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American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1890.

The Louisiana Lottery.

The question whether the iniquitous Louisiana lottery system is to be extended twenty-five years longer, is still an open one. Both branches of the Legislature passed a resolution to submit a constitutional amendment to a vote of the people granting the extension. The resolution received a two-thirds vote in both Houses, but Governor Nichols vetoed it and sent a sharp criticism of the measure to the Legislature. The Lower House immediately passed it over his veto, but it was not so fortunate in the Senate, where one of the Senators, whose vote originally made up the requisite two-thirds, was too ill to be present and who subsequently died. To bridge this dilemma the Senate passed a resolution declaring that the Governor had no power to veto a proposed amendment to the constitution, and the Lower House, although it had acted on the veto message, concurred in the resolution. And so the matter stands. The ultimate decision will probably be a subject for judicial action.

Whatever that decision may be, however, Louisiana can never escape the imputation of having been bribed to extend a system that is receiving universal condemnation. It is a pitiable spectacle and one that must make every self respecting Louisianian blush with shame for the evil example set by his commonwealth. It is to be hoped Congress will devise some measure by which the United States mails may not be employed, in any measure, to promote the iniquity, should the courts sustain the validity of the resolution passed by the Legislature and the people adopt the amendment.

What It Means.

Under the specious pretext of "tariff reform," the Democrats are preparing to inaugurate a "free-trade" or "tariff for revenue only" campaign for the election of Congressmen in Maryland this fall. We trust they will have the manliness to make the issue a square and plain one. "Tariff reform" has a taking sound, but it may have a meaning entirely different from that which is apparent; it may mean much, little, or nothing, as the case may be. For instance, a well informed Democrat and a gentleman of really superior ability, in talking to the editor of the SENTINEL on the subject, declared himself to be a tariff reformer, which he interpreted to mean an out and out free-trader. Another said while he was a tariff reformer he was in favor of discriminating duties, and still another, claiming the same name, that he favored incidental protection. These diverse views were held by Democrats who severally protested that they were "tariff reformers."

Still the ultimate purpose and intent of the Cleveland Democrats, who are engineering the movement in Maryland, can be plainly read in the character of the utterances of these leaders. In the common acceptation of the term they are in favor of free-trade. That is what they mean, whether they say it or not. They will make the McKinley tariff bill the focus of their attacks and ring the changes on its enormities, charging that it increases taxation and enlarges the burdens of the people, but carefully avoiding discussion of the effect of protective duties, which, experience proves, tend to cheapen instead of increasing the price of the commodity protected.

They will claim that the tariff is a tax and adds just so much to the cost of the article upon which it is levied, although practical experience proves that protected articles have grown cheaper year by year, while the prices of such articles as coffee and tea, upon which there are no duties, have been maintained at exorbitant figures.

They will talk about the "robber tariff," and endeavor to persuade the farmer that he is paying an enormous tax on his implements, when, in fact, he never purchased them so well made, of such good material, at as low rates as now. They will probably be silent, in talking to him, about the provisions of the McKinley bill which protects his potatoes at the rate of twenty-five cents a bushel, his wheat at twenty cents a bushel and other products in the same ratio, thus enabling him to compete with the potatoes raised by the cheap labor of Prince Edward's Island, and with the wheat produced by the cheaper labor of Russia.

On this subject they will talk to the laboring man about the tax he pays on these necessary articles, but they will be as silent as the tomb concerning the protection to his labor which maintains for him good wages and gives him the power to purchase, not only the necessaries but many of the luxuries of life.

Everybody is familiar with this style of declaration, but the time has come when manufacturer, miner, farmer, artisan and laborer should realize that the Democratic party of Maryland and of the United States is organizing for a deadly onslaught upon the principle of protection to American products, industries and labor. This is what was meant by the gathering in Baltimore, on Tuesday last, of representatives of "tariff reform" clubs, and the promulgation of an address to the people, the burden of which was little more than an attack on the McKinley tariff bill.

We believe that all classes of citizens are benefited by protection; that the advantages are, so to speak, interchangeable and permeate the whole system of American productions, of every character, and of the labor which produces. Whether these are to be imperiled rests with the people. The election of free-trade Democrats to Congress means the best efforts to attempt the experiment that can be made. Of course the Republican Senate stands as an impregnable wall against the accomplishment of the purpose; but the Democratic protectionist who votes for a free-trade candidate simply helps to give a false idea of the will of the people on this subject. Every voter who believes that protection is beneficial to the country should vote for the Republican Congressional candidate in his district.

Passage of a Silver Bill.

The compromise silver bill agreed upon by the conference committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, having passed both Houses of Congress and received the signature of the President, has become a law which will go into effect on or about the 10th day of August. The bill was passed by a strict party vote, the Republicans voting solidly for and the Democrats solidly against it. Various opinions as to the effect of the measure are expressed among those having financial experience, and not a few predict disastrous consequences as the result of its adoption. Our own inclinations, have been decidedly against the increased coinage of silver, and this, as we understand the measure, is not only avoided, but such provision made as may materially curtail it after the first day of July, 1891, until which time the Secretary of the Treasury is required to coin two millions of ounces per month.

The law requires the purchase, by the Secretary of the Treasury, of 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month, or so much of that amount as may be offered, at the market price, but not exceeding $1 for 371¼ grains of pure silver, payment therefor to be made in treasury notes of denominations not less than $1 nor more than $1,000. These notes are to be redeemable on demand, in coin, and when so redeemed may be reissued, but no greater amount shall be outstanding at one time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom held in the Treasury. These treasury notes are to be legal tender for all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated, and shall be received for customs, taxes, and all public dues.

After July 1st, 1891, the Secretary is required to coin, of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of the act, as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes issued as aforesaid.

It does not seem probable that these notes will be offered for redemption in large quantities. The law provides that they may be redeemed in gold or silver coin, in the discretion of the Secretary, and he would rarely elect to pay out gold unless by the operations of the law the standard silver dollar should become more valuable than gold. This is not very probable; neither is it probable that the standard silver dollar will become more valuable than the treasury note issued and based upon the intrinsic value of the silver bullion. Speculation may produce such an effect temporarily, but it will hardly be permanent, and the probability is that the silver product will settle down eventually, and at no distant day, to a point of value from which there will be no great or violent fluctuations.

The measure may be, in some respects, objectionable and too much in the nature of an experiment, with a tendency to inflation; but it is certainly far preferable to the free coinage which was the ambition of the silver men and was favored by so large a portion of the Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Death of General Fremont.

Gen. John C. Fremont, the first Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States, died at his home in New York, on Sunday last, of peritonitis, in the 78th year of his age.

Gen. Fremont had a romantic career. He was born in Savannah, Ga., January 1st, 1813. At the age of twenty he was a teacher of mathematics on the sloop-of-war Natchez. For several years thereafter he was engaged in explorations in the mountain passes of North Carolina and Tennessee, and in the Cherokee country. In 1838 he was commissioned as Second Lieut. in the Topographical Engineers by President Van Buren. After two years of exploration in the West he went to Washington to make his report and there made the acquaintance of Miss Jessie Benton, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Thomas H. Benton, and married her October 19th, 1841. It was a runaway match.

Shortly after he began the series of expeditions and explorations in the Rocky Mountains and beyond, that earned for him the appellation of "Pathfinder." The hardships he encountered were great and the obstacles he overcame innumerable. He had a small war with the Mexicans in California in 1845, before the breaking out of actual hostilities between the United States and Mexico. At the close of the war, in 1847, his forces were in practical possession of the territory of California, which was ceded to the United States by the treaty of peace concluded between the two countries. A difficulty arose between him and Gen. Stephen W. Kearny, which ended in a court martial by which he was found guilty of mutiny and dismissed the service. The President disapproved the verdict of mutiny, but approved the residue of it and the sentence, but remitted the penalty. He, however, resigned and fitted out another expedition to California at his own expense. The company endured great hardships and many of his men perished, but he pressed on undaunted and reached Sacramento by a new route. He settled in California and was one of the Senators elected from that State upon its admission into the Union, but drew the short term. He was an anti-slavery man and his party suffered defeat at the succeeding election, so that his senatorial career was very brief. In 1856 he was the Republican candidate for the Presidency, and after the beginning of the civil war re-entered the army as a Major-General of Volunteers, but was not successful as a military commander. The extreme anti-slavery element nominated him for the Presidency in 1864, but he was finally withdrawn. Since the close of the war he has lived a rather retired and inconscipuous life. His name is inseparably connected with the history of the most important epoch of the history of the country. Mrs. Fremont and her daughter were in California at the time of his death.

Comptroller Baughman has been appointed a member of a committee to prepare a constitution for the government of the Democratic State Central Committee. Col. Baughman's recent exhibition of a knowledge of "how not" to discharge his official duties probably commended him to the distinction.

The Democratic congressional convention of the Second District of Maryland will be held at Bel Air, September 17th.

The Street Improvements.

Although the steam roller purchased by the city authorities had not arrived on Monday last, the contractors for the labor on the proposed street improvements in this city, Messrs. Frank T. Kirby & Bro., of Baltimore, commenced operations with a gang of men and a number of horses and carts, on the morning of that day. The work was commenced on Main street East of the railroad and has, up to the present writing, been progressing rapidly and the street is now graded from the railroad well up to the Union National Bank, and ready for the stone.

The steam roller arrived on Wednesday and about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon was put in operation on Main street. It was first used as a digging machine, one of the heavy wheels being fitted with large spikes which penetrate and loosen the material composing the bed of the street. Its work seemed to be satisfactory to the authorities and certainly greatly facilitates the operations of the laborers. It was quite a curiosity when first set to work, and hundreds of citizens gathered to witness its operations.

Just before operations were commenced Mayor Herr received a communication from Ex-Judge Wm. P. Maulsby, of this city, in which the several Acts under which the enterprise has been inaugurated are reviewed and in which he points out that the proceeds of the $25,000 of bonds, issued under the Act of 1884, ch. 227, must be "*used and applied, exclusively*, to grading, paving, or macadamizing, &c, the *street or streets* of Westminster." In the letter Judge Maulsby expresses the opinion that "the part of the Baltimore and Reisterstown turnpike within the corporate limits of Westminster is not a street of the city; it belongs," he says, "to that company; that company collects the tolls for its use."

The conclusion Judge Maulsby arrives at, as implied by his language, is that the corporate authorities have no right to expend one dollar of the money realized from the sale of the bonds referred to, on the turnpike, commonly known within the limits of the corporation as Main street.

There are other points in the letter, but this seems to be the most material, and to lead to the advice to Mayor Herr and "his associates," to stop and consider, before finally proceeding in a manner which, in Judge Maulsby's view, is clearly illegal.

As this letter to Mayor Herr did not serve to stay the work Judge Maulsby addressed an open letter to him, which will be found below. The length of the letter above alluded to prevents its publication in full in connection with that which follows, or even an abstract of its several points; but we have endeavored, in the briefest possible way, to present its most important feature. The letter has been printed in circular form, however, and any citizen desiring to read it in full, can doubtless obtain a copy by applying to Judge Maulsby.

The open letter to the Mayor is as follows:

WESTMINSTER, MD., July 15, 1890.

Frank K. Herr, Esq.,
Mayor of Westminster.

DEAR SIR:—In my letter of 12th inst., delivered to you before any work, or anything, was done in your proceedings for "the improvement" of the town, and before any bonds were issued, were set out the laws which gave you the only authority you possess, and your own contract with the Turnpike Company, with an addition of some remarks strong enough, it was hoped, to arrest your attention. You were asked to suspend action long enough to read the law and the contract, and inform yourself whether you had any authority for what you were proposing to do. This letter was addressed in respectful, if plain, language, by an unofficial citizen to an official fellow-citizen, who had undertaken to be the agent of all the citizens of the town.

That its failure of any effect, unless, perhaps, it gave offence to your dignity to be spoken or written to at all, is matter for regret to me, and may possibly be to you and your associates hereafter. I forbear further comment. You did, in fact, proceed in a most energetic manner forthwith to carry out your own plans, and during yesterday and to-day you have caused to be dug up a considerable part of the Turnpike road. Your Clerk has told me, correctly I presume, that your contract with the man, or men, doing the work provides that you can stop it when you please. I had supposed that if you could be shown that you had no power to commence it, that would have ended the matter and prevented a beginning. Now, in the hope that you may stop before you have gone on very far, I venture to repeat to you a suggestion made to me by an intelligent gentleman, in the form in which he put it and which appears to me to be correct. It is, that the only right given to you, over the Turnpike road, by your contract with that company, is to keep the road in the same repair in which the company is bound by its charter to keep it. That, and nothing more. That you have no right under that contract to do anything else than keep the road in the same repair the company is bound to keep it. Not in some other condition which you may think might be better. Not to change the grades which have been established, and have existed, for nearly a century. Not to dig up the bed of the Turnpike, and take part of it away from one place and deposit it in another place. But, simply and alone, to keep it in the same repair which the charter of the company requires.

In other words, that you are merely made, by the contract, the agent of the Turnpike Company to keep its road in repair, according to its charter.

And if you were freehanded and liberal enough to contract to do that, with the people's money, for three hundred dollars per year, to be paid to you by the company, no matter how much more of the people's money it might cost to do it, and also to make the town liable for all damages that might accrue, that was no fault of the Turnpike Company. It was perfectly natural that the company should accept a first-rate bargain for it; and especially as it did not initiate or invite you to make any contract at all. You invited it, and all the company did was to prescribe its terms, in a pretty decided way, and you accepted them. If there is any blame in this matter, it is not to be fixed on the Turnpike Company. Your own proceedings, recorded with the contract, will show this.

Now, if the above suggestion be correct, and I think it is, where is your authority to do as you are doing, digging up the Turnpike, and, in fact, destroying it, that you may make something better in its place, according to your notion, when the only authority the contract gives you is to keep it in repair?

Mr. Herr, have you ever read the Act of Assembly of 1884, Chapter 227, under which you are purporting to act?

Do you know the power that Act gives you? Do you know what is in it?

I am emboldened to ask these questions for the reason, amongst others, that you and your associates are credibly reported to have said, and to believe, that you can apply the $700 or $800 you expect to receive from the county, and the $300 to be received from the Turnpike Company, to the payment of the interest on the $25,000 of bonds to be issued, and that these sums will be nearly, or quite, enough to pay that interest, and therefore the taxpayers of the town will not be burdened at all by the bonds.

And I am informed that a man of property, a large taxpayer, and one who is generally accredited with common sense, has been so far deluded with this pretence as to have declared, in real earnest, that your expenditure of $25,000 will not cost the town one cent. And that some other people, who ought to have more sense, have been made to really believe the same thing.

Now, sir, have you ever read the 4th Section of that Act, and do you know what it says? That Section is in these words: "And be it enacted, that the said Mayor and Common Council be and they are hereby authorized and *required*, in each and every year, to levy and *collect* a special tax, not exceeding ten cents on every one hundred dollars' worth of the taxable property of all kinds and descriptions liable to assessment and taxation within the corporate limits of the city of Westminster, to pay the *interest* on the outstanding bonds by them issued under the provisions of this Act, as the same shall fall due, and to gradually redeem and retire such bonds until they shall all have been redeemed and retired: and the proceeds of such tax *shall* be paid to the said Mayor and Common Council, and forthwith by them applied to the redemption of said bonds when and as they shall become redeemable, and the said taxes are hereby inviolably (pledged, omitted by the printer by mistake) to the payment of the interest and principal of said bonds." The same law which, by one section, authorizes you to issue the bonds, by another section declares how the interest and principal shall be paid, and you are directed to levy and *collect* the tax for that purpose in each and every year.

And can it be, that you have imposed on yourselves, and on others who trusted you, the crazy notion that this interest and principal can be paid in some other way than the law directs it shall be done, and that you will not *levy* and *collect* the tax which the law says that you are *required* to *levy* and *collect*?

If this be the way we are going, will it not be well to consider, whilst we have some sparks of sanity left, how soon we shall want increased accommodations for lunatics? Or what increase of accommodations may be needed for public officers who are plainly told by law to do one thing, and who stubbornly avow that they won't do that, but will do according to their own heads, instead of according to the law's direction.

Mr. Herr, surely, when you read this law again, and see what it is, and recollect your oaths of office, you and your associates will obey the law.

And this brings up to the point. Which will you prefer to do: obey the law and *levy* and *collect* the taxes to pay the interest and principal of the bonds? or will you hold on, and not issue the bonds?

Or if you have, under mistake, or bad advice, or for any cause, already issued some, will you not stop, issue no more, and do all you can to get back what you have mistakenly issued?

All men are liable to make mistakes. Upright men are accredited with a hearty willingness to correct their mistakes, when pointed out to them.

And if you will persist in going on, what are you going to do? To spend many thousands of dollars on the Turnpike Company's road, cover it deep with macadamized limestone, and make more and worse mud in winter, and more and worse dust in summer through the main part of the town than we have ever had, or than the Turnpike Company would afflict us with, if you would just allow it to keep its road in repair as required by its charter; or if you have made a foolish and bad bargain by contracting to do it yourselves, then make the best of a bad bargain, and do what your contract requires, keep the road in the repair required by the charter of the company.

Since the 1st of last April the Turnpike Company has been relieved by you from its duty to keep in repair its road through the town, you having contracted to do it. It has not been done by either you or the company, and is in worse condition than it has ever been. But for miles beyond both ends of the town the road has been put in repair, by its present efficient management, which, if it had been continued through the town, as it would have been if you had not intermeddled and made your contract preventing it, would have given all the way we wanted, and all that the public convenience required, and at least as good, if not a better, road than it will be if you shall persist and succeed in carrying out your plans.

I know that this is a point on which the loudest talkers can and will get up long and loud arguments, and which will be drummed on fiercely by the few persons who have hopes of catching some of the $25,000 as it flies. And also on which good men may differ in opinion.

But you have visited and inspected Waynesboro and Hagerstown in the dry season, and you saw in both places the clouds of fine, choking dust, which you know would be no improvement, as to the dust question, over our present condition even. You have not visited those places in the wet season. If you had, you would have found a slimy mud, vastly more sticking and offensive in every way than the mud we have in Westminster.

You know that slimy mud and choking dust are inevitable accompaniments of macadamizing with limestone everywhere. You know that several years ago Pennsylvania Avenue, in Washington city, was macadamized with limestone, at the cost of the government of the United States, and that for years mud-scraping machines and dust-sweeping machines, and all the appliances which talent and money could command, were used without stint, and yet that after a few years' trial the government was compelled to take it up altogether.

You know that at this day money is scarcer than it has been for many long years, and that the people of Westminster, as a class, are hard pinched to make both ends meet, and pay the onerous taxes they are compelled, and some of them unable, to pay now. Your own tax collection books show this.

You know that in each of the years 1887 and 1888 you have levied on the property of Westminster four thousand and six hundred dollars, and in 1889 over four thousand seven hundred dollars, and you know that for the last two years, certainly, you have published no statements of what has gone with these large amounts of money. Where has it gone? You have acted like a close corporation, and as if you were collecting and spending your own money and not other people's.

Stop a while, I pray you! Give the people, taxpayers, some little chance to breathe, and give them some opportunity to say what they want. Don't continue to take their substance without their consent.

There is such a thing as public indignation, slow to be roused, but strong when roused. Respectfully,

WM. P. MAULSBY.

As might have been expected the Democratic Bosses' State Central Committee, which met in Baltimore, on Wednesday last, approved the action of Mr. James Hodges in appointing Hon. Barnes Compton chairman. Undemocratic as the proceeding is acknowledged to be by the extremist Democratic newspapers, the dictum of the bosses had to be obeyed and a resolution endorsing Mr. Hodges' action was adopted by a vote of 58 to 5. As Mr. Stevenson Archer never resigned the chairmanship the appointment seems to have been made to fill a vacancy that did not exist; and as nobody authorized to declare the place vacant ever took that action, Mr. Archer may still be considered *de jure* the chairman. But as he is involuntarily prevented from performing the duties, and the committee has endorsed Mr. Hodges' proceeding, the party quietly accepts Mr. Compton as his successor.

Meeting of the Republican State Central Committee.

The Republican State Central Committee met in Baltimore on Thursday and fixed the date for the Congressional conventions in the several districts of the State. Very wisely, we think, these conventions are all to be held at early dates. The issues of the campaign need to be brought fully to the attention of the people, and there should be ample time for meetings in every hamlet of the State and thorough discussion of the questions involved. The dates and places selected for the conventions are as follows: First district, Cambridge, September 4th; Second district, Dushane Post Hall, Baltimore, September 3rd; Third district, Patterson Hall, Baltimore, September 4th; Fourth district, China Hall, Baltimore, September 4th; Fifth district, Laurel, August 13th; Sixth district, Oakland, August 21st.

Mr. Daniel E. Conklin, who has been Chairman of the Committee since 1887, tendered his resignation, which was reluctantly accepted and Hon. Thomas S. Hodson, of Somerset county, elected to fill the vacancy.

The contest between the Henderson and Johnson claimants to membership on the Committee was decided in favor of the Henderson men.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the wise and patriotic administration of President Harrison.

Second. We fully approve the earnest efforts of the Republican members of the House of Representatives from this State in assisting in the passage of laws in fulfillment of the party's pledges, for the revision of the tariff, the securement of honest elections and other measures of national importance, and thanking the members of the House of Representatives for their prompt action upon these wise and important measures. We confidently expect the Senate will, by its prompt action, secure their enactment as laws of the land.

The thanks of the country are due the Republican Congress and Speaker Reed for amending the rules of the House, so that the business of the country can be done by the representatives of the people without any delay.

Fourth. The action of the Democratic members of the late General Assembly in embodying in the so-called Australian ballot law a feature at war with the principles of local self-government, in giving the Governor the power to appoint supervisors of election for the counties, and thereby taking from the people the right to control their own elections by judges appointed by officers of their choice, and the passage of a registration law whose primary object is the disfranchisement of the voters of the State, is undemocratic in principle and practice, and deserves the condemnation of all good citizens.

Fifth. While the action of the chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee in embezzling the securities of the State was but the natural outcome of the questionable practices that have long characterized that party's management, we, as Marylanders, deeply deplore the stigma and disgrace that have been brought upon the fair name of our commonwealth by the dishonesty of the treasurer of the state, and the ignorance and neglect of other state officials.

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A dreadful cyclone occurred in Minnesota on Monday evening last, which destroyed a number of buildings and caused the loss of many lives. On lake Pepin a small excursion steamer was capsized by the violence of the wind and fully one hundred persons, men, women and children drowned. Most of the bodies have been recovered and identified. It was a heart-rending disaster.

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The explosion of a powder mill at Cincinnati, Ohio, on Tuesday, killed eleven people, including several women and children, and severely wounded twelve or fifteen others.

A Comment.

After thirteen years of faithful service our teacher, MR GROVE J. SHIPLEY, has resigned his position as teacher of Morgan Run school. It is with great reluctance that we give him up, knowing how earnestly he has labored in past times. We can say, that whatever school secures his services will get a good teacher.

G. C. FREYMAN,
F. E. SCHNEIDER,
Trustees.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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

BINDER TWINE!!

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

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

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Methodist Protestant Church.—Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 8.00, p. m. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and 8. p. m. Morning subject, "The Woman Seeking the Lost Money." Night subject,, "Lessons from a Piece of Salt."
J. L. MILLS, D. D., Pastor.

Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church.—Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.45 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Young People's Meeting at 7 o'clock, p. m. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and at 8, p. m., by Rev. John Edwards, of Baltimore.
G. W. COOPER, Pastor.

Grace Ev. Lutheran Church.—Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and at 8.00, p. m. Morning subject, "A Benediction." Evening subject, "Looking at our Crown."
P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

Communion of the Lord's Supper on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, at St. John's, (Leister's) Church. Preparatory services this, Saturday, afternoon at 2 o'clock. J. U. ASPER, Pastor.

St. Paul's Reformed Church.—Sunday School at 9.15 o'clock, a. m. Divine service at 10.30, a. m.

Service at Krider's Cemetery at 2, p. m.
CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

Union Street M. E. Church.—Class every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Sunday school at 2, p. m. Preaching at 7.45, p. m. J. H. BRICE, Pastor.

Services at Union street M. E. Church—Trustees grand rally on Sunday, July 20th. Love-feast at 9 o'clock, a. m. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., by Rev. David N. Brown. At 3, p. m., by a Stranger. At 7.45, p. m., by the Pastor.

MARRIED.

In Baltimore, January 29th, 1890, by Rev. T. H. Evans, Mr. George A. Bixler and Miss Carrie Barnes, both of this city.

On July 6th, 1890, by Rev. James Thompson, Mr. John Reindollar and Miss Carrie V. Bowman, both of this county.

At Grace Lutheran Parsonage, this city, July 13th, 1890, by Rev. P. H. Miller, Mr. Isaac Chenowith, of Baltimore county, and Miss Laura Townsend, of Wakefield, this county.

DIED.

In this city, July 11th, 1890, Mrs. Anne, widow of Wm. Segafoose, aged 86 years, 3 months and 13 days.

Near Carrollton, July 15th, 1890, John Hoff, aged 83 years, 8 months and 12 days.

Near Carrollton, July 8th, 1890, Mrs. Susan, widow of Michael Frey, aged 71 years, 9 months and 6 days.

In Taneytown, July 7th, 1890, Thomas Longly, in the 70th year of his age.

In Middleburg district, July 14th, 1890, Washington Galt, in the 66th year of his age.

In this city, July 13th, 1890, Laura, youngest daughter of Chas. W. Webster, in the 24th year of her age.

Near Mt. Union, July 15th, 1890, Henry Shaeffer, aged 73 years, 2 months and 26 days.

In Howard county, Md., July 12th, 1890, Mrs. Fannie Wright, formerly of Uniontown, this county, aged 75 years.

In Snydersburg, July 12th, 1890, George Calvin, infant son of J. Calvin and Maria L. Ebaugh, aged 4 months and 2 days.

In this city, July 11th, 1890, of cholera infantum, Rose Charlotta, infant daughter of M. Belle and the late Chas. E. Lauver, aged 2 months and 5 days.

At Pen Lucy, Baltimore, Md., the residence of her grand parents, July 14th, 1890, Ethel, only daughter of Charles E. and the late Laura Norris, formerly of New Windsor, this county, aged 10 years, 6 months and 27 days.

At Newport, this county, July 9th, 1890, Isaiah Mordock, (colored,) aged 8 years, 5 months and 9 days.

At the residence of his sister, Mrs. Ellen Parker, Union street, this city, July 12th, 1890, John Thomas Jackson, son of the late Anthony and Mary Jackson, formerly of Taneytown, aged 57 years, 3 months and 24 days.

In Littlestown, Pa., July 9th, 1890, of consumption, C. Wade Erb, aged 22 years, 3 months and 16 days.

⁂ Balto. and Howard county papers please copy.

Had He asked us, well we know
"We should say, "O spare the blow."
Yes, with streaming tears should pray
"Lord we love him, let him stay."
In love he lived; in peace he died,
His life was asked, but God denied.

BY HIS AFFECTIONATE COUSIN MAUDE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Soldiers' Pensions.

We will give prompt attention to the filing of applications and preparation of proofs for pensions under the recent act of Congress.

McKELLIP & CLABAUGH
jy-19-3t Attorneys at Law.

For Sale or Rent.

ONE of the best Store Stands in Carroll county, for Sale or Rent. Stock and Fixtures for sale. Terms easy. Call on or address

M. CHEW,
jy-19-3t* Carrollton, Carroll Co., Md.

NO. 2838 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Ex parte, In the matter of the Trust Estate of Henry Baker, Alfred Stevenson and James A. C. Bond, Trustees.

ORDERED this 17th day of July, A. D. 1890, that the accounts A & B of the Auditor, filed in this cause, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 4th day of August, next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted for two successive weeks before the last named day in some newspaper published in Carroll county.

BENJ. F. CROUSE, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
jy-19-2t BENJ. F. CROUSE, CLERK.

PUBLIC SALE OF UNION SCHOOL-HOUSE & LOT.

BY virtue of an order of the Board of County School Commissioners of Carroll County, the undersigned will sell, on the premises, at Public sale, to the highest bidder, at two o'clock,

Wednesday afternoon, August 13th, 1890,

the school lot and premises until recently occupied by Union school, situate in the village of Rosedale and adjoining land of John J. Abbot and others, in Manchester district, in Carroll county. This lot is improved by a log house and has an excellent spring of water on it.

Terms of Sale.—One-third cash, the residue in six and twelve months to be secured by approved notes.

For further information, apply to

E. O. GRIMES, President,
Westminster.
JACOB H. BLOCHER,
jy-19-4t Alesia.

FARMERS Clean Your Own Seed Wheat!

READ THE TESTIMONIALS.

MR. JOHN C. FRIZELL,
Westminster, Md.

DEAR SIR: Last year I purchased one of your "Hawley Seed Wheat Cleaners and Graders" for the Alms House Farm, and it affords me great pleasure to state that it is one of the most perfect machines for cleaning seed wheat I ever saw. It takes out all cockle, garlic, cheat and all small grains of wheat, and leaves nothing but the pure, large, healthy grains for sowing purposes. I can recommend it to all farmers.

DAVID STONER,
President of the Board of County Commissioners for Carroll County.

We hereby certify that we have carefully examined the new Seed Wheat Cleaner and Grader's work, and can cheerfully and willingly endorse President Stoner's letter as above. It is a perfect machine for cleaning seed wheat. [Signed.]

LAWRENCE ZEPP,
JEREMIAH BABYLON,
Westminster, District.
GEORGE M. PRUGH,
Freedom District.
GEORGE H. FRAZIER,
Woolery's District.
WILLIAM FRIZELL,
Uniontown District.
HEZEKIAH HANN,
Taneytown District.
DAVID H. HOFFACKER,
Manchester District.
JAMES W. WHYTE,
Middleburg District.
JOHN W. MURRAY,
Hampstead District
HARRY M. CLABAUGH,
Taneytown District.

I have Agents in every District, and now have the machines for sale at my room opposite the Hotel of Mr. John Marsh, Main Street.

PRICE, $12.50.

JOHN C. FRIZELL,
jy-19-4t Owner and Manufacturer.

FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT CO.

OF MARYLAND.

No. 7 North Calvert Street,

BALTIMORE.

Is authorized to become sole surety on bonds of executors, administrators, guardians, assignees, receivers, trustees, &c., and in cases of attachment, replevin, appeal, etc.

Insures the fidelity of persons holding places of trust of every description.

Acts as transfer agent or registrar of stocks and bonds issued by municipal, railroad and other corporations.

Receives money on deposit and allows liberal rates of interest for the same, deals in exchange, foreign and domestic, and in every description of property, real and personal.

Collects rents, incomes, interest, and manages estates for guardians, trustees, &c.

Loans money on mortgages and collaterals at reasonable rates of interest.

CLINTON P. PAINE..............President.
LLOYD L. JACKSON....First Vice-President.
EDW. WARFIELD...Second Vice-President.
GEORGE W. BISHOP..............Treasurer.
WM. A. HAMMOND........General Counsel.

DIRECTORS.

Lloyd Lowndes,
Robert Ober,
Thomas C. Basshor,
J. R. Stonebraker,
George W. Bishop,
Clinton P. Paine,
George Warfield,
John B. McDonald,
H. Crawford Black,
N. Rufus Gill,
Frederick H. Smith,
Andrew D. Jones,
George Cator,
James D. Mason, Jr.,
Lloyd L. Jackson,
Seymour Mandelbaum.
Francis E. Waters,
Charles E. Fink,
James Sloan, Jr,
John H. Bosler,
Edward J. Codd,
William A. Hammond,
Henry A. Parr,
Wilbur F. Jackson,
Edwin Warfield.

This Company does business in every County of the State.

CHAS. E. FINK, WESTMINSTER,
is resident Director and Attorney for the Company in Carroll county. Applications can be made to him for security.
jy-19-1y

Wanted.

A respectable white girl to do housework. Apply at
E. P. BRUNDIGE'S
Cigar and Tobacco Store,
jun-28-3t West Main St., Westminster.

Select Excursion TO Bay Ridge!

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
W. M. R. R. Employes' Beneficial Association,

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1890.

STEAMER COLUMBIA.

6 SILVER CORNET BANDS.
PROF. ZEIGLER'S ORCHESTRA.

TRAIN LEAVES AS FOLLOWS:

D. P. Creek	5.57, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
York Road	6.00, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Frederick Junc.	6.01, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Middleburg	6.04, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Union Bridge	6.12, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Linwood	6.17, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
New Windsor	6.23, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Wakefield	6.29, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Medford	6.32, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Avondale	6.35, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Westminster	6.42, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Tannery	6.54, A. M.,	$1.45 Round trip.
Carrollton	6.59, A. M.,	$1.35 Round trip.
Patapsco	7.04, A. M.,	$1.30 Round trip.
Finksburg	7.12, A. M.,	$1.20 Round trip.
Arrive Hillen	8.16, A. M.	

Children half fare.
Boat leaves from Spear's Wharf, foot of Gay Street, at 10 A. M.
You are all invited to attend.
Over four hours at the beach.
No intoxicants on boat or grounds.

A COOL WAVE —AT— Oak Hall, New Windsor, Md.

Our entire line of Summer Goods to be closed out regardless of cost. Our prices are so low you will forget all about the hot weather.

As the thermometer increases our prices decrease. The first general breeze will start Monday, July 21st. A few prices will be named to give you an idea:

LAWNS, 2½c.
CHALLIES, 4c.
SEERSUCKERS, 7c.
DRESS GINGHAMS, 8c.
FRENCH SATTEENS, 20 to 23c., reduced from 30 to 35c.
FRENCH GINGHAMS, 15 to 18c., reduced from 20 to 25c.
FINE SATTEENS, 10c., former price 15 to 18c.
WOOL CHALLIES we offer at 15c.
OUR 46-INCH HENRIETTA CLOTHS at 80c., former paice $1.
OUR 40-INCH HENRIETTA AND WOOL DRESS GOODS at 40c., former price 50c.
OUR 38-INCH DRESS GOODS at 30c., former price 40c.
OUR 30-INCH DRESS GOODS at 20c., former price 25 to 30c.
FIG. AND IND. SUMMER SILKS at 30c., were 50c.

Piles of Summer Goods of all kinds we are offering away down in price.

CLOTHING AT COST.
STRAW HATS HALF PRICE.

We propose to make a clean sweep of our entire Summer Goods. If you are in need of any goods you will do well to call, as our stock is one of the largest in the county to select from.

Many thanks for past favors, we invite you to call again. Respectfully yours,
jul-19 GEO. C. ANDERS.

LET THE

CANNON

ROAR!

SELLING OFF

TO MAKE ROOM

FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

J. T. Orndorff,

DOUBLE STORE.
jy-19

Public Sale OF Stocks, Dwelling and Furniture.

THE undersigned, as acting executor of the last will and testament of Catharine Gilbert, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Carroll county, will sell at public sale, at the First National Bank, on

SATURDAY, JULY 19th, 1890,

at 1.30, p. m., prompt, 23 Shares of Stock of the First National Bank of Westminster and two $1,000 Bonds of the Northern Central Railroad Company. Also, on the premises, at 2 o'clock, p. m, the House and Lot of the deceased. The lot is 56 by 198 feet and runs back to an alley. It is improved by a 2-story Brick Dwelling, 22x18, with a rough cast two story log backbuilding, 22 by 25 feet. There is a cellar under the front building. This property is conveniently located and adjoins the property of Mrs. Troxell and Francis Shriver, and is in excellent condition throughout. Also all the Personal Property. For particulars see bills.

Terms of Sale for Real Estate.—One-third cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification of the same by the Court, one-third in six months and the other one-third in one year from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

Terms for the Stock—Cash.

NELSON GILBERT,
Acting Executor.
John T. Diffenbaugh, Auct'r. jy-12-2t

To the Farmers of Carroll County. THE BEST FERTILIZER!

FARMERS' GOLD DUST PHOSPHATE, which has now been on the market here for four years, has proven itself equal to the best grades of Fertilizers sold in the county. It has no superior for wheat and no equal for grass. This is not advertising buncombe, but solid fact. It has been thoroughly tested and the best references can be given as to its value. Try it and be convinced.

A. W. BUCKINGHAM, Agent,
Westminster, and Mt Airy on B. & O. R. R.
jy-5-3t

FOR SALE VERY LOW.

Seven head of young Holsteins, 3 Bulls fit for service, 4 Heifers one year old; all registered in Herd Book; heifers from cows whose records are 72 to 90 lbs. milk per day. Will sell individual animal or together. Correspondence solicited.

C. E. NEIMEYER,
jun-28-4t* Box 176, Middletown, Md.

FEED YOUR LAND —AND— IT WILL FEED YOU.

Gorsuch's Special Wheat Fertilizer —FOR— Wheat and Grass.

We manufacture our Dissolved Raw Bone Phosphate from Animal Bone Stock and Potash. It contains the necessary elements for the growing crops and will improve the soil, and the effects can readily be seen upon succeeding crops.

We append a few of the many flattering certificates we have received:

N. I. GORSUCH & SON,

GENTLEMEN:—I used your Dissolved Raw Bone Phosphate by the side of other Fertilizer, for which I paid more money. Where I used your Fertilizer I had as much wheat and decidedly better quality than where I used the higher priced Fertilizer. I use yours this fall.

JOHN O. DEVRIES,
Eldersburg, Md.

N. I. GORSUCH & SON,

DEAR SIRS:—I used a hundred pounds more Fertilizer of another manufacture on my wheat by the side of yours. Where I used yours I have my best wheat.

MARSHALL SELBY,
Eldersburg, Md.

N. I. GORSUCH & SON,

GENTLEMEN:—I used your Dissolved Raw Bone Phosphate on rye. It gave me the best filled and heaviest straw of any I have raised for some years.

JOHN C. NUTTING,
East View, Md.

N. I. GORSUCH & SON,

DEAR SIRS:—I used your Dissolved Raw Bone Phosphate last year on wheat. The result was all I could desire. I will use it again this year.

WILLIAM M. PANEBAKER,
Bachman's Mills, Md.

Remember the above certificates are on the merits of our Pure Dissolved Raw Bone Phosphate.

We are represented in various parts of the county by the following reliable persons:

NICHOLAS D. NORRIS, Eldersburg, Md.
EDWARD H. KRIDELER, Melrose, Md.
D. W. RICHARDS, Hampstead, Md.

See either of them or us before you buy your fall Fertilizer.

Respectfully,

N. I. Gorsuch & Son,
WESTMINSTER, MD.
jun-7-1m

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county the undersigned, Administrators W. A., of Isaac N. Ridinger, late of Carroll county, deceased, will sell at public sale, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2d, 1890,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the home place of said deceased, one-half mile from Copperville, on the road leading to Union Bridge, the following described Real Property, to-wit:

First, the Home Farm, containing

77 ACRES, 48 PERCHES,

more or less, improved with a large and substantial two-story Brick Dwelling House, bank barn, corn crib, hog-house, chicken house, smoke house and other outbuildings, all in good repair. There is a never-failing spring of excellent water near the house. The land is in a good state of cultivation, under good fencing, and divided into convenient fields. About 3 acres is in Timber, and there is a due proportion of meadow. There is a thriving young orchard of choice fruit—apples, pears, peaches, &c. This property adjoins lands of Samuel Galt, Mary E. Garner, E. O. Garner and others.

Second, a tract of land containing

30 ACRES, 28 PERCHES,

more or less, lying on the road leading from Taneytown to Union Bridge, 2½ miles from the former place. This land is in a good state of cultivation. About 2 acres is Timber land.

Third, a WOOD LOT, lying to the rear and near the second tract above named, and containing

9 ACRES AND 2 PERCHES,

more or less. This land is covered with a fine growth of thrifty Timber.

These lands all lie in an excellent neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c., and are well worthy the attention of purchasers.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the court; one-third in one year and the remaining third in two years from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, and bearing interest from the day of sale; or, all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Persons desiring to view the property can call on either of the undersigned, the first-named near the Home Farm, and the last-named at Copperville.

CHARLES E. RIDINGER,
SAMUEL GALT,
jy-5-ts Administrators W. A.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM!

Near Woodbine Station in Carroll County.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at public auction, at Woodbine Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2nd, 1890,

at eleven o'clock, a. m., all that farm lying on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, about one mile west of said Woodbine Station, and recently occupied by David E. Hopkins. Said farm contains about

85 ACRES OF LAND,

in a good state of cultivation, adjoins the tracts called "United Friendship," "Empty Bottom" and "Bachelor's Refuge" and is particularly described in a bond of conveyance from James A. Gary to Margaret Hopkins, dated the 1st day of April, 1883, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county in Liber F. T. S. No. 59, folio 134 &c. The property is improved by a comfortable dwelling, good barn, corn-house, meat-house, poultry-house, tobacco-house, dairy, and other necessary outbuildings, and has a good apple orchard in good bearing condition.

Terms of Sale fixed by the decree, are—One-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in one year from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale; or, all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

HENRY STOCKBRIDGE,
jy-12-ts Trustee.

Dividend Notice.

First National Bank of New Windsor, Md.,
June 30th, 1890.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of

FOUR AND ONE-HALF (4½) PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock, for the six months ending June 30th, clear of National, State and county taxes, and payable on and after July 7th, 1890.

jy-5-4t N. H. BAILE, Cashier.

Read Carefully! Pause Frequently!

Think Seriously!
Think Seriously!

And bring yourself and pocket-book to

THE DRY GOODS HOUSE
—OF—
S. Kann, Sons & Co.

11 East Main St., Near Railroad,
WESTMINSTER, - - MARYLAND.

Let's have a word together—only a thought or two—to start you right. You want not only the most for your money, but you want that "most" to be the "best." You can't always get in Dry Goods what you want exactly from everybody, because everybody's facilities for getting the choicest productions of the mills and manufacturers are not like ours, great and matchless. Principal markets are under our hourly supervision, and when an overstocked house or mill or importer accepts our offers, then comes a perfect avalanche of good things, of which you have the benefit, and when we say good things our reputation stands back of all that we say. Such a time is offered now, and read, please, the items of this advertisement; It will pay you.

S. KANN, SONS & CO.

DRESS GOODS.

We are showing a perfectly beautiful display of Dress Goods—French Ginghams, Challies, Silk Laces, Pongees, Albatross, Outing Cloths, Satteens, Henriettas, Serges, Cashmeres, Silk, etc., and all Trimmings in the latest novelties.

These qualities swing the whole circle of values and can please every taste, no matter how exacting or fastidious. Prove this by a visit and you'll thank us in your purchase, for we save you money.

Swiss Flouncings, Victoria Lawn, Hamburg Edges, Pretty Nainsooks, India Linen, Dotted Swiss, Lace Curtains and Scrim, Window Shades.

Right along this line you can make any selections you want and save money on every purchase. These values are big to the profit of the buyer. S. KANN, SONS & CO.

UNDERWEAR, &c.

Ladies' and Gent's Underwear all goods and prices. Hosiery, Fans, Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, every style for every fancy. Belts of all descriptions. Flannel Shirts, Neckwear and everything in the line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods and wardrobe requisites. Prices—we guarantee them to please you.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

All styles and prices; every one a bargain.

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Rugs.
Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Rugs.

Our Remnant Department

Is a realm of richness and will repay your careful and considerate attention.

Calicoes, Challies, Cambrics.
Calicoes, Challies, Cambrics.

Muslins.

Cassimeres and Cottonades for men and boys at prices that mean $1.50 worth for $1.00. In fact everything the father, mother or family can use, at

S. KANN, SONS & CO'S.,
11 E. Main St., Near Railroad,
Westminster, Md.
☞Agents for Butterick's Patterns.
un-14

Commissioners' Notice.

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

By order, CHARLES BRILHART,
jul-12-1m Clerk.

For Sale.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE with 15,260 feet of land, corner of Green street and Belle Grove Park, Westminster. Water and Fruits. Terms easy. For further particulars apply on the premises to

jun-7-tf SAMUEL SHUNK.

Dr. Jas. E. McNeal,

DENTIST.

Office corner Main and Bond streets, two doors East of Montour House, Westminster, Md.

Will visit Union Mills the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. jun-7-7m

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

COOK BUGGIES

NOW IS THE TIME.

I have the agency for the celebrated Cook Buggies, which I am selling at $60. They can't be beat for wear, finish and beauty for the price. Don't buy before you see them.

JOHN BEGGS, Warfieldsburg,
jun-28-3m Agent for Carroll county.

Dividend Notice.

The First National Bank of Westminster,
Westminster, Md., June 30th, 1890.

THE President and Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock of this Bank, clear of State taxes, payable on and after July 10th, 1890. Baltimore city and county taxes will be deducted from the dividend.

jy-4-4t GEO. R. GEHR, Cashier.

New Liquor Store.

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

oc-5-1y JOHN A. McNEAL.

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.