Ported,"

American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 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.

For Congress,
THEODORE F. LANG,
OF BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Election Tuesday, November 6th, 1888.

Gen. Harrison and the Strike of 1877.

The SENTINEL has heretofore made some allusion to the false and malicious story concocted by one Leon O. Bailey concerning Gen. Harrison's connection with the efforts to prevent rioting, during the great railroad strike of 1877, at Indianapolis. The full, complete and sufficient answer to the false statement, made by Railroad men themselves, some of whom were members of the strikers' committee of conference, and all well informed concerning the events of that memorable period, which is published on the first page of this week's issue, was prepared at Indianapolis the day after Bailey covered his name with infamy in his own home by his untruthful story. Taken in connection with Gen. Harrison's own emphatic denial of the dollar-a-day falsehood it should have been sufficient to deter a reputable newspaper from giving further currency to the atrocious slander. Indeed, the story bears internal evidence of its falsity. No man supposes that Gen. Harrison is an idiot, and yet nothing but idiotic stupidity could account for such an utterance by a public man with a possible political future. The true story of Gen. Harrison's manner of dealing with the strikers, and his subsequent interposition in behalf of those who had been arrested for contempt of court and violation of the laws of the United States, did him infinite credit and were characteristic of the man, who is known as one of the most generous, kind-hearted and benevolent of citizens. In Indiana, where Bailey is known, his false and malicious speech has proved a terrible boomerang and has fired the hearts of Gen. Harrison's neighbors, Republicans and Democrats alike, with indignation. It has elicited from such Democrats as Ex-Senator McDonald the most emphatic contradiction and isn't made use of in Indiana as a Democratic campaign document now. Its appearance in the columns of a reputable Democratic newspaper, at this time, can only be attributed to ignorance of the complete refutation which it encountered almost as soon as it saw the light.

In connection with the subject we give place in another column to a dispatch to the New York *Tribune*, from Indianapolis, bearing even date with the Railroad men's statement to be found on the first page of this paper. Read these statements.

The Senate Tariff Bill.

The sub-committee has finally completed a tariff measure and submitted it to the full committee. It is understood, however, that it will be subject to amendment in committee and also in the Senate, as the gag of caucus power will not be resorted to by the Republicans in its consideration. It may possibly pass from the committee to the Senate next week. The Democratic members will submit a minority report, recommending, it is supposed, the Mills bill. The Senate bill, it is understood, will reduce the revenue about $65,000,000, fully as much as would be wise in view of the increased expenditures of the government. While the provisions of the bill are not known, it is regarded as certain that the sugar tariff will be reduced fifty per cent., thereby striking off about $29,000,000 from the revenue on imports. The tax on tobacco will be abolished except, perhaps, on cigars and cigarettes, making an additional reduction, of $28,000,000. The tax on spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes will be removed, covering about $6,000,000 more. Other changes will have in view the great principle of Protection to American products and labor. In fact, the measure will be such an one as will meet the approval of every citizen who desires the development of the grand resources of our own country, the increased prosperity of our people, and the maintenance of remunerative wages for the toilers of the land. It fulfills the pledges of the Republican platform and is in harmony with the principles of the party and its candidates. There can be little doubt that the people will confirm it by their votes in November.

Two Quotations from a Column of Last Week's Advocate.

"Soap is protected $10 in every $100 worth manufactured. For producing $100 worth of soap the laborer gets $3."

"The tariff on soap might be reduced $16 on every $100 worth made, and that amount saved to the consumers without touching the wages of operatives in soap factories."

To reduce a ten dollar duty sixteen dollars would puzzle even the statesman who is credited with the paternity of the Mills bill. Can the Democrats controvert that proposition?

The reports from Jacksonville, Fla., show little change in the situation. On Thursday 131 new cases of yellow fever and 8 deaths were reported. No new cases occurred at Decatur, Ala., from noon on Wednesday until noon Thursday. Virulence of the disease has diminished since the weather became cooler.

The Chinese Treaty.

The United States government has been notified that the Treaty, the reported rejection of which led to the introduction in the House of Representatives and the hasty passage of the measure known as the Chinese exclusion bill, has not received the sanction of the emperor of the flowery kingdom. It is said, however, that its rejection was not due to its merits or demerits, but to the discourteous proceeding of the United States Congress. To say the least of it, this great country does not make a very creditable exhibit in this business. Seizing the opportunity afforded by a vague and unreliable rumor, the administration, by its leader in the House of Representatives, Hon. Wm. L. Scott, introduced and railroaded to its passage the measure referred to, which was a most gratuitous insult to a friendly power, notwithstanding it is only a heathen nation. The Senate, after coquetting with the bill for a few days, passed it by a vote of 37 to 2, the aggregate making a bare quorum of that august body. Mr. Blair's motion to reconsider followed, but was finally lost by a vote of 18 or 19 to 21, the negatives being made up of the Pacific States Senators, in a body, and about an equal proportion of Republicans and Democrats from the other States. To this extent both parties are implicated in the undignified proceeding; but the weight of odium properly attaching to it belongs to the administration. Like the Retaliation message, it was a purely political dodge, intended to win votes for Mr. Cleveland on the Pacific slope. That the President subsequently discovered its blundering character and attempted to arrest its progress in the Senate, totally nullifies any advantage that might have accrued if the bill had been passed without any question of its propriety; while the onus of its original paternity still rests upon the administration. It was originally a bold, if an unworthy, manœuvre, but the hesitating, vacillating course of its sponsors has deprived them of all the fruits resulting from its passage.

That the country demands the cessation of Chinese immigration is fully apparent to everybody. That the influx of a foreign heathen element, that cannot assimilate in manners, customs or habits of living to the general population, is highly objectionable, few persons will deny. But surely the end desired could have been attained in some manner more dignified and in keeping with the character and reputation of a great nation. The country is humiliated by this unfortunate contretemps. Mr. Cleveland's frantic haste to grasp at every floating straw to buoy up his drowning fortunes has placed the country in an unenviable light before the nations of the earth. Is it not clear to every unprejudiced mind that he and his advisors are unequal to the task of wise and creditable administration? A change, for the credit and good name of the country, is sadly needed.

It is perhaps too much to expect that Mr. Cleveland will have the courage to withhold his approbation of the measure, although he must be, by this time, convinced that it was conceived in stupidity and passed in folly. Genuine statesmanship is not his forte.

Letter From Gen. Harrison.

Mr. John Smith, of Wakefield, who, notwithstanding his many years, is still keenly alive to all public questions touching and affecting the welfare of his country, recently wrote to Gen. Benjamin Harrison, the Republican candidate for the Presidency, expressing his interest in the issues of the present campaign; congratulating him on his nomination and extending earnest wishes for his success; and at the same time recalling the glorious history of Gen. Harrison's immediate ancestors, Benjamin Harrison of Revolutionary fame and Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison, the successful candidate for the Presidency in 1840, for whom Mr. Smith voted and for whose election he labored zealously and earnestly. The letter was addressed to Gen. Harrison, at Cleveland, Ohio, as the writer was informed he would attend the National Encampment of the G. A. R. recently held at that place. It was forwarded to Indianapolis, and the following reply came to Mr. Smith a week ago:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 1888.

John Smith, Esq., Westminster, Md.

My Dear Sir:—I have received your very kind letter and have read with interest your reference to the campaign of 1840, and the interest you felt in it. I congratulate you upon the ripe old age you have attained, and upon your continued solicitude for the honor and prosperity of your country. Please accept my very sincere thanks also for your reference to myself. I am sorry that I did not get an opportunity to meet your nephew, Col. McKellip, but I was not at the encampment at Columbus, having concluded that being the candidate for a political party, my presence there might be misunderstood. With the very best wishes for your continued health, I am very sincerely yours,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Mr. Smith will carefully preserve this letter as a valuable memento of the campaign.

A story is told of two boys in Middleburg district, who in their excursions through the country surrounding their home, discovered, early in September, a persimmon tree laden with fruit. One of the boys climbed the tree and found two or three of the persimmons mellowed by an early frost. He appropriated them and threw several green ones to his brother on the ground. These the youngster ate and was presently asked:

"Will, what are you trying to whistle about?"

Speaking as plainly as possible with his puckered lips he answered: "Whithle hadeth"—he didn't say hades, but used a more expressive if less polite word—"whittle hadeth, I thpec I'm poithoned!"

Ever since the Maine election the lips of the Democrats have been puckered as if whistling gaily at the returns of the ballot in that state; but, no doubt, down in their hearts they are echoing the mild profanity of the boy who ate the green persimmons, and more than "thpec" they are "poithoned."

An Adams county, Pa., Democrat, who has announced his intention to vote for Harrison and Morton, *hammers* his old party, on the wool question, in the columns of the *Star and Sentinel* in this fashion:

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Sept, 21, 1888.

ED. STAR AND SENTINEL:

During the ten years of revenue tariff our wool manufacturing did not increase any faster than our population, our wool production per capita declined, and our import of woolen goods was a dollar per inhabitant.

In the two decades since, under American Protection, our wool manufacturing has increased nearly twice as rapidly as our population, our wool production per capita has doubled, and our imports of woolen goods declined to eighty-six cents per inhabitant. Let the Harrisburg *Patriot*, Philadelphia *Times*, and Gettysburg *Compiler* smoke this in their pipes.
S. S. W. HAMMERS.

The improvement in the price of wheat continues. Sales of prime to choice Fultz were made, in Baltimore, on Thursday, at $1.05 and $1.06.

The Salt and Sugar Tariff.

As is generally known the Mills bill puts salt on the free list, and the free-trade Democrats are fluent in expressions of approbation of this proceeding. The tariff on this article of prime necessity they look upon with apparent horror, and it might be supposed that the people were bearing the burden of many millions taxation in consequence of it. Yet the cost of the salt consumed in this country, tariff included, is a mere bagatelle compared with the value of the sugar used by the people. Contrasted with the tariff on sugar that on salt is inconsiderable; and, by reason of increased production at home, is annually becoming less. We have before us a tabulated statement of the salt imported from the ports of the Mersey, in England, for the last twelve years, by which it appears there has been a decline, from 261,687 tons in 1880 to 169,195 tons in 1887. If imported in bulk that amount paid $34,485,44; if in sacks $51,728.16. This is, of course, many tons short of the entire quantity brought to the United States from foreign countries, but it serves to show, in a measure, the ratio of decrease in such importations, and also, the relative difference between a $1.80 per ton tariff on salt and a $30 to $75 a ton duty on sugar. The Democrats propose the abolition of the lesser tariff on the plea that they desire cheap food for the people, but continue the greater to protect sugar-growers in Louisiana, although the duty paid on this article is, in the aggregate, probably one hundred times greater than the amount collected on salt.

When the importance of protecting and developing this product in our own country is considered the salt duty will be regarded, by producers and consumers alike, as a wise and beneficent measure. There are numerous small salt works, giving employment to many people, which would be irretrievably ruined by putting salt on the free list. The great establishments, with extensive capital, some of which have only been recently erected, might weather the storm; but it could only be done, as was said to the writer by one of the proprietors of such a work, a few days ago, by the formation of a trust and a combination to maintain prices. In any event consumers would receive no benefit from the abolition of the duty, as a salt trust has been formed in England, and the great factories of Liverpool are declining to make contracts for future deliveries until such time as the combination shall have determined the price. This trust is the immediate result of the Mills bill, and fully confirms the opinion held by protectionists that the abolition of duties inures largely to the advantage of the foreign producer, without conferring material benefit upon consumers at home.

It should, in addition to all this, be borne in mind that the manufacture of salt at home confers decided benefits upon communities and interests far removed from the place of manufacture. It is not alone in the employment of labor that our own country is benefitted by the industry. For every hundred tons of salt produced fifty tons of coal find a market; because the consumption of coal to the product of salt, in avoirdupois, is exactly as one to two.

Why the Democratic free-traders should seek to strike down this industry for the sake of saving a few thousand dollars to sixty millions of people, and yet endeavor to maintain a tariff on sugar that abstracts sixty millions of dollars from the pockets of the same people, is one of the problems that cannot be solved, even by a Philadelphia lawyer. It is only one of the many iniquitous features of the Mills bill, however, which the people are requested to approve by voting for Grover Cleveland in November. The welfare of the country certainly demands different action and we hope and expect to see this pernicious free-tradesism condemned by such emphatic majorities as will bury it out of sight for many a year to come.

Dismissal of an Old Soldier.

Capt. Alexander Leeds, who was recently dismissed from the railway postal service was a member of Co. H., 6th Md. Reg't. and is well-known in this city and county. Capt. Leeds is corresponding secretary of the 6th Regiment Association. He was a gallant soldier and a faithful and efficient officer in the civil service. His only offense is that he is a Republican; but, of course, that is sufficient cause, in the eyes of this civil service reform administration, to disqualify him for the proper discharge of his duties. A correspondent of the *Baltimore American* says of Capt. Leeds' case:

"Capt. Leeds was a gallant soldier in the Sixth Maryland Regiment, and had been sixteen years in the postal service, during which time he had never lost a run over the road. His case examinations have always averaged within a fraction of the maximum. His military record showed that he enlisted as a private, and three years later, at the close of the war, after having received various promotions, was mustered out as commander of his company. He was in thirty-three engagements and was severely wounded at Winchester, under Gen. Sheridan. To emphasize Mr. Cleveland's love for the 'brave heroes,' and his manner of reforming the public service, Mr. W. L. Bancroft, general superintendent of Railway Mail Service, has forwarded Capt. Leeds the following letter:

"POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
"OFFICE OF THE GEN. SUPT. R. M. S.,
"WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15, 1888.
"*Mr. Alexander Leeds, Grafton, W. Va.*:

"SIR—Acknowledging receipt of your letter of September 14, 1888, requesting to know whether there are any charges affecting your character as a railway postal clerk, standing against you in this department, I take pleasure in assuring you that nothing of that nature appears upon our files. Sincerely wishing you health and prosperity, I am
"Very Respectfully,
(Signed) "W. L. BANCROFT,
"General Superintendent."

Mr. Cleveland's $10,000 Check.

Did Mr. Cleveland send his check to the Democratic campaign committee for $10,000? is now the question. It was not, when first reported, denied either by him or the committee, and the Democratic papers fairly glowed with pride and pleasure over his liberality. But it proved a sort of back-action trick after all, as so many of Mr. Cleveland's acts have done, of late, and now the committee asserts that such a check has never been received. The delay in the denial is, to say the least of it, suspicious; but a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* states that there are reasons for believing the money was contributed by one Myron H. Bangs, who was awarded several fat government contracts, with the understanding that he would put up liberally for the re-election of Mr. Cleveland. Bangs, the correspondent says, has made $160,000 out of one of the contracts. The *Enquirer* is a Democratic paper, and it cannot be claimed that the story originated with persons hostile to the President. Under the circumstances it is at least worthy of attention.

A corner in wheat in Chicago, on Thursday, put up the price to $1.26.

Coming Every Day.

Every day adds to the long list of Democrats, Prohibitionists and others, who have publicly announced their intention of voting for Harrison. These are, as a rule, men of influence and standing in the communities in which they reside. We append a few of them.

Jas. McGinty, a wholesale dealer in live stock, grain and produce, at Andover, N. Y., a life-long Democrat, but a Protectionist, has not only determined to vote for Harrison himself, but is doing missionary work among his Democratic associates of whom he has led not less than twenty to determine that they will vote as he does.

Edward O'Malley, a Democratic Prohibitionist, at Cuba, N. Y., will support the Republican ticket and has been elected secretary of a Republican club.

H. N. Lewis, of Wellsville, N. Y., one of the most prominent and active Prohibitionists in the State, has determined to vote the Republican ticket because he has become convinced that he can do better work for temperance by doing so than in any other way. Mr. Lewis has reached a sensible conclusion, inasmuch as the effect and influence of the Third party is mainly in favor of the saloon Democracy.

R. H. Higginbotham, a prominent Democratic farmer of Fayette county, Pa., was recently one of the speakers at a Republican meeting at Uniontown in that county. He appealed to his Democratic associates to lay aside their party prejudices and vote for the candidates who are in favor of protecting home industries.

Thomas B. Carroll, Ex-Mayor of Troy, N. Y., writes a two column letter setting forth, very forcibly, the reasons impelling him to desert his party at this crisis and vote for Harrison and Morton. His arguments are cogent and convincing. Mr. Carroll has been a State Senator and Canal Appraiser, and is the fourth Democratic Ex-Mayor of Troy who has decided to vote the Republican ticket.

Richard Keason, a prominent farmer of Brighton, Michigan, who is a naturalized Irishman, and fourteen other Democrats of that place have determined to vote for Harrison. They believe in maintaining American industries and labor rather than those of England and other foreign countries.

John H. Werner, who was appointed election supervisor, as a Democrat, in the 8th precinct of the 6th ward of Baltimore, has resigned because he has concluded to vote the Republican Presidential ticket.

John Hagenbuck, keeper of the store at Lock No. 5, on the Canal in Carbon county, Pa., says Cleveland's pension and free-trade records are too much for him. He is one of the staunchest Democrats in the county and among the most intelligent also. He gives a list of Democratic boatmen, who reside in Bucks and Carbon counties, who intend to vote for Harrison. They are: Reuben Frankenfield, John Emery, James Templeton, Joseph Christian, Levi Shutz, Benjamin Best, Aaron Emery, John Paisner, John Shutz, Brice Purcel, James Riley, Wm. Raisner and Charles Dreher; also Frank Kremer, railroader.

J. H. Burt, the Union Labor Party's candidate for State Auditor, of West Va., has withdrawn from the ticket and announces that he will vote for Harrison and Morton, and also for the Republican State ticket. He assigns as a reason for his action that the election of the Democratic candidates would be an advancement of free-trade, to which he is opposed. Burt stands high among the labor organizations. He is an ex-President of the Ohio Valley Trades Assembly and a prominent labor leader.

Harrison Lewis, of Ellicottville, N. Y., has been a strong partisan Democrat all his life, but says he cannot maintain the present attitude of the party, being a Protectionist, and will vote for Harrison.

Hon. Levi J. DeLand, of Fairport, N. Y., is an extensive manufacturer, who gives employment to several hundred men, at such wages that most of them have been enabled to accumulate property and own their own houses. He has been a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee and also of the General Assembly as a Democrat, but has determined to vote for Harrison. His employes are nearly, if not quite all, Democrats, but will, with few exceptions, vote as he does. It is hardly necessary to say that it is because of the tariff issue.

I. B. Bedlock, who has been an active member of the Democratic State Committee of Virginia, and a resident of Richmond, has announced his intention to work and vote for Harrison. He can't stand the Mills bill.

At a big meeting of wool dealers in San Francisco, Cal., recently, J. Harris, a leading merchant of the city, and a life-long Democrat, declared that he could not support the party that approves the Mills bill. The wool-growers of the State are organizing against Cleveland and free-trade.

Col. Joseph A. McBride, a leading Democrat of Cumberland county, Pa., has unfurled the Harrison and Morton banner, and intends to vote in favor of home protection.

John Naugle, another life-long Democrat, of the same county, repudiates the free-trade party and will vote for Harrison.

Hon. Geo. L. Converse, of Columbus, Ohio, Mr. Thurman's home, has declared that he cannot support Cleveland and his free-trade policy. Mr. Converse has been repeatedly elected to Congress by the Democrats, who once proposed him as Speaker of the House. They also contemplated his nomination at one time as the party's candidate for Governor of Ohio.

Joseph L. Baker, a brother of Postmaster M. D. Baker, of Uniontown, Pa., is out in a letter in which he says: "I cannot support Cleveland, because of his grand mistake in forcing the Democratic party to fight the system of Protection as a party. I'm for Harrison and Morton." He further says in substance that he and other Democrats were deceived into voting for Cleveland in 1884 because "Samuel J. Randall was sent into the manufacturing States to tell the people that Grover was as good a Protectionist as James G. Blaine."

The September crop report of the Department of Agriculture says of Maryland: "Considering the many drawbacks to which corn has been subjected during its growth, it has done remarkably well, and indications are for a normal crop. Wheat is yielding well and will be a fair crop. Rye has done better than wheat. Oats have not turned out well. Tobacco has become a failure. Irish potatoes are fine and will be a great crop."

Leon O. Bailey's Lying Speech.

From New York TRIBUNE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 30 (special.)—It is the evident intention of the Democratic campaign managers to rest their hopes of success largely upon an infamously untruthful address that was delivered in this city last night, at a meeting of about 300 Democratic politicians, by Leon O. Bailey, Deputy United States Attorney for the District of Indiana, a young man of odious political record, who acquired his present political position through his connection with the notorious Coy gang, two members of which are now serving terms in the penitentiary for election frauds. The speech is a maliciously false attack upon General Harrison, purporting to show not only that he was bitterly unfriendly to the railroad employes in the great strike of 1877, but that he declared that they should be shot down if they did not return to work, and that "a dollar a day" was enough pay for them. Statements from a dozen of the strikers were produced by Bailey in support of his silly and false assertions, but none of these statements were sworn to, and already the man whom he quoted first, and to whose statement he attached the greatest importance, has publicly declared that he was misrepresented by Bailey, and that, in fact, he never used any such language as was attributed to him. This contradiction he has emphasized in an affidavit. The witness referred to is Isom Hughes, whose integrity and high standing Bailey vouched for last night.

The speech, which was entirely a malicious distortion of facts, was intended for circulation among the railroad employes outside of Indiana. Arrangements for its publication in all the leading Democratic papers throughout the country had been made in advance, in addition to which the National Democratic Committee has ordered that several hundred thousand copies shall be issued for special circulation in Indiana. The speech will have no effect, for Bailey, and the men whose names he has used to support his own reckless statements and palpable falsehoods, are known here as a set of irresponsible fellows, who have no standing or influence.

One of the men who is made most conspicuous in the disreputable scheme is E. F. Gould, a labor agitator, who is in the employ of the Democrats. Gould claims to be the recording secretary of an assembly of the Knights of Labor, which has not more than a dozen members, all of whom are Democrats. He was induced to use his connection with the order to bolster up Bailey's speech by addressing a communication to the proprietors of "The Indianapolis Journal," claiming, in behalf of the Executive Board of his Assembly, a reward of $2,000 for proof that General Harrison had ever used any such language as had been attributed to him in Democratic newspapers. Gould claimed the reward on the strength of the statements made public in Bailey's speech, not one of which was sworn to. In answer to Gould's letter, "The Journal" will say editorially to-morrow:

The pretended evidence submitted by Bailey is entirely worthless. Some of Bailey's alleged witnesses go squarely back on him. Others are unworthy of belief. None of them made oath to their statements; their testimony is hearsay evidence and of the flimsiest character. A Justice's court would not convict a yellow dog on such evidence with Bailey thrown in. He doesn't even produce the original statements of his pretended witnesses. Let them make oath to them if they dare, and let them fix the time, place and circumstances when they heard General Harrison use the alleged remarks. They will not do it. They are a pack of liars, and Bailey with the rest. As for Gould, he is irresponsible.

Besides the contradiction of Isom Hughes, the chief support of Bailey's statements, who now declares that he never stated that General Harrison had said that "a dollar a day was enough for any workingman," it is a matter of record that ex-Senator McDonald, General Daniel Macauley, ex-Mayor Caven and other men of equal prominence, who were members of the Peace Committee representing the citizens of Indianapolis during the strike, have declared that at no time during the conference with the strikers did General Harrison make use of any language that was unfriendly to the employes of the railroad companies.

In addition to all this testimony from men of prominence, Henry McPeet and D. S. Crawford, who were members of the committee representing the strikers, to-day made affidavits bearing upon the charges that have been circulated by the Democrats. McPeet was chairman of the committee and was present at all the conferences. He affirms that General Harrison "did not make use of any language that could in any manner be distorted into anything unfriendly toward the employes of the railroad companies. He talked friendly to the committee and favored arbitration, that justice to all might be done."

Mr. Crawford in his affidavit fully corroberates this testimony, which is given additional support by the eight railroad men who, only a day or two ago, gave the public a true history of General Harrison's part in the strike, declaring that at the time he was recognized as the friend of the strikers and said nothing that could reasonably have given offence to them.

The Yellow Fever Panic.

A sad and deplorable condition of things has prevailed in some portions of the South since the outbreak of epidemic yellow fever at Jacksonville, Florida; Decatur, Alabama, and several other places. Persons fleeing from the pestilence have been quarantined against; have been prevented from boarding railroad trains, and when on foot have been turned back at the muzzle of the shotgun. Without doubt rigid measures are necessary to prevent the spread of the terrible disease, but, where a panic prevails among the people, many cases of unnecessary hardship and cruelty will probably occur. The surest protection against an epidemic of this character is thorough cleanliness. The city of New Orleans has enjoyed comparative immunity from the ravages of yellow fever since Gen. Butler taught her authorities the value of that principle. Heroic quarantine will never prove as effective as the faithful work of the scavenger.

Mrs. A. B. Davis is very ill at Greenwood, the residence of her husband, Hon. A. B. Davis, near Brookville, Montgomery county.

Spencer, the slayer of Winfield Scott Dawson, who is under sentence of death, at Cumberland, and whose execution was fixed for yesterday, has been respited by Gov. Jackson. The causes which led to the murder were of such a character that much sympathy has been aroused in behalf of the condemned. Dawson made an assault upon and cruelly beat the girl whom Spencer was to marry and to whom he was devotedly attached. After her marriage with Spencer her health failed in consequence of the injuries received at Dawson's hands and she died soon after their child was born. The child also died. Spencer's life was completely broken up and he finally, apparently impelled by a power that he could not resist, met and killed Dawson. There seems to be good reason to suppose that he was crazed by grief.

J. Howard McHenry, one of the purest and most honorable men in the world, died at his residence, "Sudbrook," near Pikesville, Baltimore county, on Tuesday morning last, aged about 68 years. He was a grandson of Col. John Eager Howard, of Revolutionary fame, and once Governor of the State and United States Senator. Mr. McHenry was such a man as is described by the Psalmist as one "who sweareth to his own hurt and changeth not."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just Arrived!

Car load of Barrels, Half-Barrels and 10-gallon Kegs.
For sale cheap.
sep-29-3t HAINES & CO.

Masonic.

DOOR-TO-VIRTUE Lodge, No. 46, A. F. A. M., will resume labor, after the summer recess, on Thursday, October 4th, A. L. 5888, at 7½ p. m. Members will please attend.
By order of the W. M.,
1t WILLIAM MOORE, Secretary.

Annual Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Maryland Railroad Company for the election of Five Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, Hillen Station, Baltimore, on Wednesday, October 17th, at 12 o'clock, M.
se-29-3t JOHN S. HARDEN, Secretary.

Notice.

HAVING been unable to obtain sufficient Bark I will discontinue tanning when stock on hand is tanned out. I will buy no more hides after the 15th of the present month, but will have finished Leather on hand, as usual, until next spring, when I will stop tanning.
LEVI MYERS,
sep-15-3t* Pleasant Valley, Md

PRIVATE SALE!

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale his Farm, Grist and Saw-Mill, at Piney Creek, on road leading from Keysville to Harney, about two miles from Keysville, containing

134 ACRES OF LAND,

of which 30 ACRES IS TIMBER LAND. In addition to the Mills, there are a dwelling house and barn, summer-house, hog-house, wagon-shed and other necessary outbuildings; a well of water; fruit, consisting of apples, peaches, grapes, &c. For particulars call on or address ISAAC PALMER.
se-29-3t* Tanertown.

CARROLL COUNTY DRUG STORE

Will be opened on or about Monday, October 1st, in the Albaugh Building, with a full line of fresh

Drugs, Chemicals and Fancy Goods,

also a large line of fine

CONFECTIONERY AND STATIONERY.

E. C. Stott, a graduate of the National College of Pharmacy, will be in charge.
☞ Physicians' prescriptions a specialty.
se-29-3t

Notice to the Stockholders Of the Westminster Market-House Company of Carroll County, Maryland.

THE Stockholders of the Westminster Market-House Company of Carroll county, Maryland, are hereby notified that they must pay to the Treasurer of the Company the second installment on their stock heretofore called in, and that the same must be paid in within ninety days from the date of this notice under the penalty of forfeiting the shares of stock they respectively hold and all previous payments made thereon.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN L. REIFSNIDER, President.
HENRY I. WILSON, Sec'y. se-29-2t

Notice to Creditors.

NO. 2642 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Henry N. Cassell, Trustee and Plaintiff, vs. Fletcher B. Cassell and Ella Cassell, his wife, Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of Fletcher B. Cassell, who were such on or before the 27th 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 23rd day of November, A. D. 1888.
JNO. J. BAUMGARTNER, JR.,
se-22-4t Auditor.

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

JOHN FLICKINGER,

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 17th day of April, 1889; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of September, 1888.
WILLIAM FLICKINGER,
sep-22-4t Administrator.

[redacted]

For Sale.

1 CHESTER SOW AND 9 PIGS.
Address S. P. WEAVER,
sep-15-3t Frizellburg, Md.

Baltimore Markets.

Flour—Extra	$3.75@	$4 50
Flour—Family	4.65@	5.25
Flour—High Grade Family	5.90@	0.00
Flour—First Grade Extra	5.55@	0.00
Rye Flour	3.25@	3.50
Wheat—Fultz	1.02@	1.06
Wheat—Longberry	1.02@	1.06
Corn	53@	58
Oats	27@	33
Rye	59@	63
Hay	12.00@	15.50
Straw	8.00@	13.00
Bulk Shoulders	8¾@	8¾
Bulk Clear Rib Sides	9⅛@	9⅛
Hams	13¾@	14¼
Lard	10½@	11½
Butter	16@	20
Eggs	21@	21

Mitchell's Improved Hedge Fence.

TESTIMONIALS.

SHARPSBURG, MD., Sept. 8th, 1888.

The undersigned having this day visited the Sharpsburg Cemetery at this place, and examined the Osage Orange Hedge surrounding the enclosure, are of the opinion that the method of Plashing and Wiring the Hedge, which is done according to the James A. Mitchell patent, is the best in use, and that Mr. Mitchell has discovered the only true principle for managing the Osage Orange Hedge, and making it a successful and perfect fence.
W. L. SEABROOK, Westminster.
CHAS. E. GOODWIN, "
HARRY J. TURFLE, "
CHAS. DEVILBISS, New Windsor.
JAS. W. BEACHAM, Avondale.

Having accompanied the above-named gentlemen in their examination of the Osage Orange Hedge Fence, at Sharpsburg Cemetery, I desire to say that I heartily concur in the opinion expressed by them, and that I base my judgment upon an experience of twenty-five years with osage orange hedge as a fence.
L. P. SLINGLUFF,
New Windsor, Md.

SHARPSBURG, MD., Sept. 8th, 1888.

To those in need of fence I would say, as President of the Sharpsburg Cemetery Company, that we have been trying to raise a hedge around our cemetery, and after it had grown for three years under our management, we found that we had no fence, and not much prospect of a fence for some years to come. Fortunately for us Mr. James A. Mitchell, of Westminster, Md., came along and we made a contract with him to complete our fence under his patent plans of plashing hedges, which he did in April, 1888, leaving us a stock-proof fence. The fence, when Mr. Mitchell wired it, had been growing three years, and I can say now that we are well pleased with our fence, and can cheerfully recommend his plans of building hedge fence, to the public.
HENRY W. SCHAMEL.

I have carefully examined the plans of plashing and wiring hedges under the Mitchell patents and do not hesitate saying that it is all the patentee claims for it.
CHAS. F. RUSSELL, M. D.,
Sharpsburg.

WAYNESBORO, PA., July 14th, 1888.

Mr. J. A. Mitchell, Westminster, Md.—Dear Sir: In reply to yours of 13th inst., would say that I am well pleased with your Hedge Plashing. It has grown out nicely and is very much admired by all who see it.
Truly yours,
sep-15 P. GEISER.

This space is reserved for

J. Walter Shunk. Look for

his advertisement in next

week's issue.

sep-29

EXCURSION

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

BURNS POST, NO. 13, G. A. R.,
OF WESTMINSTER,
TO
GETTYSBURG,
ON
THURSDAY, OCT. 25, 1888,

At which time the monuments erected by the State to Maryland troops engaged in the battle at that place will be dedicated.

The Governor and Staff and all the State Militia have been invited and there will doubtless be a large number of them present. The Fifth Regiment M. N. G. has accepted and will have 300 men in line, with its full Band and Drum Corps.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP.—Mechanicstown, Graceham and Loy's, $1.25; Double Pipe Creek and York Road, $1.20; Frederick Junction, Middleburg and Union Bridge, $1.15; Linwood and New Windsor, $1.10; Medford, Emory Grove and intermediate stations, $1.00; Arcadia, Hampstead and Greenmount, $1.00; Lineboro, 95c. Children under 12 years of age half fare.

The time-table will appear later.
By order of
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
sep 8-te

Public Sale.

AS Administrator of John Flickinger, deceased, I will sell at public sale, at his late residence in Myers' district, adjoining lands of John Leister, Henry Brown, and others, on

Thursday, October 4th, 1888,

at 9 o'clock, A. M., the following Personal Property, to-wit: One good work Horse, five Milch Cows, one with calf by her side; a fat Heifer, Brood Sow, heavy with pig; large fat Hog, four Shoats, a lot of chickens; Farming Implements, including three wagons, buggy, corn worker, &c. Also hay grain, and potatoes; household and kitchen furniture, including bedsteads, bedding, lounge, and many other articles.

For particulars see bills.
WM. FLICKINGER,
Administrator.
Wm. Brown, Auctioneer.
Geo. C. Harman, Clerk. sep-22-ts

Ratification Notice.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County.

AUGUST TERM, 1888.

Estate of George Trump, deceased.

ON application it is ordered this 11th day of September, 1888, that the sale of the Leasehold Property of George Trump, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by Luther Trump and Sarah C. Trump, Executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executors, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before the 3d Monday, 15th day of October next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 2d Monday, 8th day of October, next. The report states the amount of sale to be eighteen hundred dollars ($1800.00).

DAVID H. HOFFACKER,
JAMES P. SUMMERS, } Judges.
JAMES W. WHITE,

True Copy—Test:
GEO. M. PARKE, Register of Wills.
sep-15-3t

A DESIRABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The heirs of Robert D. Gorsuch, deceased, offer at private sale, for the purpose of closing up the estate, that valuable farm situated on the road leading from Westminster to Mount Airy, containing 180¾ ACRES OF LAND, 20 acres in TIMBER. Improved with good Brick Dwelling of 10 rooms, large Bank Barn, outbuildings of all kinds, in good repair. One of the best watered farms in the county. Terms easy. For further particulars call on or address SARAH A. GORSUCH,
or E. B. GORSUCH,
aug-18-8t Warfieldsburg, Md.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

THE Mayor and Common Council will sit for Transfers and Abatements on Monday and Tuesday evenings, October 8th and 9th, at 7½ o'clock. No changes can be made after levy.
By order,
MILTON SCHAEFFER, Mayor.
C. H. Baughman, Clerk. sep-29-2t

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale his property, about 2½ miles from Westminster, on the road leading from the Manchester to the Gorsuch road, containing 35 ACRES, fifteen of which are in growing Timber. The improvements are a good Frame Dwelling, Bank Barn, Smoke and Hog House, and other outbuildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation, under good fencing, has a young orchard, water, &c.

Also 3 ACRES OF LAND, adjoining the above property, improved by a two-story Frame Dwelling House, &c. For further particulars apply to J. L. STORMS,
sep-22-6m* On the premises.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned, Trustee, will sell at public sale, on the premises, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on

Saturday, the 13th day of October, 1888,

that lot of ground which belonged to Joseph Moore, deceased, and which is situate on Whyte street, in the town of Union Bridge, and which is particularly described in the petition and proceedings in No. 2611 in said Court.

The improvement on this lot consists of a substantial BRICK BUILDING which has been used as a Machine Shop and is well adapted to the same, or similar, use. It is two stories in height and is twenty-five by fifty feet.

The Terms of Sale prescribed by the decree are: One-half the purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale, or ratification by the Court, and the balance in one year, to be secured by note, with approved security, bearing interest; or all cash, at the purchaser's option.
THOMAS A. FORNEY,
sep-22-ts Trustee.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF A FARM!

Situated about one mile from Westminster, on the public road leading from Westminster to New Windsor.

BY virtue of a power contained in a mortgage from George Snyder and Corinda Snyder, his wife, to the undersigned Mortgagee, dated the 6th day of January, A. D., 1887, duly executed and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county in Liber W. N. M., No. 24, folio 415, &c., I will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

Tuesday, the 16th of October, A. D., 1888,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., all the land and premises described in said mortgage, being part of a tract of land called the "York Companies' Defence," called Lot No. 10, containing

10 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 16 PERCHES

of land, more or less; also all that part of the said tract of land called the "York Companies' Defence," containing

34 ACRES AND 3 PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less; and two other parcels of land adjoining the same, containing together

9 ACRES AND 37 PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less, situated about one mile from Westminster, on the road to New Windsor, improved by a good two-story Frame House, good Barn, stabling and other outbuildings.

Terms of Sale.—Cash; but, if desired by purchasers, other terms may be made on the day of sale.
ELIZABETH LIPPY, Mortgagee.
D. N. Henning, Solicitor. sep-22-ts

Notice of the Registrars of Voters OF CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND, OF THEIR Respective October Sittings for the Year 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, Officers of Registration of Voters for the respective election districts of Carroll county, to all persons who may be qualified to be registered and retained as voters on the registries of qualified voters in the various election districts and precincts of Carroll county, Md., that the said Officers of Registration will hold their respective October sittings for the year 1888 in their respective election districts, for the purpose of registering all persons who will be qualified to vote in said respective election districts, at the next ensuing election, revising and correcting, and striking from their respective registries of voters the names of all persons who may have died or become disqualified as legal voters, and for hearing and determining applications of persons for reinstatement therein as qualified voters, on the days and hours and at the places following: On the first Monday in October, 1888, the same day being the 1st day of said month, from 8 o'clock, a. m., to 6 o'clock, p. m., said Officers of Registration will sit both for the purpose of registering all persons who will be qualified to vote at the next ensuing election in their respective election districts, and striking from the registries of qualified voters the names of all persons who may have died or become disqualified as legal voters. On Tuesday, the 2d, Wednesday, the 3d, and Thursday, the 4th, days of October, 1888, from 8 o'clock, a. m., to 6 o'clock, p. m., said Officers of Registration will sit in their respective election districts for the purpose only of registering in their respective registries of voters all persons who will be qualified to vote in their respective election districts at the next ensuing election. And on Friday, the 5th day of October, 1888, from 8 o'clock, a. m., to 6 o'clock, p. m., said respective Officers of Registration will sit in their respective election districts, for the purpose only of the hearing and determining of all applications for the reinstatement of the names of persons to said registries as qualified voters. The respective places of sitting of said respective Officers of Registration, in their respective election districts, on the days and during the hours above named, will be as follows:

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 1,

John P. Gardner, the Officer of Registration, will sit at his residence on Frederick street, Taneytown.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2,

Harry Weaver, the Officer of Registration, will sit at the office of H. H. Weaver & Co., opposite Devilbiss' store, in Uniontown.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3,

Jacob P. Hull, the Officer of Registration, will sit at his office in Silver Run, opposite Wisner's Hotel.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 4,

John H. Taylor, the Officer of Registration, will sit at the hotel of Samuel Stansbury, in Patapsco.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5,

Wade H. D. Warfield, the Officer of Registration, will sit at Warfield & Donovan's store, in Sykesville.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 6,

George Shower, the Officer of Registration, will sit at his residence in Manchester.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 7,

Samuel C. Wickert, the Officer of Registration, will sit at his residence, No. 163 East Main street, in Westminster.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 8,

James W. Hann, the Officer of Registration, will sit at Elisha Snyder's store, in Hampstead.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 9,

Lewis C. Franklin, the Officer of Registration, will sit at his residence in Franklinville.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 10,

George W. Shank, the Officer of Registration, will sit at the Lynn House, in Middleburg.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 11,

Wm. D. Lovell, the Officer of Registration, will sit at C. N. Sellman's store, in New Windsor.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 12,

Theodore A. Clay, the Officer of Registration, will sit at his place of business on North Main street, opposite the Western Maryland Hotel, Union Bridge.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 13,

Oscar M. Spurrier, the Officer of Registration, will sit at his residence on the Harrisville road, near Baker's shop.

JOHN P. GARDNER,
Officer of Registration 1st Election District.
HARRY WEAVER,
Officer of Registration 2d Election District.
JACOB P. HULL,
Officer of Registration 3d Election District.
JOHN H. TAYLOR,
Officer of Registration 4th Election District.
WADE H. D. WARFIELD,
Officer of Registration 5th Election District.
GEORGE SHOWER,
Officer of Registration 6th Election District.
SAMUEL C. WICKERT,
Officer of Registration 7th Election District.
JAMES W. HANN,
Officer of Registration 8th Election District.
LEWIS C. FRANKLIN,
Officer of Registration 9th Election District.
GEO. W. SHANK,
Officer of Registration 10th Election District.
WILLIAM D. LOVELL,
Officer of Registration 11th Election District.
THEO. A. CLAY,
Officer of Registration 12th Election District.
OSCAR M. SPURRIER,
Officer of Registration 13th Election District.
sep-22-2t

JOB Printing such as Sale Bills, Posters, Books, &c., printed at short notice at the SENTINEL Job Office. Orders solicited.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM

Near Westminster, Carroll County, Md.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in the Deed of Mortgage from William H. Orendorff to Samuel Cover, dated the 17th day of April, 1885, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Carroll county in liber G. A. M., No. 22, folio 192, &c., the undersigned, Attorney named in said Mortgage, will offer at public sale, on the premises, situate on the public road leading from Westminster to New Windsor, and distant from the former place about one mile, and about the same distance from Avondale station, on the Western Maryland Railroad, on

Wednesday, the 3d day of October, 1888,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable Farm, situate as above stated, containing

167 ACRES, 2 ROODS AND 33 PERCHES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

The improvements consist of an excellent BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, a good Switzer Barn, Summer Kitchen, Hog House and all other necessary outbuildings, and also THREE TENANT HOUSES.

This is beyond question one of the most desirable properties in Carroll county. Its close proximity to markets presents the best inducements to persons desiring to engage in the Dairy Business. Its quarries yield the finest limestone to be found in this section of the State. The lime obtained here has always stood in high favor with builders and is equally useful for the fertilization of land. There is also an abundant supply of Iron Ore to be found on these premises. This property is well watered, beautifully located, and in all respects desirable. Any person desiring further information can obtain the same by applying to the undersigned.

Terms of Sale.—Cash on day of sale or upon ratification thereof; but purchasers can obtain liberal credit terms, if desired, which will be announced on day of sale.
CHARLES B. ROBERTS,
Attorney named in Mortgage.
John T. Diffenbaugh, Auct'r. sep-8-ts

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM

Situated in Taneytown District, Carroll Co., Maryland.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from John M. Fisher and wife, duly executed, delivered and recorded, according to law, the undersigned, Trustee named therein, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, 13th day of October, A. D., 1888,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., that valuable Farm, situated in Taneytown district, Carroll county, Md., adjoining the town of Harney, and lying along a public road leading from Emmitsburg to Littlestown, and on the road leading from Taneytown to Gettysburg and adjoining the lands of Wm. Lightner, containing about

100 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. This tract will be surveyed and the exact number of acres ascertained. The improvements consist of a large and comfortable Brick Dwelling House, two stories high, with a two-story back building; an excellent Bank Barn with wagon shed attached, a new carriage house, hog pens, &c., and all other necessary outbuildings. The buildings on this place are nearly new and in excellent repair. There is a thrifty young apple orchard, besides a great variety of other fruits, all in bearing condition. The fencing is in first-class order. The place is well watered; the Monocacy runs along a portion of the farm. The proximity of the farm to churches, schools, the good quality of the land, and the excellent repair of the buildings, &c., make it a very desirable property and well worthy the attention of purchasers.

Terms.—One-third cash upon day of sale or upon the ratification thereof; the balance in two equal payments of one and two years, the credit payments to be secured by notes with approved security.

For further particulars call upon or address
GEORGE I. SHRIVER, Trustee,
Harney, Md.
McKellip & Clabaugh, Solicitors.
Absalom Smith, Auctioneer. sep-15-ts

Public Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate AND MILL PROPERTY,

Near Westminster, on the W. M. R. R., in Carroll county, Md.

THE undersigned, trustees, by virtue of a deed of trust from Airhart Winters and wife, duly recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county, will sell at public sale, at the Court House door, in Westminster, Carroll county, Md., to the highest bidder, on

Thursday, the 11th day of October, 1888,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable farm and real estate on which the said Airhart Winters now resides, situate at Cranberry Station, on the W. M. R. R., about one mile from Westminster, and containing

178¼ ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, and improved by a large, comfortable Dwelling House with large parlor and sitting-room on either side of a hall. The house contains large and comfortable chambers above, with double porches, has backbuilding and kitchen annexed, and a large basement. The outbuildings consist of a large and convenient bank barn, with corn house and granaries attached, and all other necessary outbuildings. The dwelling is well located and surrounded with a number of shade trees. There is a well of excellent water near the door. There is also a large Grist and Saw Mill, which was built in the year 1873 by Mr. Winters, and is generally considered as one of the best mills in the county, and its location unsurpassed. It has an inexhaustible supply of water power, and is in excellent running order; is well equipped for country trade and now does a large business. The land is considered by farmers, and is, among the best farming land in the county. The soil is rich and deep, and the farm is in excellent condition and under good fencing.

The neighborhood is good, and its close proximity to the W. M. R. R. and Westminster, make it a most desirable property, and a rare chance is here offered.

Persons desirous of viewing the property can do so by calling on Mr. Winters, now residing thereon, or desiring further information can call on or address the trustees, at Westminster, Md.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third part of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court, and the residue in two equal payments, the one in one year and the other in two years from the day of sale, with interest, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned; or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.
CHAS. B. ROBERTS,
GEO. M. PEARCE, } Trustees.
John T. Diffenbaugh, Auct'r. se-15-ts

[redacted]

W. WALLACE NAILL,
ISAAC KILER,
COLUMBUS COVER,
MANRO YOHN,
ABNER BAILE,
J. B. T. SELLMAN,
WM. T. SMITH,
sep-15-5t and others.

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.
jun-2-tf THEODORE BANKARD.

SALE BILLS, and all kinds of Job Printing done at this office, on reasonable terms.