Posted


# American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1890.


## How About Mr. Gorman?

The *Advocate* in a column reply to the SENTINEL's brief article of two weeks ago, concerning Mr. Quay, says, in allusion to the charges made by Mr. Henry C. Lea and the *New York World*, that "the *World* is a responsible journal, and has invited Mr. Quay to sue. If the allegations it made are untrue, Mr. Quay has recourse and defense in law for personal damages and for criminal libel.

Mr. Lea is also responsible, and Mr. Quay has recourse against him, as well as against the *World*. He is a Republican, not a Democrat, and his opposition to Mr. Quay is not a personal matter as far as we have heard, but rather on account of his bold, bad methods.

Mr. Quay, however, chooses to keep silent, and a very great many people are taking silence as a confession of guilt."

Now, suppose this rule be applied to the great Democratic leader of Maryland, Mr. Gorman, who was charged with procuring the perpetration of gross election frauds in Howard county. The charge was made by Mr. Wootten, a prominent Howard county lawyer and a Democrat, who stated that he had placed $10,000 in bank as a pledge of his responsibility, and who then boldly challenged a suit for libel and defamation of character. From that day to this Mr. Gorman has been as silent as the dead in regard to this charge. Does the *Advocate* consider his silence a confession of guilt?

The SENTINEL does not introduce this comparison as a defence of Mr. Quay. One man's wrong doing is not an excuse for that of another, however much some of our Democratic cotemporaries may imagine a palliation of Archer's offence is wrought by believing in the guilt of Quay. But Mr. Quay has not been silent concerning the charges against him. He has answered that they were the subject of investigation, and were disproved by a proper inquiry, and that that should be sufficient. He elects to stand on the result of that inquiry rather than undergo the repeated annoyance of disproving allegations heretofore disproved. Having said that much, in substance, he remains silent. Whether that silence is politic is another question. Doubtless many of Mr. Quay's friends would be glad to see him take the offensive against his alleged calumniators, but they do not believe his determination not to do so is a confession of guilt.

It cannot on the other hand be claimed that Mr. Wootten's charge against Mr. Gorman has ever been denied or investigated, yet honors have been thickly heaped upon him by his party in the State and Nation. Quite recently he has been selected as the Democratic leader in the Senate, and has been the subject of complimentary remarks in the Democratic newspapers of the State, the *Advocate* included.

Now, if these newspapers propose to accept Mr. Quay's failure to prosecute the *World* and Mr. Henry C. Lea, as evidence of the truth of the allegations made by them, why should they not adopt a similar attitude toward Mr. Gorman, against whom, as we understand the matter, the case is much stronger than that against Quay? Mr. Quay denies the charges against him and declares they were officially investigated and disproved. Mr. Gorman, we believe, has never even denied the truth of Mr. Wootten's charges; certainly the matter has never been investigated, nor Mr. Wootten sued.

## The Big Trees of California.

"Governor Waterman, of California, has sent a dispatch to Secretary of the Interior Noble protesting against declaring open the suspended surveys in Tulare county on which are located the big trees. The Governor further asks that Secretary Noble use his influence to have the surveys remain closed until Congress shall decide whether or not the land shall be set aside for a public park."

The above is given as an item of news in the Baltimore *Sun* on Wednesday last and is quoted for the purpose of calling attention to a subject in which all Americans should be interested, namely, the preservation of the giant sequoias of California. Already, it is said, many of these lords of the forest have been destroyed and worked up into lumber. If the surveys referred to in the above item are declared open and the land on which these big trees stand made subject to entry, but a short time will probably elapse before the last of them will disappear to gratify somebody's passion for money getting. Congress should forever bar the way to this vandalism by making the tract upon which the giant trees are growing a public park. Gov. Waterman has done well to protest against these trees becoming private property. Now let the press speak out and use its influence and power to carry his views into effect.

The extremest bitterness of feeling is manifested towards Capt. Tillman, the Farmers' candidate for Governor of South Carolina, by the leaders and henchmen of the regular Democratic party. So violent is their animosity that Tillman's friends are fearful he may be assassinated, as threats to that effect have been made. The intolerant spirit of South Carolina Democracy is most glaringly displayed in the denunciations heaped upon the man who has had the hardihood to become a candidate of so respectable a class as the farmers for the office of Governor. Tillman is himself a Democrat and his supporters are Democrats, but they are worn out and disgusted with local Democratic rule and are struggling for reform. He may possibly become Governor of the State on this issue.

The Original Package decision of the Supreme Court has been met by the Original Package law, which, as amended by the Senate, was agreed to by the House of Representatives on Wednesday. There seems to be no doubt about the approval of the measure by the President. This legislation is important and ought to be satisfactory to the friends of Prohibition.

## A Suggestive Statement.

A private letter from Kansas, under date of August 1st, says: "Crops are burning up. We have had no rain since June 17th. In spite of this I think the people better off in this section than they were last year. Then oats sold as low as 8 and 10 cents; now they are 30 to 32. Then corn was as low as 8 and 10 cents; yesterday it was 40¢.

This statement contains the kernel of an interesting truth. Overproduction and extremely low prices are not promotive of prosperity. In this country there was, last year, an enormous surplus of wheat and corn and the necessarily resultant low prices and hard times for the farmer. Our free-trade friends insist that all this burden is laid upon the agricultural interests of the country by the tariff, when, in fact, but for the tariff the conditions would be infinitely worse. The protection it affords has created a vast home market for the agricultural products of the country, without which they would be generally as flat as they were in Kansas last year. But with all the vast development and enlargement of manufacturing industries, made possible and stimulated by protection, the increase in agricultural products has been in greater ratio, partly in consequence of the influx of immigrants who have turned their attention to grain growing in the States and Territories of the great Northwest, and partly because of the larger crops produced in the older grain-growing States. The result has been overproduction and low prices.

Free traders insist that under a lower tariff we would purchase and import more foreign goods and send abroad more of our agricultural products at better prices. The first part of this proposition is, without doubt, correct, but the second is defective. The exigencies of trade might, under such circumstances, add somewhat to our exports of breadstuffs, but no foreign country would purchase of us at prices in excess of the general rate. They would not pay us $1.00 per bushel for our wheat when Russian and Indian wheat sold for 90 cents. Hence, with a lower tariff we would buy more with less purchasing power, and inevitably grow poorer.

But, after all, this would not be the most serious feature of the business. A low tariff means reduction in home manufactures, loss of labor and wages by the workingman and a declining home market. Those thrown out of employment in the trades would have no recourse but agriculture, and from the manufacturing towns would follow an hegira of artisans and laborers to the yet uncultivated fields of the far West, where, at least, they might raise their bread. With the expansion of agriculture would come increased overproduction, further decline in prices, inevitable prostration and universal ruin.

The picture isn't very inviting, but it is a fair delineation of what might be expected from the triumph of the theories of the so-called tariff reformers.

## Ingenious But Not True.

Mr. Henry Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, says 'There is not the least disposition anywhere among the whites of the South to interfere with the suffrage of any black man who knows what a vote is, and what it means, and is capable of casting it for himself. "This probably means that the whites of the South have no disposition to interfere with the suffrage of a colored man who votes the Democratic ticket, as, to their minds, that is conclusive evidence of his knowledge and fitness for the exercise of the rights conferred upon him by the constitution. Certainly the evidence is that the only interference of the whites to prevent a colored man from voting is when he votes the Republican ticket. If asked for an explanation of his meaning, however, Mr. Watterson would probably say that colored men with sufficient education to read, and intelligence to understand when they do read, are not interfered with in the exercise of the right of suffrage. But that is not true. Intelligent colored men and white Republicans are terrorized and intimidated by threats and scourgings and often murdered in this process of interfering with their political rights. Not twenty days ago an event of this kind occurred in Mississippi when F. M. B. Cook, a Republican candidate for the Constitutional Convention of that State, was fired upon by a party of ruffians from an ambush and his body riddled with shot, killing him instantly.

Mr. Watterson's statement is doubtless intended as an ingenious method of evading a serious truth—the undoubted suppression of the Republican vote by the Southern Democrats; but as we have said, it is not true. Those who were capable of the murder of John M. Clayton to prevent his successful contest of the right of Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, to a seat in the House of Representatives, would hardly hesitate to interfere with the attempt of an intelligent colored man to exercise the right of suffrage.

But even if Mr. Watterson's utterance were a fair and truthful declaration, it would imply that the Southern whites do impose a qualification on colored voters not required or warranted by the constitution. No Southern State has adopted a legal educational standard as a qualification of voters. That would be a double-edged sword that would deprive too many of the whites, themselves, of the right of suffrage. Hence, when the voter is interfered with on the pretext that he is not possessed of sufficient education to know "what a vote is, and what it means, and of casting it for himself," his rights under the constitution are violated, the law is broken, and a grievous wrong perpetrated. The cunning ingenuity of Mr. Watterson has not yet discovered a phrase that will relieve his party in the South of the crime of violating the constitutional rights of a vast body of legal voters.

President Harrison and Secretary Blaine have been very cruel to those Washington correspondents of the press who have been persistently asserting the estrangement of these distinguished men. For weeks past the readers of certain journals have been treated to an almost daily rehash of the story of variance between the President and the first member of his Cabinet, and now Mr. Blaine, while visiting Cape May, where the President has been spending some time, is treated with the highest consideration by the latter and their intercourse is of the most friendly character. The mendacious correspondents are paralyzed by the spectacle and days have elapsed without the invention of some new fiction.

## The Constitution of Brazil.

"The text of the Constitution of the United States of Brazil," says the New York *Tribune*, "justifies the highest commendation of the work and motives of the revolutionary leaders. They have formulated a fundamental charter for the federal union which reproduces all the essential and characteristic features of the American Constitution. So close is the correspondence between the two systems in the relations of the National Government to the autonomous States, in the establishment of the Executive administration, legislative houses and judiciary as independent and co-ordinate powers, in the methods of electing President, Senate and House of Representatives, and in the provisions for the exercise of the veto power and impeachment, the the most effective means of describing the new Constitution is to mention the few particulars in which it differs from the older republican code. The President is elected for six years and is not eligible for the next succeeding term. The senate is chosen for nine years, and is renewed by a third of its members every three years. The House is elected for three years. A Cabinet Minister is not eligible to election as President. The judiciary will not be elective in the States. Suffrage is not universal, but is restricted by an educational qualification. The Constitution can be amended by Congress after three discussions by a two-thirds vote in each house without the approval of the State Legislatures. All these points of divergence from the American model, with the exception of the last one, are changes for the better, as will be readily admitted by thoughtful students of political government."

Other features of the organic law of the country are commendable also. Religious worship is declared to be free; State aid to any church is prohibited; civil marriage is recognized as compulsory; cemeteries are secularized and administered by municipal authority; instruction in public schools and institutions is required to be secular; and members of monastical orders and religious communities subject to vows of obedience are denied the rights of citizenship.

These are most admirable provisions and indicate a high degree of statesmanship on the part of the revolutionary leaders by whom the instrument has been formulated. Brazil starts on her career as a Republic, with fair prospects of permanent establishment on the best principles of free government. She will encounter difficulties, but the wisdom thus far displayed by her statesmen lead to the hope that she may meet and conquer them all.

## Legally Killed by Electricity.

Wm. Kemmler, the murderer of Tillie Zeigler, was killed by electricity, in New York, on Wednesday. The execution was bungled. The current was turned on and left flowing 17 seconds and it was believed the first shock had killed him. After the first convulsive start the form of the man sat motionless in the chair to which he was fastened. "There," exclaimed Dr. Southwick, the projector of this method of execution, "is the culmination of ten years' work and study." But even while he spoke the chest of the supposed dead criminal began to move and was speedily heaving with long, deep, stertorous respirations. "Slightly foaming saliva," says one account, "was exuded from the mouth, and the entire body racked in the efforts of the organs to resume their functions." It was a horrifying spectacle and one man fainted. Some of the physicians present expressed the opinion that the contortions were only the result of reflex muscular action and all agreed that the man was beyond consciousness and felt nothing from the first moment of the contact of the current with his body. Again the current was turned on and continued two minutes, but at its cessation the lungs again filled. The third time the electricity was applied, and even a fourth time, according to some of the witnesses, until at last smoke was observed curling from the man's back and after repeating the shock once or twice the current was finally cut off.

It is possible Kemmler would never have revived after the first application of the electricity, but his death was made certain by continuing it until all doubt had ceased. The use of this means of execution was an experiment and may fairly be set down as a failure. There is not much probability that it will ever be repeated.

The Elections Committee of the House of Representatives has agreed to report that C. R. Breckinridge was not elected from the Second District of Arkansas in 1888. The only Democratic member of the committee present, when the vote was taken, was Mr. Maish, of Pennsylvania, and he voted alone against the resolution. Mr. Breckinridge's seat was contested by John M. Clayton, who, while engaged in securing testimony to substantiate his claim, was brutally murdered. The evidence in the case not only goes to prove Clayton's election, but to establish the fact that he was assasinated to put an end to the contest. No other reasonable theory to account for the murder was successfully advanced.

The glowing talk about the harmony and enthusiasm pervading the Democratic ranks in Pennsylvania, which finds its way into the columns of the Democratic press, is of the manufactured sort. What are known as the straight Democrats are by no means friendly in their attitude towards Pattison, the Democratic candidate for Governor. Maxwell Stevenson, a representative of that element in Philadelphia, who was a candidate at large for Congress in 1886, announces his opposition to Pattison's election and says the idea of a united party is a pleasing fiction. "The Democratic party," he says, "is not united and the leaders know it."

The United States Senate is making slow progress in the consideration of the tariff bill. The absurd rules of that body make it possible for the minority to prolong discussion and defeat action almost indefinitely. It is about time a reformation were made in this respect. Minorities have rights which should be respected and ample opportunity should be afforded for fair discussion; but majorities have rights also, and among these is the right to vote upon such measures as they may regard essential to the public welfare. They are responsible for legislation and for its failure also and should adopt rules by which a vote can be reached on any subject within a reasonable period.

Mr. Barnes Compton, in an official address just issued to the Democratic voters of the State, makes many high-flown assertions in depreciation of the Republican party and in glorification of modern Democracy. "The Democratic party," he says, "inspired by its creed and alive to its mission, standing steadfastly by the Constitution," &c. "Standing steadfastly by the Constitution" is good; but what more flagrant violation of that instrument has ever been perpetrated than the persistent deprivation of the colored people of the right to vote, which it guarantees, by the Southern Democrats?

Mr. Barnes Compton, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, like the members of the Maryland Democratic Editors' Association, is anxious to exclude all local issues from the pending Congressional campaign. This is not surprising. Local affairs, under boss management in Maryland, are not in a condition to do credit to a quarter of a century of Democratic rule. The anxiety of the bosses to avoid their discussion is strikingly suggestive, and a tacit confession of inability to meet the issue.

The beginning is probably also the end of executions by electricity. Being done with the system it is to be hoped we have also seen the end of that absurd and clumsy word, "Electrocution."

On Tuesday the Elections Committee of the Senate reported a federal election bill as a substitute for the the Lodge bill passed by the House. Want of time and space prevent further reference to it this week.

Emory Grove, the largest camp-meeting held in Maryland, opened on Thursday, and will continue until August 21. More than 300 of the tents have been occupied since the opening of the Glyndon Camp, and a large number of tents were taken by their owners Wednesday, and each train brings new arrivals. The religious services at the camp will be in charge of the Rev. L. T. Widerman, and the hotel is in charge of John E. Croul, and is rapidly filling with guests. The Western Maryland Railroad, at the request of the association, has agreed to sell no excursion tickets or run special trains to the camp on Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sands, of Baltimore, died at her home in that city, on Sunday last, at the age of 101 years and 5 months. Mrs. Sands was born in Harford county, and her maiden name was Warner. She was twice married, her first husband having been named Smick. She rendered valuable services in nursing and feeding soldiers during the war of 1812-14, and was, from this circumstance, known as an "Old Defender." She leaves 15 grandchildren, 48 great-grand-children and at least ten great-great-grand-children.

On Monday afternoon Bruce Downs was instantly killed by the premature discharge of a dynamite blast at a quarry at Kemp's Station on the Western Maryland Railroad, in Washington county. His intestines were torn out and his body frightfully mangled. His brother, Charles Downs, was also seriously injured, his hands so torn that amputation may be necessary and his face fearfully lacerated.

A large barn on a farm of Mr. Joshua Z. Warfield, near Florence, Howard county, tenanted by Mr. Stiles Duvall, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last. Over 500 bushels of wheat, $700 worth of tobacco, and thirty tons of hay were burned. The entire loss was about $2,500. The barn was insured to its full value, but there was no insurance on its contents. The fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion.

Dr. Milton A. Lauver, of Emmitsburg, who was arrested and committed to jail on Thursday, of last week, upon the charge of assaulting with intent to kill County Constable Nunemaker, of that place, was taken before the court on Wednesday and released on giving bail in the sum of $500 for appearance before the grand jury at the August term.

Mrs. Patty Galloway, who was born in Harford county, March 11th. 1784, died at the residence of her daughter, No. 705 North Calvert street, Baltimore, on Sunday last. She was a daughter of Robert Whiteford, a native of Scotland. Notwithstanding her age—upwards of 106 years she—leaves few descendants.

A heavy thunder and hail-storm did considerable damage in the parish of St. Ann's, Madawoska county, N. B., Tuesday. Thirty-one buildings were blown down as far as heard from. Telegraphic communication between St. Leonard and Edmundston was effected. Considerable damage was done to crops.

A destructive wind and hail storm swept over Lyons, Osceola, Dickinson, Emmett and Winnebago counties, Iowa, Sunday, destroying nearly everything in its pathway. Many horses and cattle were killed and men who were out badly cut by the hail and several are reported as seriously injured.

Heavy rains have been falling in Arizona during the last ten days. Sixty miles of the Santa Fe Road, between Benson and Nogales, have been washed out. The rail communication to Sonora is cut off. Santa Cruz river is again flooding the valley, and is now higher than any time during the flood.

The rough count of the population of the State of Pennsylvania has been computed by the census office, and shows a population of 5,392,003. This result, however, is not considered absolutely accurate, and may be changed considerably when the figures are revised.

John Tinsley, of Toronto, Canada, was born in Richmond, Va, July 4th, 1783, and in consequently 107 years old. His father was Capt. Samuel Tinsley, a native of the South of Ireland, who served in the Revolution under Washington. His mother was a mulatto.

Ex-Senator Z. S. Clagett, of Washington county, died at his home in Hagerstown, on Tuesday morning last, at the age of 71 years. He was a member of the Washington county bar and for the last few years auditor of the Court He was an able lawyer.

Mrs. James E. Radigan, who was one of the persons injured by the collision of the steamers Louise and Virginia, last week, died on Monday morning last, at her home, No. 7 South Central avenue, Baltimore. She makes the fifteenth victim of the accident.

Fire was started in a barn at Perry, Iowa, on Wednesday, by some children playing with matches. Two barns were burned, and with them a two-year-old daughter of H. V. Hall and a four-year-old daughter of J. C. Seley, railroad employes.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED.—A good Cook. No washing. $10 a month. Permanent home. Apply to E. L. Painter, Owing's Mills, Md.

I have just received a large lot of Watermelons and Bananas which I am selling cheap. John D. Bowers.

If you want a plate of good Vanilla or Chocolate Ice Cream, or Water Ice, or a fine assortment of Confectioneries and Cakes, go to John D. Bower's.

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

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.

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

*Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church.*—The pastor will preach in the morning at 10½, and at 7.30, p. m.

G. W. COOPER, 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.

*Church of the Ascension.*—Services:—Sunday. Holy Communion at 7, a. m. Morning service with sermon 10.30, a. m. Evening service 7.30, a. m. Every week day. Holy Communion at 7, a. m. Evening service at 5.53, p. m.

WYLLYS REDE, Rector.

Rev. G. W. Seilhamer will preach in Uniontown, Sabbath morning and evening; in Frizellburg, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

## MARRIED.

At the Reformed Parsonage, July 29th, 1890, by Rev. H. Ditzler, Mr. Henry J. Hawk and Miss Fannie I. Foreman, both of this county.

## DIED

At Sandville, August 3rd, 1890, John Christmas, aged 75 years.

In Baltimore, August 4th, 1890, John L. Gettier, formerly of Manchester, in the 68th year of his age.

In Baltimore, August 2nd, 1890, Capt. Henry Galt, formerly of this county, in the 85th year of his age.

In Baltimore, August 2nd, 1890, Ignatius Gore, formerly of this county, aged about 80 years.

In this city, August 1st, 1890, Maria Lenia Orleman Doyle, aged 11 years, 2 months and 29 days.

In Union Bridge, August 7th, 1890, Mrs. Annie, wife of Joseph Roop, in the 67th year of her age.

Near Taneytown, August 2nd, 1890, Samuel Harman, aged 67 years, 5 months and 10 days.

Near Tyrone, July 24th, 1890, John Hesson, aged about 73 years.

At Woodberry, August 2nd, 1890, Mrs. Amanda Kopp, aged 46 years, 10 months and 25 days.

Near Taneytown, August 5th, 1890, Lydia Adams, aged 57 years, 5 months and 7 days.

Near Uniontown, August 1st, 1890, Joseph Franklin Myers, aged 22 years, 6 months and 27 days.

At Taneytown, July 29th, 1890, Mary Rozella, infant daughter of John H. and Martha A. Baird, aged 8 months and 25 days.

Near Littlestown, Pa., August 1st, 1890, Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Stonesifer, wife of Andrew Stonesifer, aged 48 years, 5 months and 5 days.

Near Wakefield, July 31st, 1890, Chas. Hubbs, aged 73 years, 6 months and 21 days.

Dearest Husband, thou hast left us,
We thy loss most deeply feel,
But 'tis God who has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

Tears from our eyes are streaming,
And sorrow shades our brow;
Oh, blame us not for weeping,
We have no father now.

BY HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER, E. E. H.

Near New Windsor, at the residence of his grandfather, Alex. Cornell, July —— 1890, John, son of Richard T. and Mary E. Duval, aged 4 years.

No more the pleasant child is seen,
To please the parent's eye;
The tender plant so fresh and green,
Is in eternity.

The golden bowl by death is broke,
The pitcher burst in twain;
The cistern wheel has felt the stroke,
The pleasant child is slain.

BY HIS AUNT, D. S.

In this city, August 5th, 1890, David Gladstone, son of Reuben and Amanda Walker, aged 2 years, 7 months and 15 days.

Beyond the pearly gates that shut
Its glory from our vision,
Our darling walks the golden streets
In that fair land Elysian;
And, like a sweet seraphic strain,
Upon our senses falling,
We seem to hear his voice again
In silvery accents calling.

BY HIS PARENTS.

In Bachman's Valley, July 7th, 1890, John Luther Miller, aged 43 years, 4 months and 16 days.

"Weep not," ye mourners, for the dead,
But in this hope your spirits soar,
That ye can say of those ye mourn,
They are not lost, but gone before.

A loving one from us has gone,
A voice we loved so well,
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.

His busy hands are folded,
His earthly work is done,
His trials are all ended,
His heavenly crown is won.

Home is sad. Oh, God! how dreary,
Lonesome, lonely every spot—
You find work his hands have done in every place,
But the Lord has made a promise that He'll all our sorrows heal.

He is waiting, yes, he's waiting,
Just across the silvery plain,
He is waiting o'er the river,
Where we know we'll meet again.

BY HIS MOTHER AND SISTER.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


**COLT FOR SALE.**



A No. 1, three-months-old MARE COLT; Virginia Stock; gives promise of making something fine. Any person wanting a Colt of this description would do well to call and see her. Apply to

GEORGE P. PANEBAKER,
residing near Bachman's Mills,
aug-9-4t* Carroll County, Md.

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

**Commissioners' Notice.**

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

By order, CHARLES BRILHART,
aug-9-1m Clerk.

**Grangers' 17th Annual Interstate Picnic-Exhibition!**

Under the commendation of the National Grange and the Unanimous Support of every State Grange in the United States, will open at

**Williams' Grove,**

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., the most beautiful and healthy Camping Grounds in the Middle States,

**August 25, 1890,**

And continue in session SIX DAYS. The Grounds Greatly Extended. New Buildings in Course of Construction, and many new features are being added for the benefit and comfort of Tent-holders, Exhibitors and Visitors. Over Three Hundred Families have engaged Cottages and Tents, and Two Hundred and Fifty Leading Manufacturers of the United States have secured space for 1890. Admission to the Grounds, Auditorium, Lectures and Meetings—FREE. Excursion tickets over all Railroads at one fare the round trip. For full information, address R. H. THOMAS, President, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co., Pa. H. S. MOHLER, Sec'y. aug-9-2t

**MORTGAGEE'S SALE**
OF A
**VALUABLE FARM**

In Freedom District, Carroll County, Md.

BY virtue of the power and authority contained in a deed of Mortgage from John G. Pearce to Noah Schaeffer, dated March 31st, A. D. 1882, and recorded among the real estate mortgage records of Carroll County, Maryland, in Liber F. T. S. No. 17, folio 179, &c., the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House Door, in Westminster, in said County and State, on

*Monday, 1st day of September, A. D.*, 1890,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the Real Estate described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, consisting of three parcels lying contiguous to each other, containing in the aggregate,

222 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

This land is situate in Freedom district, in said County and State, about two miles from Marriottsville and about one mile from Sykesville, and adjoining the lands of Austin Arrington and others. The land is in a good state of cultivation, and is improved with a substantial and comfortable Dwelling House, new Barn and other buildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof, one-third in one year and one-third in two years 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; or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

NOAH SCHAEFFER, Mortgagee.
Chas. E. Fink, Solicitor. aug-9-ts

**Notice to Farmers!**

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are prepared to furnish you with the following well-known

**Standard Brands of Fertilizers,**

for fall seeding, at the lowest living rates:

**Slingluff's Pure Dis. Raw Bone.**

**Slingluff's Pure Dis. Bone Ash.**

**Slingluff's Native Phosphate.**

**Baugh's Double-Eagle Phosphate.**

**S. C. Rock, Plaster, Kainit, &c.**

We have also arranged for the manufacture of a

**Special Bone Phosphate for Wheat and Rye,**

made entirely of Animal Bone without any South Carolina Rock whatever in its composition. We think this brand will meet the economic wants of the farmer in every sense. We propose to deal fairly and squarely with you and to meet all competition. Call on us before purchasing and be convinced.

Respectfully,
aug-9-tf E. O. GRIMES & CO.

**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.

**For Sale.**



A FINE YOUNG BAY HORSE, 7 years old, sound, active and good worker; has been used for past three years for pulling up grain at our warehouse. Having put in elevators have no further use for him.

jy-26 3t E. O. GRIMES & CO.

**For Sale.**

A ROAD PHAETON; good as new; built by Herr Bros. Sold only for want of use. APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

**Valuable Farm**
AT
**PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SALE.**

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, offers at private sale his Farm lying in Taneytown district, one mile from McFadden's Mill, on Big Pipe Creek, and containing 110 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, 25 acres of which is good TIMBER-LAND and the residue in a high state of cultivation and well watered. The improvements consist of a



two-story Stone Dwelling House with back building, good Bank Barn, wagon shed, wood shed, new log house and other outbuildings. There is a never-failing spring of excellent water at the dwelling and a well at the barn. There is an abundance of good fruit on the place. This farm adjoins lands of Jacob Fogle, Nathan Angel, John Stultz and others, is convenient to churches, mills, &c., and is in every way a desirable property.

If not sold at private sale before *Saturday, September 6th*, 1890, it will, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on that day, be offered at public sale.

Terms, which will be easy, will be made known upon inquiry of the undersigned, and on the day of sale.

aug-2-ts SAMUEL HAHN.

**To Soldiers.**

SOLDIERS, or their dependent widows, orphans, or parents, entitled to pensions under the recent Act of Congress, can have their claims properly attended to by calling on the undersigned, who will file applications and prepare the necessary proofs. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all claims entrusted to him. I. E. PEARSON,
Attorney-at-Law, Westminster, Md.
jy-26-3t

**PUBLIC SALE**
OF A VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE
**FARM!**
Near Westminster, Md.,
**And Valuable Personal Property.**

BY virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Richard L. Brightwell and Ellen Brightwell, his wife, to Martha G. Starr, bearing date March 5th, A. D., 1877, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county in Liber F. T. S., No. 10, folio 203, &c., and duly assigned to the undersigned, also by virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from the said Richard Brightwell to the undersigned, bearing date March 6th, A. D., 1889, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county in Liber W. N. M., No. 27, folio 463, &c., I will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

*Tuesday, 2d day of September, A. D.*, 1890,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described valuable Real and Personal Property described in said two mortgages, to-wit: All that Farm containing

64 ACRES, 2 ROODS AND 22 PERCHES

of land, more or less. The buildings thereon consist of a comfortable and well-arranged two-story Log and Frame Dwelling



House with back building, large Bank Barn, shed, granary, hog house, carriage barrack and other necessary outbuildings. Water convenient to all the buildings. There is also an orchard of choice apple and other fruit trees on the premises, in bearing condition. The land is in a high state of cultivation, is conveniently watered, and has a due proportion of Wood and Meadow land. All the buildings are in excellent repair. This property is situate on the Washington road, is about one and one-half miles from Westminster, adjoins the lands of John W. Holmes, William Coppersmith and others, and is now in the occupancy of the said Richard L. Brightwell. The superior location of this property makes it worthy the attention of purchasers.

Also at the same time and place the following valuable Personal Property: One Black Gelding, called "Jack," about 5 years old; Brown Mare, called "Daisy," about 10 years old; Grey Mare, called "Kate," about 14 years old; 2 Alderney Cows, 3 Heifers, 1 Bull, 1 Western Wagon, Champion Binder, Champion Mower, 2-horse Spring Wagon with top, 1-horse Spring Wagon with body, 3 and 4-horse Narrow-tread Wagon and one Cart.



Terms of sale of the Real Estate.—Cash, or if desired by the purchaser, one-third cash, one-third in one year, and the other one-third in two years from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

Terms of sale of the Personal Property.—All sums of $10 and under, cash; on all sums above $10 a credit of one year will be given, on note, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

WILLIAM H. STARR,
Assignee and Mortgagee.
Reifsnider & Reifsnider, Solicitors.
aug-9-ts

**PUBLIC SALE**
OF
**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE**
IN
**UNION BRIDGE.**

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

*Saturday, August 16th*, 1890,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following valuable Real Estate, situate in Union Bridge, Carroll county, Md., on the road leading from Union Bridge to Pipe Creek Church, and adjoining the lands of Jacob Myers, Jacob Shaffer and others, containing

ONE ACRE OF LAND,

more or less, and improved by a



Two-Story Frame Dwelling House, Stable and other outbuildings. There is a well of water at the door and a never-failing spring of water on the premises. There is a young orchard of choice fruit on the premises. This property is in good repair and is a desirable home.

Terms of Sale.—One-third cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal payments at 6 and 12 months. Sale to take place on the premises on Tuesday, August 19th, 1890, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

E. LYNCH, President
L. L. L. & M. Co., of Westminster, Md.
jy-26-4t

**UNION BRIDGE**
**Elementary and High School,**
FOR BOTH SEXES.

PREPARES Students for College, Business and Teaching.

Location pleasant and healthful.

Boarding in the town at reasonable rates.

Seventh Year opens Monday, September 1st.

For Catalogues address

EDWARD REISLER, A. M., Principal,
aug-2-5t Union Bridge, Md.

**For Sale Cheap.**

A fine BAY HORSE, 6 years old, safe, and good driver or farm animal. Also several light Spring Wagons and a lot of Chilled Plows and Spring Tooth Harrows; best in the market.

jy-26-3t AT ROOP'S SEED STORE.


## Baltimore Markets.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flour—Extra | $2.10@ | $4.00 |
| Flour—Family | 4.40@ | 4.50 |
| Flour—High Grade Family | 5.75@ | 6.00 |
| Flour—First Grade Extra | 5.50@ | 6.00 |
| Rye Flour | 2.75@ | 3.10 |
| Wheat—Fultz | 92@ | 97 |
| Wheat—Longberry | 92@ | 97 |
| Corn | 54@ | 55 |
| Oats | 45@ | 48 |
| Rye | 59@ | 60 |
| Hay | 5.00@ | 13.50 |
| Straw | 7.00@ | 12.00 |
| Dry Salt Shoulders | 6¼@ | 6¾ |
| Bulk Clear Rib Sides | 6¾@ | 6¾ |
| Hams | 11½@ | 13 |
| Lard | 6¼@ | 7½ |
| Butter | 14@ | 18 |
| Eggs | 14@ | 17 |

## Westminster Markets.

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flour—Extra | $5.50@ | $5.50 |
| Flour—Family | 5.00@ | 5.50 |
| Flour—Fancy Patents | 6.00@ | 6.25 |
| Flour—Rye | 3.00@ | 3.50 |
| Corn Meal per 100lb | 1.25@ | 1.50 |
| Wheat | 85@ | 90 |
| Damp Wheat | 60@ | 70 |
| Rakings | 80@ | 85 |
| Barley | 30@ | 30 |
| Oats | 25@ | 30 |
| Corn | 40@ | 50 |
| Corn, per bbl | 2.50@ | 2.50 |
| Rye | 40@ | 45 |
| Dressed Hogs | 4.25@ | 4.25 |
| Lard | 07@ | 08 |
| Bacon Shoulders | 06@ | 07 |
| Bacon Sides | 06@ | 07 |
| Potatoes | 50@ | 60 |
| Hams | 08@ | 10 |
| Hungarian Seed | 40@ | 50 |
| Timothy Seed | 1.50@ | 2.00 |
| Clover Seed perb | 06@ | 07 |
| Timothy Hay per ton | 5.00@ | 6.00 |
| Clover Hay per ton | 5.00@ | 6.00 |
| Mixed Hay per ton | 5.00@ | 7.00 |
| Rye Straw | 8.00@ | 8.00 |
| Butter | 20@ | 16 |
| Eggs | 10@ | 60 |
| Onions | 25@ | 30 |
| Buckwheat Meal | 1.75@ | 2 02 |
| Flax Seed | 1.50@ | 1.75 |


**H. S. Roberts & Co.**

**FERTILIZERS**

WESTMINSTER, - MARYLAND.

TELEPHONE CALL, 293.

**GREAT MID-SUMMER SALE!**

We intend to make a clean sweep of all our seasonable Summer Stock. This is our final cut, and the deepest we made yet. As the season is so far advanced we are compelled to make room for our Fall Stock. We give you a chance to get a dollar's worth for half.

We will