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American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1890.

Memorial Day.

Yesterday was given up to honoring the memories of the brave and noble dead who perished on the field of battle; or died of wounds or disease in military hospitals; or sank into the grave, after the conflict was happily and gloriously ended, wearied and worn with marching and fighting and suffering in the cause of the Union and of true liberty. These manifestations of regard and veneration for the heroes, who died to maintain the principle of popular government, speak eloquently of the patriotic impulses of the people. The duty was not performed in a perfunctory and formal manner. Wherever, in all this broad land, a soldier of the Union lies in his narrow grave, there willing hands placed the tribute of respect and esteem. The lowly resting place of the humblest private soldier felt the loving touch and bloomed in beauty with the flowers of spring. Private citizens vied with the surviving comrades of the dead patriots in rendering the ceremonies of the occasion a generous exhibition of honor to their names and memories, and the little children, catching the inspiration, joined in the demonstration. The State, recognizing the patriotic and sacred character of the occasion has given to it the sanction of law and set it apart as no ordinary day.

These acts all have more than personal significance. They mean more than honor to the memory of an individual because he fought manfully and died bravely. This they mean, of course, but the principle which underlies them is love of country and of liberty—true, earnest, generous patriotism, and genuine devotion to the form of government under which, happily, it is our privilege to live.

The pessimist may see in the prostitution, here and there, of the popular franchise to base ends and ignoble uses, popular degeneracy and lack of patriotic devotion to the best scheme of government ever devised by man; but in the occurrence of yesterday—the generous, spontaneous and united exhibition of veneration for the gallant dead of the Union—it is not hard to read that, while there may be ugly excrescenses on the body politic, the people, at heart, are politically sound and pure. There may be, nay, we know there are, corrupt humors in the public blood that continually produce eruptions of cliques and rings of bosses and managers who, for a while, play successfully upon popular prejudices to their own personal aggrandizement, but the innate and noble principles of patriotism, exemplified in the grand observance of Memorial Day, are an advertisement to the world that the fires of liberty have lost none of their fervor in the hearts of the people and sooner or later the loathsome and unworthy agencies injected by bad men into the politics of the State and country will be eliminated, and their promoters and adherents be covered with the shame and contempt visited by virtue upon vice in every form.

Professor Newell Removed.

The State Board of Education, consisting of Governor Jackson, chairman, ex-officio; Prof. James A. Diffenbaugh, of Carroll county; Rev. Wm. Dale, of Worcester county; J. D. Worthington, of Harford county; and L. L. Beatty, of Queen Anne's county, on Wednesday elected Mr. E. B. Prettyman, of Montgomery county, principal of the State Normal School, over Prof. M. A. Newell. Prof. Newell has been principal of the institution since its organization, and a tremendous effort was made to secure his re-election. Many prominent citizens, regardless of political affiliations, appealed to the Board to retain this tried and experienced educator, but without avail. Mr. Prettyman's election, at this meeting, has been predicted for some time, but it was not accomplished without a struggle. The Board balloted for four hours before reaching the result. This was not surprising, as the preponderance of public sentiment in favor of Prof. Newell was very apparent. It was not, however, the sentiment of the politicians, and so he had to go. His successor is, himself, a Montgomery county politician. He was, however, prior to 1863, for twelve years, principal of the Brookville Academy and is therefore not without some practical knowledge as an educator. He is an educated man and may fill the position, to which he has just been elected, satisfactorily. The man whom he displaces, however, has achieved a wide and enviable reputation as the head of the State's institution for the preparation of teachers, and we have not heard that either his ability or his practical exercise of it were called in question as a reason for his removal.

Mr. Prettyman, his successor, was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county in 1863, and filled that office, by re-elections, for eighteen years. In 1886 he was chief clerk of the House of Delegates, and soon thereafter was appointed Deputy Naval Officer in the custom house, at Baltimore, by Mr. I. Freeman Raisin. We believe he was, at one time, a local minister of the M. E. Church South. He is a clever gentleman, and as already said, may make a competent and efficient principal of the State Normal School, but it is matter of most serious regret that his appointment cannot be relieved of the imputation of political influence.

President Harrison has transmitted to the Senate a report, adopted by the International American Association, recommending the establishment of an international American bank.

Representative McComas says that Mr. Wellington, of Allegany county, will be appointed sub-treasurer at Baltimore next week. The appointment has been fully determined upon.

A bill for the erection of a public building at Martinsburg, W. Va., has passed both houses of Congress. It requires that the building shall not cost over $75,000.

The Cause.

Including Stevenson Archer, of Maryland, eight treasurers of Southern States have defaulted since the war, their aggregate shortages amounting to about two millions three hundred thousand dollars. As yet, we believe, none of these dishonest officials have been prosecuted and convicted of crime. This is probably due to the fact that most of them have managed to escape from the country with their booty. Mr. Archer is under indictment and bonds to answer the charges against him, but may escape through legal techinicalities. But, while the uniformity with which the perpetrators of these crimes have evaded punishment is worthy of comment, our purpose is rather to suggest a cause for the remarkable series of defalcations. Most of the guilty men occupied high stations in society and positions of influence and power in party politics. They were not selected from among the criminal classes, but from the ranks of those who are popularly supposed to be the farthest removed from the contaminating influence of evil example. It would be gratuitous to allege that the Southern people are less mindful of financial obligations or less faithful, as a rule, in the discharge of public official duty. Yet here we have eight Southern officers, entrusted with important fiduciary responsibilities, deliberately and wilfully plundering the treasuries of as many States. So regular have been these events that it has become almost natural to wonder who'll be the next to perpetrate a similar crime; and to anticipate it as a matter of course.

There must be a peculiar producing cause for the frequent repitition of these occurrences. What is it? To say that they were the natural result of man's depravity and not provoked or promoted by some unusual cause would argue that natural depravity has free rein among Southern treasurers. This is untenable. The trouble lies in the corrupting influences exerted by political practices recognized as illegal and yet sustained by Southern sentiment. The colored voters of the South have been so systematically defrauded of their suffrage rights under the law, and the action has been so fully acquiesced in by the people that probably a general contempt for the law and for the legal rights of others is held and cherished by many persons. Unrebuked and unpunished violations of law, however objectionable the enactments may be, are deplorable results of a vitiated public sentiment. Frequently repeated they are sure to beget a disregard of ordinary legal obligations. From wronging a weak and helpless class and depriving them by fraudulent means of just and legal political rights, to cheating in other directions, is a natural and an easy step. The people of the South keep on sowing the wind and they are already reaping the whirlwind. The harvest will be greater unless they address themselves to the work of reformation and determine to maintain the political rights of all citizens, irrespective of color, and to protect them in the exercise of such rights. To foster and promote a spirit of respect for law and to secure and enforce the legal rights of all citizens is just now the most important work of the South. Unless this is done they may certainly anticipate a continuation of the acts that have brought shame and reproach upon that section.

Gen. Robert E. Lee.

The unveiling of the equestrian statue of General Robert E. Lee, of Richmond, Va., on Thursday, drew together an immense number of persons from all over the South and has been the occasion of much comment by the press of the country. The Southern newspapers have dealt in the language of extravagant panegyric and but few, if any, of those which were hostile to the cause and the principles for which Gen. Lee fought, have used unkindly criticism. An occasional discordant note has been heard from some source which regarded the demonstration more as an evidence of approbation of secession than as a manifestation of personal regard for the military leader who sought to maintain it by force of arms. The display of the Confederate flag on the occasion gave some color to the notion that the event was intended to honor the cause as well as the man. There seems to be, however, but little reason to apprehend any danger to the cause of Union and Nationality by this exhibition of love and veneration by the Southern people for their great military leader. Undoubtedly there are many of the old time secessionists who would gladly keep alive and foster the growth of that doctrine. Such events as the erection of a great monument to the memory of Gen. Lee may afford an occasion for an attempt to impart an impetus to the theory; but it will be ephemeral and accomplish nothing of a lasting character in that direction. Gen. Lee may be honored for his purity of purpose and the nobility of his character; but the world, generally, knows that he drew his sword in behalf of an untenable and pernicious principle. Indeed, it is said that he was hostile to secession; but that may have only been to its exercise and not to the theory. The fact that he cast his fortunes with the secession cause would indicate that, if he were actuated by a sense of right, he must have believed in the doctrine in the abstract. To have been true to his convictions of dnty he must have held that opinion. Otherwise his course would have had, no better excuse than the plea of attachment to his own State, which would have been utterly indefensible. He could not be commended for upholding Virginia in unwarranted resistance to the lawful authority of the country. While, therefore, we have never seen it asserted that Gen. Lee was a believer in the doctrine of secession, we conclude from his recognized character that he did approve it, and was conscientious in his action in retiring from the army of his country and taking up arms against it. But while conscientious he was terribly and woefully mistaken, and his mistake helped to prolong the conflict and add to the sum of misery and woe resulting from the necessary enforcement of the lawful authority of the government by military power. His knowledge and skill as a military commander, gained, largely, in the service of the country against which he turned his sword, probably added a year to the duration of the war. The fact that in spite of the result of his error his memory holds the highest place in the hearts of the people who suffered by it, and that his character is held in respect and esteem by those against whom he warred, sufficiently attest the fact of public belief in the purity of his purpose.

While rendering that meed of praise to the rebel military chieftain it must not be forgotten, however, that the cause for which he fought was really that of human slavery. If there had been no slaves in the South there would have been no war. It was by working upon the proslavery sentiment of the people and exciting their fears of loss of property in slaves that the ambitious schemers of the South nerved the people to secession and war. Gen. Lee was drawn into the conflict, in a measure, against his judgment and his will. He left the federal army with no intention of taking up arms against it; but half way in the matter was the whole way, as it proved, and now while his nobility of character, his purity of purpose, his military genius are recognized, history would not be true if it did not tell that all these were employed that human slavery might be pepetuated. Looking upon the beautiful statue erected in honor of his memory in the capital of the short-lived and unrecognized government for which he fought, the future student of history will pause with wonder when told the simple, unvarnished, unembellished truth.

Counting the People.

Some of the Inquiries to be made by the Census Enumerators in June.

The Eleventh Census of the United States will be taken during the month of June. The census enumerators will begin their work on Monday, June 2, and will visit every house and ask questions concerning every person and every family in the United States. The questions that will be asked call for the name of every person residing in the United States on the first day of June, with their sex and age, and whether white, black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, or Chinese, Japanese, or Indian. Inquiry will be made also of every person as to whether they are single, married, widowed, or divorced, and, if married, whether married during the census year. The place of birth of each person, and the place of birth of the father and mother of each person, will also be called for, as well as a statement as to the profession, trade, or occupation followed and the number of months unemployed during the census year. For all persons ten years of age or over a return must be made by the enumerator as to the number able to read and write, and also the number who can speak English. For those who can not speak English the particular language or dialect spoken by them will be ascertained. For children of school age, also, the number of months they attended school will be recorded by the census enumerators. In the case of mothers an inquiry will be made as to the number of children they have had, and the number of these children living at the present time. This inquiry is to be made of all women who are or have been married, including all who are widows or have been divorced. Foreign-born males of adult age, that is, 21 years of age or over, will be asked as to the number of years they have been in the United States, and whether they are naturalized or have taken out naturalization papers. Of the head of each family visited the question will be asked as to the number of persons in the family, and whether his home is owned or hired; also, if owned, whether the home is free from mortgage incumbrance. If the head of the family is a farmer, similar inquiries will be made concerning the ownership of the farm. In addition to these inquiries, all of which are made on the population schedule, the law under which the census is taken makes provision for special inquiries concerning such of the population as may be mentally or physically defective in any respect, that is insane, feeble-minded, deaf, blind, or crippled, or who may be temporarily disabled by sickness, disease, or accident at the time of the enumerator's visit. Certain special inquiries will also be made concerning inmates of prisons and reformatories and of charitable and benevolent institutions. Besides this, a statement will be called for concerning all persons who have died during the census year, giving their name, age, sex, occupation, and cause of death.

This official count of the people comes but once in ten years, and every family and every person should consider it to be their duty to answer the questions of the census enumerators willingly and promptly, so that definite and accurate information may be gained concerning the 65,000,000 people living within the bounds of this great country.

Patent Fence Swindle.

A letter from Bel Air, Harford county, to the Baltimore *American*, dated 24th inst., says: "Two men, who claim to come from York county, Pa., have been employing farmers in this county as agents for what they claim to be a patent fence. These men take the farmers' notes for $125 at ninety days, claiming that amount is supposed to represent one-half of the profits on the sale of one thousand rods of the patent fence. The notes are given for the sale of the fence at sixty cents a rod, for which the farmer is to pay the company sixty cents, and the agent gets twelve and one-half cents. There is a clause that the farmer is to sell one thousand rods in ninety days. Several well-known and well-to do farmers in this county have been caught, and their notes have been traced in some cases to Pennsylvania, in the hands of third parties."

Readers of the SENTINEL are again cautioned against dealing with strange men who solicit their signatures to papers of any kind, whether notes, contracts, or what not. This patent fence swindle has been exposed in these columns before this, but it can do no harm to repeat the warning.

Dr. Wm. H. Hopkins, the able and zealous President of the Woman's College, of Baltimore, has resigned. He has made that institution, in the brief period of its existence, an educational power, and retires only because of the multiplicity of labors attaching to the position, it having been necessary for him to devote a portion of his time to instruction in the school. Dr. Hopkins is a brother of Mrs. Capt. Albert Billingslea, formerly of this city. Rev. John F. Goucher, D. D., has been elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation.

A blast furnace at Chicago, Ills., exploded on Sunday morning last, injuring fatally one man and seriously four others.

Veterans of the Civil War.

As a part of the census of the people to be taken during the month of June special provisions has been made by Congress for ascertaining the names of surviving soldiers, sailors, and marines who were mustered into the service of the United States, during the war of the rebellion, and of the widows of soldiers, sailors, and marines who have died. In connection with this special census of veterans the organization of vessels in which they served, the term of service in each case, and present residence will be taken by the census enumerators. In the case of windows, information regarding the service of their deceased husbands is also required.

The importance of accurate statements concerning the military record of each participant in the late war should not be underestimated. It should be the duty, moreover, of every veteran soldier or sailor to see that the enumerator is placed in possession of the necessary information concerning his own service. If he can not be at home when the enumerator calls he should leave a proper memorandum in the hands of his wife or other member of his household, so that the work of the census may not be delayed, and also that there may be no doubt as to the accuracy of the statements concerning his service which may be given to the census enumerator. That there may be no question as to the points to be covered by this memorandum, it may be well to state that the special inquiries to be made concerning veterans of the civil war include the name, the company, and the regiment or vessel in which they served, their late rank, the dates of enlistment and discharge, the length of service in years, months, and days, and their present post-office address. Where a soldier or sailor re-enlisted or served in more than one organization or vessel, he should be very careful to give the term of service in each instance, and to cover each enlistment. In giving the organization care should be taken to distinguish the arm of the service, as infantry, cavalry, artillery, etc., and if a person served under an assumed name, his statement should be made to cover both the name under which he served and the true name by which he is now known.

Veterans of the war generally will recognize and appreciate the value of this special census to them, and they should aid the census enumerators in getting true statements in every way possible. Without their co-operation correct results can not be reached. This personal appeal is made to them, therefore, in the hope that their attention may be especially directed to the importance of this work and the necessary information may be promptly supplied to the census enumerator when he calls some time during the month of June.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at Saratoga, Saturday, adopted unanimously a plan for the revision of the confession of faith. In view of the fact that 134 presbyteries voted for revision a committee is to be appointed, comprised of fifteen ministers and ten elders, to be called "The assembly's committee on revision of the confession of faith," to consider the suggestions made by the presbyteries in their answers to the questions as to what extent and to what respect they desire revision, and formulate to the General Assembly of 1891 such alterations and amendments to the confession of faith as in their judgment may be deemed desirable; but in view of the fact that sixty-eight presbyteries voted against revision, and that sixty-nine of those voting in favor of it expressly said that they desire no change in the confession of faith to be made that impairs the integrity of the system of doctrine taught therein, the committee is instructed that they shall not propose any alterations or amendments that will in any way impair the integrity of the reformed or Calvinistic system or doctrine taught in the confession of faith. A resolution was also adopted for a committee on a concensus creed.

John Starling, who lived near Selma, Johnson county, N. C., was taken from the wagon in which he was going home with his wife Saturday night and tied to a tree and shot to death by masked men. He was suspected of the murder of Mrs. Cenia Brown, his mother-in-law, and her grandson, and other crimes were attributed to him. So says an account from the place named. The question naturally arises whether John Starling was a worse man than his lynchers. He may have been entirely innocent of the crime attributed to him. The law presumes that he was so. He was not properly accused nor given an opportunity to make a defence. On mere suspicion he was shot to death. The perpetrators of the deed are undoubtedly murderers; but as usual in such cases there will probably be little or no effort to bring them to justice. And so, under pretence of protecting society and meting out just punishment to a supposed criminal, the highest crime known to the law is perpetrated, and contempt for law begotten in the minds of the people. Acts of this character are a disgrace to modern civilation.

The May crop report of the Department of Agriculture furnishes the following in regard to the condition of wheat in Maryland: Harford: Looking well. Kent: Is looking remarkably well; a small green bug has appeared on wheat, but so far has wrought no injury. Queen Anne's: Never looked better; very little winter killed or injured by wet weather. Somerset: Owing to the very mild winter wheat is more advanced than ever known at this date. Washington: In excellent condition. Baltimore: Looks very promising. Caroline: Some trouble from insects, causing plants to turn yellow; otherwise looks well and bids fair for a good crop. Howard: Was never so far advanced at this date. St. Mary's: With exception of a little blight looks very promising. Talbot: Fallow wheat heavy and two weeks in advance of ordinary seasons; later seeding, on corn land, of less growth and backward; no fly or other trouble thus far.

That delectable scamp, Ex-Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States House of Representatives, Craven Edward Silcott, it is reported spent the winter in a hut near a lumber camp in Canada. He had a companion in the person of a French Canadian woman. The couple were well supplied with money and were furnished with food by the lumbermen. An attempt was made to arrest him, but he disappeared.

The action of the General Conference of the M. E. Church South, in session at St. Louis, Mo., in adopting resolutions prepared by Rev. Samuel Rodgers, of Baltimore declaring that "the church recognized but one (the spiritual) cause of divorce, and will rejoice in the day when the laws of all the States will accord with that view," is commendable. As a rule Protestant Churches have been strangely silent and non-committal on the subject of divorce, the history of which, in some States, is a shame and disgrace. Every Christian denomination should adopt some deliverance against the easy going methods of legal separation so widely prevalent, and engraft upon its constitution, as a fundamental principle, an anti-divorce provision. The State will hardly reform the prevalent abuse until the Church places it among the subjects inhibited by Divine law.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, the membership of which is chiefly in the Northern States, closed its sessions at Saratoga, N. Y., on Tuesday. The report of the committee on narrative exhibited wonderful increase in membership, upwards of 103,000 communicants having been added during the year, making a total of 856,000. The contributions to benevolent objects reached thirteen millions of dollars. The liberality displayed by this body of Christians is certainly worthy of emulation.

A party of twelve persons, men, women and children, were boating on Watuppa Lake, at Fall River, Mass., on Sunday last, when the boat capsized and one man, two women, and five children, were drowned. The names of the victims are as follows: Samuel Wittles, aged 50; Mrs. Wittles, 45; Samuel Wittles, Jr., 12; Henry Wittles, 10; Lavinia Buckley, 36; Willie Buckley, 6; Frederick Buckley, 3; Willie Turner, 9.

On Tuesday last a jeweler named Emil Natescher, landed at New York from a Bremen steamer. The peculiarity of his walk attracted the attention of a customs officer, who required him to remove his shoes, in which were found three gold watches and seven diamond rings that he was attempting to smuggle.

Mr. John R. Brown, an uncle of U. S. Senators Gorman, of Md., and Henry G. Davis, of West Va., died at his home near Woodstock, Howard county, Saturday last, in the 76th year of his age. He was a member of the Maryland Legislature thirty years ago.

A company of New York and Chicago capitalists propose to erect in the latter city a steel tower, 1,500 feet high, at a cost of $2,000,000. The intention is to inaugurate it in connection with the world's fair and to maintain it hereafter as a permanent show.

A flood in the Ohio river swept away the uncompleted span of the new Union Railroad at Wheeling, W. Va. The span was 525 feet long. Four hundred tons of steel and an immense amount of timber were in place. The loss is about $30,000.

John Bowen, a butcher of Memphis, Tenn., his wife Mary and four-year-old daughter Mamie were drowned in Wolf river, several miles east of that city, Friday of last week while trying to ford the stream in a buggy.

An earthquake destroyed the village of Raphao, in Armenia, a few days ago and mineral springs spouted from the crevices made in the earth by the shocks, the flow of water being so great that adjacent fields were flooded.

The body of Arthur Davis, aged ten years, was found floating in the Susquehanna river near Berwick, Pa., on Tuesday. He was blown into a creek at Edwardsville, Pa., and drowned, last week during the heavy rain.

The Japan *Mail* says a hundred earthquakes were felt on Miyake island, in the Idzu group, from April 17 to 19. Many houses were destroyed, and landslides occurred in various parts of the island.

George Francis Train completed his trip around the world Saturday evening arriving at Tacoma, Washington, at seven o'clock. The time from start to finish was 67 days, 13 hours, 3 minutes and 3 seconds.

Fifty pounds of dynamite exploded in a burning store at Lucas, Ohio, on Sunday last, killing two men and seriously injuring four others. The fire was caused by lightning.

The severest rain storm ever known in Cumberland, Md., occurred last Sunday afternoon. The streets of the town were flooded and the sidewalks covered with water.

Senator McDonald, of Victoria, B. C., says the Canadian sealing fleet will ignore the action of President Harrison and will go into Behring sea, as they considered they had a perfect right to do.

The Rev. Stephen M. Barrett, of St. Stephen's Catholic Church, Chicago, who was shot by a maniac named Patrick Keady, died Saturday morning.

A statue of General Grant, to cost $200,000 is to be given to Galena, Ill., the General's home, by H. H. Kolsaat, a citizen of the town.

The Mohawk Valley, N. Y., experienced a slight shock of earthquake on Sunday last.

Speaker Reed's mother died at Portland, Me., on Saturday last.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Croquet Sets, Hammocks, Velocipedes, Wagons, Base Ball Goods, &c. We have them and at very low prices. Everhart Bros.

Music of all kinds. Special attention given to mail orders. Everhart Bros.

We keep the finest line of Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c., in Westminster. may-24-3t Everhart Bros.

I will be at J. Wm. Earhart's, Union Mills, May 27th, to Saturday 31st; at Henry G. Keney's near Lineboro,' Bachman's Grist Mill, from June 6th to the 14th; and at Joseph Eyler's, Winfield, June 19th to 28th, with a full line of Ready Made Clothing, Embroidery Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Spring and Summer Shawls, &c., &c., which I will sell regardless of cost. Wait for me and secure bargains. JULIUS TRIBE. may-24-6t.

Special inducements to clubs of farmers ordering 1000 pounds or more of Binder Twine. M. J. & E. C. Lynch, Agents for Deering Binders and Mowers, Westminster. may-10-tf

Bargains in Binder Twine. Call on M. J. & E. C. Lynch, before purchasing.

Every Babe should have a bottle of Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. Druggists sell it. Price 25 cents. may-10-6-m

CABBAGE PLANTS!!

5000 Cabbage Plants ready to set out for sale by Mrs. Henry Baltzley, No. 165 West Main Street.

BINDER TWINE!!

A car load of the Best Binder Twine just arrived. Quality assured, and will be sold at prices that defy competition. Call and see us before buying. M. Schaffer & Co. may-10-4t

Manilla, Mixed and Pure Hemp Binder Twine, for sale at Roop's Seed Store.

Spring Harrows and Corn Planters, cheap at Roop's Seed Store, Westminster. ap-26-tf

We call special attention to the excellent testimonials of Paint in C. P. Knight's advertisement, fourth page. Local Agents wanted for all towns in Carroll county. ap-26-3m

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church.—Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.45 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, a. m. Young People's Meeting at 7 o'clock, p. m. Preaching in the morning at 10.30 o'clock, by the pastor, and in the evening at 7.45, by Rev. M. I. Law of Baltimore city.

G. W. COOPER, Pastor.

Grace Ev. Lutheran Church.—Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and 8.00, p. m. Morning subject, "The Lily of the Valley," a special sermon to the Young. Evening subject, "Talking."

P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.—Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 8.00, p. m. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. Young People's Meeting at 7.15 o'clock, p. m. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and 8 p. m. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper after morning sermon.

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

St. Paul's Reformed Church.—Sunday School at 9.15, o'clock, a. m. Services at 10.30 a. m., and 7.45 p. m.

CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

Rev. G. W. Seilhamer will preach in Uniontown Sabbath morning, and the Rev. H. A. Hoover in the evening. Preaching in Frizellburg at 2 o'clock, p. m.

MARRIED.

At the Parsonage of Deer Park Circuit, in this city, May 29th, 1890, by Rev. Wm. A. Crouse, Mr. Jacob E. Wetzel and Miss Grace A. Murray, all of Carroll county.

DIED

In this city, May 26th, 1890, Catharine, widow of Adam Gilbert, aged 87 years.

Near Warfieldsburg, May 17th, 1890, James W. Carr, aged 68 years, 9 months and 7 days.

In New York, May 17th, 1890, Ella C., wife of the late Dr. C. C. Brooks, of Baltimore, and daughter of the late Rev. James Brads, formerly of Westminster, Md.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

THREE good men to sell for us, either on Salary or Commission. Independent territory given to each. Address

MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen,
my-31-3t* Rochester, N. Y.

Valuable Driving Horses, Buggy, Double and Single Harness, &c., at Private Sale.

ONE pair superior Bay Driving Mares, good size, gentle, young and sound, will work anywhere, not afraid of steam; one Black Mare, has always been driven by a lady; one Top Buggy, Dayton Wagon, set Double and Single Harness. The property of a private family; will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to
my-31-3t CHAS. T. REIFSNIDER.

Do You Want a Home?

I will sell my residence, No. 156 W. Main street, Westminster. It contains 11 rooms; water in the yard and sprinkler in front; large dry cellar; two halls. The house is a two-story frame, front and back stairs, recently repapered and painted throughout. Brick kitchen, brick stable and carriage house, wood house, chicken house, fruit and flowers; large porch in front. Lot 60x198 feet, with alley in rear. It is one of the most conveniently arranged and best located properties in the city, and will be sold at a sacrifice, as I wish to discontinue housekeeping.
my-31-6m JANE R. BUTLER.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank at Westminster, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, May 17th, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$97,908 57
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,324 58
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	6,842 11
Due from other National Banks	5,955 53
Due from State Banks and bankers	723 01
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures	9,314 94
Current expenses and taxes paid	493 88
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	3,300 00
Checks and other other cash items	2 88
Bills of other Banks	140 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	3 17
Specie	4,684 00
Legal tender notes	9,120 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	562 50
Total	$152,875 17

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	6,650 00
Undivided profits	3,611 39
National Bank notes outstanding	11,250 00
Dividends unpaid	635 93
Individual deposits subject to check	66,822 45
Due to other National Banks	10,533 92
Due to State Banks and bankers	3,371 48
Total	$152,875 17

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss:

I, W. A. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. A. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of May, 1890.

BENJ. F. CROUSE,
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county.

CORRECT—Attest:
CHAS. B. ROBERTS,
JOSEPH SHAEFFER, } Directors.
MILTON SCHAEFFER,

Westminster Markets.

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

Flour—Extra	$5.50@	$5.50
Flour—Family	5.00@	5.50
Flour—Fancy Patents	6.00@	6.25
Flour—Rye	3.00@	3.50
Corn Meal per 100lb	1.25@	1.50
Wheat	80@	85
Damp Wheat	40@	60
Rakings	70@	75
Barley	30@	30
Oats	25@	30
Corn	40@	00
Corn, per bbl	2.00@	2.00
Rye	42@	45
Dressed Hogs	4.25@	4.25
Lard	07@	08
Bacon Shoulders	06@	07
Bacon Sides	06@	07
Potatoes	50@	75
Hams	08@	10
Hungarian Seed	40@	50
Timothy Seed	1.50@	2.00
Clover Seed per lb	06@	07
Timothy Hay per ton	6.00@	7.00
Clover Hay per ton	5.00@	6.00
Mixed Hay per ton	5.00@	7.00
Rye Straw	9.00@	10.00
Flax Seed	1.50@	1.75
Onions	25@	30
Buckwheat Meal	1.75@	2.00
Butter	20@	[illegible]
Eggs	10@	[illegible]

Commissioners' Notice.

THE County Commissioners of Carroll county will meet at their Office, in Westminster, on the FIRST MONDAY OF JUNE, 1890, for the transaction of business.

By order, CHARLES BEILHART,
my-10-1m Clerk.

Notice to Those Having Land for Sale.

THE undersigned offers his services to those having land for sale, and believes, from experience had, he can be of service in dividing up and putting in shape for sale to advantage of parties wishing to dispose of lands, especially frams near towns or cities.

E. LYNCH,
ja-23-tf Westminster, Md.

HAVE YOU SEEN PHILIPPOTEAUX'S WONDERFUL

CYCLORAMA

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG?

If not, don't fail to see it when you visit Baltimore. It's worth a trip of 100 miles to see Pickett's Great Charge of 17,000 men.

If you do not see it you will always regret it. CORNER MT. ROYAL AND MARYLAND AVENUES, NEAR UNION DEPOT. Open all day and evening. ap-26-3m

Children's Day Service.

CHILDREN'S DAY will be observed at the M. E. Church, Union Mills, by services in a grove near the church, Saturday, June 7th, commencing at 10, A. M. The exercises will consist of addresses, declamations, recitations and music. A Band will be present. Refreshments to be sold for benefit of school. Ample seating accommodations. All invited.

my-24-3t

Co-Partnership Notice.

WESTMINSTER, May 12th, 1890.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, under the firm name of Hull & Handley, for the sale of Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Tobacco, Cigars, &c., at the old stand, formerly occupied by the late B. G. Blanchard, No. 2 Pennsylvania avenue.

JACOB C. HULL,
my-17-3t* JACOB H. HANDLEY.

Notice.

Office of the County Commissioners of Carroll County, May 22, 1890.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that hereafter persons found Trespassing on the Public County Roads in Gathering and Hauling Sand therefrom will be proceeded against according to law. It has been found most difficult to keep the Roads in proper condition for travel in consequence of the heavy rains, and it is absolutely necessary for the protection of the Roads that the hauling of sand therefrom be stopped.

By order of Board of County Commissioners.

my-24-4t CHAS. BEILHART, Clerk.

Private Sale.

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

Also 16 ACRES OF LAND, adjoining the above property, improved by a two-story Log Dwelling House, &c. For particulars apply to

J. L. STORMS,
my-17-11m* On the premises.

ICE-:-CREAM!

JAMES W. BEACHAM,
MANUFACTURER,
AVONDALE, - - - - - MARYLAND.

THE ice crop in this vicinity, as everybody knows, was an utter failure, but having the best machinery and being provided with splendid ice from Maine, I am now prepared to manufacture Ice Cream in any quantity and to furnish Parties, Picnics, Excursions, Celebrations, Fairs, Festivals, Hotels, Boarding Houses and Private Parties with a first-class article on reasonable terms and at short notice.

In consequence of the increased cost of ice a small advance on last year's prices will be made on cream.

☞ Orders by mail will be promptly attended to.

Highest cash price paid for cream. I will run a wagon to Westminster every Sunday morning and deliver cream in quantities to suit. Orders for Sunday cream should be sent in by 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Telephone call 262-2. Orders received at the SENTINEL office. Address

JAMES W. BEACHAM,
Avondale P. O., Carroll Co., Md.
may-10-3m

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF A

Dwelling and Store House and Lot

In Eldersburg, Carroll county, Md.

BY virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Mary P. Osbourne and James E. Osbourne, her husband, to The Westminster Savings' Institution, bearing date April 12th, A. D., 1889, and duly recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county in Liber W. N. M., No. 28, folio 132, &c., the undersigned, the attorney or agent therein named, will sell at public sale, at the Court House door, in Westminster, Carroll county, Md., on

MONDAY, JUNE 16th, 1890,

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

ONE-HALF AN ACRE,

more or less. The improvements thereon consist of a large and conveniently arranged two-story Frame Dwelling House, with Store House attached, and other outbuildings. This property is situated in the village of Eldersburg, Carroll county, Md., adjoins the land of Thomas Barnes and David Welsh, is well adapted for a residence and public business. The buildings are all in good repair.

Terms of Sale.—Cash; or, if desired by the purchaser, one-half cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof, and the other one-half in six months from the day of sale, the credit payment to be secured by note of purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

CHAS. T. REIFSNIDER,
Attorney or Agent named in Mortgage.
my-24-ts

BARGAINS I HAVE!

BUYERS I WANT!

My Large New Stock Must be Sold.

The Old and Reliable Firm of

U. L. REAVER,

Next Door to Postoffice, Westminster, Md.

I invite attention to my extensive stock of

Shoes, Hats, Trunks, Valises and Umbrellas.

I buy direct from manufacturers and by so doing I retail goods at prices paid by wholesale dealers.

I deal only in Shoes, Hats and Trunks, and aim to sell only such articles as I believe will prove of good value to the purchaser.

The price, in plain figures, is marked on every article sold by me. I have low and medium priced Shoes ranging in prices of

Women's Nice Sunday Shoes from $1.25 to $5. Men's Shoes from $1 and up. Children's Shoes from 25c. and up.

Stiff and Soft Hats.

The largest and best variety to select from. I have the late Brown Fedora at $2.

STRAW HATS—A genuine Sunday Mackinaw Hat for 25c. Malaga Straws 10c., and all other goods at correspondingly low prices.

For a fair and square deal call on

U. L. REAVER,
my-3 Next Door to Postoffice.

FERTILIZERS

FOR

CORN AND POTATOES.

In this week's advertisement we especially wish to call attention to our brands of Fertilizers which we especially recommend for Corn and late Potatoes. Every spring, for many years, we have recommended farmers to plant their usual acreage in potatoes, and we again assert there is no crop that averages better prices or gives fairer returns to the acre than potatoes. To insure large potatoes and a good yield use

Gorsuch's Champion
Diamond Raw Bone
Phosphate,

which we sell at the low price of

$23.00 Per Ton.

The quantity which we sell of this brand enables us to mark it down to this remarkably low figure. As for Corn, we are absolutely headquarters for the successful brands of Fertilizers for this crop. We defy competition in any department of our business, and we would suggest to the farmer not to be led away by agents where goods are comparatively new, but come to the house that has been established for 30 years.

WANTED.

All the good Wheat remaining in Carroll county to use in our new steam mill, which will start up August 1st.

N. I. Gorsuch & Son,
WESTMINSTER, MD.
my-3-2m

Straw Hats!

WE HAVE GOT THE GRIP

ON A BIG LOT OF

STRAW HATS

OF THE LATEST STYLES,

And they are going aflying at the prices we are selling them.

Straw Mattings!

PLAIN AND FANCY,

In great variety and at surprisingly low prices.

J. T. ORNDORFF,

LARGE DOUBLE STORE,

West Main St., - Westminster, Md.
ap-19-tf

LONGMAN & MARTINEZ.

PURE

PREPARED

PAINTS.

SOLD UNDER GUARANTEE.

Composed of only the Most Costly and Finest Materials. Actual Cost Less than $1.25 per Gallon.

For Sale by M. Schaeffer & Co.,
WESTMINSTER, MD.
mar-15-1y

ESTABLISHED 1846.

WILLIAM MANN,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

AMERICAN CLOCKS

In Wood and Fancy Iron Cases,

Bronze Ornaments

For tops of Clocks and side pieces for Mantels, &c.

Looking Glasses

Walnut Pier Mirrors and Brackets, German and French Looking-Glass Plates.

No. 3 Hanover Street, - Baltimore, Md.
jan-26-1y

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

Skin Diseases

SKIN AND ITS DISEASES.

The DERMATOLOGICAL AND NEUROTIC INSTITUTE was established here seven years ago for the special purpose of treating and curing Diseases of the Skin and Nervous Diseases by DR. C. W. BENSON, and his success is well known. Patients come from every county in the state, as well as city, to be cured, and they are not disappointed.

It makes no difference how bad, obstinate or long standing the case may be, if it is curable, he will cure it, having devoted eighteen years to the treatment and cure of these diseases. Skin diseases and nervous diseases are difficult and hard to diagnose and cure except by an experienced specialist, and people waste much money in advertised medicines and going to doctors who cannot, in the nature of things, know much about the special diseases, and who, as a rule, are not prepared nor have the remedies for their proper treatment. Dr. Benson at his institute is thoroughly prepared in every particular to diagnose and treat Skin Diseases and Nervous Diseases successfully, and all sufferers from any form of these troubles, whether in adults or children, will save time, money and much suffering by placing themselves under the care and treatment of Dr. Benson, who is a graduate of medicine of the University of Maryland, and who practiced medicine in a general way for ten years; but eighteen years ago gave it up, and became a specialist in these diseases. He has a laboratory in his building, and all medicines he prescribes are prepared under his own supervision.

SKIN DISEASES

Includes the treatment of the Hair and Scalp, Loss of Hair, etc., as well as the Eczemas, Tetters and Acne or Pimples, Black-heads and all kinds of Skin troubles, from a roughness of the Skin to the worst forms of eruptions and sores.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIRS.

Dr. Benson permanently removes them from ladies' faces, lips, etc., with the electric needle, and guarantees them never to return. Also, Warts, Moles and all blemishes are permanently and perfectly removed by the Electrolysis without blood or leaving any mark whatever.

NERVES! NERVES! NERVES!

Who is it that does not at times wish they had no nerves? Nothing renders a person more wretched than to be nervous or to suffer from some form of nervous disease, and nothing leads to more trouble and disaster than neglected nervous diseases. They are the origin of insanity and suicide, of paralysis and despondency, loss of power, prostration and exhaustion, and should not be neglected. Why remain wretched and miserable and in danger of worse troubles when you can be cured? There are no classes of diseases that yield more promptly to proper treatment in the hands of a specialist who understands them than nervous diseases. Since specialists have devoted their time to the study and cure of nervous diseases, great strides have been made in curing them. Diseases that were a few years ago considered incurable are now cured without difficulty, and many who were hopeless sufferers, as they thought, are now rejoicing in perfect restoration. So much for science and specialists.

Electricity has worked a reformation in the treatment of nervous diseases, and has accomplished wonders. But skill, practice and experience is required to apply it with effect. The different kinds of electricity and batteries vary as much in their effects upon the system as different kinds of medicine do, and the doctor who uses one battery for all kinds of diseases might, with as much propriety, use one kind of medicine for all diseases. Dr. Benson has every form and kind of battery, and is prepared to use electricity in any and every way; also Electric Baths.

In writing, give full particulars.

DR. BENSON'S INSTITUTE

And Offices Are At

No 521 North Howard Street,

Opp. the Academy of Music,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Hours from 9 to 5 Daily, and every Night from 7 to 9, except Wednesday and Friday nights.
mar-8-3m

GEO. C. ANDERS

Spring-:-Opening-:-at-:-Oak-:-Hall,

NEW WINDSOR, MD.

People may differ about politics, religion, and who shall sell intoxicating drinks in this community with restriction, but all agree that our stock is superior, our prices the lowest. Our prices have touched the point where the thermometer should have been the past winter—DOWN TO ZERO.

Our Dress Goods

are worthy of your inspection. The Trimmings to go with these are just lovely. Dress Ginghams, Satteens and Challies in great variety. NOTIONS of all kinds in abundance.

Our Clothing Department

is larger than ever. A cheap Suit for $3.50. A nice Cutaway Suit for $10. We will present each one with a new hat with every Suit. Our HATS are always the latest. Boys' Clothing [illegible] at $1.25. A ball and bat given with each suit from $2 up. Splendid line of CARPETS from 10c. to 75c. Mattings all prices.

Queensware in Abundance.

Our stock of Evitt Brothers' Shoes is prettier than ever, from $2 to $5. We have others. A nice [illegible] for $1.25. Tackless Shoes at $2, worth looking at.

Gents' and Children's Shoes all Prices.

We invite you to inspect our stock. While others give you the blarney we will give you the bargains. Look before you buy. Look around. Look at our stock and leap [illegible]. We have many jobs in Hats, Shoes and other goods we will close out for less than cost. Thanking you for past favors we hope to receive your liberal patronage during the coming season.

Respectfully yours,
GEO. C. ANDERS.

P. S.—Eggs and Lard taken at highest price in trade. ap-12

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

THE CELEBRATED

BREAK-WATER CHURN,

Which will make Gilt-edged Butter in from one to five minutes

More Butter than any other Churn.

J. Q. STITELY & SON

have secured the exclusive right of Carroll county, Md., to sell the above churn. No farmer can afford to be without one. Call at our place and examine before buying.

J. Q. STITELY & SON,
ap-12-3m Westminster, Md.

New Liquor Store.

THE undersigned announces to the public that he has opened a first class Wholesale and Retail Liquor Store, in the basement of the Reifsnider building, No. 66 West Main street, corner of John street, where will be found a full line of Foreign and Domestic Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Wines, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, which will be sold at reasonable prices. A call solicited and all orders promptly filled.

oc-5-1y JOHN A. McNEAL.

Binder Twine.

IT will be to the interest of farmers to call and see us before buying their Twine for the coming harvest. We have just received a car-load of Manila and Sisal Twine, containing 28,000 pounds, and can make prices that will defy competition. Special inducements to clubs taking 1,000 pounds and upwards.

M. J. & E. C. LYNCH,
Agents for Deering Binders and Mowers,
my-10-6t Westminster, Md.

Geo. W. Matthews,

17 E. MAIN ST., NEAR DEPOT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Collector and General Agent for Life and Fire Insurance.

may-8

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