed in tariff lore and should be invited. Editor Grady, of the Atlanta *Constitution*, then suggested that, as Mr. Carlisle was an opponent of Protective duties, it would only be in harmony with a sense of fair dealing to invite a leading Protectionist to participate in the discussion, and proposed Mr. McKinley, of Ohio. The suggestion was accepted and the invitations were sent to Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, to be presented to the gentlemen named, who are both members of the House of Representatives at Washington. The invitation to Speaker Carlisle was promptly delivered and as promptly accepted; but the Georgia Senator flatly refused to invite Mr. McKinley and protested that he wasn't going to have any Protectionist confusing the minds of the Georgians on the subject of the tariff. Mr. Grady became indignant and insisted on fair-play, and it is now said that Mr. McKinley has been invited to speak at the assembly and has accepted the invitation. Mr. Carlisle has found occasion to revise his first action and has recalled his acceptance, assigning the pressing nature of his public duties as a reason. It is scarcely probable that, under the circumstances, Mr. McKinley will engage in the discussion, and the end will likely be the abandonment of the scheme. The whole affair illustrates, very forcibly, the narrow-minded character of some of the old-time Southern statesmen. But the world moves and they will yet learn that freedom of discussion within the limits of just laws is one of the invaluable privileges of American citizens. Senator Colquitt's conduct leads to the fair inference that he, and others like him, are afraid to trust the people of his section with a knowledge of the real effect of a Protective Tariff.

As anticipated the Mills tariff bill was passed by the House of Representatives on Saturday last. The majority was thirteen. According to a popular superstition this is a fatal number, and the adoption of this bill will, in all probability, be fatal to the prospects of the party with which it originated. Mr. Randall, the great Democratic Protectionist, has been very ill for several weeks and was unable to be present in the House when the vote was taken, but he sent an emphatic note to one of his colleagues declaring his unalterable hostility to the measure. Only four Democrats, Bliss, Merriman and Greenman, of New York, and Sowden, of Pennsylvania, voted against it. All the other Protection Democrats were whipped in except Foran, of Ohio, who "dodged." Three Republicans, Fitch of New York, Brower, of North Carolina, and Nelson, of Minnesota, voted for the bill, as did, also, Anderson, of Iowa, who calls himself an Independent Republican.

The date of the expected arrival of Mr. Blaine at New York has been changed. He is now expected to leave Liverpool on the new Inman steamship City of New York, on August 1st. In that event he will probably reach America about the 7th. The time of the Maryland excursion to New York for the purpose of giving the excursionists an opportunity to unite in the great reception that will be tendered Mr. Blaine upon his arrival, may be ascertained, together with all other particulars, by addressing C. L. Wilson, Esq., 103 St. Paul street, Baltimore, who is secretary of the committee in that city.

A mortgage was placed on record at Chambersburg, Pa., last week by the Baltimore and Harrisburg Railroad Company of the Western Maryland system to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore for $240,000. The property covered includes all the real estate, franchises, rolling stock and other property of the company, and is to secure the payment of $240,000 of 5 per cent. bonds issued to defray the expenses of the building of the western extension from Ortana, in Adams county, to Blue Ridge Summit, in Franklin county. The issue of these bonds was authorized at a meeting of the stockholders in Gettysburg on July 7th, and the completion of the extension will give that section of the State a competing line to Gettysburg.

At 1 o'clock on Sunday morning a freight and a material train, on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, collided a mile east of Forest Depot, Va., and every man on both trains except the conductor on the material train and one colored brakeman, was killed. One account places the fatal causalities at thirteen or fourteen and another at one or two less. The collision was the result, probably, of a misunderstanding of orders. The engineer of the material train had orders to await the passage of three trains going west, but after two trains passed in that direction and one east, he pulled out on the main track and his train was under full headway when the collision occurred. Both trains were completely wrecked and the loss to the company is twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars.

An entry of 75,000 Cleveland Campaign buttons from England was recently passed by the New York Custom House. That is what we call consistency. The Cleveland party favors legislation that will benefit the English producer to the detriment of his American competitor, and this is showing its faith by a consistent work.

Hon. Charles L. Jewett, chairman of the Indiana Democratic State Committee, has just completed a tour of that State, and about the best he can say for Democratic prospects is that it "will be a hard fight everywhere." Mr. Jewett is credited with being a remarkably energetic and astute campaigner.

The grasshopper crop of Minnesota is more abundant than desirable. They have some plan of catching them and, it is said, 10,000 bushels have already been taken in the State. One farmer caught 100 bushels in a day and another 45 bushels in one field.

Many saloon keepers who were driven out of Philadelphia by the law which recently went into effect in Pennsylvania, are locating in Baltimore, some purchasing established saloons and others opening new ones.

Deserters from Free-Trade.

Desertions from Cleveland to Harrison, chiefly on account of the free-trade attitude of the former, still continue.

Joseph Bork, of Buffalo, a real estate agent, and one of two thousand Polish-Americans who voted for Cleveland in 1884, says: "When Cleveland comes out for free-trade it is time for those who have been his friends to look out for their own interests. The Polish vote this year will be 2000, and I feel confident they will vote for Harrison to a man."

Wm. L. Hearne, of Wheeling, W. Va., President of the West Virginia China Company, for 48 years an active Democrat, has announced his intention to vote for Harrison and Protection. His four sons, all Democrats, will vote with him.

Wm. H. Spangler, a prominent Democratic ex-commissioner of Fulton county, Pa., four years ago an enthusiastic Cleveland man, will vote for Harrison this time.

Two Democratic workingmen at Uniontown, Pa., have joined the Republican Tariff Club.

At Troy, N. Y., ex-Comptroller Jno. D. Spicer and Jas. O'Neil, prominent Democrats, have declared for the Republican candidates.

W. A. Lansing, O. H. Bame, W. A. Sears and Morgan L. Snell, leading Democrats of Gloversville, N. Y., are for Harrison and Morton. Gloversville is the centre of the glove industry in America, and they can't stand free-trade.

Jonathan Hiller, Charles F. North, Charles F. Doyle, David Aikin, David Fuld and Herman Bochlowitz, proprietors of knitting mills at Cohoes, N. Y., and all Democrats, will vote for Harrison and Protection.

Charles S. Higgins, the soap manufacturer, a leading citizen of Brooklyn, N. Y., and a life-long Democrat, will vote for Harrison on the Tariff issue. He says he knows six large manufacturers who, like himself, have always been Democrats, but will work and vote for Harrison and Morton. Mr. Higgins has always been a heavy contributor to the Democratic campaign fund.

David Hirsch, chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Cigar Manufacturers' Association, headquarters at New York, who was a Confederate colonel and always a Democrat, says he will vote for Harrison, on the Republican platform, which corresponds with his views.

Lieut. Col. Wm. P. Walton, of the N. Y. 11th Regiment, who voted for Cleveland in 1884, will vote for Harrison this time. He is connected with the silk importing firm of Sullivan, Drew & Co.

Jackson S. Schultz, another prominent New York Cleveland man in 1884, is now out strongly against him and his free-trade dogmas.

Joseph Martin, a prominent shoe manufacturer, of Newburgh, N. Y., who has always been an ardent Democrat says he cannot follow his party blindly in its crusade for free-trade, and will therefore vote against Cleveland. He says he knows personally, in Newburgh, 25 Democrats who would, like himself, prefer to vote with their own party, but cannot do so on this issue. He believes there are more than 100 who occupy a similar attitude in that city.

Col. Jos. Barbiere, of Doylestown, Pa., whose rank was won in the Confederate service, who has travelled extensively in Europe and witnessed the degradation of free-trade labor, is contributing a series of articles on the tariff to the Bucks County *Intelligencer*, and will take the stump for Harrison and Morton. He is an able writer and a gifted orator.

Capt. C. E. Whitsit, of Indianapolis, Indiana, a life-long Democrat, cannot support the Democratic platform nor the candidates nominated upon it. He will work and vote for Harrison and Morton.

The editor of the *Sun*, at Braddock, Pa., a Democratic newspaper, has revolted against the free-trade doctrines of his party. The *Sun* will sustain and the editor will vote for Harrison and Morton.

Morris Horkheimer, senior member of the firm of Horkheimer Brothers, at Wheeling, West Virginia, the largest wool dealers in that State, has deserted the Democratic party, of which he has been an ardent member, and will vote for Harrison and Morton. His brother, Bernard, will also vote for the Republican candidate, although he is a Democrat.

The Democrats have been greatly surprised by the defection from their ranks of David R. Brooks, a prominent manufacturer and contractor, of Wheeling, who has been considered a reliable partisan of Mr. Cleveland. He personally fired a salute of 100 guns when Cleveland was nominated, but reflection has induced a change of views and he is now openly in favor of Harrison's election and will vote for him.

Perhaps desertions from the Democratic party in Tennessee may be regarded as of little interest. But the anti-free-trade wave is sweeping down that way, and it is worth while to chronicle that W. L. Ledgewood, a leader of the party in East Tennessee; J. B. Cox, a prominent real estate man; and James Wright, a wealthy and influential mechanic, all of Knoxville, have determined to vote the Republican national ticket.

Archer Lewis, a Democratic ex-member of the California Legislature, will vote for Harrison and Morton on the tariff issue. He predicts an overwhelming majority for the Republican candidates in that State.

Ex-Congressman Egbert, of Franklin, Pa., always a Democrat, will vote for Harrison and Protection.

Ethan Allen Doty, of Brooklyn, one of the principal organizers of the mugwump movement in 1884, and who then worked unceasingly for the election of Cleveland, is now as heartily enlisted in the campaign for Protection. He is said to be one of the ablest political organizers in Kings county, New York.

W. V. Tousle, a prominent and influential Democrat, of Cleveland, Ohio, has joined the ranks of Harrison's supporters. The New York *Sun* bewails his defection and that of other leading Democrats in Ohio.

A. W. A. Hennion, of Passaic, New Jersey, who was a Democratic candidate for alderman of Paterson, last Fall, is out for Harrison.

J. H. Barrett, of Paterson, N. J., a railroad superintendent and a consistent Democrat, says he is going to vote for Harrison, Morton and Protection this year.

S. B. Irish, a New York priuter, who lives in the Democratic stronghold of Hackensack, New Jersey, is supporting Harrison and Morton, and says he knows eight Democratic young men who will vote for Harrison on account of the tariff.

Henry M. Birkett, a leading Democratic lawyer, of Brooklyn, New York, is advocating the election of Harrison. He says all the business interests of Brooklyn are against Cleveland and his gang. Birkett and his friends are organizing an anti-Cleveland club of Democrats.

Ex-Judge S. D. Morris, of Brooklyn, N. Y., an ardent Democrat, has come out for Harrison.

Andrew Albright, the millionaire philanthropist, of Newark, N. J., a life-long Democrat has deserted his party on the tariff issue, and will vote for the Republican candidates.

Democratic rejoicing over the alleged defection of A. J. Drexel, the great Philadelphia banker, was premature. Mr. Drexel is a Republican and a Protectionist and will vote for Harrison and Morton.

July Crop Report.

The July crop report, just promulgated by the commissioner of agriculture, contains the following comments upon the corn crop: The crop in Maryland looks better on high and dry lands than on low levels. There has been abundance of rain, with low temperature, until recently. A few reports hint of incipient drought, relieved by showers toward the end of the month. The plant is short, healthy and growing. The general tenor of Virginia returns, as to late planting and slow early growth, is similar, and similar improvement by late rains and higher temperature is chronicled. The injury from cut-worms has frequent mention, affecting the stands and requiring replanting. June was favorable for cultivation and growth; the latter part of May, and in some places the first days of June, were unfavorable by reason of excess of rain and low temperature.

In his notes on Maryland the State agent says: "The area devoted to corn is somewhat greater this year as compared with 1887, but the condition, owing to the wet and cold spring, cut-worms and other local drawbacks, is many points below normal. The winter wheat area is less than last year, and much that was sown was winter killed, yet indications are that it will prove a great crop, both as to quantity and quality. The same may be said of rye, while the oat crop will be diminished from last year's yield. Wheat is being harvested all over the State. More ground was put in Irish potatoes than ever before, and the condition is normal. The same may be said of sweet potatoes as to condition, but not to increase of area. Tobacco is less in area than last year and present condition is very bad. The earth has become so dry that the plants are all tops, with very little root. The fly and rosebugs have caused much injury. The amount of wood is equal to last year's crop."

Ballot Boxes.

At the last session of the Legislature of this State an act was passed for an improved ballot-box for the use of the various election judges of the State. Each box is to be one foot outside measure, as near as may be, in width, depth and length, secured on each edge and corner with iron or brass, so as to prevent it from being easily broken, and to have a wooden lid, which shall be fastened with brass or iron hinges and a good lock. In the lid there is to be a slit just large enough to admit a single folded ballot at one time, and the sides of the box are to be of clear, plate glass, not less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness. This is an improvement on the old plan and ought to insure an honest ballot. But will it?

MARYLAND NEWS.

Jerome C. Berry, a well-known farmer and ex-county commissioner of Howard county, died at his residence near Laurel on Tuesday in his 73d year.

Bilious dysentery or bloody flux is prevailing at Montevue Hospital, otherwise the Frederick county Alms House. A daughter of the Superintendent and three others died last week. The disease, it is said, is superinduced by the impurity of the water used at the institution.

Edward Smith, of the vicinity of Ivory, Howard county, was committed to jail at Ellicott City, on Monday, on the charge of shooting, with both barrels of a shot gun, at Harry W. Selby, with intent to kill. The young men were paying attention to the same young lady, and it is alleged Smith had threatened to kill Selby.

A decree for the sale of the Maryland Central Railroad has been submitted to the Circuit Court for Baltimore county, in the case of Spence and Brown, trustees, et. al. vs. the Company by John K. Cowen, counsel for the Railroad. It is supposed a sale will be made in December. The Maryland Central is the narrow gauge road that runs from Baltimore to Towsontown, Bel Air and other points in Baltimore and Harford counties.

The report of internal revenue collections for the District of Maryland, which includes the State of Maryland and the District of Columbia, shows receipts for the year ending June 30, 1888, of $1,467,694.31 on distilled spirits, which includes $23,132.10 on spirits distilled from apples, peaches, or grapes. The total amount collected on fermented liquors was $596,761.38, and on tobacco, cigars, snuff, &c., $1,322,799.96. $1,022 was collected on oleomargarine; penalties $1,082.03; from sources not otherwise provided for $17.51. The grand total is $3,389,377.19.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Celery Plants now ready for delivery, by Roop & Zile, Seedsmen, Westminster. m-12-tf

NOTICE.—If you want a good reliable Phosphate for Spring crops, go to E. O. Grimes & Co. ap-7-tf

Hull's Celebrated Horse and Cattle Powders are for sale by E. O. Grimes & Co., Westminster, Md. sep-3-tf

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, near Berrett P. O., July 19th, 1888, by Rev. Wm. A. Crouse, Mr. Wm. E. Molesworth, of Howard county, and Miss Margaret E. Cook, of this county.

DIED.

In this city, of cholera infantum, on July 23d, 1888, John Stewart, infant son of John G. and Agnes J. Hess, aged 8 months and 15 days.

At Sykesville, July 21st, 1888, William P. Gorsuch, aged sixty-nine years.

At Roop's Mill, Meadow Branch, July 24th, 1888, Joseph Murray Fitze, aged 3 years, 3 months and 24 days.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

A cake walk, at New Windsor, on Thursday night, was visited by a number of colored people from Westminster; some of whom, after midnight, became very boisterous and created a disturbance on the streets of that town. One of the men, it is said, assaulted and beat his wife. Two of the parties were arrested and fined $3 and $6 respectively. It was reported that in default of payment they had been committed to the county jail, but just before going to to press we learn that they have not yet been delivered to the custody of the sheriff.

Wakefield Items.

The driving horse that Geo. P. H. Hoover purchased for his wife a few months ago at Elder Amos Caylor's sale, is getting along fine. Mrs. Hoover says she wouldn't take triple the amount that was given for him, and Mr. Hoover says he thinks with a little training he would be equal to the Pimlico race horses.

Miss E. Irene Barnes spent several days with Miss Ella R. Smith, last week. Misses Ida and Gertrude Hull, of Frizellburg, spent Monday of this week with Misc Ella R. Smith. Misses Mary and Maggie Forrest, of Chambersburg, Pa., are visiting their cousin, Miss H. May Nicodemus.

Mrs. Dennis A. Smith has in her garden three different stalks of cabbage; one stalk has 2 heads upon it, another 3, and another 4. They are all well developed.

Ephraim Haines has had his house painted. Edward Smith is also having his dwelling painted.

A number of persons went to Tolchester on Thursday of last week from around our village.

Mrs E. Richardson's father presented her with a handsome piano last week.

Our farmers are done hauling in wheat and are into their oats harvest.

Corn is looking well; gardens also.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

The Brandenburg M. P. Church, on the Deer Park circuit, will (D. V.) be dedicated to the service of Almighty God on Sunday, 5th day of August, 1888. You are invited to be present. The Revs. J. L. Killgore, D. D., J. T. Lassell, A. M., and George R. McCready are expected to be with us to officiate on the occasion.

W. A. CROUSE, Pastor.

The Communion of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated by the Lutheran congregation of Krider's—St. Benjamin's—church to-morrow, 29th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Preparatory services will be held this Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. J. U. Asper, will hold the services and administer the sacrament.

Union Street Methodist Episcopal Church.—The services to-morrow, 29th instant, will be held in Mr. Jno. M. Snowden's grove, near this city. Experience meeting in the morning at 9 o'clock; preaching at 11, a. m., and 2, p. m., by Rev. P. G. Walker, of Ames church, Baltimore. All are invited.

R. R. RIGGS, Pastor.

Grace Lutheran Church.—Prayer Meeting and Lecture Wednesday night at 7.45 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Preaching Sunday morning, at 10.30 o'clock, by Rev. J. T. Ward, D. D. No night service.

P.H. MILLER, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.—Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and 8, p. m.

J. T. MURRAY, Pastor.

Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church.—Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday at 9, a. m. Preaching Sunday at 10.30, a. m., and 8, p. m., by the pastor.

G. W. COOPER, Pastor.

St. Paul's Reformed Church.—Sunday School at 9.15, a. m. Services Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted to Borrow--$6,400!

IT will be secured by a first mortgage on a farm in Carroll county, worth more than double that amount, to bear 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. Apply to

CHAS. E. FINK, Attorney-at-Law,
Westminster, Md.
jy-28-3t

A Store Stand for Rent

at Lauver P. O., Carroll county, Md. This is one of the best country store stands in the county. Immediate possession given. Also a small lot of goods for sale at a great bargain. Call on or address

CHAS. E. LAUVER, or
CHAS. E. FINK,
Westminster, Md.
jy-28-3t

The Hannah More Academy.

Fifteen miles from Baltimore (W. M. R. R.). Founded in 1832. 14 officers and teachers. Careful training, thorough instruction, and the influences of a quiet Christian home in a healthy neighborhood. The next term will begin WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH.

REV. ARTHUR J. RICH, A. M., M. D.,
Reisterstown, Md.
jy-28-1m

Co-Partnership.

HAVING associated with me in the Dry Goods business my son, Wm. F. Derr, the business after July 1st, 1888, will be conducted under the firm name of Theo. Derr & Son.

THEODORE DERR.
jy-7-5t

Notice to the Public.

MY wife, Vila Ann Albaugh, having left my home, without any reasonable justification therefor, I hereby give notice to the public, that I will not be responsible for any debts she may incur.

ABRAHAM ALBAUGH.
July 13th, 1888. jy-14-3t



Westminster Markets.

Corrected weekly by N. L. GORSUCH & SON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flour, Grain, Produce, &c.

Wheat	75@	80
Rakings	60@	70
Damp Wheat	50@	70
Barley	30@	35
Oats	25@	30
Corn	55@	55
Corn in the car per barrel	2.75@	2.75
Rye	40@	50
Flour—Extra	$4.00@	$5.00
Flour—Super	2.50@	3.00
Flour—Family	5.00@	6.00
Flour—Rye	3.00@	3.50
Corn Meal per 100lb	1.25@	1.50
Buckwheat Meal	2.50@	3 00
Lard	06@	07
Bacon Shoulders	07@	09
Bacon Sides	07@	08
Potatoes	30@	40
Hams	09@	10
Pork	6.00@	6.50
Clover Seed perlb	4@	5½
Hungarian Seed	50@	60
Timothy Seed	2.50@	2.50
Flax Seed	1.50@	1.75
Onions	50@	55
Butter	15@	20
Eggs	10@	10
Hay per ton	6.00@	10.00
Rye Straw	5.00@	8.00

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NO. 2623 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Charles T. Reifsnider, James A. C. Bond and Alfred T. Buckingham, Plaintiffs and Trustees, vs. James D. Slade and Alicia M. Slade, his wife, Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of James D. Slade, who were such on or before the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1888, the date of the deed of trust, a copy of which is filed in the above entitled cause, to file their claims, duly proven and authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county on or prior to the 1st day of October, A. D. 1888.

JNO. J. BAUMGARTNER, JR.,
Auditor.
jy-28-4t

A Competitive Examination

FOR A

Free Scholarship at Western Maryland College.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the State Scholarship at Western Maryland College, due to Carroll county, is vacant, and that in compliance with the law creating the same, a competitive examination of the candidates therefor will be held at Central Hall School House, in Westminster, ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29TH, beginning promptly at 9 o'clock, a. m. By an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, the College is enabled to furnish the holder of this scholarship tuition, board, fuel, lights and washing free of charge. The appointment is made by the Board of School Commissioners, by and with the advice and consent of the Senator for the county. The beneficiary thereof is required to give bond to the State, with approved security, that he (or she) will teach school within the State for not less than two years after leaving college.

As the tenure of the scholarship by any one student is limited to four years, it is desirable that competitors be able to pass an examination for the Freshman Class; which embraces, for males, English, Latin and Greek Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, History of the United States, Algebra to Equations of the Second Degree, Nepos or Cæsar, and Xenophon's Anabasis; for females, the primary English Branches and the Elements of Latin and French. But candidates of more limited attainments are invited to compete, as financial condition and personal merit will be considered, along with scholastic proficiency, in making the selection.

By order of the Board of County School Commissioners.

E. O. GRIMES, President.
JAMES A. DIFFENBAUGH, Secretary.
jy-28-5t

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, State of Maryland, at the suit of Abraham F. Stancy against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of George Bruce Landers, and to me directed, I have seized the following property, viz: All the interest, estate, right, title, claim and demand, both at law and in equity, of the said George Bruce Landers of, in and to all that tract or part of a tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Carroll county, in the State of Maryland, containing 120½ acres of land, more or less, of which Robert Landers, late of said county and State, died seized and possessed, and being the same land that was conveyed to said Robert Landers, in his lifetime, by Lewis Cash and wife, by deed dated December 5th, A. D. 1872, and recorded among the land records of Carroll county in Liber F. T. S., No. 54, folio 185, &c., and being the same real estate mentioned, referred to and devised in and by the last will and testament of said Robert Landers, deceased, duly admitted to probate, in the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, and recorded in the office of the Register of Wills of Carroll county in Liber J. O. W., No. 5, folio 320, &c., May 13, 1875.

I hereby give notice that on

MONDAY, AUGUST 20TH, A. D. 1888,

at the Court House door, in Westminster, Md., at 2 o'clock, p. m., sharp, I will offer the above named interest, estate, right, title, claim and demand, both at law and in equity, of the said George Bruce Landers of, in and to the real estate above mentioned, to the highest bidder, for cash.

GEORGE S. FRINGER,
Sheriff of Carroll county, Md.
jy-28-ts

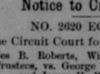
Mortgagee's Sale of a HOUSE AND LOT

In Westminster, Md.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from Amanda J. Kirby and George W. Kirby to the undersigned, dated October 14th, A. D. 1878, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in the State of Maryland, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on

MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1888,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the property described in said mortgage consisting of a lot of ground containing 6464 SQUARE FEET OF LAND, more or less, and which is improved with a two-story frame Dwelling House. This property is situated in the city of Westminster, in said county and State, on the Manchester road, or York street, about 150 yards from Main street.



Terms of Sale, cash.

EDWARD LYNCH, Mortgagee.
Chas. E. Fink, Solicitor. jy-14-ts

Notice to Creditors.

NO. 2620 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Charles B. Roberts, William L. Seabrook, Trustees, vs. George W. Pennington and James H. Pennington.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of George W. Pennington and James H. Pennington, jointly, separately and individually, who were such on or prior to the 16th day of February, A. D. 1888, the date of the deed of trust, a copy of which is filed in the above entitled cause, to file their claims, duly proven and authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, on or before the 17th day of September, A. D. 1888.

JNO. J. BAUMGARTNER, JR.,
Auditor.
july-14-4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

JACOB C. BRUBAKER,

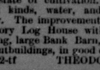
late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of February, 1889; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 3d day of July, 1888.

LYDIA E. BRUBAKER,
Administratrix.
jy-7-4t

PRIVATE SALE OF A SMALL FARM.

THE undersigned offers at private sale a very desirable small Farm situated 1½ miles from Union Mills, on the Littlestown pike, five miles from Westminster, containing 50 ACRES OF LAND, under good fencing, in a high state of cultivation. Fruit of all kinds, water, and some timber. The improvements are a two-story Log House with back building, large Bank Barn, and other necessary outbuildings, in good order.



THEODORE BANKARD.
jun-2-tf

Special Notice.

FOR a complete stock of Stein's celebrated Cloth-work and Wood Caskets of every description, finest Satin and Cashmere Linings, Gold, Silver and Textile Handles, Men's Full Cloth Suits, Shrouds, and Ladies' Burial Robes of every description, Children's Robes made to order, go to the well-known Undertaker, who for a funeral director and embalmer with ten years experience cannot be excelled. Bodies preserved any length of time. Ice casket furnished when desired.

my-26-tf O. M. HITESHEW, Agent.

Special Notice.

WE have just received a car load of first-class Western Buggies, which will be sold extremely low. These buggies are offered at a bargain. Call and see them. We also have on hand a full stock of buggy harness at low prices.

HESS & BRO.,
No. 32 West Main Street,
(St. C. Matthews' Old Stand.)
jy-21-4t Westminster, Md.

Lime! Lime!

HAVING a superior quality of Limestone, and having adopted a new process of burning, we feel satisfied we can accommodate our customers with a good quality of Lime at low prices. Measure guaranteed. Call on or address