The American Sentinel

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

MRS. EMILY J. RIPPARD Proprietress.

JNO. H. MITTEN, - MANAGER.

TERMS.

$1.50 per year, to be paid in advance. If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged. Single copies 5 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One square, 8 lines, will be inserted 3 times or less for $1, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square three months $3.50; 6 months $5; 1 year $8. No advertisements inserted for less than $1. Business cards $8 per year when not exceeding 8 lines. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisers must confine advertisements to their own business. Advertisements having a large number of figures are charged extra. Business Locals 10 cents per line. Marriages and deaths free. Obituaries 5 cents per line.

☞All correspondence intended for this office should be addressed to "THE SENTINEL."

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1890.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Several citizens of this place are on the sick list.

Mr. Wm. H. H. Zepp, of this city, lost a valuable yearling colt last week. Its death was caused by lockjaw.

Mrs. Lizzie Brotherton, of Ellicott City, is visiting her brothers, Messrs. Thomas H. and Francis H. Bankard, of this city.

Messrs. Pius J. Little and Charles W. Moore were the successful members of Mr. A. H. Wentz's watch clubs at the drawing on Monday evening last.

Mrs. Margaret Pool, of Gamber, in this county, has been granted a pension as the mother of Amon S. Pool, deceased, who was a soldier in the Union army.

Messrs. N. I. Gorsuch & Son have been receiving large quantities of hay and straw at their packing establishment in this city, during the past week.

Mrs. Nicholas Stephlin, of Liberty street, this city, who spent the winter and spring with her daughter, in Baltimore, has returned home. She is looking quite well.

Rev. John Gloyd, of Washington, D. C., former pastor of St. John's Catholic Church of this city, will sail for Europe on Wednesday next, June 4th. He expects to be absent a considerable time.

There are a number of cases of measles in this city at the present time, but the disease can hardly be said to have assumed an epidemic form. Occasional cases have occurred during several weeks past.

The ladies of Mt. Airy will hold a festival, including a lunch table, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday next, June 5th, 6th and 7th, from 4 to 10 o'clock, P. M. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the M. E. Church. The patronage of the public is earnestly solicited.

The members of Westminster Lodge, No. 41, I. O. M., attended Divine services at the Methodist Protestant Church on Sunday last. Sixty-six were present. They wore the regalia of the order. A sermon appropriate to the occasion was delivered by Rev. J. L. Mills, D. D., pastor of the Church.

The rain storm which prevailed here last Sunday night was heavy and the precipitation very considerable. Streams throughout the county overflowed their banks and the damage to cornfields by washing was not slight. The storm extended all over the country east of the Rocky Mountains.

The appearance of the new postoffice of this city, since the walls have been embellished with handsome papering, has elicited many expressions of appreciation and approval on the part of citizens. The style of paper used is beautiful and attractive, and the paper hanging, which was done by Messrs. Haller & Matthews, of this city, is a credit to their workmanship and skill.

An election of officers was held by the congregation of Grace Ev. Lutheran Church of this city, on Monday evening last, at which Mr. J. Q. Stitely was re-elected elder, and Mr. J. H. Handley was elected deacon. The board of trustees appointed Mr. B. F. Crouse to fill the vacancy in that body caused by the death of Judge Smith, and the council appointed Mr. H. C. Keefer deacon in place of Mr. B. F. Crouse, resigned.

The corner stone of the new Methodist Episcopal Church at Mt. Airy, which is on the Liberty Circuit, Rev. H. R. Savage, pastor, will be laid on Saturday next, June 7th, with appropriate ceremonies. Services will be held at 10.30, A. M., at which a sermon will be preached by Rev. D. A. Foard, of Catonsville, and at 2, P. M., an address will be delivered by Rev. L. A. Thirlkeld, pastor of Bethany Church, Baltimore, and ministers from other places.

The Union Association, an organization of colored people of Westminster, celebrated Whit-Monday by an entertainment at Odd Fellows' Hall at night. The Sams Creek Cornet Band, composed of colored men, was present. An address was made by D. P. Warfield, President of the Association, and essays were read by Misses Rebecca Bowens and Martha Walker. The affair was kept up till a very late hour and was replete with hilarious enjoyment.

The Citizens' Æolian Band, of Union Bridge, will hold its annual strawberry festival, beginning Tuesday, June 3rd, and continuing each night during the week. On Saturday night the Westminster Band and Westminster Orchestra will be present and furnish the music for the evening. Tickets will be sold at reduced rates for the train leaving Westminster at 5.41, P. M., and arrangements have been made for the return of passengers the same night, the train to stop at intermediate stations.

A dispatch from Wabash, Indiana, under date of the 28th inst., states that the three days' annual meeting of the old order of Dunkards closed there that day with a love-feast and the ceremony of washing feet. About eight thousand people attended the meetings, which, until the 27th, were of a religious character, when after a brisk debate, the order decided that seceders from the old order to the other branches should not be admitted unless re-baptized, that members should not deal in patent rights, and that the full report of all the committee meetings should not be spread upon the minutes. A number of the Brethren from Carroll county attended the meeting.

The locust blossoms which are now appearing are in much less profusion than they have been for several years past.

The corner stone of Benjamin's Reformed Church at Krider's Cemetery will be laid with the services of the Church on June 8th, at 2, P. M. Should the weather be unfavorable the services will be postponed until further announcement.

Mr. Edwin J. Lawyer's little son Clarence, whose severe illness has been heretofore noted, has so far recovered as to be able to endure the fatigue of a drive of several miles. His entire recovery seems to be only a matter of care and time, a fact that gives pleasure to many who feel great interest in him.

The inclement weather of Monday prevented the procession and trades' display, for which extensive preparations had been made, in Manchester. It was a general and severe disappointment, as the affair, under more auspicious skies, would have been the finest demonstration ever witnessed in Manchester.

The individual deposits subject to check in the several National Banks of this city at the close of business, on the 17th inst., were as follows: Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Westminster, $66,822.45; Union National Bank of Westminster, $162,808.93; First National Bank of Westminster, $188,072; total, $417,703.38.

The fourth closing exhibition of the primary department of Western Maryland College, which was to have taken place yesterday, but was postponed on account of Decoration Day exercises, will be held this, Saturday, afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in Smith Hall. The parents and friends of the scholars are cordially invited to be present.

The many friends of Mr. John E. Eckenrode's son Charles, of Liberty street, this city, who has been ill for quite a time, and about whose recovery serious doubts were at one time entertained, will be pleased to learn that he is now recovering, although slowly. He is able to be up and about his room and with care it is believed his health will be fully restored.

As Clevie, one of the little daughters of Mr. Wm. D. Henry, of Liberty street, this city, was crossing that thoroughfare, near her home, on Sunday last, she was struck in the face by the wheel of a rapidly driven buggy and knocked down. Dr. John S. Mathias was summoned and found that she was not seriously injured. Her face was cut and severely bruised, and a scar may be left as a reminder of the accident.

The twenty-fifth annual commencement of the Maryland State Normal School was held in the hall of that institution, on Lafayette Square, Baltimore, on Thursday evening, 29th inst. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Joseph M. Cushing, John M. Carter and Dr. Lewis H. Steiner. Among the graduates, of whom there were a large number, were Misses C. Grace Hockensmith, Miss Hannah M. R. Shunk and Mr. A. Lincoln Williams, of Carroll.

But a few weeks ago Hon. Peter Grabill died at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. Jacob Rinehart, at Frizellburg, after a long life of usefulness and honor, and now comes the news that his aged brother, Mr. John Grabill, has passed away. He died on Wednesday last at his home, in Shippensburg, Pa. Mr. Grabill was born at "Locust Grove," the family estate, near Emmittsburg, Frederick county, in 1816 and was consequently about 74 years of age.

The parsonage of Deer Park Circuit of the M. P. Church, in this city, was the scene of a happy wedding on Thursday morning last. The bride was Miss Grace A. Murray, and the groom Mr. Jacob A. Wetzel, both of the vicinity of Berret. Mr. Walter Sellman was best man, and Miss Rachael Penn bridesmaid. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Wm. A. Crouse, pastor of the circuit, and was witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Williams, brother-in-law and sister of the groom; Mrs. Lucinda Glennan, Messrs. Michael Glennan, Francis P. Glennan and Master Willie Glennan, relatives of the bride; Mr. Samuel Ridgely and Mr. Joseph Sellman.

Census Enumerators.

The following is a list of the census enumerators appointed for Carroll county by Dr. W. H. Perkins, the census supervisor for this census district:

Taneytown district, No. 1.—James B. Galt.

Uniontown, No. 2.—Marshall G. Shaw, Frank Hollenberry.

Myers,' No. 3.—George M. Morelock.

Woolery's, No. 4.—Wm. S. Gamber.

Freedom, No. 5.—R. E. Barnes, Asa Hepner.

Manchester, No. 6.—Hickman A. Myers, Paul J. Beck.

Westminster, No. 7.—George W. Sullivan, H. Scott Roop, Wm. H. Baer, Willie M. Cross.

Hampstead, No. 8.—Alpheus Stansbury.

Franklin, No. 9.—David E. McQuay.

Middleburg, No. 10.—John S. Weybright.

New Windsor, No. 11.—Charles C Engel.

Union Bridge, No. 12.—Daniel H. Lynn.

Mt. Airy, No. 13.—W. A. Hood of S.

These officers will commence the work of enumeration on Monday next, June 2nd.

Proceedings of Orphans' Court.

Monday, May 26th, 1890.—Gilbert E. Flower and Wm. O. Shipley, executors of Mary A. Shipley, deceased, returned list of sales of goods and chattels.

Clotworthy Birnie, executor of Ellen Birnie, deceased, settled 1st account.

Tuesday, May 27th, 1890.—David D. Bonsack, administrator of George W. Woodrow, returned list of sales of goods and chattels.

Amos Ebaugh, natural guardian of Harry O. and Eugene R. Ebaugh, settled 1st and final account for each.

Frederick Hoffman, executor of Leonard Hoffman, deceased, settled 1st and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Richard Lyon, deceased, were granted to Geo. C. Freyman, who received order to notify creditors.

Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore, administrator c. t. a. of Susanna Warfield, deceased, returned list of sales of goods and chattels.

Jennie Palmer, executrix of Hannah Hann, deceased, returned inventory of goods and chattels and inventory of real estate.

The City Council and the Streets.

Possibly some impatience may be felt by citizens of Westminster by what might appear to be unnecessary delay on the part of the Mayor and City Council in beginning the work of macadamizing the streets, which has been projected for some time past. We are sure, however, that, in the end, the course of the city authorities will be thoroughly approved generally. They are preparing to act intelligently and to employ the resources placed in their hands to the very best advantage, and have now reached a point at which active operations may be anticipated in a short time. Capt. P. H. Iriwin, who is their consulting engineer, has prepared specifications of the work to be done, including the removal of earth and rock, the laying of gutters, putting down crossings, &c., and his report contains many pages of closely written matter. Those who are unacquainted with work of this character would be surprised at the immense amount of detail necessary in its preparation. With this report in hand and with the preliminary work and investigation given to the subject the authorities are now prepared to move intelligently in the accomplishment of the end designed, and will, this week, insert a notice to contractors, in the *Engineering News*.

It was the intention of the Mayor and Council, as heretofore reported, to put in new curbing, but the great expense involved, as well as the change that would be required in the grade of many of the sidewalks, most of which are in good condition—thus imposing unnecessary burdens upon property owners—has led to the reconsideration of that purpose. It will be necessary, however, to make the gutters on the grade adopted, but this will not, in most instances, interfere with the existing sidewalks and curbing.

The character of material to be used in macadamizing the streets has been a subject of much investigation and considerable discussion. It seems to be conceded that trap rock, or "nigger-head" stone, would be preferable for the surface dressing on much used thoroughfares, but the great expense of procuring and preparing them, makes their use impracticable, and it has been decided to use Cumberland blue limestone on the surface, broken very small, with white limestone as a base.

Proceedings of Circuit Court

The trial of the case of Daniel Hopper Emory, Sally H. Wilmer, trustees, and others, vs. Joseph B. Boyle, action for tresspass *quare clausum fregit*, which was occupying the attention of the court at close of last week's report, was ended by the granting of a prayer of defendant and a motion of plaintiff to amend the declaration. A juror was withdrawn and the case continued. Messrs. Maulsby and McKellip & Clabaugh for plaintiffs, Messrs. Fink and Roberts for defendant.

May 26.—David Miller vs. Mary Taylor. Action of ejectment; before a jury; verdict for plaintiff for land mentioned in the declaration and one cent damages. McKellip & Clabaugh and Maulsby for plaintiff, Reifsnider & Reifsnider for defendants.

Elizabeth A. Kerchtner vs. Michael S. Brillhart. Action for damages caused by back water from mill-dam. In this case the members of the jury were taken to the site of the alleged cause of action and permitted to view the same. It was still on trial on Thursday when court adjourned until Monday. Messrs. Walsh and Roberts for plaintiff, Messrs. Maulsby and Reifsnider & Reifsnider for defendant.

The grand jury completed its labors and was discharged after filing its report, which is as follows, on Thursday:

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE JUDGES OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF CARROLL COUNTY:—The Grand Jury of the May term, commencing May 12th, 1890, and ending May 25th, 1890, respectfully submit the following report of duties performed during that period: The Grand Jury was in session 16 days; had under consideration 40 cases; presented, of that number, 25; dismissed 15. Of the above number of cases there were 4 Sunday liquor cases; of this number 2 cases 2 were presented and 2 dismissed. The number for selling to minors was 4; of this number 4 were presented and—dismissed. The number of gambling cases was 2; one presented and one dismissed. Number of witnesses examined was 109. Received reports of 16 constables. While the Grand Jury endeavored to exercise due diligence in the investigation of cases brought before them, they also endeavored to act in compliance with the instruction of your Honors to execute their work in as short a time as possible. The Grand Jury also visited the Jail and found its condition and management commendable. They do respectfully suggest that the introduction of gas-light into the part occupied by the prisoners would add to the safety of the property. To the Court, State's Attorney, and all officers of the Court we tender thanks for the disposition manifested at all times to meet demands when made on them, in their respective capacities, for information, &c., desired by the Grand Jury. We respectfully ask to be discharged.

J. T. BUFFINGTON, Foreman.

Death of a Student.

Emmet Kennedy, a student of the preparatory department of Western Maryland College, died at that institution, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday last, of pneumonia. He was about 15 years of age and his home was Indian Territory. He was a grandson of the late Col. P. P. Pitchlynn, a former chief of the Choctaw Indian Nation and its representative for many years at Washington. The youth was an orphan, and was entered at Western Maryland College by his guardian, Mr. Albert F. Fox, of Washington, D. C., who was notified of his death by telegraph and, in company with an uncle of the deceased, arrived here on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday morning services were held in College Chapel in memory of the deceased student, at which appropriate remarks were made by the President, Rev. T. H. Lewis, D. D. Upon the burial casket was a beautiful pillow of flowers, presented by the Webster Literary Society, of which young Kennedy was a member. After the services the remains were transferred to the railroad and taken to Washington for interment. The following members of the Webster Society acted as pall-bearers to the station: L. B. Larber, of Illinois; T. M. Johnson, of North Carolina; L. N. Whealton, of Virginia; A. S. Crockett, C. K. McCaslin, W. H. Litsinger, of Maryland. The death is the first that has ever occurred at Western Maryland College.

List of Unclaimed Matter

Remaining in the Postoffice at Westminster, Md., May 24, 1890.

Adams, Harry	Null, Edw'd. (2)
Adams, Rhea	Robinson, Miss L. (2)
Black, Edward	Rosensteel, J. C. & Bro.
Buel, Rev. C.	Seylor, Geo. W. & Co.
Coder, Miss Emma D.	Smith, J. H.
Forney, Miss Anna	Smith, J. R.
Hyle, Miss Luella	Smith, C. T.
Killar, Miss Kate	Schramm, Aug.
Miller, John, Jr.	Schetmp, Mr.
Myers, Miss Ada	Stevens, C. E.

Persons calling for matter in the above list will please say it was advertised.

GEO. E. SHARRER, P. M.

Memorial Day Services.

The programs for Memorial Day Services, in this county, published in the SENTINEL of last week, were observed, with slight variations, at the places named, on the occasion of this great national tribute to the dead soldiers of the land, yesterday. In this city the exercises were under the direction of Burns Post, G. A. R., Chas. P. Balle, commander. The post formed at Odd Fellows' Hall, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and, headed by the Westminster Band, marched to the stand near the entrance to Westminster Cemetery, where an interesting program was performed. The Westminster Fencibles, a uniformed company of youths, of which Master Paul Reese is captain, Master Claude T. Smith, first lieutenant, and Master Arthur H. Smith, second lieutenant, acted as an escort and guard of honor to the Post. The organization, with the officers dressed entirely in blue and the privates wearing blue shirts and white pantaloons, made a very pretty appearance, and its participation in the procession and ceremonies was a very interesting feature of the occasion. The assembly was called to order by Post Commander, Charles P. Balle, who read General Order No. 13, issued by Commander-in-Chief, General R. A. Alger, and the exercises at the stand were opened with singing, "My Country 'tis of Thee," by a sextette consisting of Mr. Joseph D. Brooks, leader; Miss Allie Bixler, soprano; Misses Maggie Lockard and Pauline Trumbo, altos; Mr. Arthur F. Smith, tenor; Mr. Austin H. Geiselman, bass; Mrs. Joseph D. Brooks, organist. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. L. Mills, D. D., followed with music by the Band; singing, Memorial Hymn, by the sextette; address by Ex-Judge, Col. Wm. P. Maulsby; music by the Band; singing, "Star Spangled Banner," by the sextette; prayer, by Rev. G. W. Cooper; doxology, in which the audience joined, and the benediction, by Rev. Wyllys Rede. At the conclusion of these exercises the ceremony of strewing flowers upon the graves of the dead soldiers in Westminster Cemetery was performed by their surviving comrades of Burns Post, the Band playing a dirge. From Westminster Cemetery the Post marched to the Episcopal and Catholic Cemeteries and decorated the graves of the soldiers buried therein. The services of the day were attended by a very large number of citizens and the occasion may be marked as the most successful that has occurred here in the history of this patriotic custom.

A full report of the exercises attending the observance of the day at Winfield, including the addresses of Col. George W. F. Vernon; at Taylorsville, Uniontown, and elsewhere in the county, will be given next week.

We have the pleasure of laying before our readers in full the able and patriotic address of Judge Maulsby, which should be carefully read, and its suggestions deeply pondered by all. It is as follows:

COL. MAULSBY'S ADDRESS.

Comrades and Friends—I feel assured that I may claim as friends every individual present who was not a comrade,—you are friends from sympathy with the cause to which the men, whose memories we are assembled to honor, gave their lives, and from sympathy with the men who died in that cause. Their names are engraved in marble, to last until marble shall crumble; and are engraved on your hearts, and will continue engraved on the hearts of your children and children's children for generations yet to come.

It is right that it should be so. They were men in truth and fact; they proved their manhood—they filled up the full measure of manhood. They stood before an armed foe with unblenched cheeks, and unquivering nerves and steadied hearts and arms, and gave powder and lead in full return for powder and lead,—and this they did in the discharge of their duty. They fell in the discharge of their duty. Whether it were an arm, or a leg, or body, or were their life's blood poured out on the field of battle—whichever it was, and whatever it was, they gave it to their duty; and they suffered amputation of leg or arm, and gave their lives, as the case was, with features wrenched and twisted, it may have been, by the pain they suffered, but with conscious purpose of suspicion that anything they had done was other than right, or that any suffering they endured was not to be endured with the complacency which men feel when they are discharging duty. To discharge his duty is the part of a man; the consequences are out of his control, and are to be submitted to, whatever they be, without complainings.

We are met to do our part to keep green and fresh the memories of the men who lie buried around us. We strew their graves with flowers, in token that the resolution of their lives, and deeds, and deaths is to us, at least, fragrant with sweet smelling odors. We cherish and love their memories because they measured up to the full stature of manhood. They did not dodge, nor equivocate, nor play double parts, nor speak from their lips words which their actions shew were not sincere, or uttered to cloak and hide other meanings. They just quietly shouldered their muskets, and with regular, orderly steps marched to the fronts, where blood and wounds and death confronted them. At the word of command they loaded, took aim, and fired. They stood to be fired into, and these fell, killed at the fire, or wounded to die by added agony, as may have been. But their brows were smooth, and serene, and calm, and unclouded, unless, possibly, some twitch of physical agony. They were doing their duty,—of that they had no doubt or misgiving. You who are present have no doubt on that point. It may be to us matter of regret that all our neighbors do not think and feel as you and we do. But so it is. The Great Architect so constructed his wonderful structure—Man—that his descendants must take differing views, and have differing feelings on almost all subjects. Even His first and most perfect structure so *fell* that he was constrained to say: "The woman whom Thou gavest me gave to me, and I did eat." We are all compounded of mind and heart, of intellect and feeling. But there would seem to be one point on which all sound-hearted men and women ought to agree, and that is in admiration of pure, unalloyed, sincere, honest, full manhood.

To honor that is why we are here to-day. We would, for the sake of our common humanity, frail and weak and erring as we know it to be, that there were with us to-day all our neighbors, doing homage, from their hearts, to the manhood, which we seek to keep in the minds of those who are to come after us as the true status of the real thing—the true man, freed from guile, from empty pretences, from deceitfulness, and all kinds of indirection—to remind them of the solid fact that the true man must be, and is, and will be, always ready, with firm tread and upright form and unquivering nerve to face wounds, and blood, and death in the discharge of duty.

That manhood, pure and simple, is the shrine at which our hearts bow to-day, is proved, if proof be wanting, by the fact that this day we strew with flowers the graves of the dead men who were in mortal combat with our own dead—perhaps the very men who aimed the balls which carried to their graves Oursler, Grogg, Ocker, Byers, Zentz, Shriver, Frazier, Sullivan, Webster, Lemmon, Yingling, Buckingham, Clark, Anders, Brown, Roney, Dell, Shreeve, Timmons, Butler, or some of them. We do not know, nor does it matter to us. They were men, men of the same calibre with our honored dead, or we should have no dead to honor; men who were ready to do and to die in behalf of their own sense of duty, however widely that differed from ours.

Therefore it is manhood to which we point the present and the coming men, the boys of to-day, and those unborn, who are to be the maintainers and defenders, in sunshine and storm, whether by Heaven's elements or by powder and ball, of this grand, almost inconceivably majestic, scheme of government by the people. That is it, and nothing else. As the apple was eaten, and forgiveness followed the great transgression, so is all that has passed to be forgiven and forgotten, save in so far as it is to be remembered to keep alive in every mind and heart the sacredness of the mighty stake, the preservation of the government of the United States, in its purity and integrity and unity, now acknowledged to be the only assurance of safety, and the duty of every citizen to spring to its defence whenever threatened; and meanwhile, whilst sweet peace blesses it, to maintain it by his vote, controlled by an unclouded mind and by a patriotic heart. We shall vote differently, beyond all doubt, for the reason of our construction before mentioned, but if only each of us, and those after us shall so vote as our minds, informed as best we may be able, and our love of country shall dictate, we cannot get far wrong. Our country cannot get far off the track which our liberty-loving fathers marked out for it, and which must conduct it to a terminus infinitely grand and glorious, a beacon which will light all the nations of all the earth to the rightful consummation of the difficult problem of government for all.

But take care that you do not permit the stock to be watered. Railroads and trusts may water or otherwise dilute their stock and succeed in one way or another, but when you come to dilute your voting duty by other considerations than the public welfare, no assurance can remain of your country's continuance. Partisanship, sometimes a high patriotic duty, at other times operates as a rank poison, and threatens and may be used to destroy the country's very life. Ignoble partisanship, which arrays itself behind, and follows up, personal ambitions and seekings, is the one agency which has destroyed all governments heretofore based on the theory of popular rights. Partisanship of ideas, of great political principles, is one thing, and is right. Partisanship of persons merely is base and low, and unworthy American citizenship. Care is necessary to keep the true mean. Perhaps there are no worse enemies of this form of government of ours than those who, without meaning harm, keep up a perpetual cry of "Vote the ticket!" They may mean no harm, but, as a rule, they do not care whether harm comes or not, so that they accomplish their object. Generally a part of that object is the making of some money, directly or indirectly. The great political parties are followed up by large numbers of bummers, camp followers, whose purpose is to pick up whatever plunder may fall in their way. We know the sort they are, but now that they are washed and shaven, and have good clothes on, we find it hard to distinguish between them and honest men. Still it remains the solemn duty of every patriotic citizen to distinguish the real from the false article. An honest man's the noblest work of God. A false, deceitful bummer, who is brimful of patriotic pretense, but is in fact hollow-hearted, and is found on any and every side of any and every question which concerns the public welfare, just as he believes the wind to blow strongest, or else on no side, is mean and contemptible beyond the power of language to express. And yet, do not such as these, right often, impose themselves on honest men, to the exclusion of those who are sound and true men and real patriots?

Again, the tickets are made up for the most part, but not always, by cunning seekers of the pelf that may be found in public employment. They so arrange the tickets that either they, themselves, are to be elected to the offices they covet or, if that be impossible, that their satellites or cronies may be elected, and offices so managed that they may find some plunder. Again, it is true that conventions, nominations and tickets are very frequently got up as the means of foisting unfit men on public offices which have no possible connection with political principles, and the incumbents of which, when they have gained the places, would not dare to let the public know that they were influenced, in the least degree, by politics. And yet as to such offices as these the cry is raised, "Vote the ticket!" And is it not true that many of us have been seduced by that false, and really foul cry, to "vote the ticket" and elect men whom we believed unworthy of confidence. In every instance on which any of us has done this we have committed a crime against patriotism, against our country, and let us take note and do it no more.

There are only two modes in which our duty to our country is to be discharged. In peace, by depositing our ballots according to our best judgments and with clear consciences; in war by shouldering our muskets and meeting face to face in deadly embrace our country's assailants. By the memories of the dead men whom we are met to-day to honor, by the sanctity of their graves, which we strew with flowers, let us invoke our better manhood, and resolve that if in the past we have ever cast our ballots inconsiderately and lightly, we will do so no more, but henceforth cast them only as we may believe that duty to our country demands.

When twenty-nine years ago the fearful intelligence that Fort Sumpter had been bombarded by artillery, and powder, ball and shell had been discharged with intent to strike down the Star Spangled Banner, the sole emblem of popular sovereignty, was flashed over this broad land, men's minds and hearts stood still in breathless, wondering amazement, that men had been found amongst American citizens who could do the deed. But the stillness was not of fear. That stillness was succeeded, instantaneously, by a fixed determination that stout hearts and willing hands would defend that flag and all that it imported against the attempted desecration. My reading of the current events of the period convinces me that there had been and were, in the North and in the South, marplots and mischief-makers who were willing to destroy the fruits of seven years of glorious war and self-sacrifice, and of the wisdom of the wise and good men who planned and planted the beautiful and beautifying, man-loving structure of this government, so only that they might reap honors or profits for themselves personally. About that time had arisen, to covert working, personalism in public affairs, the bane of popular government.

Government in any form is a difficult thing to carry on under all circumstances, but government by the people is most difficult of all, and demands of each citizen the best efforts of mind and the purest promptings of heart to carry on successfully; whilst it also demands the calmest and most fixed determination to maintain and defend it against all assailants, open and covert. The men who constructed this government were lovers of mankind, of the rights of men, and on this broad and sound foundation they builded. One striking illustration of this is the fact that George Washington, one of the great architects, declined to receive for his service one fraction of money pay, and the further fact that as soon as his work was done he hastened to lay down his sword and with it the great power which he possessed. He served his country for love of the rights of man. For himself he asked nothing, and refused all the honors and powers and emoluments which grateful thousands enthusiastically sought to shower on him. In him was no personalism. Keep this in mind, my comrades and my friends—not to talk about merely, but to act on, to emulate in practice, and to prove your estimate of by your own conduct in all the duties of citizenship, by rejecting all personal prejudices and partialities in doing your part in carrying on this government, and by marking by a black cross of your displeasure personalism, the seeking of personal honors or profits by any, at the cost of public welfare, whenever and wherever it may show its ugly front, and by acting in all things solely on the best convictions of your duty to your country and on the best impulses of your hearts to the same end.

The marplots and the mischief-makers stuck to their unholy work until at last they succeeded in lighting the baneful torch of civil war—son against father, brother against brother, fellow-citizen against fellow-citizen, whilst they, the marplots and mischief-makers, quickly retired to refuges of safety, with eyes intently bent on the money they had planned, and would keep on plotting, to gather up from the wrecks of the substance of the honest masses whom they had set to shooting each other and neglecting their families and their property, which the others were busy appropriating in one way or another to their own uses. The great masses of the people were the victims, as they always are, of the plotters and schemers and managers. They are made to do the fighting, and to pay the taxes, and roll up the millions to the smart, sharp, cunning millionaires. For four years were the masses kept butchering each other, and the money-mongers looked on in mirthful glee, while each battle, as it was lost or won, paid big tribute to one set or another of the vampire speculators in flesh and blood, in wounds and death, in their country's honor, and in patriotism.

Is this a strongly drawn picture? It is truly drawn, and not for the sake of the drawing, but to point to a lesson which we have all been too slow in learning, and which we cannot too soon learn to realize for our future guidance in the duties of citizenship, and keep vividly before our mind's eyes whilst we are engaged in discharging those duties. The cunning managers, leaders they call themselves, are they who do all the talking and fixing and arranging of our public affairs, always for their own benefit and profit, direct or indirect, and in dulcet tones call on you to stand up and give effect to their arrangements, or else to be beaten. Who beaten? Why your *party* beaten! What I now call on you to do is to inquire of your own minds and hearts whether your country's welfare, the well being of the several communities of which you are parts and in which you act, will be advanced or injured, and to cast your ballots accordingly; to vote for your country and its welfare and honor; to fight for your country when that becomes needful. The latter you, my comrades have done.

Of us who survive with all our limbs intact, with our bodies not perforated with minnie balls or bayonet thrusts, I have nothing to say. It may be that we, or some of us, shirked the battle's dangers, dodged the balls, or hid behind rocks and trees. We may not have done our full duty, or we may. If we did we want no praise, no compensation but that which our own conscience afford us—that we did the part of men and whatever we did was for our country's sake. But however it may have been with us, it is certain beyond all cavil that the graves around us hold the mortal parts of men who did not shrink, who did not dodge, who did not hide, and who did *die* for their country.

"Pro patria mori dulce et decorum est."

And now,

"Bring flowers, pale flowers, o'er the bier to shed
A crown for the brow of the early dead;
Though they smile in vain for what once was ours,
They are love's last gift—bring ye flowers, pale flowers."

Taneytown Items

While Mr. T. H. Eckenrode was helping to load a car load of hay at his hay shed one of the bales fell down striking him on the left leg and breaking it between the knee and ankle.

Mr. George H. Birnie, Mr. A. H. Zollickoffer and wife, and Miss Essie Mehring attended the concert given at Ford's Opera House, in Baltimore, on Thursday evening, 22nd inst.

Mr. John Shoemaker, a farmer residing near town, lost a valuable farm and work horse last week. It died from bursting its net.

Rev. H. Ditzler and Messrs. Joshua Koutz, J. Thomas Shriner and Amos Duttera visited Middletown and Utica Mills, Frederick county, on Thursday, to examine the Churches at those places, with a view of getting ideas for the interior work of Grace Reformed Church at this place.

Mr. Hezekiah Study is building for himself a neat and commodious house on his farm near town.

The general agent for the Aultman-Taylor Co., of Akron, Ohio, has on exhibition at the Elliott House one of their Buckeye Binders, with a view of establishing an agent at this place.

Mrs. Annie B. Kehn and children, of near Ellicott's city, Howard county, is visiting friends and relatives in this town and vicinity.

The election for officers of Grace Reformed Church, held last Monday morning, resulted in the choice of the following: Elders, James Shriner, Jas. Boyd, Joshua Koutz, Dr. C. W. Weaver; Deacons, James F. Fringer and Chas. W. Angel; Trustees, Amos Duttera, Tobias Fringer, Harrison Kemp, Norman B. Hagan and Geo. K. Duttera. At the same time and place an election was held for officers for the cemetery connected with the Reformed Church. The old board was re-elected.

Death of Mrs. Catharine Gilbert.

Mrs. Catharine Gilbert, one of the oldest inhabitants of this city, died at her home, on West Main street, about 1 o'clock on Monday morning last, aged 87 years. She was born in May, 1803, a short distance from the limits of Westminster and she lived here and in the vicinity during the whole of her long life. Her maiden name was Diffenbaugh and she was an aunt of Mr. John T. Diffenbaugh and a great aunt of Prof. James A. Diffenbaugh. Her husband was the late Adam Gilbert, who died about twenty-five years ago. She was the mother of eight children of whom Mrs. Mary Orndorff, deceased, wife of Mr. J. T. Orndorff, was one and the others are as follows: Mr. Jesse Gilbert, of Farmington, Ohio; Mr. John Gilbert, of Armington, Ills, Mr. Nelson Gilbert, of this city; Mr. Joshua Gilbert, of Farmington, Ohio; Mrs. Ellen Byers, wife of Mr. Josepis Byers, of Emmittsburg, Md.; Mrs. Jane Myerly, wife of Mr. Jesse Myerly, of Virginia; Mrs. Julia Boring, wife of Mr. John Boring, of Phillipsburg, Pa. Mrs. Betsy Boring, of Huntingdon, Pa., who is upwards of ninety years of age, is her sister. Mrs. Gilbert was for many years a member of the Lutheran Church. Funeral services were held in Grace Lutheran Church, at 10, A. M., Wednesday, Rev. P. H. Miller, the pastor, officiating, after which her remains were interred at Krider's Cemetery. All of her surviving children except Lee son John were present at the funeral, which was also attended by other relatives and a large number of citizens by whom Mrs. Gilbert was held in high esteem. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Isaac C. Balle, Jeremiah Rinehart, Henry Balle, Jno. W. Nelson, John T. Wampler and Francis Haines.

Attempted Robbery.

A correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, writing from Sykesville under date of the 28th inst., says: An attempt was made late yesterday afternoon to rob the

sidence of Mr. Zadock Waters, near this place. Mr. Waters, who is 99 years old, and his daughter, were at church. Mrs. Waters and two colored children remained at home. The would-be robber, who is a stranger, demanded of Mrs. Waters all the valuables in the house. She refused to give them up. The robber then caught her by the arm and twisted it until she was nearly insensible. The children had become frightened and ran to the nearest neighbor, who started after the man. Mrs. Waters, who is 66 years old, recently broke her arm, which had not entirely healed, and is now suffering severe pain. Mr. Waters' son was visiting Mr. T. W. Fisher in the neighborhood when the alarm was given. The stranger was frightened off, leaving a quantity of silver in the house. He was last seen going towards Baltimore. The residents of the section have organized a vigilance committee and are on the lookout for other housebreakers. Mr. Waters is a relation of Dr. T. S. Waters, a dentist, of Baltimore. The residence of Mr. Schultz, of this place, was also recently robbed. A man was captured in Pennsylvania, somewhere north of Gettysburg, with a gold watch and a lot of jewelry, some of which answered the description of that recently stolen from the residence of Mr. Thomas W. Fisher near Sykesville. The man escaped, but the articles are in possession of Mr. C. Dougherty at Gettysburg, and, if identified, will be returned.

Dr. Ward at the Agricultural College.

Rev. J. T. Ward, D. D., President of Westminster Theological Seminary, preached to the students at the Maryland Agricultural College, in the Chapel of that institution, on Sunday last. Beside the students and others connected with the College, a number of visitors were present. The subject of the discourse was "The Transcendant Value and Importance of the Christian Religion." Dr. Ward was accompained on the occasion by Mr. Samuel Norment, of Washington, D. C., and they were hospitably entertained by the President of the College, Major Henry E. Alvord, and his family and had pleasant interviews with the professors and students. Prof. Wm. H. Zimmerman, formerly of Western Maryland College, is a member of the faculty, but was in Baltimore, where he spends the Sabbath with his family.

Dr. Ward and Mr. Norment were shown through the College building and around the large farm, connected with it, and were especially delighted with what they witnessed at the Experiment Station and the portion of the grounds connected with the work of that department. The doctor says it would richly repay any one interested in agriculture to pay a visit to the College. He was informed by President Alvord that it was his custom to send full reports of the College and of the Experiment Station to all farmers and others interested throughout the State. Dr. Ward was able to add to the list the names of several prominent Carroll county farmers who will hereafter receive these reports, and he suggests that those who do not get them can do so, if they desire, by sending their names to President Alvord.

Porter's Items.

Although the weather was very unfavorable there was a very fair attendance at Messiah Lutheran Sunday school on last Sabbath. The superintendent, Mr. Geo. W. Hess, announced that the officers and teachers of the school were taking into consideration several plans for making the exercises of the school still more interesting to the children; and that hereafter scholars would be suitably rewarded for punctual attendance.

The members of the Walnut Grove Musical and Literary Society met again on last Thursday evening week, after an intermission of four weeks. The eagerness with which they again assembled and the interest taken in the exercises of the evening, show that the society still proves an attraction to the young people. The President being unavoidably absent, Mr. C. G. Wilson occupied the chair. The Secretary announced the program of the evening which was as follows: Instrumental music, Miss M. Bushey; recitation, Miss Florence Clark; chorus, "Last Rose of Summer;" reading, "Our Own," Miss Julia R. Ways; solo, Miss Milly Bushey; reading, "Cats," Miss Carrie Shoemaker; chorus, "Beautiful Springtime;" reading, "At the Window," C. Balle; harmonica solo, "Waltz," L. Wilson; reading, "Housekeeper's Lament," Miss A. McQuay; solo,