Posted

American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1889.

Democratic Methods.

A story comes from Delaware that aptly illustrates the methods adopted by the Democratic party to retain power against the will of the majority, where that organization falls into the hands of bosses. The Delaware voter must pay a tax and exhibit a receipted tax bill as a preliminary to the exercise of the right of suffrage. The Republicans have encountered great difficulty in procuring these receipts and many of them have been disfranchised by failing to do so. The tax clerks have thrown every possible obstruction in the way, pretending inability to receive and receipt for the taxes; and when authority was given by numbers of them to an attorney, refusing to recognized that authority and insisting that the taxes should be paid by the voters themselves in person. The Republicans discovered, also, that not only was this not required by Democratic voters, but that thousands of tax bills were receipted and given to the Democratic committees to be delivered to voters and paid for at convenience, many of which have never been paid for at all. The matter is in the courts and perhaps justice may be done. This is one of the methods by which Delaware, which the Republicans believe belongs to them by a good majority on a fafr vote, is kept Democratic. It is noticeable that Democratic newspapers express great indignation at the course of the Republicans in Montana, which they denominate "stealing a State," but have nothing to say in rebuke of these Delaware outrages. And Delaware isn't alone, either, in the perpetration of wrongs upon the ballot. There has been a vast amount of that sort of thing even nearer home, and Democratic newspapers and Democrats who have been bold enough to denounce it, have been stigmatized as cranks, and ridiculed as impracticables and as too good for this world, by their less conscientious brethren. But then it makes all the difference in the world whose "ox is gored," and our regular Democratic friends can look with complacency and equanimity upon acts by which their own party is profited, which, if perpetrated by their political opponents, would superinduce spasms of indignation and abhorrence.

What is to be the Remedy?

A fair inference from Mr. Henry W. Grady's Boston speech is that, politically, ignorance is dominated by intelligence; the laborer is hindered in casting his ballot by his employer; the poor are, in the same case, influenced by the rich, and the weak and shiftless controlled by the strong and steadfast. Mr. Grady thinks that until all this is otherwise the black will not cast a free ballot. If his premises be correct his conclusions are inevitable; and it is not to be doubted that he, in some measure at least, portrays the actual conditions under which the suffrage is exercised by many persons. It is the existence of that fact that is moving the people of several States to seek for it a remedy in election laws intended to protect the voters absolutely from undue influences. The experiment of the Australian system is being tried successfully in some localities and really affords ample safeguards to independent and unbribed suffrage wherever the political integrity of the citizens generally is in harmony with honest elections. Its adoption in all the States north of the Potomac and Ohio is only a question of time. The importance of maintaining an absolutely free, fair and honest ballot is becoming more and more apparent, as the very foundation of a government of the people; and wrong, fraud and oppression, in connection with it, will be reduced to a minimum under the proposed system, outside of the black belt. The ignorant, the poor, the shiftless, the laborer will be protected against undue and improper interference with his political rights by his more fortunate, or more worthy, fellow-citizens. This is the drift of that calm public sentiment that sees, in outrages on the ballot and wrongs and frauds on the ballot-box, a perpetual menace to free institutions and free government. The tendency in this direction cannot be doubted nor misunderstood.

And now, if a remedy has been discovered for the condition of things described by Mr. Grady as existing in the country at large, what is to be said about the practice of suppressing, cheating and defrauding the black voter of the South? Is it not equally certain that the corrective must be applied there and something approximating fairness and integrity, especially in national elections, assured? Certainly the practical disfranchisement of a large body of citizens, clothed with the right of suffrage under the constitution, cannot be continued indefinitely. It must terminate in some way. The question is, how? No subject of more vital importance has ever confronted the American people, and they should awaken to its magnitude and by concert of action find some remedy for a condition that cannot and will not be borne.

The Committees Announced.

Speaker Reed has not disappointed the country in its expectations of the prompt announcement of the Standing Committees of the House of Representatives. The list was completed and the announcement made on Saturday, before the adjournment for the holidays. This will enable Congress to get down to solid work immediately upon reassembling and will greatly facilitate and expedite legislation. There is an excellent prospect that the Fifty-first will be a working Congress. The personnel of the committees seems to be generally satisfactory. The lion's share of the Chairmanships goes to the West, twenty-nine out of the fifty-six. Pennsylvania gets eight and New York seven. North Carolina is the only Southern State complimented with a Chairmanship—a comparatively unimportant one. The Maryland representatives are said to be entirely satisfied with their assignments. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says:

In the general distribution the Maryland delegation have but little reason for complaint. Nearly all of them have been assigned to important committees, where they can do valuable work for their constituents and the State generally. As was to be expected Mr. McComas received excellent treatment in spite of the fact that he was an anti-Reed man in the late contest for the Speakership. His assignment to the committee on appropriations is in itself quite a prize, but in addition he also has a place on the committee on election of the President and Congress. From a political standpoint this is regarded as one of the most prominent committees in the present Congress, and there was a lively scramble for positions upon it. Last Congress Mr. McComas had but one committee.

Mr. Stockbridge is very well satisfied with his assignments to the committee on commerce and the committee on mines and mining. His predecessor, Mr. Rayner, had three committee assignments: Commerce, foreign affairs and the new library.

Mr. Gibson again sits at the river and harbor table and is exceedingly pleased. There was a lively contest for places on that committee, for a river and harbor bill is about due for passage during the present Congress, and the Eastern Shoreman has gone home to Easton to tell his people of his good fortune. There are several important improvements under way in Maryland rivers and harbors, and Mr. Gibson in not modest in asking for what he thinks his State should have. He is also assigned to the committee on militia. In the last Congress he had four committees: Rivers and harbors, militia, printing and government printing office.

Mr. Rusk, after a lively struggle, secured a reassignment to the naval committee. This was one of the last committees completed, and there was a strong competition among certain Democrats. His second assignment is to the committee on Indian depredations. Last Congress he had naval affairs and reform in the civil service.

Mr. Compton's familiarity with District affairs was recognized, and he goes back to the District committee. As that is one of the hardest-working committees in the House, he is relieved from any other assignments. Last Congress, in addition to the District committee, he served on labor and ventilation and acoustics.

Mr. Stump goes to the committee on immigration and naturalization, which promises to be of more than usual importance during the present Congress by reason of the numerous propositions that will come before it for investigation.

Exporters and the Free-Traders.

From New York Tribune.

Again in November, as in October, exports appear to have exceeded $90,000,000 in value. To appreciate this fact it is necessary to notice that this mark has been passed only three times in the entire history of the country, and those months were separated by periods of two years. Exports were ninety-eight millions in December, 1880; ninety-three millions in December, 1882, and ninety-one millions in December, 1884. But they never had reached that point in any other month until ninety-seven millions were recorded for October, 1889, and now November, 1889, will probably report more than ninety-three millions. The value of cotton was forty-seven and a half millions; of breadstuffs and of provisions, ten millions each; of oil, four millions, and of cattle, two millions, making $73,662,383 in these items, an increase of more than $15,000,000 over last year, and the remaining exports last year were $17,876,342, so that a small increase in these would make the aggregate as estimated.

Yet there are Free-Traders who perpetually assert that this country kills its export trade by a protective tariff. Is it not strange that these people do not pay enough attention to facts to escape making themselves ridiculous? In 1860, the last year of a Democratic revenue tariff, when circumstances made exports larger than ever before, the amount was only three hundred and thirty-three millions, and it has since been over nine hundred millions. Then the average was $10.60 for every inhabitant under free trade; in 1881 it was $17.70 for every inhabitant under protection. Nor has it fallen in any year since nearly to the level of 1860. Yet persons whose knowledge of the world is drawn exclusively from British books keep on repeating the parrot cry that protection prevents exports.

Probably the aggregate for the year just closing will be over eight hundred millions, an amount exceeded in only three years, when exceptional demand existed abroad, as in 1860. Last year foreign crops were fair, and this year have been large enough to prevent any unusual demand, but the exports rise well toward the maximum. The Free-Trader is in the habit of saying that the country can export only unmanufactured articles, having made the process of manufacture too costly here by protection. But it appears that last year the country exported about 12,000,000 barrels flour, against 66,000,000 bushels wheat; its provisions exported were mainly manufactured products, and the oil was mainly refined, and of the remaining exports the larger share was manufactured. In only ten months of this year over 7,000,000 yards of cotton goods have been sent to England, 22,000,000 yards to China, and 27,000,000 to South America. Of sole leather 26,000,000 pounds have been sent to Great Britain. In the fiscal year 1888 about 9,000 pairs of boots and shoes were sent to England and about 145,000 to other British dominions. American stoves went to England by the thousand, and $54,000 worth to Australia. More than 2,000,000 pounds of American wire went to British possessions, including 35,000 to England. Also 50,000 pounds of American nails went to England, and over 600,000 to British possessions, while saws and tools, scales and balances in large number, $650,000 worth of sewing machines, and 22 stationary engines, all went to the country which is said to have low prices under free trade, and from the country which is said to have high prices under protection.

It is especially worthy of notice that the manufactured exports have been rapidly increasing of late. In books and printed matter, in paper, in carriages, clocks, cordage, glucose, electrical instruments, iron castings, machinery, jewelry, leather, organs, soap, spirits, lumber, and household furniture, the exports this year have been largely increasing, as in a great number of minor articles. The Free-Traders ignorance is in some measure pardonable. He cannot pry into facts in any direction without being made ashamed of his pet theories.

Detective William H. Droste, of the Baltimore police force, has been promoted to the rank of Captain. His new title sits very gracefully and the Captain thoroughly deserves the recognition he has received at the hands of his superiors.

The Navassa Murder Trials.

"The second trial of the parties accused of murder and conspiracy to murder the parties having them under supervision as laborers on the island of Navassa, ended on Saturday with another partial agreement of the jury. The Baltimore *Sunday Herald* gives the following account of the verdict:

After deliberating a day and a night, the jury in the Navassa murder case yesterday morning entered the court-room and through the foreman announced that a decision had been arrived at. Judges Bond and Morris were on the bench, and all the counsel in the case were present. Facing them, on the long row of seats which they had occupied during the trial, were the 18 prisoners. Two, Henry Jones and Charles Fisher, who had been tried as principals in the murder of Bookkeeper Thomas N. Foster during the riots on September 14, sat in the closed box in the centre.

All eyes were turned upon them as the jury filed into box, for the impression had gone forth that one at least would be found guilty of the highest crime known to the law. The jury solemnly took their seats, some of them looking a little worse for the night's deliberation. They announced that they had agreed, and then, as each prisoner was ordered to stand up, Foreman Albert K. Robins stated the verdict in answer to the question propounded by Chief Clerk James W. Chew.

The first name called was that of Henry Jones. The youth rose steadily, and for an instant raised his right hand. He glanced neither to the right nor left, and the peculiar and ugly smile which had been noticed upon his countenance throughout the entire trial was not absent.

Intense silence prevailed. Slowly, but distinctly, the clerk asked:

"What say you, is Henry Jones guilty, or not guilty?"

With memorandum in hand, the foreman impressively replied:

"We find him guilty of murder in the first count, and guilty of murder in the second count."

Jones didn't even start. The indifference he has displayed throughout the trial did not desert him. He resumed his seat and looked around upon his fellows with a broad grin, seemingly impressed with the idea that the fact of his conviction had made him more distinguished than his fellows.

Then Cæsar Fisher, who was jointly indicted with Jones as a principal in the murder of Foster, was ordered to stand up. The foreman announced that Fisher was guilty of manslaughter. The big colored man, whose neck had been in jeopardy, sank into his seat with a sigh of relief, and the work of taking the verdict proceeded.

Seven other men were found guilty of manslaughter. They were: Alfred Jones alias "Texas Shorty," the chief conspirator, and the man who was known as the "brains of the island; Edmund Francis alias "Blueballs," who struck Robey with the sledge-hammer in the diggins; James Johnson alias "Thomas Welsh," the dynamite-thrower; Alfred Brown, who carried the dynamite from the diggins; Amos Lee, who capped the explosive; Ed Smith alias "Devil," still under indictment for the murder of Samuel Marsh, and Charles H. Smith alias "John Ward," who took Foster's gun and is charged with aiding in the murder of Shea.

None of these men appeared relieved at the verdict against him. All had been buoyed up by the hope of acquittal, or, at least, a disagreement, and were greatly disappointed at the result.

There were two acquittals—those of Moses Williams, the half-breed Indian called "Dakota," and James Phillips. "Dakota" was also acquitted at the former trial. He seemed overjoyed yesterday at this fresh expression of belief in his innocence.

The jury failed to agree as to Edward *Woodfork, Norman Wooster* alias "Juggler," Charles H. Robinson alias "Snow," Stephen Peters, Charles H. Davis alias "Pompey," James Tasker and George Singleton Key. The latter has already been convicted of the murder of James Mahon.

Sentences were not pronounced yesterday. The men are yet to be tried on three other charges. Henry Jones is held as principal in the murder of Boatbuilder Fales; Ed Smith alias "Devil," in that of Samuel Marsh, and Stapleton Peters, Charles H. Smith and Charles H. Davis in that of Shea. The others will be tried as accessories. The next trial will likely be that of Smith for the murder of Marsh and will be taken up early in January.

The maximum penalty for manslaughter under the United States statutes is 10 years. Should the men be convicted in the other cases it will be discretionary with the court whether a concurrent sentence is given or whether they be sentenced separately in each case.

When the jury retired they were unanimous for Jones' conviction. Eight of them were for murder in Fisher's case and four for manslaughter. Then for a long time they stood seven to five, and at 5.30 yesterday morning the compromise verdict was arrived at.

Juror Culver, of the Cronin murder panel at Chicago, is being sharply criticised and denounced for his course in that celebrated case. He has received a number of abusive and threatening letters. All this is in very bad taste. It is true he saved the necks of the murderers, but imprisonment for life is a penalty fairly permissible under the laws of Illinois and that is a good deal better than the mistrial that Culver might have brought about by pertinaceous refusal to agree to a verdict. Unless there is some evidence that he was under improper influences he is unjustly criticised.

Another race war is reported, this time in Georgia. As usual in such cases, the negroes are reported as the aggressors, and as two white men were killed—a very unusual circumstance in these cases, there may be ground for the allegation. The riot occurred at a place callep Jesup, 57 miles from Savanah, on Tuesday. Trouble with the colored people was also reported at Augusta. One colored man was killed and others badly wounded.

A man named Powlikowski, who died lately at Wloclawek, Poland, and who worked in the fields until last year, is said to have been 115 years of age. It is further related that his brother died at the age of 116, and his father at 126, while three surviving sisters are, aged respectively 102, 99 and 93 years.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

Washington, D. C. December 23rd, 1889.—If the present House continues as well as it has begun it will deserve well of the country. First Speaker Reed broke all previous records in the appointment of committees; and on Saturday an appropriation bill for the District of Columbia was reported to the House from the committee on Appropriations, the first time in the entire history of Congress that such a thing has been done before the holiday recess at the beginning of a new session. It is a great pleasure to be able to record this bit of industry, and it is to be earnestly hoped that the work will be kept up when Congress comes together again January 6th.

Senator Ingalls doesn't want the present census, or rather that of 1890, to be a repetition of the last one, which was notoriously inaccurate, and by the way all of the tomes of misinformation, as Mr. Ingalls termed the reports, have not yet been printed. Senator Hale promises that the eleventh census shall be much more prompt than was the tenth.

Senator Hoar has introduced a bill that all business men would like to see become a law as soon as possible. It provides for a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

The House has, by resolution, requested the Treasurer of the United States to take charge of the money left by Silcott in the safe of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, something like $35,000, until some agreement is reached by the House as to its final disposition. The matter will be settled after the recess.

Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, who has just returned from a visit to his home, in Iowa, says the talk about opposition to the re-election of Senator Allison is all bosh; and that the republicans of Iowa have never heard of it, except through outside papers.

Senator Cullom has introduced a bill to establish a postal telegraph service. It authorizes the Postmaster-General to make a five year contract with any existing telegraph company to transmit messages between free delivery cities. The messages are to be delivered by the regular letter carriers. The price will depend on how good a contract can be made with the telegraph companies.

The Senate passed Senator Chandler's resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for information as to the existence of a band of Naval officers organized for the purpose of lobbying.

Commissioner Raum is reorganizing the pension bureau in order to increase its adjudicating capacity. He has made changes that will virtually give him the additional services of 75 experienced clerks.

Mr. Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta, Ga., *Constitution*, whose Boston speech has been the subject of many allusions by the newspapers of the country, died at his home, in Atlanta, on Monday last, after a brief illness of pneumonia. Mr. Grady had won an enviable place among the great newspaper editors and orators of the United States, and his death is a great loss to the section of the country in which he lived and labored.

Mr. Samuel S. Yingling, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Yingling, of Reisterstown, and Miss Kate Kelley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kelley, of Glyndon, were married in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Tuesday, by the Rev. W. T. L. Weech, pastor of the church. The bride was dressed in a green cloth traveling costume. After the ceremony the couple left for a wedding trip. They will reside in Canton, Ohio, where the groom is in business.

No Marylander should be without the Baltimore *Sun*, which shines for all, but Marylanders with especial brightness. It knows no East, no West, no North, no South where Maryland is concerned, but is interested in every section of the State alike, and devotes itself assiduously to the work of building it up and keeping it in the front of the sisterhood of Commonwealths. It is a great paper and Marylanders should be proud of it.

Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, has issued a charter for the new city of Johnstown. It includes the boroughs of Johnstown, Grubbtown, Conemaugh, Woodvale, Prospect, Milleville and Cambria, these borroughs having a population of at least ten thousand.

The republic of Brazil is not to be established without a struggle. A revolt of monarchists has already occurred in Rio Janeiro, but it was quickly suppressed by the army, which is in sympathy with the republic.

The Russian influenza is becoming very severe in Germany, and an increase in the death rate is reported from that cause. It is said the fatal effects are produced by complications of pneumonia and laryngitis.

Bail has been furnished for the four brothers of Joe Vermilion, who was lynched at Upper Marlboro', Md., on condition that they leave the State. They have consented to remove to West Virginia.

A yard, with ten miles of trackage, is to be constructed on the B. and O. R. R., at Berlin, Frederick county. It is designed to be an assorting and distributing point for all freights, both east and west-bound.

Mr. E. A. Gittinger, of Frederick, has been appointed special agent of the Census Bureau to take the recorded indebtedness of the State. The office pays $1,000 and traveling expenses.

Edward McLean, aged 34 years, a prominent painter and very popular citizen of Randallstown, second district of Baltimore county, died Tuesday of typhoid fever.

General Benjamin F. Butler is named as a candidate for department commander of the Grand Army of Massachusetts for the year 1890.

Christmas Day, 1889, will stand as one of the most remarkable in the beauty and balminess of its weather throughout the country.

Chief Judge Henry D. Harlan, of Baltimore, and Miss Altemus, of Philadelphia, were married in that city on Thursday of last week.

At the December meeting of the directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on Wednesday, President Charles F. Mayer was re-elected.

Prof. Brooks, director of the Smith Observatory at Geneva, N. Y., discovered a new comet Wednesday evening.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's parents, Cranberry Valley, December 24th, 1889, by Rev. C. M. Eyster, Mr. John M. Baile, of Wakefield Valley, and Miss Laura, daughter of Mr. Jeremiah Mathias, of Cranberry Valley.

At the Parsonage, Silver Run, December 24th, 1889, by Rev. J. G. Noss, Mr. Orestes Feeser and Miss Isadore Kump, both of this county.

At the Parsonage, Silver Run, December 24th, 1889, by Rev. J. G. Noss, Mr. Samuel J. Copenhaver and Miss Mary Olivia Humbert, both of this county.

At the Parsonage, Silver Run, December 24th, 1889, by Rev. J. G. Noss, Mr. Augustus G. Humbert and Miss Ada M. Dell, both of this county.

At the residence of the bride's father, Patapsco, December 22nd, 1889, by Rev. W. I. Dice, Mr. Chas. E. Bowman and Miss Mary Taylor, all of this county.

In this city, at the residence of the officiating minister, December 24th, 1889, by Rev. Chas. A. Reid, Mr. Andrew K. Myers, of Union Mills, and Miss Fannie R. A. Gorsuch, of this city.

At the Parsonage, near Watersville, December 22nd, 1889, by Rev. Edward Smith, Mr. Nicolas G. Pickett and Miss Lena M. Hartley, both of this county.

On the 24th of December, 1889, by Rev. J. Watts Shoaff, Mr. James M. Storms and Miss Kate Baker, both of this county.

At the Parsonage, December 24th, 1889, by Rev. Calvin S. Slagle, Mr. Jacob Edwin Sheets and Miss Margaret Alice Erb, both of this county.

Near Union Bridge, December 24th, 1889, by Elder Solomon Stoner, Mr. Geo. W. Webster and Miss Annie I. Crumbecker, both of this county.

On December 24th, 1889, by Elder Solomon Stoner, Mr. Wm. W. Wilson and Miss Nettie V. Bloom, both of this county.

On December 24th, 1889, by Elder Solomon Stoner, Mr. Wm. Yingling and Miss Mollie L. Smith, both of Middletown, this county.

Near Frizellburg, December 26th, 1889, by Elder Solomon Stoner, Mr. Harry L. Devilbiss and Miss F. Maude Babylon, both of this county.

Near Franklinville, December 25th, 1889, by Elder Wm. H. Franklin, Mr. Joshua M. Myers and Miss Cora Lookingbill, both of this county.

In Manchester, December, 25th, 1889, by Rev. C. M. Eyster, Mr. Archibald Buchman and Miss Cecilia Shultz, both of Manchester, this county.

At the residence of the bride's parents, December 24th, 1889, by Elder David Filbrum, Mr. Jesse P. Weybright, of Double Pipe Creek, this county, and Miss Irene, daughter of Mr. Daniel Stoner, of near Dayton, Ohio.

At the Parsonage, this city, December 24th, 1889, by Rev. J. U. Asper, Mr. Harry Little, of Cranberry Valley, and Miss Annie B., daughter of Emanuel Koontz, of Westminster.

At the Parsonage, this city, December 24th, 1889, by Rev. J. U. Asper, Mr. Francis J. Fuhrman, of near Stonersville, and Miss Annie N. May, of Frizellburg.

At the Parsonage, this city, December 24th, 1889, by Rev. J. U. Asper, Mr. Jacob Brehm, Jr., and Miss Sarah J. Leister, both of Eden, this county.

Near Snydersburg, December, 22nd, 1889, by Rev. J. P. Anthony, Joshua N. Sellers, of Brummel, and Miss Alberta V. Ruby, of Lauver's, this county.

DIED

Suddenly, in this city, December 24th, 1889, Mrs. Mary Z., wife of Jacob Thomson, aged 41 years, 11 months and 5 days.

Near Manchester, December 24th, 1889, Harry Irvin, son of George and Ida May Grafe, aged 1 year and 1 month.

In Baltimore, December 21st, 1889, David Sheets, aged 57 years, 10 months and 21 days.

Near Pleasant Valley, December 13th, 1889, Keutrah Catharine, daughter of E Jerome and Susan C. Myers, aged 2 years, 1 month and 8 days.

Lonely the house and sad the hours
Since our dear Tury has gone;
But oh, a brighter home than ours,
In Heaven is now her own.

We had a little Tury once;
She was our joy and pride;
We loved her, oh, perhaps too well,
For soon she suffered and died.

Now on the harp she is playing,
With the one that went before;
Around the throne of God is saying,
"Dear Garfield I have come too."

A little while and we, too, *shall rest,*
With the angels gone to dwell,
Close by the side of our children blest,
Safe at the feet of the holy one.

BY HER PARENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Farmers.

THE Farmers of Carroll county are requested to meet at the Advocate Office, in Westminster, on Thursday, January 2nd, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to select five delegates to represent this county in the Farmers' Convention, to be held in Baltimore on Wednesday, January 8th, 1890.

THOS. F. SHEPHERD,
de-28-1t Vice President for Carroll Co.

Assignee of Mortgagee's Sale
OF A VALUABLE LOT OF LAND

On the Washington road, near Westminster, Maryland.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Benjamin F. Gist to James W. Hook, dated the 1st day of August, 1881, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber F. T. S., No. 16, folio 372, &c., the undersigned, assignee of said mortgagee, will offer at public sale, at the Court House door, on

Monday, January 20th, A. D. 1890,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, containing

EIGHT AND THREE-QUARTER (8¼) ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

This property is situated on the Washington road, in Carroll county, Maryland, about 1¼ miles below the City of Westminster, opposite the home farm of Wm. Fenby, and now occupied by the said Benjamin F. Gist. It is improved by a DWELLING HOUSE and usual outbuildings.

Terms of Sale: Cash.

ISAAC E. PEARSON,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Jas. A. C. Bond, Solicitor.
Wm. F. Tyler, Auctioneer. de-28-ts

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF A DESIRABLE
HOUSE AND LOT
In Westminster, Md.

BY virtue of the power and authority contained in a deed of mortgage from Catharine Hardy to Ann M. Yingling, dated July 14th, 1887, and duly recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in the State of Maryland, in Liber W. N. M., No. 25, folio 473, &c., the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 18th day of January, 1890,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the property described in said mortgage, consisting of a lot of ground on the west side of Pennsylvania Avenue, in the city of Westminster, in said county and State, fronting 102 feet on said avenue and extending back 181½ feet to a public alley, adjoining John Thomson's lot on one side and Dennis Boylan's on the other, and is improved with a two-story Frame House containing six rooms; a well of good water in the yard.

Terms of Sale—Cash. Easy credit terms can be obtained, if desired.

CHARLES E. FINK,
Attorney or Agent named in the Mortgage.
R. C. Matthews, Auctioneer. de-28-ts

Geo. W. Matthews,
17 E. MAIN ST., NEAR DEPOT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Collector and General Agent for Life and Fire Insurance.
may-8

Notice.

ON and after this date the office of the Farmers' Fertilizer Company will be in the building of Messrs. Roop & Zile, Seedsmen, No. 28 West Main street, Westminster.

de-21-3t E. M. BISH, Sup't.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE County Commissioners of Carroll county will meet at their Office, in Westminster, on the First Monday of January, 1890, for the transaction of business.

By order, CHARLES BRILHART,
dec-7-1m Clerk.

Election of Directors.

Union National Bank of Westminster,
Westminster, Md., Dec. 13, 1889.

AN election for TEN DIRECTORS for the Bank will be held on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1890, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and 12, M., of said day at said Bank.

dec-14-te J. W. HERING, Cashier.

Notice of Election.

First National Bank, New Windsor, Md.,
December 2nd, 1889.

STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank are hereby notified that the Annual Election for SEVEN DIRECTORS to serve the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, January 14th, 1890, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M.

de-7-te N. H. BAILE, Cashier.

Election Notice.

The First National Bank of Westminster,
Westminster, Md., December 5, 1889.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting for the election of NINE DIRECTORS to manage the affairs of the Bank for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1890, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and 1 o'clock, P. M.

de-7-te GEO. R. GEHR, Cashier.

Election Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Farmers' Fertilizer Company of Carroll County are hereby notified that the Annual Election of said company will be held on Monday, January 6th, 1890, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M., at the storehouse of Roop & Zile, in Westminster, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to manage the affairs of said Company for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board,
JNO. T. DIFFENBAUGH,
de-7-te Secretary.

Election Notice.

Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Westminster,
Westminster, Md., Dec. 6th, 1889.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that an election for DIRECTORS to manage the affairs of the Bank for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on the second Tuesday, being the 14th day of January, 1890, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

de-7-te W. A. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier.

Dividend No. 147.

Union National Bank of Westminster,
Westminster, Md., December 16, 1889.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

upon the Capital Stock of the Bank, clear of National, State and County Taxes, payable on and after Thursday, January 2nd, 1890.

de-21-3t J. W. HERING, Cashier.

New Liquor Store.

THE undersigned announces to the public that he has opened a Wholesale and Retail Liquor Store, in the basement of the Zieber building, No. 44 West Main street, corner of John street, where he will be found a full line of Foreign and Domestic Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Wines, &c., for medicinal and family purposes, which will be sold at the lowest prices. A call is solicited. Orders promptly filled.

oc-5-1y JOHN A. McNEAL.

For Rent.

TWO Rooms, suitable for business, or the entire house now occupied by the subscriber.

FOR SALE.

Having no further use will sell at private sale one well-broken Supoh Colt; one Buggy, Herr Bros. make; one set of Rubber Mounting Harness, new Cutter, Bells, Buffalo Robe, and Blankets; also one new Feed Cutter. All the above articles are in good order. Terms to suit purchasers. Appiy at once.

dec-14-tf J. G. SHUNK.

New Grocery, Flour and Feed Store.

I have opened a Grocery, Flour and Feed Store, in my new store-room, No. 22 EAST MAIN STREET, near the Centenary M. E. Church, where I keep constantly on hand a full stock of FRESH GROCERIES of every description. I have also a FLOUR AND FEED WAREHOUSE and will keep a full supply of these articles. All goods will be sold at the *lowest living prices, for cash.*

The highest market price paid for Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Bacon and Country Produce generally.

no-23-3m JAMES N. LOCKARD.

Private Sale.

THE undersigned offers at private sale a small farm containing 40 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good House, Barn, and other necessary outbuildings; fruit, water &c. This farm is in Uniontown district, on the Plain road, near Baust's Church, and adjoins the lands of the Misses Birnie and others. Possession given April 1st, 1890. Terms easy. If this property is not sold before Saturday, January 25th 1890, at private sale, it will then be offered at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, at 1.30, P.M., on said day. For further particulars call upon

SAMUEL BARE,
de-21-4t Residing upon farm.

AT COST,
Beginning Oct. 14th.

IN order to change my business I will sell my entire stock out at cost. I don't mean to say at cost and then not do it. I will sell

Wall Paper, Window Shades,
Picture Frames, Mouldings,
Oil Paintings, Pictures, Vases,
Cups and Saucers,
Photograph Albums, Scrapalbums,
Looking Glasses, Glassware,
Curtain and Picture Cords.

I will make Picture Frames at about half the former price. Wall Paper at 5 cents a piece and up. I will sell my Lettering Machine at two-thirds of the former cost.

Auction after November 1st.

The whole stock must be closed out until December 1st. First come, first bargain and choice. Thankful for favors.

oc-12 J. T. ENGLADHILL.

MACHINERY REPAIR SHOP.

JOHN A. SHOWER
Liberty St., Westminster, Md.,
IS PREPARED

Repair All Kinds of Machinery.
Special Machinery Made to Order.
Castings and Repairs
for Machinery built at the Union Works and by E. Wagoner can be furnished at short notice.

All Work Guaranteed.

oc-12

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.

CHAS. E. GOOD & BRO.,
fe-27-tf Westminster, Md.

WE HAVE NOT MOVED BUT ARE STILL AT THE OLD PLACE.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

COME AND SEE MY STOCK OF SILVERWARE.

Silver Tea Sets for $18 50 and $25.

MY LINE OF
General Silverware

is full and complete, all guaranteed quadruple plate and at lowest prices. I mention in part: Ice Pitchers, Castors, Butter Dishes, Pickle Castors, Cream Pitchers, Berry Dishes, Fruit Stands, Sugar Bowls, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Napkin Rings, and many other things that will have to be seen to be appreciated. My stock of

Gold and Silver Watches

is not surpassed, and at prices that defy competition. They range in prices from $2.50 to $100.00. A full stock of

Jewelry and Fancy Goods

consisting of Chains for ladies and gents, Rings of the latest designs, Silver Thimbles from 25c. up, Pins, Cuff Buttons, Ear-rings, Bracelets, Necklaces, Collar Buttons, Shirt Studs, Baby Pins, Gold Pens and Pencils, Gold-headed Canes, Gold Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Watch Charms, &c.

CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS and prices. Clocks for parlor, dining-room and kitchen; Alarm Clocks for the bed-room ranging in price from $1.00 to $38.00.

Before purchasing your HOLIDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS don't fail to give us a call. We have beautiful goods in

Bisque and Fancy Chinaware

such as After-dinner Sets, Desert Sets, Cups and Saucers, Vases, Mustache Cups, Oat Meal Sets, Cream Pitchers and many other things too numerous to mention.

Thanking you one and all for past favors and hoping to enjoy a continuance of the same I am, very respectfully,

A. H. WENTZ,
No. 51 E. Main St., Westminster, Md.

BUY YOUR WIFE A WESTERN STEAM WASHER.

de-7-3t

Christmas

HAS COME AT
Oak Hall, New Windsor, Md.

We have presents for the old, the young and the middle aged. The largest collection of Christmas Goods ever shown in this town can be seen at Oak Hall.

FANCY PLUSH SETS AND ALBUMS in great variety, Whisp Holders, Clocks, Brackets, Easels, Fancy TEA AND GLASS WARE, Lamps and Vases.

For the children we have provided Toys, Dolls and Games of various kinds, with Books in variety.

A full line of SILVERWARE, including Knives, Forks, Spoons, Castors Baskets, Ice Pitcher and Fancy Pieces.

Our stock of LINEN AND SILK HANDKERCHIEFS AND MUFFLERS is larger than ever. A full line of Ladies' Muffs on hand.

Will present each lady buying a Coat during this month with a Muff or Muffler, according to price of Coat beginning at $6.00, and up, or a corresponding reduction if neither is desired. A Hat given with each Overcoat or Suit sold during this month, from $8.00 up. We make this offer to reduce stock.

We are selling the best BOOTS in town. To be convinced you will only have to call.

Our stock of CANDIES, FRUITS and FANCY GROCERIES for the Holidays is full and at bottom prices.

We will offer bargains throughout the store. Our stock is large, as every one admits, and we are very anxious to have you trade with us. We invite all to call and see if in need of any goods.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to *receive your share during the Holidays.* We wish you all a merry Christmas and happy New Year, but to insure the same you must first call at Oak Hall.

Respectfully Yours,
de-7 G. C. ANDERS.

FOR THE FALL OF 1889.

We Are Ready for the Fall Trade

And have as complete a line of

Suitings, Overcoatings and Pantaloonings

both Foreign and Domestic, as ever offered to the trade, and at prices that will surprise you for the quality of goods and style of make up. We mean business, and all we ask is a trial and an examination of our stock. You have no risk to run, as we always guarantee a fit or no sale.

Our Stock of Wool Shirts

lays over any in the county. We make this line of goods a specialty. We also have a complete line of Shirts (both laundried and unlaundried), and Underwear, at all prices.

We expect to Cap the Climax in Gloves.

We are always in the lead in this line of goods. We have them at all prices.

Neckwear

is another of our specialties. Always getting in new novelties.

A Splendid Line of Gent's Jewelry,

Scarf Pins, Sleeve and Collar Buttons, Gold and Silver Watches, also Chains, Charms and everything in the line of Gent's wear.

All we ask is to call and examine our stock and we are sure you will be made happy.

Very Respectfully,
J. T. ANDERS,
sec-21-tf 34 W. Main St.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale his property, about 2¼ 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 16 ACRES OF LAND, adjoining the above property, improved by a two-story Log Dwelling House, &c. For particulars apply to

J. L. STORMS,
jun-8-10m* On the premises.

For Rent.

A comfortable two-story Brick Dwelling House, on Madison Avenue, Westminster, near Green street; water, good cellar, and all necessary outbuildings. Possession given at once. Apply to

M. SCHAEFFER & CO.,
de-7-tf Main street, Westminster.

A Valuable Present!

In these hard times the
Most Acceptable Christmas Present
Is something of a useful character.

What Better Present than a Nice Umbrella, a Hand Satchel, a Valise, a Trunk, or a Pair of Slippers?

For a boy what could cause more delight than a pair of Gum Bo