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American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice at Westminster, Md., as Second-class matter.

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1890.

A New Collector.

The administration of the Baltimore Custom House underwent a change on Monday last when Ex-Governor Groome retired and Hon. William M. Marine became Collector. Mr. Marine appointed Messrs. Henry Lingenfelter and George M. McComas, of Baltimore, his deputies; Mr. Arthur Stabler, of Montgomery county, cashier, and Mr. W. C. Smith, of Baltimore, private secretary, and the first official act of the new Collector was the administration of the oath of office to these subordinates. Mr. Lingenfelter, who is the special deputy and charged with the duty of conducting the business of the Custom House when the Collector is absent, is a member of the bar, and thoroughly prepared for the efficient discharge of his important duties. Mr. McComas was deputy collector under Col. John L. Thomas two terms and a portion of a term under Col. Edwin H. Webster, and is thoroughly conversant with the duties of the office. Mr. Stabler and Mr. Smith are both worthy and competent gentlemen, and with Mr. Marine's superiority to the late Collector, supplemented by this admirable force of assistants, the change of administration will undoubtedly be "for the good of the service."

A New Lease for the Deadly Car Stove.

The House of Delegates has passed a bill to extend the time when heating passenger cars by stoves shall cease. What action the Senate will take on the bill remains to be seen; but if the measure is to become a law the time should be limited to a period not much greater than one year. It may be safely calculated that even during that time the deadly car stove will be the occasion of more than one horrible death. It is known that the heating of passenger cars by steam is entirely practicable. The Maryland Legislature passed a law two years ago requiring roads operated within this State to substitute steam heating for stoves, on or before May 1st, 1890. The time has slipped away without these roads having made provision to meet the requirements of this law, and now an extension of time is requested. Such extension may not, even under these circumstances, be necessary, as the stoves used for heating the cars will be in operation but a short time after May 1st until the autumn. But the roads should not be oppressed, and an extension, say to June 1st, 1891, may not be out of place. By fixing that date the companies will understand that there will be no opportunity to appeal to the next Legislature for a further extension, and will be prepared to obey the mandate of the law.

The bill, as passed, fixes the date on July 1st, 1891; but if satisfactory evidence shall be furnished to the board of public works that no reasonably safe substitute for stoves has been found, the time during which stoves may be used may be extended by the board of public works to May 1, 1892. The Senate should reject the bill or strike out that portion of it giving power to the board of public works to extend the time.

Three Important Laws.

The friends of the Western Maryland Railroad are justly elated by the passage of the three measures known as the Western Maryland Railroad Extension bills, and their approval by the Governor. These acts give to the Western Maryland privileges of great value, especially that by which access to the very heart of Baltimore and to tidewater can be gained without tunneling or interfering with street grades. This is the act amending the charter of the Western Maryland Tidewater Railroad, which permits the use of the line of Jones's Falls by an elevated railroad. By the use of this route the Western Maryland will enter the city down the Falls, avoiding tunnel charges that now make such heavy inroads upon the earnings of the road.

The second of these bills authorizes the Western Maryland to acquire the franchises and property of other roads by lease or sale, and the third amends the charter of the Potomac Valley Railroad, of the Western Maryland system, which is to extend from Williamsport on the Potomac, to Cherry Run, where it will connect with the Baltimore and Ohio. This Potomac Valley Road is to be a link in the connection of the Baltimore and Ohio, Western Maryland and Reading Railroad by way of the Cumberland Valley and the city of Harrisburg. It will ultimately also bring the Reading to Baltimore over the Western Maryland tracks. Important railroad developments are expected to follow the enactment of these three railroad laws.

A Tricky Governor.

Governor Hill has asked the Legislature of New York to reverse the usual order of action of a legislative body, by seeking a decision of the Court of Appeals as to the constitutionality of a bill before passing it, or rather before he will consent to approve it. The measure is the famous Saxton ballot-reform bill, which has already met two vetoes at the hands of Gov. Hill, when passed at previous sessions of the Legislature. His veto messages on those occasions pointed out what, in his opinion, were insuperable constitutional objections to the measure. The bill just passed was a recast of the original Saxton law, with the features held by Gov. Hill as inimical to the constitution carefully eliminated. But he still professes to believe that there are constitutional difficulties in the way of appending his signature to this important measure, and advises the Legislature to pass a concurrent resolution referring the subject to the Court of Appeals for an opinion as to the validity of his objections, promising, if the court should decide adversely to his views, to sign the bill. The Court of Appeals is not in session, and the Legislature would, if the Governor's request were granted, be obliged to require it to reconvene for the purpose stated. It may be a constitutional question as to whether the Legislature possesses the power to compel action of this sort by the Court. In fact it is extremely probable that the duties of that tribunal are well defined and that it only considers questions brought before it on appeal, and if so the expression of an opinion as to the constitutionality of a bill pending before the Legislature, or awaiting the Governor's signature, would be an extraordinary proceeding, even at the request of the Governor and Legislature. The Governor evidently desires the Legislature to pull him out of a hole; but that body respectfully declines to accede to his request. Governor Hill belongs to a class of politicians, of which there is a superabundant supply in this State, who simulate a virtuous interest in reform measures, but are ever planning to defeat them. It is disheartening that they have thus far succeeded in accomplishing that purpose, but the time, we trust and believe, is not far distant when in Maryland, New York and every other State, the people will take measures into their own hands and send the obstructionists to the rear, where they ought to be.

State Treasurer Archer's Fall and the Lessons it Teaches.

The announcement by Governor Jackson, to the Legislature at Annapolis, that State Treasurer Stevenson Archer has been using bonds and securities belonging to the State Sinking Fund, as collateral security on private loans, has produced a profound sensation throughout this State. Mr. Archer belongs to one of the most prominent families, socially and politically, in the State, and up to the discovery of his misconduct as Treasurer, had, himself, borne an unblemished reputation in the numerous stations of public trust and honor to which he had been called as a representative of the people. He was regarded as above suspicion officially and in all the affairs of private life. No man in the State has had more or warmer personal friends than he. Kind-hearted and generous in conduct, courteous, affable and genial in demeanor towards everybody, it might well be said of him that "to know him was to love him." His fall is a cause of intense sorrow, even to many of his political opponents, and must be a withering grief to his closest friends and associates. That such a man should be guilty of official malfeasance is most lamentable. His offence is all the greater, in that he, himself, must fully understand and appreciate its gravity, as well as the shame and disgrace it entails upon him. How his honor and integrity were undermined may, perhaps, be mere speculation, but we entertain the opinion that it will not be necessary to look very far for a substantial cause in the matter.

Mr. Archer has been, for a number of years, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and in that position had become thoroughly identified with the boss management of his party and always ready to lend his honored name to the plans and schemes by which the will of the masses of the party was thwarted, and the purposes of the bosses effected. That sort of association can but be degrading and calculated to lower and blunt the moral perceptions. The theory that everything is fair in politics, if practiced by those who profess to entertain it, must have a demoralizing effect upon the theorists. And that seems to have been the sum and substance of the doctrine and practice of the managerial regime of the Democratic party. That means political corruption; and the history of a dozen years of struggle of the purer elements of the party against boss rule, and the widespread revolt against the regular organization at present prevailing, are sufficient evidences of the existence of such corruption under the ostensible leadership of Mr. Archer as the State Committee Chairman. From this attitude, politically, it seems almost natural that he should have taken a step downward—if it can be called downward from wronging the voters of the State of their just powers to wronging the State itself financially. And that is, probably, the explanation of Mr. Archer's fall. With his sense of political integrity weakened he fell a prey to the temptation to make use of State assets to supply his financial necessities.

An important moral lesson is involved in this most unfortunate affair; but there is another lesson the people of the State should take to heart, and that is that the State finances are not safe under the administration of a corrupt political oligarchy. The individual who identifies himself with corrupt party managers may expect to become corrupted, but the people who permit political corruptionists to control the administration of State affairs may be sure that they will suffer for it, in some way, financially. There are other ways of acquiring the means properly belonging to the State, than by directly misappropriating them to personal uses from the Treasury. The famous "grandmother's fund" attests very forcibly this fact.

The time has come when there should be a change in the administration of the government of this State. The ring has been in control too long already, and there is no knowing what misdeeds may be hidden from the public gaze that can only be exposed by "turning the rascals out." The people should take the lesson of this unfortunate event to heart and determine to let in the light on past proceedings by putting the control in the hands of those whose interest it will be to make public past wrong-doing, rather than to conceal it.

A bill has been introduced in the State Senate to appropriate six thousand dollars a year, for two years, for the benefit of St. John's College at Annapolis. We are inclined to believe that the bill should not be passed. The State has given hundreds of thousands of dollars to St. John's College during the last twenty-five years, with very meagre results.

The new assessment bill was passed by the House of Delegates on Thursday, with amendments. A committee of conference will probably agree on these and the measure will be adopted. An income tax is to be one of the features of the law.

The high license bill for Baltimore has not yet passed the Legislature, but will probably do so in a modified form.

Death of Gen. Schenck.

Gen. Robert C. Schenck died at his home in Washington, D. C., at 5 o'clock last Sunday afternoon, of pneumonia, in the 81st year of his age. He was born in Franklin, Ohio, October 4th, 1809. He was graduated from Miami University in 1827, and after spending three additional years at the college, studied law with Thomas Corwin. He served two years in the State Legislature, and acquitted himself so well that he was elected to Congress as a whig, serving from 1843 to 1851. President Fillmore then sent him to Brazil as minister plenipotentiary. While serving in this capacity he distinguished himself as a diplomat by taking a conspicuous part in the negotiation of treaties with Paraguay, Uruguay and the Argentine Republic. After two years in Brazil he returned to Ohio, his native State, but took no part in politics. When the civil war broke out he at once offered his services to the government, and was commissioned a brigadier-general by President Lincoln May 17th, 1861. He served with his brigade in the first battle of Bull Run, in which the Union army was defeated. He next served in West Virginia under General Rosecrans and did some brilliant fighting at McDowell and Cross Keys. General Fremont then entrusted him with the command of a division, and, while leading the first division of Franz Sigel's corps at the second battle of Bull Run, his right arm was shattered by a musket ball, incapacitating him for service for some time. In September, 1862, he was promoted to be a major-general, and, in December of that year he took command of the middle department and eighth corps at Baltimore. He rendered effective service in the Gettysburg campaign. He was nominated for Congress against the noted anti-war democrat Vallandigham, and, though the district was democratic, he carried the election, and, resigning his post in the army, took his seat in the House of Representatives, December 3rd, 1863. He was immediately made chairman of the committee on military affairs, and during this and the following Congress his position enabled him to do good service to the Union cause. He was re-elected to the two succeeding congresses, and, throughout those exciting times during and after the war, he took a leading part in proceedings in the House. During his last term he was chairman of the ways and means committee. He was minister to England in 1870, and in 1871 one of the Alabama claims commissioners, retaining the last office for five years. His remains were interred at Dayton, Ohio, Wednesday afternoon.

A terrible cyclone visited Kentucky Thursday night. Part of the city of Louisville was destroyed, 500 persons killed and 1000 wounded. The town of Bowling Green on the Louisville and Nashville R. R., seventy miles from Louisville, consisting of eight thousand inhabitants, is almost entirely wiped out. No definite reports have been received as to the number killed and wounded, on account of the telegraph wires being destroyed by the storm.

A fire at Point of Rocks, Frederick county, on Sunday last, destroyed five buildings, consisting of a store and dwelling house, combined, three dwelling houses and a hotel. They were all frame structures. The loss was about $6,000, uninsured.

State Treasurer Archer Defaults.

Those who know State Treasurer Stevenson Archer received the greatest surprise of their lives when they learned that he had misappropriated State securities entrusted to his care in his official capacity. The information of this astounding fact was first made public by a message from Governor Jackson to the Legislature at the hour of 10.30, Wednesday night. The message to the Senate, which was also communicated to the House of Delegates, is as follows:

ANNAPOLIS, March 26th, 1890.

Gentlemen of the Senate of Maryland:

"On Monday evening, 24th instant, I received from the comptroller of the treasury a communication as follows:

'FREDERICK, March 23rd, 1890.—To his Excellency, E. E. Jackson—Dear Sir: It becomes my painful duty to inform you that information reached me in Frederick on Saturday evening last, which convinces me that there has been a misappropriation of the State securities in the hands of State Treasurer Stevenson Archer. I believe that at least two of the banks of Baltimore city hold notes of Mr. Archer, secured by bonds of the kind belonging to the State sinking fund, one being secured by Piedmont and Cumberland bonds, another by treasury relief bonds, and that another loan was negotiated by Mr. Archer and Frederick city bonds were deposited as collateral, bearing the same numbers as some of the bonds belonging to the State sinking fund. The gravity of this information is such that it becomes imperative upon me to communicate it to you at once in order that an immediate investigation of the account of the State treasurer may be made, and such further action taken as may be necessary to protect the State's interest. I am, very respectfully,

'L. VICTOR BAUGHMAN,
Comptroller.'

"As soon as this letter reached me I endeavored to communicate with the treasurer, but I have been unable to do so, and it has been reported to me that he is critically ill at his home in Bel Air. I feel it my duty, without further delay, to make known to you the information conveyed to me by the comptroller, that your honorable body may take prompt action to investigate the affairs of the office of the treasurer and ascertain whether the State securities are intact or not. I have the honor, &c.,

"ELIHU E. JACKSON,
Governor."

The effect of this communication on Senators and Delegates may be imagined. They were simply overwhelmed with amazement and sorrow, for in private and official life Mr. Archer was above suspicion, and was esteemed by political friends and opponents alike. They would have been incredulous and scouted the statement if it had come from any but an official source; but there was no room for doubt, and the legislators were for a moment speechless with surprise. Then in the Senate Mr. Poe, and in the House Dr. Shaw moved the appointment of a joint committee to consider the subject of the Governor's message. Messrs. Poe and Smith were appointed on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Shaw, Laird and Harden on the part of the House.

The extent to which Mr. Archer has used the securities of the State as collateral is, of course, as yet not known. It is said, however, that he very recently informed some of his friends of his trouble and sought their assistance to meet his obligations and replace the bonds, but that the sum required was greater than they could supply. The securities belonging to the sinking funds are kept in the vaults of the Safe Deposit Company, Baltimore, and amount to about $500,000, besides the Baltimore and Ohio stocks. Mr. Archer alone holds the key to the strong box in which the securities are kept, and, it is stated, refused to give it up when, probably at the Governor's instance, a demand was made for it on Wednesday. It is not probable, however, that the defalcation will exceed, or even approximate the amount of the Treasurer's bond, which is $200,000, and the security of which is ample, Mr. Archer's bondsmen being Messrs. Murray Vandiver, Edwin H. Webster, Joseph M. Street, Henry W. Archer, Jr., S. A. Williams, Allen Hoffman, J. Thomas C. Hopkins and Patrick H. Howard.

Mr. Archer is very ill at his home near Bel Air. He was in Baltimore on Tuesday, and went to Bel Air in the evening, where he was at work in his office several hours. Persons who saw him say that he seemed worried and in trouble. He did not go to his home during the night, and when his family learned, on Wednesday morning, that he had been in Bel Air the night previous, they became alarmed and a search was instituted, which resulted in his being found about eight o'clock "wandering about in the woods a couple of miles from the town and nearly the same distance from his home. When found his clothes were soaking wet and covered with dirt, and he had evidently waded through streams and mud without knowing whither he was going. Those who found him say that he was completely dazed and his mind was wandering. He had a strange look in his eye and acted like a man who was trying to carry a burden too heavy for him to bear."

Mr. Archer is about 62 years of age, having been born February 28th, 1828. He is the son of the late Judge Stevenson Archer, a distinguished Maryland jurist, and has, himself, long been prominent in the politics of the State. He was elected to the Legislature as a Whig in 1853, and in 1867 sat as special judge, for a term, on the bench of Cecil county. He was elected to Congress as a Democrat in 1868, and was re-elected in 1870 and 1872, serving three terms. In 1882 he was an independent candidate for Chief Judge of the third judicial circuit, but, although he carried Harford county, by 1200 majority, was defeated by Judge Yellot. He was elected State Treasurer in 1886, and has since held that office, having been re-elected in 1888, and again during the present session. He has been, for a number of years, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. He has a wife, three daughters and two sons. One of his daughters is the wife of Senator Benjamin Silver, of Harford county.

Later advices bring up the sum of the defalcation to $22,200, but the State's securities in the Safe Deposit vault have not been counted, and the amount missing may be much more than that.

Distiller Faust, of Glen Rock, York county, Pa., held a sale of his farm stock last week, which was attended by 1,500 persons. The whole company sat down to a free dinner. They consumed, besides vegetables and other trimmings, a whole beef. Ten cooks were employed. The result was good prices for the things sold.

In consequence of the illness of Mr. Cyrus Helfenstein, the proprietor of the Frederick Daily *Times*, the publication of that paper has been suspended.

Death of General Crook.

Major General George Crook, U. S. A., who was in command of the department of the Missouri, died at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, at a quarter after seven o'clock, Friday morning of last week. He was in the 62nd year of his age and his death was caused by disease of the heart. There had not been the slighest warning that Gen. Crook was not perfectly well. He was at the army headquarters all the day previous to his death and at night appeared to be in his usual good health. He arose shortly before seven o'clock Friday morning apparently in his usual health, and, in accordance with his custom, began exercising with the weights and pulleys connected with an apparatus for the purpose which he kept in his room. After exercising for a few few minutes he stopped and lay down upon a lounge, saying that he felt a difficulty in breathing. A few moments later he called out to his wife, "Oh, Mary! Mary, I need some help, I can't get my breath." Assistance was at once summoned, and Dr. Hurlbut, who lives near by, was sent for. Everything that could be done was done, but he failed to rally, and died at 7.15. Mrs. Crook and her sister, Mrs. Reid, were the only members of the family present at his bedside when he passed away. He had no children.

Gen. George Crook was born near Dayton, Ohio, September 8, 1828, and was graduated at the Military Academy in 1852. He served in several Indian expeditions, and at the outbreak of the war became colonel of the thirty-sixth Ohio volunteer infantry. He was wounded in the action at Lewisburg, W. Va., and in 1862 was brevetted lieutenant-colonel for his services at Antietam. He took an active part in subsequent actions in Virginia and in Sheridan's Shenandoah campaign, and in 1864 received brevets of brigadier-general. He was mustered out of the volunteer service January 15, 1866, and was subsequently commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the twenty-third infantry, since which time his services have been intimately associated with Indian campaigns. He conducted them so successfully that he gained the sobriquet of "The Great Indian Fighter." In 1872, when assigned to the Arizona district to quell Indian disturbances, he sent an ultimatum to the chiefs to return to their reservations or "be wiped from the face of the earth." In 1882 he forced the Mormons, squatters, miners and stock-raisers to vacate the Indian lands and encouraged the Apaches in industrial pursuits. In the spring of 1883 the Chiricahuas entrenched themselves in the fastnesses of the mountains on the northern Mexican boundary and began a series of raids. Gen. Crook struck the trail, and instead of following took it backward, penetrated into and took posession of their strongholds, and as fast as the warriors returned from their plundering excursions made them prisoners. He marched over 200 miles, made 400 prisoners and captured all the horses and plunder. During the two years following he had sole charge of the Indians, and during that time no depredation occurred. He set them all at work on their farms, abolished the system of trading and paying in goods and store orders indulged in by contractors, paid cash direct to the Indians for all his supplies and stimulated them to increased exertion. The tribes became self-supporting within three years. He was appointed major-general April 6, 1888, and soon after was placed in command of the division of the Missouri with head-quarters at Chicago, succeeding General Schofield.

Gen. Crook married a Miss. Daily, of Oakland, Md., and his remains were interred at that place on Monday last.

Death of Treasurer Harden.

John S. Harden, for the past 17 years secretary and treasurer of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, died suddenly in the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Lombard and South streets, Baltimore, at 1.30 o'clock last Monday afternoon.

Mr. Harden went to the bank to see Mr. Charles T. Crane, the cashier, and the conversation turned upon the health of Mr. Harden, who had been sick at home, Monday having been the first time he had been to his office in three or four days. While talking Mr. Harden's head dropped forward, and it was apparent that his condition was serious. A physician was called, but before his arrival Mr. Harden was dead from an attack of heart disease, with which he had suffered considerably of late, and which was doubtless aggravated by an attack of grip during the winter.

Mr. Harden was born in Baltimore on November 16th, 1822, and was a little over 67 years of age. He was at one time engaged in the hardware business in that city, having been one of the firm of Hopkins, Harden & Keene. After that firm went out of business in 1873 he became secretary and treasurer of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, a position he held until his death.

His parents were of Irish descent and he was a relative of Admiral Harden, of the British Navy, whom Commodore Decatur defeated in the war of 1812 and whose sword, which Decatur had allowed him to retain, was in Mr. Harden's possession at the time of his decease. He was also closely related to Dr. John Yates, who married President Buchanan's sister, and was the last of his father's children.

He was married on August 22nd, 1848, in St. Peter's Church, on Sharp street, to Miss Ayres, daughter of the late Jacob Ayres, of Somerset, by Rev. (afterward Bishop) Thomas Atkinson, and his widow and four children survive him. The names of his children are: Mrs. Upton Beall Sinclair, of New York; Mrs. John R. Bland, wife of the secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association; Miss Lucy Harden, and Harry C. Harden, who is at present in London, England, on business for the firm of Marburg Bros., by whom he is employed.

Mr. Wm. Early, secretary to President Hood, of the Western Maryland Railroad, has been elected, by the Directors, secretary pro tem. of the company. One of the Directors consented to serve as treasurer pro tem. and was so elected, but his name was not made public. These elections were to temporarily fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. John S. Harden, late secretary and treasurer of the company.

Prairie fires are raging in Southeastern Colorado down to the Kansas border. Already 100,000 acres have been devasted. There are no facilities for reaching the fire.

The Baltimore *Sun's* Towsontown correspondence says that Abijah H. Cole, superintendent of the Baltimore county almshouse, has been notified by the county commissioners to either resign the place or stand trial upon certain charges preferred against his administration of affairs. It is expected by Mr. Magruder, one of the commissioners, that Mr. Cole will resign.

The residence of A. H. Patterson, in Morris township, Huntingdon county, Pa., was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. Loss $4,000. The sleeping family escaped safely by jumping from the second-story window except Mrs. Patterson, who was dangerously hurt. Clad only in their night clothes, they walked a mile through snow to a neighbor's house.

Sheriff James A. Flack, of New York city, his son William L. Flack, and Joseph Meeks, were found guilty, by a jury, last Saturday night, of a conspiracy to obtain a divorce fraudulently. The divorce was that of Sheriff Flack from his wife, the mother of the young man implicated in the misdemeanor. The conspirators can be fined $500 each and sent to the penitentiary for one year, under the verdict. Flack is, or was, a member of the Tammany Society, and a prominent Democratic politician. In this case it is presumed Governor Hill will "turn the rascal out" of the sheriffalty, as he has the right and power to do. Tammany is showing up badly these days, and its rival the County Democracy looks on with grim satisfaction as the wrong doers are exposed. The whole business is giving the Democratic party in New York a very black eye.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Rheumatism attacks every age, gout only adults. But whether you may have to cope with the one or the other, Salvation Oil will be found equally efficacious. It kills pain. Price 25 cents a bottle.

A RARE CHANCE!

About 300 large and small sized bottles, (used in a drug store) without pat. labels for sale at 33 per cent. less than cost. Also the medicine in them at less than cost. A rare chance for physicians and dealers. Joseph A. Waesche, Albaugh Building, Westminster, Md. m-29-tf

"A merry heart goes all the day;" but who can merry be, when racked and tormented with a hateful cough. Be wise, and try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It relieves at once, cures promptly, and costs but twenty-five cents a bottle.

PUBLIC SALE!

The subscriber intending to move to Colorado, will sell at public sale, at his residence in Union Bridge, on Saturday, April 12th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. sharp, his Driving Horse, Buggies, Sleigh, and a lot of Household Goods. H. F. Caylor.

Headache arises from different causes. Congestive headache is produced by an undue quantity of blood in the brain, to which high livers, robust people and young women are liable. Laxador regulates the bowels and thus diverts the current of blood from the brain. Price 25 cents.

I have just received a fine lot of Queensware, and can suit you in every respect. m-29-2t John D. Bowers.

Experience has proven that the best remedy for colic, diarrhœa, teething and other troubles of infancy is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents.

Headquarters for Bananas! Just received Twenty-five Bunches, for sale Wholesale or Retail, by Jno. D. Bowers.

Shriver's Pectoral Syrup cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles. Retail price 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Merchants in the country. d-14

NOTICE.—Choice Western Clover and Timothy Seed for sale by

E. O. Grimes & Co.

New York Seed Potatoes at Roop & Zile's. mar 22tf

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Methodist Protestant Church.—Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7.30, p. m. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. Young People's Meeting at 6.45, p. m. Rev. J. B. Walker, Secretary of Board of Ministerial Education, is expected to preach on Sabbath.

J. L. MILLS, D. D., Pastor.

Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church.—Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.15 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, a. m. Young People's Meeting at 6.45, p. m. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and 7.30, p. m. Sunday School Missionary Services in the afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

G. W. COOPER, Pastor.

Grace Ev. Lutheran Church.—Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Services at 10.30, a. m., and 7.30, p. m. Morning subject, "First Mercy, then Judgment." Evening subject, "Looking Backward."

Preaching every evening during Passion week at 7.30. Preparatory Service on Friday evening. Holy Communion Easter Sunday morning. Special Easter services by the Sunday School at 7.30, p. m., in the interests of Church Extension.

P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

St. Paul's Reformed Church.—Sunday School at 9 o'clock, a. m. Services on Sunday at 10.30, a. m., and also each evening of Holy Week at 7.30. Preparatory service on Friday at 7.30. p. m.

CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

Rev. G. W. Seilhamer will preach in Uniontown, Sabbath morning and evening, and at Greenwood's at 2, p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Important to Teachers.

A six-weeks' Normal Class will begin at Central Hall School, Westminster, Maryland, April 21st, 1890. Course recommended by School Board. For terms, etc., address

G. CLINTON HANNA, A. M.,
Linganore, Frederick Co., Md.

mch-29-4t

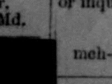
Agents Wanted

TO canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock. Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest established, and best known Nurseries in the country. Address

W. & T. SMITH,
Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y.

Established in 1846. mar-29-6t-eot

For Sale or Rent.



THE undersigned offers at private sale, or for rent, his house and lot in Uniontown district, near the road leading from Uniontown to Middleburg. The improvements are a two-story Dwelling House, stable, water, fruit, &c. The lot is under good fencing, and is in a high state of cultivation. Terms easy, and possession given at once. For further particulars apply to Samuel Fair, who resides near the property, or to

WM. G. FAIR,
Westminster, Md.

mar-29-4t

[redacted]

THE best Axes, Hatchets and Hand Saws at BABYLON & GILBERT'S.

[redacted]

NO. 2836 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County sitting in Equity.

Ex parte, In the matter of the Trust Estate of William A. Wampler, Charles T. Reifsnider and William A. McKellip, Trustees.

ORDERED this 27th day of March, A. D., 1890, on the aforegoing petition, that the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting in Equity, take jurisdiction in the trust estate of the said William A. Wampler, and that said Trustees settle said trust estate under the supervision and control of the said Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

And it is further ordered that the said Chas. T. Reifsnider and William A. McKellip, the Trustees in the above cause named, give notice to the creditors of the said William A. Wampler, who were such prior to the 18th day of March, A. D., 1890, to file their claims properly authenticated with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, on or before the 4th day of June, A. D., 1890, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper printed in Carroll County, once a week for four successive weeks before the 2nd day of May next.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Judge of the Circuit Court.

True Copy—Test:
mar-29-4t WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

Public Local Law.

CHAPTER 105.

AN ACT to repeal Section 73 of Article 7, Code of Public Local Laws, title "Carroll County," sub-title "Manchester," and to re-enact the same with amendments.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 73 of Article 7, Code of Public Local Laws, title "Carroll County," sub-title "Manchester," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted, so as to read as follows:

SECTION 73. All property within said limits, except that occupied as churches and schools, and the property occupied by Daniel and Jacob Lodge, I. O. O. F., shall be subject to such taxes and charges as may be deemed necessary by said Mayor and Common Council, or a majority of them, to support and maintain the expenses which may at any time be incurred in the improvements of said town, and for other corporate purposes, not exceeding fifty cents on every one hundred dollars of the assessed value of all houses and lots, and all vacant lots and premises and farming lands within said corporate limits.

SECTION 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall not go into effect unless it shall be ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of the corporation of Manchester, to whom it shall be submitted, and who shall vote at the next election for Mayor and Councilmen of said town. Upon each ballot there shall be written or printed the words "For the Amendment," or "Against the Amendment," as the voter may elect. If the majority of the votes cast shall be for the amendment, this act shall take effect on the first Monday of May, next. The result of the vote, as herein provided for, the Mayor of said town shall cause to be recorded among the ordinances of said corporation.

Approved March 14th, 1890.

ELIHU E. JACKSON, Governor.
JOHN HUBNER,
Speaker House of Delegates.
R. F. BRATTAN,
President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly, passed January session, 1890.

CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

mh-29-3t

Public Sale

CHEAP HOMES

AND A

SUMMER RESORT.

The undersigned will sell to the highest bidder on

APRIL 29th, 1890, at 10, A. M.,

on the premises, in the village of Sykesville, (on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad) Freedom District, Carroll county, Maryland,

TEN COTTAGES,

recently erected, two stories high, with back buildings and cellars, containing five rooms each, together with

1¼ TO 2 ACRES OF LAND

to each cottage, fronting on two avenues, each lot enclosed by a new paling fence, and located in one of the most thrifty villages in Western Maryland, surrounded with churches and schools, and adjoining his celebrated Springfield farm.

These are comfortable homes, of modern design, sufficiently convenient to Baltimore by B. and O. R. R. to enable the occupants to go and return each day; the lots are in the highest state of cultivation. The Cottages were built for the purpose of developing the vicinity, and furnishing cheap homes for the many mechanics and laborers this highly-improved section demands. In order to carry out this intention they will positively be sold at a sacrifice.

TERMS OF SALE.

$300 cash on each; balance on mortgages, payable in equal annual payments; or all cash, to suit purchasers.

SPRINGFIELD COTTAGES

At the same time will be sold the Summer Resort known as the Springfield Cottages, embracing

4 HOUSES AND A LARGE DINING ROOM, CONNECTED WITH BOARD WALKS,

with ice houses, stabling and other outbuildings; surrounded by a magnificent lawn of eighteen acres of land, as fertile as any in this State, located in a beautiful grove overlooking the village of Sykesville and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, within a quarter of a mile of railroad station, and in sight of four churches of different denominations.

These Cottages will attract the attention of citizens of Baltimore seeking board during the heated season of the year, or could be subdivided and sold separately.

TERMS OF SALE FOR SPRINGFIELD COTTAGES.

One-half cash, balance on mortgage, payable in one and two years; or all cash, to suit purchasers.

N. B.—For particulars, send for circulars, or inquire of the owner.

FRANK BROWN,
230 N. Charles St., Baltimore.

mch-29-ts

A Business Chance.

WE offer for sale our agricultural implement, hardware and local seed business, including stock, &c. No better opportunity was ever offered, for an energetic man or firm, to engage in a profitable business with small capital, requiring no actual experience, as this does not include our mailing department of seeds and plants, or greenhouses, which will be retained by present firm. Change will be made May 1st. Apply at once for further information. Any application will be confidential if so desired. Call on or address

ROOP & ZILE,
Westminster, Md.

mar-22-1t

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

—OF—

Very Valuable Business Property,

At Glen Falls Station, Western Maryland Railroad.

BY virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Franklin A. Stirling to the undersigned, dated January 16, A. D., 1886, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county in Liber G. A. M., No. 23, folio 179, &c., also in Liber J. W. S., No. 119, folio 21, &c., one of the Mortgage Records of Baltimore county, I will sell at public sale, at the Court House door, in Westminster, Carroll county, Md., on

Monday, April 21st, A. D., 1890,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that parcel of land conveyed by said mortgage, containing

34 ACRES AND 26 PERCHES,



more or less. The improvements thereon are a comfortable two-story Frame Dwelling House, Frame Store House, two Tenant Houses, stable and other outbuildings. This property is known as Glen Falls Station, on the Western Maryland Railroad, is 22 miles from Baltimore, and the land partly in Carroll and Baltimore counties; Postoffice, Express and Ticket office and Merchandise business being conducted in the store house; the land is in a good state of cultivation, and to an active business man an excellent opportunity is here offered.

Terms of Sale.—Cash; or, if desired by the purchaser, one-third cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof, one-third in nine months and the other one-third in eighteen months from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or one half of the purchase money can remain in the property for three years, secured by mortgage, with interest from the day of sale, interest payable semi-annually. A deposit of $200 will be required from the purchaser on the day of sale.

CHARLES T. REIFSNIDER,
R. C. Matthews, Auctioneer, Mortgagee.

mar-29-ts

TRUSTEES' SALE

OF VERY VALUABLE

RealEstate

IN THE EAST END OF THE CITY OF WESTMINSTER, MD., AND OF HIGHLY-IMPROVED AND PRODUCTIVE

FARMING LANDS,

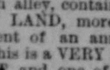
NEAR THE SAID CITY.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from William A. Wampler, duly executed, delivered and recorded according to law, the undersigned, as Trustees named therein, will offer at public sale, on the premises, situated on the corner of Main and Church streets, in the city of Westminster, Md., on

Saturday, the 19th of April, A. D., 1890,

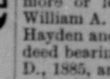
at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following valuable property, to-wit:

1st. The Lot of Land with the Brick Dwelling House thereon, now occupied as the residence of said William A. Wampler, situated on the corner of Church and Main streets, fronting 60 feet on Main street and running back 198 feet to an alley, and containing ONE-QUARTER OF AN ACRE OF LAND, more or less. This lot is subject to the payment of an annual ground rent of $1.00. The improvements consist of a large and comfortable Brick Dwelling House, Stable and other outbuildings usually found on first-class town property; well of excellent water, fruits, &c. This property, either as a private residence or for business purposes, is situated in one of the most desirable parts of Westminster and is well worthy the attention of purchasers.



2d. The Vacant Lot adjoining the above property, fronting on Main street 50 feet and running back 198 feet to an alley, containing 9,900 SQUARE FEET OF LAND, more or less, subject to the payment of an annual ground rent of 85 cents. This is a VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT and one of the very few vacant ones yet remaining on Main street.

3d. The Lot of Land adjoining the vacant lot aforesaid, fronting on Main street 50 feet and running back 198 feet to an alley, containing 9,900 SQUARE FEET OF LAND, more or less, subject to the payment of an annual ground rent of 85 cents. The improvements on this lot consist of a large newly-erected Brick Dwelling House, large Barn, and all necessary outbuildings; pump of good water, fruits, &c.



4th. A Lot containing

3¼ ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, being the same which said William A. Wampler obtained from William N. Hayden and William A. McKellip, trustees, by deed bearing date the 11th day of August, A. D., 1885, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county in Liber G. A. M., No. 63, folio 171, &c. This lot is situated about 3 miles from Westminster, between the Washington and Deer Park roads, and adjoining lands of Eli Buckingham, John Ward and others.

5th. The Lot or Parcel of Land containing

15 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 35 PERCHES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,

situated about 2 miles from Westminster and near the public road leading from the Washington road by Frederick N. Hook's property to the Baltimore Turnpike, and adjoining the lands of Frederick N. Hook, William Fenby and others, and being the same which said William A. Wampler obtained from John J. Baumgartner, trustee, by deed bearing date the 28th day of May, A. D., 1875, and recorded among the records aforesaid in Liber F. T. S., No. 45, folio 210, &c. There is a FINE ORCHARD, consisting of Apples, Pears, Cherries, &c., on this parcel of land. It is also in a very high and productive state of cultivation, well watered and under good fencing.

6th. A parcel of land containing

16 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 27 PERCHES,

more or less, situated about one and a-half miles from Westminster, fronting on the public road leading from the Washington road to the Baltimore Turnpike, and within a short distance of said Washington road, adjoining the lands of Frederick N. Hook, John Murray Yingling, Thomas Turfle and others, being the same which said William A. Wampler obtained from Solomon A. Foutz and wife, by deed dated the 9th day of April, A. D., 1864, and recorded in Liber W. A. McK., No. 31, folio 70, &c, one of the land records aforesaid. This parcel of land is in a very high state of cultivation, under good fencing, and as productive as any in the vicinity of Westminster. It will be divided into lots, offered in that manner and as an entirety, and disposed of as may be for the best interest of all parties concerned. A plat of said lots will be exhibited on the day of sale.

All of the above property will be offered on the premises now occupied by said William A. Wampler, corner of Main and Church streets, in Westminster. Persons desiring to view any of the premises can call upon Wm. A. Wampler, residing thereon, and for further information call upon or address either of the trustees.

Terms of Sale.—One-third part of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof by the court; balance in 9 and 18 months from the day of sale; credit payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustees, and bearing interest from the day of sale.

CHAS. T. REIFSNIDER,
WM. A. McKELLIP,
Trustees.

McKellip & Clabaugh, Reifsnider & Reifsnider, } Solicitors.

mch-29-ts R. C. Matthews, Auct'r.

[redacted]

Dissolution.

THE firm of HULL BROS., of Westminster, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted are requested to make settlement, at once. The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 2 Pennsylvania avenue, by J. C. Hull, who will collect all debts due the late firm.

J. C. HULL,
E. G. HULL.

mar-22-3t

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

G. E. BAUGHMAN, D. D. S.,

SUCCESSOR TO DR. CHARLES BILLINGSLEA,

DENTIST.

Office 107 East Main Street, one door west of Union National Bank, Westminster, Md.

Will visit the following places:

UNION BRIDGE—1st Wednesday of each month.

NEW WINDSOR—2d Wednesday of each month.

Painless extraction of teeth by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. fe-23

E. M. MELLOR

SYKESVILLE, MD.,

HAS just received a full line of Cashmere Remnants, which he offers at 12½c., worth 25 to 40c. Brown Muslin 4½c. Fine Ginghams 8c., worth 10 to 12c. Cotton Pants Goods in many styles from 10 to 20c. per yard. Boys' Knee Pants 29c. Boys' Suits $1.80. Men's Suits $4.50 to $15.

Fine Line Ladies' and Gents' Shoes.

When in want of your money's worth go to E. M. Mellor, Sykesville, Md.

Men's Cotton Pants 65 to 75c., Overalls 45c., Shirting 8 to 10c., Spool Cotton 4c. Full stock Gents' Neckwear, Collars, Handkerchiefs, etc.

Canned Corn 75c. per dozen. Olive Soap 2 for 9c. Try our Pet Flour, best and cheapest in the market. We exchange goods for Butter and Eggs. Fine Syrup 38 and 48c. a gallon. Best Coal Oil 12½c. Spring Goods in abundance.

mch-29-3m E. M. MELLOR.

Economy is Wealth!

And to get wealth you should call at the new store of

JOS. A. WAESCHE,

Main St., Westminster, nearly opposite Depot, in the Albaugh Building, where you will find a full and complete stock of fresh and pure

GROCERIES

of all kinds, such as Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Crackers, Cakes, Nuts, Fruits, French and American Candies, etc. Also Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Fish, Coal Oil, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

A large stock of Wooden and Willow Ware of all kinds, such as Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, etc.

One of the largest and handsomest lines of

Silverplated Ware

ever shown in this city, from the best factories, at the lowest prices.

China, Glass and Queensware, of all kinds and styles, bought direct, which will be sold at Rock Bottom prices.

Call and examine the above stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it has just been purchased and will be sold at prices that defy competition.

A full line of all the leading Patent Medicines of the day in stock and at Baltimore prices. Pure Drugs, Perfumery, Sachet Extracts, Toilet Soaps, Toilet Articles, etc. A full stock of Fine Stationary

JOS. A. WAESCHE,
Albaugh Building,
mh-29-1y Main St., Westminster, Md.

THEO. DERR & SON

INVITE YOU TO THEIR

Spring Opening!

FOR 1890,

which far exceeds anything ever witnessed in this city. Our stock comprises all the latest novelties of the season in

DRESS FABRICS,
TRIMMINGS,
SILKS, VELVETS,
SPRING JACKETS,
WHITE GOODS,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FINE SHOES IN GREAT
VARIETY.

OUR CARPET STORE

is stocked to its utmost capacity with a new and beautiful line of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings and Rugs.

OUR MOTTO:
Best Goods. Lowest Prices.

Don't fail to call and see our stores, which are the largest and lightest. Everybody is welcome.

THEO. DERR & SON,
75 and 77 E. Main St.,
mch-29 Westminster, Md.

FARMERS

BUY THE

BEST FERTILIZER.

THE Farmers' Fertilizer Company is again in the market with its well-tested Brands of Fertilizers. Its superintendent has made special efforts in selecting the

BEST MATERIAL

in the market and can now safely say that the best Fertilizer in the county can be had only at the above Company's factory. The Farmers' Fertilizer Company claims that the farmer will

SAVE THE AGENTS' FEES

which are from $3 to $5 per ton. All that it asks the farmers to do is to call and be convinced that this Company means business and will do what it says and will not be undersold. Especial attention paid to

FORMULAS.

Bring your sacks and save $1.00 on every ton. See the Company's superintendent and he will give you any information concerning formulas willingly and free of charge.

Special Fertilizers for all Spring Crops.

Company's office in Roop & Zile's Seed Store, No. 24 West Main St., Westminster.

E. M. BISH,
mch-29-3m Superintendent.

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