Posted

American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1891.

The Behring Sea Controversy.

A remarkable proceeding in relation to the Behring sea controversy between America and Great Britain was inaugurated on Monday last in the Supreme Court of the United States by a motion in behalf of Thomas Cooper, owner and claimant of the British schooner W. P. Sayward, which was seized by the U. S. revenue cutter Rush for illicit seal-fishing in the disputed waters. Cooper petitions the court for leave to file a writ of prohibition to be directed to the judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Territory of Alaska, restraining said court from proceeding with the sale and condemnation of the vessel. While Cooper is the ostensible petitioner in the case, it is understood that the British government is the instigator of the proceeding and the real suitor. Naturally the executive department of the government regards the motion not only as extraordinary but discourteous. The questions involved are, at this very moment, matters of controversy and correspondence between the State departments of the two governments, where they properly belong, and by which they must be adjudicated and determined. The decision of the Supreme Court in the premises, if adverse to the British claimant, would be in no respect binding upon the British government, but if favorable would make the attitude of the executive department of the government of the United States untenable and leave the subjects of great Britain free to proceed with the work of exterminating the seals. The course of the British government in the matter is said to be without precedent and may serve to further complicate the controversy. According to the usual habit of the partisan Democratic press, in all matters concerning the present Administration, it generally approves the British proceeding and but illy conceals its desire to see Mr. Blaine worsted.

There may be, however, some compensation for the discourtesy of Lord Salisbury in the moral advantage a decision of the Supreme Court in harmony with Mr. Blaine's views would be to the American side of the case, although the British government would not be bound by it. American citizens are perfectly willing to leave the adjudication of the controversy to the supreme judicial tribunal of their country, in which they have the fullest confidence, and a decision in our favor would leave those extreme partisans, who are ready to approve any result prejudical to the Administration, not a leg to stand upon. On the contrary an adverse decision would be as fully accepted as the limit of our rights in the premises. But whatever the end may be, the discourtesy remains and should not be tacitly approved by patriotic Americans.

A Chance to Revise its Judgment.

Among the severest critics of Secretary Blaine's recent letter concerning the Behring sea controversy was the Baltimore *Sun*, which, among other things, said:

"Equally unfortunate is that of Mr. Blaine's argument which is based upon supposed considerations of necessity or expediency. In answer to the proposition that the three-mile limit is the limit of the jurisdiction of the United States, to interfere for the protection of the seals, he says: 'The same line of argument would take under its protection piracy and the slave trade when prosecuted in the open sea, or would justify one nation in destroying the commerce of another by placing dangerous obstructions and derelicts in the open sea near its coasts.' Surely Mr. Blaine's reasoning powers are singularly at fault. * * The paragraph quoted is simple puerility, not to be dignified by the name of reason."

Referring to the paragraph quoted by the *Sun* the New York *Tribune* says it was not written by Mr. Blaine at all, but is the language of Mr. Phelps, Mr. Cleveland's Minister to England. The *Sun* not only supported the Cleveland administration but was especially friendly to the policy of Secretary Bayard, of whom it is a great admirer. When it learns that the paragraph emanated from a Minister appointed by Mr. Cleveland, and was not rebuked by his Secretary of State, but rather tacitly approved, it may discover, upon second thought, that it is not so very puerile after all. It is a little amusing, however, that the *Sun* should thus unconsciously assail one of its own friends under the impression that it was dealing a telling blow at Mr. Blaine. A revision of its opinion in the premises is now in order.

The Farmers' Alliance and the Democracy.

The lower house of the North Carolina Legislature has passed a resolution instructing the Senators in Congress from that State to "vote for the objects of financial reform contemplated in the platform adopted at Ocala," all the Democrats voting in the affirmative. These objects are embodied in the Ocala platform of the Farmers' Alliance, heretofore published in the SENTINEL, and embrace the free coinage of silver, the inflation of the circulating medium, by more than doubling its volume, &c. It looks very much as if the Farmers' Alliance is about to become the Democratic party of the South, or the Democratic party of the South the Farmers' Alliance party. What do the Democrats in this locality think about it? More than a month ago the *Advocate* said that "most of the principles of the Alliance are embraced in the Democratic creed," but the Democrats of Carroll county don't seem to be enthusiastically in favor of the Alliance schemes of government pawn-brokerage, unlimited silver and depreciated currency. Will they be able to resist the efforts of their Southern brethren to drag them into the support of these wild-cat measures? Partisan prejudices lead men to great lengths, but it is probable there are a good many Democrats in this latitude who are not yet ready, for temporary party advantage, to adopt the chimerical theories of the Ocala convention, and who are not prepared to assent to the proposition of the *Advocate* quoted above.

Amending the Pleadings.

In the trial of the State's case against ex-Treasurer Archer's bondsmen, at Towsontown, the State, on Friday of last week, moved to amend the pleadings, having discovered that a portion of the embezzled bonds were returned to the State's custody and that part of the embezzlement was made up of checks, countersigned by the Comptroller. The confiding Comptroller was informed by his co-official that the checks were required to pay for bonds purchased for the sinking fund. He did not take the trouble to assure himself that the bonds were so purchased but countersigned the checks obligingly and permitted the Treasurer without further inquiry to use the money for his own purposes. Taken in connection with the loose manner of doing business in the executive department, as shown by the testimony of Secretary of State Le Compte, published on the first page of the SENTINEL this week, a condition of careless administration of the State government, of the most extraordinary nature, is revealed.

It is remarkable that the learned counsel for the State failed to discover the real character of Archer's transactions until near the close of their case. The original pleadings alleged the embezzlement or theft of bonds only, and when it was discovered that $44,000 of the misappropriated bonds had been returned and checks taken and used in their stead, an amendment to the pleadings became necessary, or a temporary abandoment of the case, by the withdrawal of a juror and an entry of non-suit. The defence resisted the motion to amend with great earnestness, but the court overruled all objections. It was also suggested that the jury should be re-sworn, the defence holding that a new issue was raised by the amendment, but no motion was made to that effect and the trial proceeded under the amended pleadings. The defence declined, under the rulings of the court, to offer any testimony, and reserved exceptions. The plaintiff and defendants submitted prayers and the court granted all those of the former and rejected all those of the latter, whereupon argument was begun before the jury.

The decisions of the court touching the points raised as the trial proceeded were uniformly in favor of the State, and the case will be taken to the Court of Appeals on an extended bill of exceptions, so that many chances will be held by the defence for a reversal of some of the rulings of the court below.

American Tin Plates.

The manufacture of tin plates by Messrs. Norton Brothers, of Chicago, makes the beginning of a new and most important industry in the United States. The product of their factory is said to be superior to the imported article. They expect, before long, to be able to reduce the cost of tin plates below the price now paid abroad, by using an improved process in the manufacture. Tin plates are also being manufactured at Demmler, Pa., and mills are being constructed in several other places. The prospect is therefore favorable for the development of this industry, notwithstanding the serious backset given to the enterprise by the success of the Democrats at the November election. There seems to be no reasonable ground to apprehend that the factories, when once fairly established, will not be able to maintain themselves. We have no manner of doubt, either, about the ultimate cheapening of the article by its manufacture at home. Tin plates must differ from most other commodities if this shall not be the result. Certainly there seems to have been no prospect of a reduction in rates by continuing the British monopoly in its production. There is scarcely an article of home manufacture that has not declined in price to a greater extent than tin plates during the last twelve years. Why should this be an exception to the rule? But for the discouragement caused by the success of the Democratic party at the last election the development of the industry would have been much more rapid than it will be under existing circumstances, and the advantage of its production in the employment of American labor and the reduction in the cost of the product will be more gradual than it would have been otherwise. But with a possible prospect of maintaining the rate of duty enacted by the McKinley law, until mills can be fairly established, the future success of the enterprise can hardly be problematical.

It was not the Senate.

Concerning our right to protect the fur seals that inhabit the islands belonging to the government in Behring sea, as involved in the proceeding begun in the Supreme Court, on Monday last, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says: "If we have no such right, Mr. Blaine has manifestly nothing to contend for, except on the basis of mutual concessions, and the only thing left him to do will be to endeavor to bring about some international agreement for the protection of the seals. This point, it will be remembered, had been actually reached by ex-Secretary Bayard when negotiations were brought to an abrupt standstill by the hostile attitude of the republican majority in the United States Senate." This statement is not strictly accurate. Mr. Bayard practically held the same views as are now urged by Mr. Blaine and had obtained Lord Salisbury's consent to arbitrate the questions involved. Unfortunately the British Premier withdrew his assent to the proposition at the instance of the Queen's Canadian subjects, who were, and are still, poaching on the sealing grounds, and the matter remained in abeyance during the remainder of the Cleveland Administration, a period, we believe, of more than two years. The negotiations were brought to a standstill by this action of Lord Salisbury, not by the action the Republican majority in the United States Senate. Mr. Bayard's contention in the matter was practically the same as Mr. Blaine's, the difference between the proceedings of the two Secretaries being that Mr. Blaine is urgent in demanding an adjustment of the controversy, while Mr. Bayard permitted it to slumber after Lord Salisbury withdrew from his agreement to arbitrate.

The Emmitsburg postoffice has been advanced to the third class, rendering an appointment by the President necessary. Capt. S. N. McNair has been reappointed.

Free Coinage.

While the free coinage bill has safely run the gauntlet of the Senate its passage by the House is not considered absolutely certain, although it is supposed a sufficient number of Republicans may be found voting with the Democrats to give it a majority. The President, however, we presume, will, in that event, arrest it with a veto. Free coinage of silver is not part of the Republican creed, and the party can better suffer defeat by adhering to honest principles than by imitating its Democratic rival in resorting to temporary expedients to achieve success. A proper regular increase in the volume of the circulating medium, to keep pace with the increase in population and in the transactions of trade, is desirable and necessary, but undue inflation should be avoided. Free coinage, in some respects, is identical with the greenback craze that received the temporary adherance of the Democratic party, but was withstood and strangled by the Republicans. It means cheap money, but high prices for everything else. But in addition to this it means a market for the product of the mines of Nevada and other States in that region. This accounts, chiefly, for the Republican vote it received in the Senate.

The attitude of the Democratic Senators and Representatives on the question must be very embarrassing to Mr. Cleveland, who is the prespestive Democratic candidate for the Presidency. His official utterances place him in uncompromising hostility to the measure. It is rather a remarkable situation. Mr. Cleveland seems to be the only Democrat seriously considered by his party as its Presidential candidate in '92, and yet, if the votes of Democratic Senators on the Silver question is a criterion of the party attitude on the subject, he is utterly at variance with it on one of the most important issues of the period. This may account for the apparent anxiety of the Democrats to secure the passage of the bill at this time, and so remove the question as an issue in the campaign of next year. We depend upon President Harrison to block that game with his veto.

The beneficial result of the protective system has again been illustrated by its effect in stimulating the manufacture of albumenized paper and reducing its cost. Twenty years ago the tax on albumenized paper was 35 per cent. ad valorem and the whole amount used was manufactured in this country. Then the duty was reduced, first to 25 and then to 15 per cent., and the destruction of the industry speedily followed. Last year, out of 20,000 reams consumed, only 1000 reams were manufactured in this country. The ruling price was $38 a ream. The McKinley bill restored the old rate of duty and the price temporarily advanced to $40; but the manufacture has been revived and home competition has already reduced the price to $34 per ream. Thus the protective tariff not only provides a market for the materials used in the manufacture of this article, but employs and pays American labor and expends nearly three-quarters of a million of dollars at home that previously was sent abroad. Yet in the face of such facts as these the free-traders still say the tariff is a tax on the consumer.

The Federal Election bill was taken up in the Senate again and discussed on Thursday. It would be a relief to the country if the Senate would finally dispose of the measure. Its passage in its modified form can do no injury to anybody and very little good except to prevent the placing on the rolls of the House of the names of Congressmen elected by fraud. An amendment of the existing law making the certificate of a federal supervisor or judge essential to a place on the roll would, we believe, be quite as effective. We suspect, however, that that is the very feature of the measure the Democrats are fighting. They want unlimited freedom to pursue their fraudulent practices at federal elections in the South, and will never, under existing rules in the Senate, permit a vote on the question. If the Republican Senators are not prepared to adopt a closure rule they may anticipate successful obstruction to the end of the session.

The free coinage silver bill passed the Senate on Wednesday by a vote of 39 to 27. Of those voting in the affirmative 17 were Republicans, and all but one of them—Mr. Cameron, of Pa.—from States west of the Missouri river. The other 22 were Democrats. The negative vote included 23 Republicans and 4 Democrats, among the latter having been Senator Wilson, of Md. Mr. Gorman misrepresented his State by voting for the bill.

Adams County Farmers.

The Farmers' Alliance of Adams County, Pa., at a meeting held in Gettysburg, on Saturday last, adopted a series of resolutions condemning the tax laws of Pennsylvania and declaring the salaries of State and county officials extravagant and out of proportion to the value of the services rendered. The following were also in the series of resolutions passed by the meeting, and indicate that the farmers of Adams county are not prepared to accept the schemes of the new party:

3d, That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates and that all land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

4th, That we oppose the third party movement as premature, impolitic and destructive of the best interests of the Alliance and its principles.

The finishing department of the burial casket works, at Mechanicstown, a building 40x80, two stories high, was destroyed by fire last Monday night. The Guardian Hose Company, by strenuous exertion and skill, saved the engine and woodworking machinery building situated only about fifteen feet from the structure destroyed. No estimate of the loss has been made public.

Rev. J. K. Nichols, D. D., of Johnsville, has been chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Rev. Samuel T. Ferguson, on the Liberty Circuit of the M. P. Church, until the meeting of the Annual Conference in April.

Hon. Leland Stanford was re-elected U. S. Senator by the California Legislature on Wednesday.

Democrats Honoring a Protectionist.

"Jackson's Day," January 8th, was celebrated by the Democrats at various places throughout the country, but the central attraction of the occasion was at Philadelphia, for there Ex-President Cleveland was the chief figure in the exercises and made a speech which has, of course, been lauded to the echo by the Democratic press of the country. The *Public Ledger*, of Philadelphia, however, for which our neighbor, the *Advocate*, has frequently expressed great respect and has quoted approvingly, points out a singular omission in the Ex-President's remarks, considering the nature of the celebration. After saying some complimentary things concerning the deftness with which Mr. Cleveland handled the subject alloted to him, the *Ledger* says:

"At the outset he defined some of the principles of True Democracy in order to get fair footing for his address, and in doing this he made citations from Jefferson's first inaugural address in a somewhat abridged form. The citations comprise the following:

'Equal and exact justice to all men; peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations—entangling alliance with none; the support of the State governments in all their rights; the preservation of the general Government in its whole constitutional vigor; a jealous care of the right of the election by the people; absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority; the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; economy in the public expenses; the honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith; the encouragement of agriculture and commerce as its handmaid, and freedom of religion, freedom of the press and freedom of the person.'

One of these principles, it will be observed, favors the encouragement of agriculture and commerce, its handmaid,—but no word of encouragement for manufactures—and, indeed, manufactures in 1801 made up so small a fraction of our trade that they had not yet risen to the dignity of a place in a President's message.

The way Mr. Cleveland quoted the sentence is the way Jefferson wrote it. Still as this was a conspicuous celebration of Jackson's Day we should have had on Jackson's Day—*Jackson's doctrine* as Jackson wrote. Here is the Jackson way of it: 'With regard to a proper selection of the subjects of import [duties] with a view to revenue, it would seem to me that the spirit of equity, caution and compromise, on which the Constitution was formed, requires that the great interests of agriculture, commerce *and manufactures* should be equally favored.'

Mr. Cleveland's Jefferson syllabus omits 'manufactures,' for there were next to none to speak of in Jefferson's day, but Jackson's declaration *does* include them, because, during and after the memorable 'Embargo,' manufactures had taken firmer position as one of the great industrial interests of the country.

Agriculture, commerce and manufactures are grouped together throughout most of Jackson's message to Congress. In this second annual Message he goes further, and strikes a strong blow for protection to manufactures—giving reasons and Constitutional argument in support of his position. Speaking of the contention of those who at that time denied the right of Congress to discriminate for the protection of manufactures, he said that, if that were so, 'our political system would present the anomaly of a people stripped of the right to *foster their own industry* [in order] to counteract the most selfish and destructive policy that might be adopted by foreign nations. This surely cannot be the case,' &c. 'In this conclusion, I am confirmed * * * by the opinions of Presidents Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe,' &c. Such views shine all through Jackson's messages, and if we leap now from his second message to the seventh, we will find them set forth in the same firm style.

'Let us trust,' he says, 'that by the continued observance of economy, and by harmonizing the great interests of agriculture, manufactures and commerce, much more may be accomplished to diminish the burdens of government and to increase still further the enterprise and patriotic affection of all classes of our citizens and all members of our happy confederacy.'

There is a great deal more that we might cite from Jackson to go alongside of Mr. Cleveland's citations from Jefferson. But the foregoing are all-sufficient to show that while Jackson was undoubtedly a true 'revenue reformer,' he was also a true protectionist. The *Ledger* puts these matters on this latter-day record 'In Memory of Jackson;' and of his 'Principles of True Democracy.'"

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Twenty-three democratic members of the Idaho legislature, who voted against Senator elect Dubois, have sent a protest to the Senate against allowing him to to take his seat, the ground alleged being illegality in his election. There is on probability of any attention being paid to the protest, as the ablest constitutional lawyers in the Senate have already pronounced the election of Mr. Dubois to be legal.

The condition of the United States Treasury is an unfailing barometer of the money market, and the daily increase in the surplus shows that confidence is rapidly returning and that money is again traveling in its usual channels. The surplus now amounts to more than $18,000,000, in spite of the large purchases of silver and bonds which Secretary Windom is constantly making in order to put the money back in active circulation, and it will not be surprising if proposals for the purchase of 4 per cent bonds—only 4½ per cent bonds are now purchased—are shortly issued by the Treasury department.

Representative Anderson of Kansas, has introduced a resolution requesting the Interstate Commerce commission to investigate the western railroad agreement and report to Congress.

Secretaries Noble and Proctor are in perfect accord on the Indian question and all reports to the contrary are sensational fabrications, without foundation.

The Toronto (Ont.) Mail says: "It is reported from Ottawa, on authority which leaves little reason to doubt that the rumor is true, that the imperial government is urging the dominion ministers to unite in a proposition to arrange all matters in dispute between Canada and the United States on a basis of wide commercial reciprocity, and that Sir John MacDonald and his colleagues are seriously disturbed in consequence."

Levi Beebe, of Lee, Mass., who won fame as a weather prophet by predicting the blizzard of March, 1888, four months prior to that date, says the worst storm of the season will visit this country between the 1st and 15th of February. Mr. Beebe has written to ice companies to harvest crops this month, as after that they will have to abandon their work on account of the immense amount of snow.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt at Brockville, Ont., early Wednesday morning. It sounded more like the cracking of buildings during a severe frost than the usual rumbles.

Kind Words.

The Abilene (Kansas) Reflector says: The Reflector takes pleasure in re-printing from the Wichita Eagle the following kind words regarding the new pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church. The report was adopted unanimously by the ministerial association of Wichita and shows in what high esteem Rev W. L. Seabrook was held by his fellow workers there:

Report of the committee appointed to prepare a minute concerning the removal of the Rev. W. L. Seabrook.

As our dear brother, W. L Seabrook, pastor of the Lutheran Church of this city, has accepted the pastorate of the Lutheran church of Abilene, we find ourselves compelled to part with the help of his presence and of his work among us.

We desire to say that we have found him so genial a friend, so wide-awake a man, so catholic and warm hearted a Christian, that we shall always be grateful for having had him in our fellowship.

We recommend him heartily to our brethren in the ministry at Abilene, and the churhees and citizens of the place as a brother beloved by us all.

We congratulate the Lutherans of Abilene upon securing his strong, inteligent and enthuastic leadership, and we assure them that they and their pastor are in our prayers that together they may fill up that which is behind of the affliction of Christ in the flesh for his body's sake the church.

(Signed) L. W. BICKNELL,
W. I. DOOL,
S. F. MILLIKAN,
Committee.

Charles King, who lives with his son, John the Baptist King, at Howes Station, near Middleton, Mass., reached his alleged one hundred and tenth birthday on Thursday. He claims to have been born in 1781, at St. Jerva, Canada, and is of French parentage. He is the head of six generations numbering over six hundred persons. He is in good health comparatively.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

Office of the Mutual Fire Insurance Co. in Baltimore county, Jan. 14th, 1891.

The office of the Company has been removed from the "Knapp Building" to the "Hoen Building," No. 304 Lexington street, Baltimore, immediately opposite the north entrance of the City Hall.

FRANCIS SHRIVER, Secretary.
jan-16-2mo

For Sale!

A new seven-room Dwelling House, with 10 Acres, 3 Roods, 28 Perches of land, on the Littlestown turnpike, 300 yards from limits of Westminster. Water in the House; all necessary outbuildings. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, on the premises.

jan-17-tf L. GLADHILL.

[redacted]

ONE MONTH FREE

TO-DAY

A JOURNAL OF POLITICS.

A Weekly record of the FACTS AND CONSIDERATIONS which show that individual Liberty is good for the people of the United States;

And that, therefore, Excessive Legislative Regulation is injurious for them.

They are injured by Governmental interference with Banks, Railroads, Postoffice, Education, International Trade, Relations between Laborers and Employers, and by the countless other extensions of the political function in a Socialistic sense;

Leading to the neglect of Justice, the one thing needful.

Those who are in sympathy with the object, or who are likely to be interested in such a paper, may receive it one month free by addressing TO-DAY,

3 Somerset Street, Boston, Mass.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity.

NO. 2901 EQUITY.

J. William Earhart and Edward Lynch, Plaintiffs, vs. Joseph Erb and Sophia Erb, his wife, Ephraim Erb and Mary Erb, his wife, Ann Rebecca Legore and Jesse U. Legore, her husband, Sarah Webster and Michael G. Webster, her husband, and "The Westminster Savings' Institution," defendants.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of the Real Estate of which Joseph Erb, late of Carroll county in the State of Maryland, died seized and possessed, for the payment of the debts of said deceased.

The Bill states that, the said Joseph Erb departed this life, intestate, in Carroll county in the State of Maryland, in the month of January, 1891, leaving no widow surviving him, but did leave the following children, his only heirs at law, all of whom are adults above the age of twenty-one years, to-wit: Joseph Erb, whose wife's name is Sophia, Ephraim Erb, whose wife's name is Mary, Ann Rebecca Legore, whose husband's name is Jesse U. Legore, Sarah Webster, whose husband's name is Michael G., all of whom reside in Carroll county in the State of Maryland, except the said Ann Rebecca Legore and Jesse U. Legore, her husband, who reside in the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, and beyond the limits of the State of Maryland: That said intestate, at the time of his death, left no personal estate, and that no Letters of Administration have been granted to any person as Administrator of any personal estate of said deceased, but was seized and possessed of considerable Real Estate, consisting of about forty-eight acres of land, more or less, situated in Carroll county, aforesaid, of the value of about $2,000, encumbered by a Mortgage lien to The Westminster Savings' Institution, the precise amount of which is not known to the plaintiffs. That said intestate was at the time of his death, indebted unto J. William Earhart, one of the plaintiffs, in an account, in the sum of $538.29, with interest from May 5th, 1879, and also in the one-half of two judgments, each dated May 14th, 1887, one for the sum of $85.90 with interest from date, and $1.95 costs, and the other for the sum of $20, with interest from date, and $1.40 costs, as shown by Exhibits A. B. and C. to said Bill. And was also indebted unto Edward Lynch, one of said plaintiffs, in a judgment, for the sum of $132.80, with interest from May 10th, 1886, and $9.00 costs of suit, as appears by Exhibit D. That said plaintiffs are entitled to have said Real Estate sold for the payment of their claims and of other creditors of said intestate. And the Bill prays that the Real Estate of said intestate, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be sold for the payment of the debts of said intestate.

That the resident defendants may be required to answer, and for an order of publication against said non-resident defendants! And for general relief.

It is therefore ordered by the Court this 16th day of January, A. D. 1891, that the Plaintiffs by causing a copy of this order to be advertised in some newspaper published in Carroll county, Maryland, once a week for four successive weeks before the 18th day of February, 1891, give notice to the non-resident defendants mentioned in said Bill, and warn them to appear in this Court, in person or by Solicitor, on or before the 6th day of March, 1891, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

JAS. A. C. BOND.

True Copy—Test:
BENJ. F. CROUSE, Clerk.
jan 17-4t

[redacted]

MORTGAGEES' SALE

—OF—

DESIRABLE LOTS OF LAND!

NEAR WESTMINSTER, MD.

BY virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Hashabiah Haines and Alice Haines, his wife, to John Royer and John Englar, bearing date November 9th, A. D., 1878, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in liber F. T. S., No. 12, folio 395, &c., the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE DOOR, in Westminster, Carroll county, Md., on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9th, A. D., 1891,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that land described in and conveyed by said Mortgage:

1st. A Lot of Land containing

3 ACRES, 2 ROODS AND 15 PERCHES,

more or less. This Lot is on the road leading from the Uniontown road leading to the lots in the rear thereof, and adjoins the land of Thomas Tate, John Galt and others.

2nd. A Lot containing

5 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 14 PERCHES,

more or less. This Lot is on the New Windsor road and adjoins the land of John Young, Hugh Daley and others.

The first mentioned lot is supplied with running water. Both lots are about half a mile from Westminster; they are desirably located, easy of access, supplied with convenient roads; the land is in a high state of cultivation, and an excellent opportunity is offered to persons desiring pasture land near the city.

3rd. A Wood Lot, containing

7 ACRES AND 3 ROODS,

more or less. This lot is about five miles from Westminster, is about one-half mile from the Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike Road, is on the road leading from said Turnpike Road to Isaac Gardner's place, and adjoins the lands of Jacob Hoff, Isaac Gardner, and others. This lot is heavily covered with young and thriving Timber—Oak, Chestnut, Hickory, &c.

Terms of Sale.—Cash; or, if desired by the purchaser or purchaser, one-third cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof, one-third in nine months, and the other one-third in eighteen months from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchaser with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JASPER C. SHRINER,
CHARLES SCHAEFFER,
Administrators of John Englar, deceased,
JOHN ROYER,
Mortgagees.
Reifsnider & Reifsnider, Solicitors.
R. C. Matthews, Auctioneer. jan-17-ts

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. 2883, 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

20 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 Fleagle died seized and possessed, and adjoins the land of Emanuel Seil, 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.
REIFSNIDER & REIFSNIDER, Solicitors.
GEO. A. FLICKINGER, Auctioneer.
de-20-ts

CLEARING SALE

OF WINTER GOODS AT

OAK HALL,

NEW WINDSOR, MD.,

A cash discount of 10 to 20 per cent. will be given on all winter goods. Special bargains in Ladies' and Children's Coats.

☞$10.00 COATS at $7.00; $7.00 and $8.00 COATS at $5.00; others in proportion.

☞OVERCOATS AND SUITS REDUCED 15 TO 20 PER CENT.

Blankets and Comforts

very cheap. 500 yards best CALICO at 5c per yard.

OUR STOCK IS LARGE;
WE HAVE THE BARGAINS.

We are perfectly willing for you to have them.

Our Stock for the SPRING will be the leading one in the county to select from.

☞SHEETINGS, MUSLINS, QUEENSWARE AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, of all kinds, in season.

We invite you to call. Our discount Sals is to prepare the way for the the spring trade.

Many thanks for the patronage given us during the season; we hope to have you continue dealings with us.

Very respectfully yours,
oct-11 GEO. C. ANDERS.

For Sale.

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

We Now Commence,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY

DAYS, NOT TO GIVE AWAY GOODS BUT TO MAKE SUCH PRICES AS

WILL SELL THE STUFF.

We want to greatly reduce our stock before Invoicing.

ALL HEAVY WINTER GOODS MUST GO, IF PRICES WILL DO IT.

Ladies' and Children's

COATS AND WRAPS,

Blankets, Comforters, Lap Robes, Horse Blankets, and all Heavy Woolen Goods.

We have small lot of MEN'S and BOYS'

OVERCOATS

which we will sell at half price.

Gum Boots,

Job lot of Shoes, and many other goods we are selling off.

J. T ORNDORFF'S

LARGE DOUBLE STORE,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

dec-13

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., 1883, 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 Fridinger'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 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 ratificatoin 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.
R. C. Matthews, Auct. jan-3-4t

An Open Letter.

WESTMINSTER, April 10, 1890.

Mr. Jos. B. Boyle:

Dear Sir:—For many years I have suffered intensely, on taking cold, from a very troublesome cough, for which I have used a number of various remedies, and obtained but temporary relief. During the past Spring I was again troubled with the same cough, and through a friend was induced to try your Pectoral Syrup, which not only gave almost instant relief, but a permanent cure. It gives me great pleasure to say that I believe it to be the best remedy I ever used for the purpose for which it is recommended. Hoping that any person afflicted as I was may be fortunate enough to give it a trial, I am,

Truly yours,
EDWARD LYNCH.

For sale by all Druggists and Merchants in the County. Price 25 Cents a Bottle. Take no other. Dec-5-tf

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*

OUR New England Rum is pure white and the best in market, for sale at Reese's, East End.

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.

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-20 1y J. W. HELM, D. D. S.

Early to bed and early to rise,
Mind your business and tell no
Don't get drunk or deceive your wives,
Pay your debts and advertise,
Buy from men of enterprise.

And the enterprising merchants of Western Maryland are the merchants who sell our

FLOUR,

and where you find enterprise you will find an assortment to select from and prices to suit, therefore we advise trading with these merchants in other goods besides flour:

ASK FOR

SEA FOAM FLOUR.

We offer a list of dealers where our flour can be found

Russell Brothers, Reisterstown, Md.
T. J. Hunt, Hampstead, Md.
Jabez Shreeve, Sandyville, Md.
A. T. Buckingham, Bird Hill, Md.
Winfield Davis, Smallwood, Md.
Emanuel Formwalt, Uniontown, Md.
D. H. Maynard & Co., New Windsor, Md
L. F. Miller & Sons, Double Pipe Creek and Union Bridge, Md.
Wm. Hull, Beggs, Md.
Geo. W. Stocksdale, Mechanistown, Md.
S. B. Furry, Silver Run, Md.
N. H. Kester, Pleasant Valley, Md.
N. Benson, Mechanicsville, Md.
E. Mackley, Westminster.
G. W. Morningstar, Westminster.
W. T. Wilson, Westminster.
J. A. Waesche, Westminster.
J. W. Nelson, Westminster.

If you want a Fancy Flour ask for our SEA FOAM. If you want a No 1 Flour, ask for our

WHITE LILY.

If you want a good Flour for the money ask for our

Cook's Delight.

If your merchant's name isn't in the above list insist on him getting the flour so that his name can be there among the enterprising merchants of Western Maryland.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for

Wheat.

MILLFEED FOR SALE BY THE TON OR CAR LOAD.

RESPECTFULLY,

N. I. GORSUCH & SON,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

jan-3-4t

PAPER HANGING!

Go where you can find a large stock to select from.

HALLER & MATTHEWS

Intend to run down their large stock of

WALL PAPER

at low figures this winter. We are receiving new patterns daily.

Call and Examine

—OUR—

Fine Stationery

at new prices for first class goods. Also, our stock of

Steel Engravings,
Pastels,
Water Colors,

and all styles of pictures on hand. Picture Frames in stock and Pictures framed to order.

New Styles of

Window Shades,

of the lates patterns.

Work done in any part of the county. Give us a call

HALLER & MATTHEWS,
45 E. Main St., op. Catholic Church,
nov-15 Westminster, Md.

The Largest Variety

—AND FINEST—

LIQUORS

IN CARROLL COUNTY, ARE AT

A. C. Strasburger's New Store,

ADJOINING BANKARD'S OLD HOTEL.

WE NAME IN PART:

12 Grades of Whiskies,

including the WELTY WHISKY.

10 GRADES OF BRANDIES,

Apple, Peach, Ginger and Blackberry Brandies, Holland and Domestic GINS, White and Red N. E. RUM, Kimmel, Port, Sherry, Catawba, Claret and Rheine WINES, Imported and Domestic.

CHAMPAGNES

BASS ALE and Hibbert's BROWN STOUT, Raspberry, Ginger and Lemon SYRUPS. We also have a large stock of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

We guarantee the purity of our Liquors and the quality of our goods, and will use every endeavor to give entire satisfaction in regard to prices. All we ask, to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. aug-25-tf

Geo. W. Matthews,

17 E. MAIN ST., NEAR DEPOT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Collector and General Agent for Life and Fire Insurance.
may-8