"Posted"

American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1891.

A lively tilt occurred between Attorney-General Whyte and Mr. Bernard Carter, during the proceedings in the Archer bond trial, at Towsontown, on Wednesday. The retorts and counter-retorts were spicy and caustic in the extreme.

An exchange says: "There is such a thing as too much politics in the pulpit. To illustrate, it was scarcely decent for a clergyman in reading the familiar hymn, 'I'm glad salvation's free,' to add to that sweet sentiment, *sotto voce*, but loud enough to be distinctly heard, the remark, 'free, but no thanks to McKinley.' But this is what is said to have occurred recently in a Maryland town."

Representative Turner, of Kansas, is charged with having written a letter to Frank McGrath, president of the Farmers' Alliance at Topeka, offering to give $5,000 and do certain other things in the event of his election to the United States Senate as the successor of Mr. Ingalls. The letter, alleged to have been written by him, was published in the Alliance *Advocate*, at Topeka. Mr. Turner denies the authorship of the letter.

The *Maryland Republican*, an old time Democratic paper, published at Annapolis, is enthusiastic over the Farmers' Alliance movement, which it "hails with profound respect and delight." Our neighbor, the *Advocate*, stated, nearly a month ago, that "most of the principles of the Alliance are embraced in the Democratic creed." Are we to conclude from these signs that the Alliance is about to swallow the Democratic party, or vice versa?

Eight Republican Senators voted with the Democrats on Monday to take up the bill against the contraction of the currency, over the federal election bill which was the regular order on the calendar. This action imperils the passage of the election bill, although its friends still cling to the hope that it will become a law. The Republican Senators who voted to prefer the consideration of another measure are all free coinage men from the Pacific slope and the Rocky Mountain States.

Dr. Koch's lymph is reported to have wrought an almost miraculous cure in the case of a girl named Maggie Doyle, of Boston. She was treated at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Ten days ago she was dying of phthisis or consumption. Now she sits up in bed, takes more food, sleeps well and is so far on the road to recovery that the experimental stage may be said to be passed, and in two weeks the physicians expect to send her to the country for final recuperation. She has had three inoculations, and they will be repeated every two or three days for the present.

An exhaustive letter to the British minister at Washington, dated December 17th, by Secretary Blaine, in reply to the contention of Lord Salisbury that Behring sea has always been considered a part of the Pacific ocean, is a complete and ample refutation of that theory. Mr. Blaine proves conclusively that the body of water lying north of the Aleutian Islands and between Alaska and the territory of Russia in Asia, has always been considered a distinct sea, separate from the Pacific ocean. It is a pity the full text of the note cannot be read by every American. Nothing but partisan prejudice could lead any one to suppose that Mr. Blaine is unnecessarily captious in insisting upon the maintenance of the rights of his country in this matter.

The Legislatures of several States met on Wednesday. The New Hampshire Legislature was organized by the Republicans who have, on the roll of the House, a majority of twenty-one. In Connecticut the Senate is Democratic and the House Republican. A Republican caucus was held which nominated Senator O. H. Platt as his own successor. The Republican caucus of the Pennsylvania Legislature nominated Senator Cameron as his own successor. In Minnesota there is a dead-lock in the lower House, the Republicans, Democrats and Alliance men each having a candidate for speaker and none of them a majority. In the South Dakota Legislature there is a fusion against the Republicans and the result of the senatorial fight is in doubt. The Illinois Senate has a majority of three Republicans and the House of four Democrats, and there are three Farmers Alliance men in the latter who hold the balance of power on joint ballot.

In the trial of the case of the State against the bondsmen of the defaulting State Treasurer, Stevenson Archer, now in progress at Towsontown, that individual was summoned as a witness for the plaintiff and taken from the penitentiary to the court house on Tuesday last. His testimony could not be taken that day and the warden of the penitentiary was directed to take him back to that institution and return with him on Wednesday. At this point in the proceedings Archer addressed the court and stated that he declined to be sworn. Attorney-General Whyte, of counsel for the State, insisted that the oath should be administered, but the witness remained firm in his refusal, and Mr. Whyte then said that nothing remained but to remand him to the penitentiary. At this thrust Archer broke down and when outside the court-room wept bitterly. The general sentiment seems to be that he made a serious mistake in refusing to testify in the case, and so, probably, he did, so far as his own personal interests are concerned. He would have stood a better chance of pardon if he had consented to help the State fasten the responsibility of his defalcations upon his bondsmen. But, it is said, the State will be fully able to prove the dates of the misappropriation of bonds without Archer's testimony, so that, after all, it seems the disgraced man might have been left to bear the burden of his guilt within the prison walls, without detriment to the State's case.

Responsibility of Archer's Bondsmen.

While the court at Towsontown has decided that the bondsmen of the late State Treasurer Archer are responsible for the loss incurred by the State by his misappropriation of securieties belonging to the treasury department, the legal question involved is not yet finally determined. It must, of course, be passed upon by the Court of Appeals, and the decision of the lower court may be reversed. It is known that the bulk of the defalcation occurred during the period between thirty days after the date Archer's re-election as Treasurer, in January, 1888, and November 18th, 1889. This is the period in which he was holding over without having bonded as his own successor. Now, if some other person had been elected, as Archer's successor, in January, 1888, and had failed to qualify within thirty days from the date of election, the fact would have been at once a matter of public notoriety and the Legislature would have received knowledge of it unofficially, even if the Governor had failed to communicate it. Archer's bondsmen would, in like manner, have been advertised of the condition of affairs and could have taken steps to withdraw from the bond if they so willed. Of this opportunity, to which, by the strongest implication, they were entitled by the very terms of the law, they were deprived by Archer's continuance in office, through the Governor's neglect, without filing a new bond, when in fact, such continuance was notice to his first bondsmen that he had rebonded. No other inference could have been drawn from the fact.

We are strongly inclined to accept the theory of the responsibility of Mr. Archer's bondsmen during the period the bond was in force. They guaranteed his fidelity and integrity, and the neglect of the Governor and Comptroller to perform certain ordinary official duties, by which his dereliction in office would have been discovered before the embezzlement had reached a large sum of money, did not relieve them from liability. No neglect of routine duty on the part of these officers could have affected the character of Mr. Archer, which was the basis of his bondsmen's confidence, and which they guaranteed. They were deceived in their estimate of the man, that is all. If he had been honest and upright, as they believed he was, no defalcation could have occurred, even if there had been no law requiring the supervision of his official acts by the Governor and Comptroller. Their misfortune was that they were mistaken in Archer's character, and there were no means by which the laches of the Governor and Comptroller could have become known to them. In becoming sureties on the bond they assumed all risk of such laches while the bond was in force. But the question is, could it properly be considered in force after a period when, by Archer's continuance in office, they had a reasonable right to conclude that he had rebonded and entered upon another term? If the members of the General Assembly, which was in session when the legal period for his qualification, after his re election, had expired, were so well satisfied that he had done so that they took no steps to elect his successor, could his bondsmen have been expected to have better knowledge? Were they not fairly entitled to suppose that he had properly become his own successor under a new and different bond. To conclude otherwise is to determine that they were not entitled to any knowledge upon the subject and should be held to a liability of which they were profoundly ignorant, and be deprived of any means of protection, although they might have had knowledge that the character of the man they had guaranteed had undergone a change, while distrust might have taken the place of confidence in their minds concerning him.

It seems to us, from a layman's standpoint, that Archer's continuance in office after his re-election, without further action on the part of the Legislature, was tantamount to an advertisement to all the world that he had properly and legitimately succeeded himself, and justified the presumption of his bondsmen that their liability had terminated. Otherwise a Treasurer, once bonded and qualified, might continue in office indefinitely without a renewal of his bond. Surely there should be a limit somewhere to such a proceeding.

The court at Towsontown has taken a different view of the subject, but it remains for the Court of Appeals to determine whether that is a just judgment. It would seem to be more reasonable to hold the Governor legally responsible for the consequences of his carelessness and to require him to make good the deficit in the Treasury of the State resulting from his inattention to a simple duty.

A very remarkable state of affairs has come to light in connection with Mr. H. Webster Crowl's transactions with the Franklin Bank of Baltimore. Mr Crowl recently failed for about $300,000, with nominal assets, and it now transpires that he had overdrawn his account at the Franklin Bank to the extent of $110,000. The Franklin has been a State bank and subject to no outside supervision. The officer of the institution said to be responsible for the privileges extended to Crowl is the ex-cashier, Mr. V. Emory Gardner. Mr. Charles J. Baker is the president of the bank. It is said that he expresses the opinion that Mr. Gardner did not profit one cent by his extreme liberality to Crowl, and that he believes the cashier was wheedled by Crowl's oily tongue and deceived by his misrepresentations of his financial condition. Some persons say they cannot see how it is possible the account of Mr. Crowl could have been so largely overdrawn without the knowledge of President Baker, and that he must have been cognisant of the fact. The discovery of the situation by the directors led to a movement to change the institution into a National bank, with a capital of $600,000, of which, it is said, upwards of $300,000 has been subscribed. Cashier Gardner retired at the close of 1890. The general opinion is that he is entirely innocent of all criminal intent.

The testimony of Secretary of State Le Compte in the suit against Archer's bondsmen, at Towsontown, is interesting reading. It is too lengthy for insertion in our columns this week, but will be found on the first page of the SENTINEL next week. It tells the whole shameful story of how Archer remained in office after re-election without bonding and qualifying.

British Sympathizers.

The sympathy of the Democratic press, as a rule, is with Great Britain in the controversy between Secretary Blaine and Lord Salisbury, on the Behring sea question. The latter, say our Democratic brethren, in substance, offers to arbitrate the question, and Mr. Blaine declines. This, of course, is only partially true. Lord Salisbury wants the questions submitted for arbitration limited to a very narrow compass. Mr. Blaine says:

"It will mean something tangible, in the President's opinion, if Great Britain will consent to arbitrate the real questions which have been under discussion between the two governments for the last four years. I shall endeavor to state what, in the judgment of the President, those issues are:

1. What exclusive jurisdiction in the sea now known as the Behring Sea and what exclusive rights in the seal fisheries therein, did Russia assert and exercise prior and up to the time of the cession of Alaska to the United States.

2. How far were these claims of jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries recognized and conceded by Great Britain?

3. Was the body of water now known as the Behring Sea included in the phrase "Pacific Ocean," as used in the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia; and what rights, if any, in the Behring Sea were given or conceded to Great Britain by the said treaty?

4. Did not all the rights of Russia as to jurisdiction, and as to the seal fisheries in Behring Sea east of the water boundary, in the treaty between the United States and Russia of March 30, 1867, pass unimpaired to the United States under that treaty?

5. What are now the rights of the United States as to the fur seal fisheries in the waters of the Behring Sea outside of the ordinary territorial limits, whether such rights grow out of the cession by Russia of any special rights or jurisdiction held by her in such fisheries or in the waters of Behring Sea, or out of the ownership of the breeding islands, and the habits of the seals in resorting thither and rearing their young thereon and going out from the islands for food, or out of any other fact or incident connected with the relation of those seal fisheries to the territorial possessions of the United States?

6. If the determination of the foregoing questions shall leave the subject in such position that the concurrence of Great Britain is necessary in prescribing regulations for the killing of the fur seal in any part of the waters of Behring Sea, then it shall be further determined: First, how far, if at all, outside the ordinary territorial limits it is necessary that the United States should exercise an exclusive jurisdiction in order to protect the seal for the time living upon the islands of the United States and feeding therefrom? Second, whether a closed season (during which the killing of seals in the waters of Behring Sea outside the ordinary territorial limits shall be prohibited) is necessary to save the seal fishing industry, so valuable and important to mankind, from deterioration or destruction? And, if so, third, what months or parts of months should be included in such season, and over what waters it should extend?"

These propositions embody the whole subject at issue and there would seem to be no sound reason why, if one of them is matter for arbitration, the others are not. Mr. Blaine proposes to submit to disinterested judges the determination of all the rights of his country in the premises, and Lord's Salisbury's apparent indisposition to meet the issues in toto, would seem to indicate an apprehension of weakness in the English case throughout. The Democratic press shows a lack of patriotism in its sympathy for a foreign country in this controversy. Of course it is moved by partisan antagonism towards Mr. Blaine and patriotism is not proof against this partisan prejudice. Our Democratic friends may wake up to find that they have erred in supposing the people could be led into cherishing a hostile sentiment toward their own country in the matter without making thorough inquiry into the merits of the questions at issue.

The New Hampshire Matter.

The indignation of Democratic newspapers at what they are pleased to designate the theft of New Hampshire by the Republicans, is not consistent with the complacency they displayed in face of the flagrant outrage perpetrated by the Legislature of West Virginia in refusing to canvass the vote for Governor, in plain violation of their oaths to support the constitution of the State; and in subquently declaring the defeated Democratic candidate elected and inaugurating him as Governor.

Whatever may be said about the New Hampshire case, it must be admitted that the proceedings have been in strict accordance with the laws of the State. The decision of the Supreme Court of the State, under which Clerk Jewett acted, was rendered by a full bench, upon which there were two Democrats, and it was unanimous. It will require less biased testimony than the frantic declaration of partisan Democratic newspapers to establish a theft in the case. Maryland Democratic newspapers that sustained the theft of the governorship in this State in 1875 are poor authority on questions involving political morality.

The announcement is made in the Frederick *Examiner*, this week, that the paper "will be regularly issued hereafter by the Examiner and Union Printing and Publishing Company." The *Examiner*, which, since its establishment 86 years ago, has always been an anti-Democratic paper, will, it is understood, be consolidated with the *Maryland Union*, of Frederick, a Democratic paper of independent proclivities, which was established about thirty-five years ago by Judge Maulsby, of this city, and was subsequently published by Mr. Charles Cole and recently by Messrs. Warchime & Page. The two journals, it is said, have been purchased by a syndicate, composed of Rev. Dr. George Diehl and Mr. John C. Motter, of Frederick, and other gentlemen in other parts of the State. The consolidated journal will be issued under the title of the Daily and Weekly *Examiner* and will be soundly Republican in politics. We extend our most cordial wishes for its success, financially and politically. Messrs. Keefer & Knauff will both be connected with it.

Associate Justice Charles Devens, of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, died suddenly, at Boston, on the evening of the 7th inst., of heart disease. Judge Devens was Attorney-General of the United States during the Administration of President Hayes. He was a lawyer of fine ability and a man of great purity of character.

With its issue of the 1st inst. the *Banner of Liberty* entered upon its 42nd volume. Its present proprietor and editor has conducted it for thirty-eight years of its existence and has well maintained its character as a good local paper.

West. Md. R. R. Enterprises.

The Baltimore *Sun* of Saturday last says: "The Potomac Valley Railroad Company executed a mortgage yesterday in the Merchantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore for two million dollars. The mortgage will cover the line of the Potomac Valley Road from Williamsport to Cherry Run and its Pennsylvania extension from Porter's Station, on the Western Maryland Railroad, to Chickies, on the Susquehanna river, and from Abbottstown, also on the Western Maryland to Bowmansdale, on the Harrisburg and Potomac. The Potomac Valley and its auxiliary lines are to be leased to the Western Maryland. The execution of the mortgage and the subsequent issue of bonds that will be made under it are in the line of carrying out the policy outlined by President J. M. Hood, of the Western Maryland, in his last annual report. He stated in the document that the Western Maryland had concluded to segregate its proposed extensions and would devote its attention for the present to development of the up-country lines. The bonds will be ready to be marketed about the middle of January, and it is understood that satisfactory arrangements have been made for placing the issue. Each of the extensions named will, it is estimated, cost about $400,000, including the construction of bridges over the Susquehanna at Chickies and across the Potomac at Cherry Run. The engineer corps of the Potomac Valley Road is now at work in the upper end of York county, Pa., surveying the proposed route from Porter's to Chickies. Its work, however, at this season, is necessarily retarded, and but little progress is being made. The route goes directly through the town of York and connects with the Reading Road at Chickies, on the north bank of the Susquehanna. The Reading road is bridging the river at Harrisburg, and will build a short line to Bowmansdale, where it will connect with the second of the proposed extensions of the Western Maryland. Matters are now assuming shape for a successful consummation of the plans of the Western Maryland, which have been under consideration for some months. It is said the active work of construction will be begun soon after the settlement of the financial matters connected with the proposed extensions."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5, 1891—The reduction of the public debt in December was slightly in excess of $11,000,000 which means just that much money put into active circulation in addition to the ordinary expenditures of the Government.

The idea of fractional paper currency has again been brought to the front by Representative Kelly, of Kansas, who has introduced a bill in the House directing the Secretary of the Treasury to print $50,000,000 of its bills of 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents, the same to be legal tender for all debts for any sum not exceeding ten dollars.

Associate Justice Brown, the new member of the United States Supreme Court, took his seat to-day in the presence of a distinguished audience, comprising most of the legal talent of the House and Senate, besides a large number of the country's most eminent lawyers. He presented a most striking appearance with his strong cleanly shaved face and well shaped head which made him look to be every inch a judge and peer of his colleagues who form what has been called "the greatest judicial body in the world."

The friends of the shipping bill will endeavor to keep that measure before the House this week until it is disposed of, but it is not certain that they can succeed as Mr. Cannon and a strong following will insist upon disposing of some of the appropriation bills. The House may find its business blocked at any time by not having a quorum of republicans present, although the republican leaders are confident that they can get a quorum of republicans here at any time that it becones necessary.

The democrats are trying to bluff the republicans by claiming that they have no objections to an extra session of Congress, when the truth is that it is the one outcome of the present session that they fear most, and this fear will probably prove a powerful factor in restraining the natural obstructive tendencies of that party.

The Indian troubles in South Dakota still continue, the hostiles, numbering between three and four thousand, being encamped about seventeen miles from the Pine Ridge Agency. They are surrounded by a cordon of soldiers who could make short work of the business by attacking and overpowering them, but this course would involve a fearful loss of human life, and Gen. Miles has, from the beginning, sought to avert this catastrophe. The last report from the scene brings an account of the death of Lieut. E. W. Casey, of the Twenty-second Infantry, who was shot while making an observation of the hostile camp.

A dispatch dated York, Pa., 8th inst., says: There is a big gorge in the Susquehanna river. The ice is backed from McCall's Ferry to Columbia, a distance of about sixteen miles. The gorge is being made stronger by the cold weather. Should there come a thaw up the river, it will certainly cause much destruction along the river. Persons living along the dangerous breaks and low places realize the danger, and are taking the necessary precautions.

Two months ago the banking firm of Decker, Howell & Co., of New York, failed with an indebtedness of $12,000,000, and made an assignment. the firm was borne down by the break in Northern Pacific Railroad and other securities. On Monday the assignee announced that he was prepared to pay all the indebtedness in full, dollar for dollar. The firm has resumed business.

L. H. Corse, the Alliance Exchange agent at Lawrence, Kansas, is short in his accounts, and farmers who shipped their farm products through him are out about $4,000. Corse claims that the shortage is caused by the non-remittance for shipments made to commission merchants at Denver and Chicago.

Mr. Edwin Warfield has sold his interest in the Ellicott City *Times* to Messrs. J. E. Hill and J. B. Morrow.

Mr Walter R. Abell, one of the proprietors of the Baltimore *Sun*, died in Baltimore on Saturday last.

Caroline was one of the counties exempted from the operation of the ballot law passed by the Legislature of Maryland last winter, but it appears there is a strong feeling in the county in favor of the law. A Farmers' Alliance meeting was held at Denton on Tuesday and resolutions were passed demanding that the law be extended to the county at the next session of the Legislature. It is believed they will exact pledges to that effect from the candidates for the House of Delegates next fall.

A despatch from London, Eng., under date of 8th inst., says: Cable messages received here from Buenos Ayres to-day announce that a revolution has broken out in Chili. The trouble is between the President, Mr. Balmaceda, and the Congress. The people, through the Congress, want some laws made which will be concessions to the lower classes. The President refuses to call the Congress together, and does not desire the laws made. The tyrannical action of the President has exasperated the public.

Accounts from London, Eng., of the poverty, distress and destitution in that great city are appalling. Thousands of people are out of employment. The men are holding meetings and demanding work. At a meeting in Hyde Park a speaker named Power said: "The men are not going to be content with a basin of soup. They are determined to have employment. If they are driven like rats into a corner, they cannot be held answerable for their conduct."

A basement of a house in course of erection in Rome, Italy, suddenly collapsed on Thursday, burrying three workmen in the ruins. King Humbert, hearing of the accident, hastened to the scene and directed the work of rescuing the entombed men. All three of the workmen were rescued. Two of them will live, but the third is in a critical condition. King Humbert was warmly cheered as he left the scene of the accident.

A dreadful famine is prevailing in the Prussian Province of Silesia. A dispatch from Berlin states that Pastor Klein telegraphs that the misery in the country about Glatz is simply indescribable. The weather is intensely cold and there is no work nor money to be had. In Pastor Klein's parish seventeen children have died since Christmas for want of nourishment.

A. Ornauer gave his wife by mistake on Thursday a dose of carbolic acid, instead of medicine that had been prescribed. As soon as the mistake had been discovered, Drs. Musenheil and Hay were immediately summoned, who did all in their power to relieve the woman. It is not believed that she can recover. The parties reside in York, Pa.

Two children of Rufus Rakes, who resides near Meadow View, near Lynchburg, Va., aged seven and eight years, were burned to death Friday morning of last week. The parents were away from home, and the house caught fire from some unknown cause. Nothing was found of the children but their heads and portions of their chests.

A violent earthquake shock was experienced at Granada, Spain, on Thursday. For a shorttime afterward considerable alarm prevailed throughout the city. People rushed from their homes into the streets and made preparations to place their valuables in places of safety, fearing that other and more severe shocks would follow and that the houses would fall in.

A scaffolding on the tower of St. John's Lutheran Church, Lancaster, Pa., gave way on Thursday and four workmen were precipitated to the ground, a distance of 50 feet. Two of them were fatally wounded and the others dangerously so.

John Morris and Frank Chatham, two well-known ranchmen, of Carbondale, Col., met in Leadville on Thursday and renewed an old quarrel. Both drew revolvers and several shots were exchanged. Both were fatally wounded.

In the United States Senate, on Thursday, after a long discussion it was voted to close general debate on the financial bill next Tuesday and to take the vote on the bill before adjournment on Wednesday.

Mr. David C. Nusbaum, formerly of this county, now residing at Johnsville, Frederick county, slaughtered five hogs this season, which weighed 155, 160, 180 190, 297; two spring pigs, 266, 305, and one beef, 652.

The republican members of both branches of the Legislature of California held a caucus Thursday night and unanimously nominated Leland Stanford for United States Senator.

Dr. John Unsell, of Hagerstown, died there Wednesday, at the age of 56. He moved to Hagerstown from Jefferson county, West Virginia, about seven years ago.

A great snow-storm prevailed in North Germany on Tuesday last. Railroad trains were imbedded in the snow and could not proceed.

Frederick Harrison, a third cousin of President Harrison, died in New York on Wednesday, of Bright's disease. He was a citizen of Chicago.

James Parrott, an employe of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, was run over in North Danville Wednesday and crushed to death.

A fire at Phœnix, Baltimore county, on Wednesday, destroyed the store of the Phœnix Company and two dwelling houses. The loss was $16,000.

Hiram Tuttle, Republican, has been inaugurated Governor of New Hampshire.

John Mahaney died at Bangor, Me., on Monday evening, at the age of 103 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE County Commissioners of Carroll county will meet at their Office, in West minster, on the FIRST MONDAY OF FEBRUARY, 1891, for the transaction of business.

By order, CHARLES BRILHART, Clerk.
dec-6-1m

$6,000 Wanted on Mortgage.

The party wanting the loan will amply secure it by first mortgage on real estate, and pay interest at 6 per cent., payable semi-annually. The borrower will pay all fees and costs. Apply to

CLAS. E. FINK, Attorney at Law, Westminster, Md.
ja-3-3t

Cane Lost!

BETWEEEN my home and Mr. Daniel J. Baumgartner's, near the Littlestown turnpike, a handsome cane, with snake head; upper part of cane yellow and lower part black. The finder will be rewarded, upon leaving it at my restaurant, West Main street, opposite Pennsylvania avenue.

F. E. COOTES.
jan-10-3t

Farm at Private Sale.

I will sell at Private Sale, my farm near Winfield, containing between 70 and 75 acres of land, 45 acres of which are cleared and in good condition, the balance in good timber, good buildings of all kinds, fruit, water, &c. Terms easy. For further information apply to D. N. McQuay, residing thereon, or Wm. Y. Frizzell, Bloom P. O. jan-10-4t*

For Rent.

A fine three-story brick house, in Uniontown, Carroll County, Md., containing 11 rooms, with necessary outbuildings, including new stable. Suitable for boarding house or summer resort. Possession April 1, 1891. Apply at the Tannery, Uniontown, or to S. L. Hoffman & Co., 112 E. Lombard Street, Baltimore, Md. jan-10-4t*

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

—OF A—

FARM AND HOUSE AND LOTS,

at Hampstead, Carroll county, Md.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a deed of mortgage from Julia A. Wells to Noah Schaeffer, dated November 12th, A. D., 1888, and duly recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in liber W. N. M., No. 27, folio 283, &c., the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House Door, in Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2ND, 1891,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., all the property described in and conveyed by said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

First.—About

19 ACRES, 2 ROODS AND 26 PERCHES

of land, more or less, in and adjoining the village of Hampstead, in the county and State aforesaid, part of which fronts on the Main street or turnpike, in said village. The improvements thereon consist of a substantial TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, a Barn and other outbuildings.

Secondly.—A Farm, adjacent to said village, containing

54 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,

the improvements thereon consisting of a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, a commodious and well-built Barn and other outbuildings.

The location of these properties, their proximity to the Railroad, Schools, Churches and Markets, make them well worthy of the attention of persons seeking desirable homes.

Terms of Sale.—Cash.

NOAH SCHAEFFER, Mortgagee.
Chas. E. Fink, Solicitor.
Jno. T. Diffenbaugh, Auct. jan10-4s

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF A DESIRABLE

LITTLE PROPERTY

Near Copperville, Carroll Co., Md.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in cause No. 2983, the undersigned Trustee, therein named, will sell, at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 17th day of January, 1891,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that parcel of land, consisting of

26 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 13 SQUARE

Perches, more or less. The buildings thereon are a Comfortable Two Story Log Dwelling House, Bank Barn, Cooper Shop, and other out buildings, well of never failing water at the house and barn. There is also a stream of water near the buildings, orchard of apple and other fruit trees; the buildings and land are in good condition and to a person wishing to purchase a nice little home for a small sum of money a good opportunity is here offered.

This property is on the road leading from the Westminster and Taneytown road to Copperville, in Taneytown district, is about one half a mile from Copperville, is the same of which Samuel Flesgie died seized and possessed, and adjoins the land of Emanuel Bell, Samuel Flickinger and others.

Terms of Sale.—One third part of the purchase money shall be paid by the purchasers to the trustee on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof, and residue thereof shall be paid in two equal payments, the one to be paid in one year, and the other in two years from the day of sale, with interest, and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved of by the trustee.

CHARLES A. FLEAGLE, Trustee.
REINSNIDER & REINSNIDER, Solicitors.
GEO. A. FLICKINGER, Auctioneer.
de-20-ts

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

—OF A—

DESIRABLE FARM

—AND—

LOT OF LAND,

IN BACHMAN'S VALLEY, CARROLL COUNTY, MD.

BY virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Mary Alice Haines and Hashabiah Haines, her husband, to the undersigned, bearing date September 26th, A. D., 1888, and duly recorded among the real estate mortgage records of Carroll county, in liber W. N. M., No. 27, folio 217, &c., I will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27TH, A. D., 1891, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following Valuable Real Estate described in and conveyed by said mortgage:

1st. A Parcel of Land containing

13 ACRES, 2 ROODS AND 3 PERCHES

of Land, more or less. This parcel of land is in a high state of cultivation, and is situated on a private road leading from Bachman's Mills to a public road from Fridiager's Mill to Westminster.

2nd. All that Farm containing

120 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 16 PERCHES

of Land, more or less. The improvements thereon are a 1 large Two-story Frame Weatherboarded

DWELLING HOUSE,

with Back Building attached; Large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, with Corn Crib on each side; Carriage House, Hog House, Dairy, Large Corn Crib, which holds about 200 barrels of corn, and other necessary outbuildings. All the buildings are in excellent repair, the greater portion of which have been recently erected. Well of water at the house and one at the barn. There is also a Spring of excellent water near the buildings. The fields are laid off in convenient sizes. There is a due proportion of Wood and Meadow Land. This Farm is in a high state of cultivation, and is one of the best producing farms in Bachman's Valley. Both properties are in Manchester District, and adjoin each other.

The farms are on the county road leading from Fridinger's Mill to Westminster, are about 1½ miles from Bachman's Mills, about 6 miles from Westminster, and adjoin the lands of Jacob Schaeffer, John T. Yingling, David Brown and others; both the properties adjoin each other, and will be sold separately.

The attention of purchasers is particularly invited to the sale of these properties. The location is in a good neighborhood, and is convenient to schools, churches, mills, postoffice, market, &c.

The last mentioned property will be offered and sold subject to a prior lien thereon, by way of mortgage, for the sum of $5,700, with interest thereon from the 2nd day of October, 1890.

Terms of Sale.—Cash; or if desired by the purchasers, one-third cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof; 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 notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

PHILIP H. L. MYERS, Mortgagee.
Reifsnider & Reifsnider, Solicitors.
B. C. Matthews, Auct. jan-3-4t

For Rent.

THE property on Fair-ground hill at the edge of Westminster; large house, large barn, 12 acres, well fenced, in good state of cultivation.

MRS. JULIA A. THOMPSON.
ja-3-3t Box 227 Westminster, Md.

BEST Lanterns at BABYLON & GILBERT'S

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

THE best Rum in the county for Mince Pies, at STRASBURGER'S.

Cleaning Sale

—OF—

THEO. DERR & SON.

This is your opportunity to secure the greatest bargain of a lifetime.

We mean to close out everything in the winter line at prices that are sure to make them go.

Our Stock

is by far the largest ever seen in Westminster, and we will give you a genuine BARGAIN in every department

One of our greatest features is our

Cloak Department,

which embraces everything in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Garments.

The prices are in every case 25 per cent. lower than any one else will offer you.

DRESS GOODS,

Trimmings, Shawls, Muffs, and Fur Goods, Blankets Comforts, Flannels, Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS, all greatly reduced. Come see us at once as it will profit you greatly.

THEO. DERR & SON,
75 and 77 E. Main St.,
oct-10 Westminster, Md.

KEEP US IN MIND

When you want a Genuine Bargain.

THE FAIR DEALING HOUSE.

Bound to attract if low prices and good goods will do it, at

U. L. REAVER'S,

next door to Postoffice.

Just received, one of the largest and most complete stocks of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises and Umbrellas

For the Holidays, that ever was brought to this city.

Our Shoe department is now complete and full of the greatest bargains ever offered to the people of Carroll county.

We have just received another lot of MEN'S ELEGANT $2 00 WHOLE STOCK KIP BOOTS, equal to any $2 50 Boot in the county. A fine line of MEN'S and BOYS' SLIPPERS for the holidays.

We have the nobbiest line of WOMEN'S, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES, and prices to suit the times.

Hats! Hats!

Attractive Hats in great variety of styles.

Attractive Prices

that tell their own tale of cheapness.

Attractive Bargains,

bound to please every buyer.

Attractive Treatment,

a smile and a square deal to all at

U. L. REAVER.
Next door to Postoffice, Westminster, Md.

It May Seem Strange

BUT IT IS

NEVERTHELESS TRUE

That I give the greatest bargains to be obtained in this community, and treat my patrons with fairness and justice unsurpassed. The way to be assured of this is to give me a call and see my large line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

complete as they can be;

QUEENWARE,

GLASSWARE,

Flour, Bacon, Confectioneries, Tobacco and Cigars, and judge by actual experience of the truth of this statement.

I propose to continue giving bargains and accommodating my patrons as heretofore, and hope to receive a call, being fully assured that I can please all in goods and prices.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN D. BOWERS,
47 E. Main St., Opp. Catholic Church,
nov-22 Westminster, Md.

THE LEADING HOUSE in TOWN

IS AT

M. W. BABYLON'S.

Pure Wines and Liquors of all kinds.

Rum and Brandy for Mince Pies. A full line of Fruits, such as Seedless and other Raisins, Citron, Currants, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges, Bananas. Spices of all kinds. Full line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Syrups, and New Orleans Molasses. A fine line of

Plain and Fancy Candies,

Cakes and Crackers of all kinds. Canned Goods, Apple Butter, Jellies of all kinds, a fine line of

Lamps of Assorted Colors.

QUEENS AND GLASSWARE of various styles, &c. ap-19-1y

General Insurance Agency

NO NOTES! NO ASSESSMENTS!

All Stock Companies—Continental, Western and Royal. Persons desirous of changing and bettering themselves, in insurance, are invited to call at my office, No. 14 Liberty street, opposite Depot, Westminster, Md.
ob-24-tf JAMES SHRIVER

CATAWBA Wine 75c. a gallon, at STRASBURGER'S.

S. KANN, SONS & CO

Great Clearing Sale!

BEFORE STOCK IS TAKING!!

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY GOODS AT YOUR OWN PRICES.

Ladies', Misses' & Children's Cloaks sold at half value.

Dress Goods

and all kinds of Trimmings, Silks, Surahs, Satins, Ginghams, Outing Cloths, Plaid and Striped Flannels, Silk Velvets, Plushes, Velveteens and Shawls.

MUSLIN,

Ticking, Apron Gingham, Cheviots, Flannels, Casimeres, Cottonades and Jeans, Table Linens, Napkins, Crash and Towels.

Embroideries

of all descriptions. Ladies' Muslin Underwear, India Linen, White Plaids, Piques.

Umbrellas,

Gloves, Ladies' and Gent's Underwear, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Mufflers, Fur Capes and Muffs, Hoods and Fascinators.

CARPETS,

Oil Cloth, Rugs and Mattings, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Comforts, Spreads, White, Red and Gray Blankets.

Our Remnant Department.

Unbleached Muslin, Bleached Muslin, Calicos, Canton-flannels, Gingham, Lace Curtains.

Now do not fail to visit our Mammoth Establishment as it will pay you.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for

Wheat.

S. KANN, SONS & CO

11 EAST MAIN STREET,

WESTMINSTER, - MARYLAND,

NEAR RAILROAD.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.
jan-3-2

Westminster Shoe Co.

We have opened our new store and are prepared to show the finest line of

Men's, Women's, Youths' and Children's Shoes

Ever exhibited in this county.

We have also a fine line of

Slippers and Umbrellas,

Suitable for Xmas presents.

Also carry a large line of

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

We have one of the finest lines of

HATS AND CAPS

all of the latest styles and no old goods, all are new, and

WE MEAN TO DO BUSINESS

if prices and good goods are taken in consideration.

WESTMINSTER SHOE CO.
dec-6-1y E. C. LYNCH, Manager.

SENSATION

IN NEW WINDSOR.

The largest, best and cheapest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

ever offered in New Windsor, at prices that defy competition. These goods are of the latest and most fashionable styles and will be sold low.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps

of all sizes and qualities.

Gent's Underwear,

Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, &c.

Pure and Fresh Groceries,

consisting of Sugars, Syrups, Spices, Coffees, Teas, &c., at the lowest prices.

A large stock of Hardware of all kinds; Glass, China, Queens and Earthenware, Lamps, Lanterns, &c.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere if you want to save money.

G. BARNES,
Main St., opposite Depot, New Windsor.
nov-29

Dr. J. W. Helm, Surgeon Dentist,

(Graduate of Md. University, Baltimore),
New Windsor, Carroll County, Md.

OFFERS his professional services to the Public in all its branches. He will visit TANEYTOWN—on the 1st Wednesday of each month.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

A liberal share of public patronage solicited Respectfully,

ly-30 1y J. W. HELM, D. D. S