American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER. MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook - Editor.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1893.

Mr. Cleveland's Inaugural.

The inaugural address of President Cleveland receives, of course, the unqualified approbation of the Democratic press, and probably little adverse criticism from any Democrat publicly, although one of its paragraphs has, no doubt, provoked many anathemas in private. Here it is:

"Loyalty to the principles upon which our government rests positively demands that the equality before the law which it guarantees to every citizen should be justly and in good faith conceded in all parts of the land. The enjoyment of this right follows the badge of citizenship wherever found, and, unimpaired by race or color, it appeals for recognition to American manliness and fairness."

Considering the fact that Mr. Cleveland was made President in 1884 by the denial of the rights of citizenship to half a million of voters because of their color, the sincerity of the utterance quoted above might be open to a reasonable doubt; but as Bishop Newman says the new Chief Magistrate has been converted, he may have undergone a change of heart in relation to the political rights of the colored people of the South. We much fear, however, that what he now says on the subject will be taken as only a meaningless platitude, uttered for the purpose of retaining the admiration of his Mugwump supporters. It sounds very well and can do no harm, as Mr. Cleveland's Democratic friends in the South will take good care to see that its sentiment, proper as it is, shall never find practical expression in that section.

Taking the address as a whole we find it deals in generalities and lays down no specific outline of action concerning the many questions of importance confronting the new administration. It speaks for a sound currency, but suggests no means of its achievement, and uses no word of condemnation of the promise of his own party platform to open up the way for the restoration of the old State banking system, with its innumerable evils.

It assails protection, in a general way, but tells us nothing specific concerning the plans proposed for its overthrow and the substitution of the free-trade policy of his own party.

It gives little comfort to the spoilsmen of the party of which its author is the leading representative; but then, after all, the making of places for hungry office-seekers is a matter largely in the hands of the members of his Cabinet, and the leading officers, under the several departments, throughout the country. It is no stronger than his previous utterances on the same subject, and yet during his former administration tens of thousands of Republicans were removed to give place to Democrats, and the probability is that very much the same result will follow his second induction into the chief office of the country.

The President's hostility to the pension system is not cloaked, but is made clearly manifest, without the intimation of a purpose to overthrow it. That, however, may be understood.

It is said that in the reorganization of the Senate committees Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, will take the head of the Finance Committee, and will have as his Democratic Associates leading silver advocates. Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, will be retired from the committee because of his pronounced views against free coinage. If all this be true there will be no repeal of the Sherman law, unless something more satisfactory can be agreed upon by the silverites as a compromise. The question is becoming a very serious one. The silver product of the world is entirely too great to admit of the United States undertaking, single-handed, to maintain the metal as a monetary standard at its present ratio with gold. Its depreciation as a circulating medium, under the circumstances, is inevitable. Nor, is it possible to maintain a permanent ratio of value in itsre lation to gold. Like any other commodity its price will be controlled by the law of supply and demand and will be more or less unstable. Radical and prompt legislation is needed to deliver the country from the misfortune of a depreciated currency, but there is grave reason to apprehend that such legislation cannot be accomplished by the new Congress.

Two things are said to have been decided by President Cleveland. The first is that he will not remove the incumbents of officers in the customs or postal service, appointed by his predecessor, until the four years for which their commissions run shall have expired; and the second, that, as a rule he will refuse to reappoint men who held office under his previous administration. He is reported as having said to Representative Bretz, of Indiana, that this rule will apply to postmasterships and everything else. This is a new departure in Democratic politics, at least in recent years and in this State. Rotation in office was once a pet theory of the Democratic party, but it has been practiced in Maryland to a very limited extent during the last quarter of a century. Many prominent beneficiaries of the opposite rule have been feeding at the public crib without intermission.

As a member of President Harrison's Cabinet John Wanamaker was the subject of many virulent attacks by the Democratic press, but his sound business methods of conducting the affairs of the postoffice department were productive of very valuable results. The efficiency of the mails and postoffices of the country was greatly promoted, and, while in doing this, expenditures were increased, the receipts more than kept pace with that increase, and the department more nearly approximated a self-sustaining condition than ever before in its history. A year or two more of John Wanamaker's administration and there would have been no postoffice deficiency bills. By adopting his methods his successor should be able to accomplish that result.

Very naturally the press of England and Canada rejoices in the change from a Republican to a Democratic administration in this country. It hails President Cleveland's inaugural address with delight and sees in it the presage of the fulfillment of the promise to sweep away the protection that has given the American market to American products.

Mr. Cleveland was inaugrated last Saturday in the midst of a driving snowstorm. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Fuller. Thousands of persons stood before the new President as he delivered his inaugural address, but, it is said, that on account of the loud-roaring wind not more than two hundred were able to hear his words. The inaugural was preceded by the usual ride of the outgoing and incoming Presidents, seated side by side in a carriage, from the White House to the Capitol. It was followed by a great procession, which was reviewed by President Cleveland, members of his Cabinet and others, and which was about five hours in passing a given point.

Secretary Tracy's administration of the affairs of the navy department, throughout, was exceptionally able, and the country owes him a debt of gratitude for the fidelity and ability displayed in carrying forward the work of constructing a new navy. The building of war-ships, in the private yards of the country, not only thoroughly tested but amply demonstrated the skill of American builders, and will have a happy influence in promoting the shipbuilding industry of the country, as well as in advertising the fact of our independence of foreign mechanics in this most important branch of enterprise, to say nothing of the possession by the government of the nucleus of a navy of which the country has reason to be proud.

Ex-President Harrison at Home.

Ex-President Harrison arrived in Indiana on Monday, having spent Sunday with a friend in Pittsburg. His great faculty as an impromptu speaker was very happily exhibited at Richmond, where the train which bore him stopped for a short time. A large crowd was gathered to greet him and loud calls for a speech were made. The Ex-President responded briefly, but in eloquent words, to the greeting. He said:

MY FRIENDS—You will excuse me from attempting to speak. I very deeply appreciate your kindness and the cordial way in which you receive me as I come back to my old state. I assure you it is with a great sense of satisfaction that I find myself again simply an Indianian [cheers]; your neighbor and friend, as you are mine.

In the future I shall endeavor, as a citizen, to co-operate with you in all that makes for the dignity and honor and prosperity of Indiana. [Cries of "good! good!" and cheers], and as a citizen in that larger sense that embraces the indissoluble union of states, symbolized by the flag, to co-operate with you in upholding the honor and dignity of the American Union and in promoting the prosperity of all the people. [Cheers.] Again I thank you. My home-coming is, as you know, accompanied with a great personal sorrow. For the sympathy and kindness you have shown to me I most of all thank you. [Cheers.]

Indianapolis the Ex-President's home, was decorated in honor of his return. The business buildings and residences along the line of march, from Union Station to the New Denison Hotel, were festooned with flags and bunting, and many of General Harrison's pictures were displayed.

The reception to the ex-Chief Magistrate was participated in by a large number of organizations. These, by the order of Grand Marshal Gen. Fred Knefler, took up positions on either side of Illinois street, near the station. Before ten o'clock Illinois street, from the Union Station to Washington street, a distance of three squares, was packed with people. The police and the officers of the day had considerable difficulty in handling the people, so anxious were they to secure a position of vantage and greet their distinguished fellow-citizen as he passed.

The train bearing General Harrison and party arrived at the station at 11.20 o'clock. The welcome home of the ex-President was as warm as was his godspeed to Washington enthusiastic four years ago. As his carriage proceeded slowly up Illinois street, the ex-President was kept busy bowing and lifting his hat to the cheering people along the way. The procession disbanded at the New Denison Hotel, and later in the afternoon General Harrison was driven to his old home, No. 674 North Delaware street, with Mrs. McKee and family.

MEN OF BOTH PARTIES IN LINE.

The reception was wholly devoid of political features. Democrats and Republicans alike lifted hats to pay homage to the pioneer citizen. The organized body consisted of political clubs, Grand Army posts and impromptu civic organizations. The Seventieth Indiana (Gen. Harrison's regiment) had the position of honor in the parade.

The House of Representatives of Indiana, which is Democratic, unanimously adopted a resolution extending to Mr. Harrison a cordial and hearty welcome upon his return to his home, and its congratulations to him for the high honor he has achieved for himself and the state of Indiana as the president of the United States, from which office he has just retired full of honors.

The Tribune Almanac for 1893 is early in the field, and is imcomparably the best manual of the kind published in the United States. Between the familiar green covers there are 350 pages, containing a voluminous mass of current information on nearly every subject of public concern. So comprehensive is its scope and so thoroughly digested is the work in all its details that it constitutes a reference library by itself. The topical arrangement is developed with such orderliness that the book has the general effect of a series of well-filled alcoves, in which everything is to be found in its right place. At the end there is a carefully elaborated index, which serves the purpose of a complete catalogue of the library. The tables relate to foreign trade, banking, coinage, circulation, pensions, appropriations, army and navy, the new Congress, reciprocity, laws of the last session, debt, revenues, postage, and similar public interests. Full returns of the Presidential election are presented and there is a multitude of general matters, such as the world's fair, legal holidays, interest, exemptions, naturalization, athletic and racing records, etc. The Tribune Almanac for 1893 is a work which no intelligent American can afford to be without. It will be sent post-paid to any address upon the receipt of 25 cents.

For the SENTINEL.

Wisdom Will NOT Die With Him.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Your intellectual readers were frenzied upon noticing in your columns, the official announcement, with the captious heading, "Wisdom will die with Him." Yet after careful perusal of this startling pronunciament that follows, which emblazons with keen satire, brilliant wit, and trenchant replication, (without even replying,) when even the absence of misspelled words and faulty punctuation were evinced, we breathed easily again, and many inhabitants rested in a state of coma. Faith yet clings to the inspiring belief that Wisdom will *not* die with your New Windsor correspondent, and pean ages will ever delight in a "feast of reason" if not a flow of the soul.

"For Good Roads" seems to pose as a martyr, but in this role, he is youthful, without the modesty of youth, inasmuch as his pretended grievances are conspicuous to himself alone, and not to a discriminating public. If my memory be inerrant, I said nothing "contentious," or displayed any "superserviceable zeal" in my correspondence, unless he delights to thus anathematize me for criticizing his article, which states that "On Wheels" shed great light upon the world by referring to the "doomage laws." Now, I would ask this over-righteous soul, what did I say in antipathy to him, or in defence of "Daniel Haysee" or "A Purveyor?" The simple fact of "On Wheels" referring to the "doomage laws," and nothing more, enlightens no one, and a blockhead would be the only negative. This I stated and this was my criticism, yet the man who righteously has a mortgage on Wisdom, never notices the issue, and flies to something he knows nothing of. It is plain, the Angel said unto him: "Write," and he did write.

I further stated that he had advanced no newer or more original ideas than either Daniel Haysee or A Purveyor, excepting the machinery innovation, and I affirm he did not. The echo, that "faint echo," of his former correspondence, can be read in no uncertain sound in A Purveyor's letter. Yet he was obliged to write something, and we yield him the palm of writing well, but in argument nothing. I trust his unprovoked aspersions, have further "stimulated" the youth of our county, to transplant exotics, and surrender common horse sense to the axioms of the speculative, and although his superficial modesty on this point, scoffs at honor, I predict that it will fall fast upon him, world without end.

Now that the road question is settled in our county, and the officers appointed under the new regime, better roads are resolvable, and this takes effect without the influence of the Pow-wow Road Convention in Baltimore. The results of that body are traceable only in the air, and the advantages, ephemeral. Oyster-bed-macadam roads for Maryland are Utopian, born at a very early stage of their existence, and dying at the same. "Bonds, bondage"—the stygian vapor of which, asphyxiates the discerning husbandman. We ask something more practical, and we have it in our new law, which if not worked to our material advancement in road-making, is not the law's fault. And regarding the roads under the new administration, I will here add a few "original" suggestions, unseen in print before, and as same has been duly copywrighted, will caution editors against clipping them, and republishing without due credit be given, as all violators will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Each district has its roads completely under control, without being able, of course, to stop the rain and desiccate the mud. If the people clamor for better roads after a trial at the present levy, the commissioned officers can increase the levy *ad libitum*, and use the whole funds directly upon the needed repairs. The roads are expected to be carefully watched by the functionaries, which will at once obliterate the greatest shortcoming of the past system. This enables the commissioners to draft workmen and repair as soon as damage has begun,—a great saving of time and money. An hour's work at the proper time, saves a day, later on. Now, I ask, what more can be done to improve our roads, than by keeping them well drained, and rounded high in center, stone as much as practicable from year to year, and at the most needed points, and adding improved machinery from time to time? Our highways must then gradually improve in condition, until every sensible demand be met. For this we do not need a high-priced engineer. Engineers are a necessity in some states, but would be a luxury here amidst the hills and rocks, too highly bought. To lay out new roads or to change the old to any great extent, would meet with much opposition, and would be wholly impracticable. Finally, intelligence is certainly at a discount in that district which cannot furnish men perfectly adapted to the needs of our roads, and bring up to as high a standard as can be attained, without macadamizing, and that we cannot afford.

THE NEW WINDSOR CORRESPONDENT.

The Baltimore M. E. Conference.

The Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which met in Hagerstown on Wednesday, 1st inst., adjourned on Tuesday last, after the announcement of the appointments for the ensuing year.

The proceedings of the Conference were interesting and important. Among them that of transferring minsters from other than American Conferences, to serve congregations in this Conference, gave rise to determined opposition, and led to the exclusion of Dr. Lanceley and Dr. Hugh Thompson, of Canada, the first of whom was desired by Mount Vernon Church, Baltimore, and the latter by the Metropolitan Church, Washington, D. C.

The woman question was also acted upon in a very decided manner. The General Conference, in 1892, directed the submission to the Annual Conferences in the autumn of 1893 and the spring of 1896, of certain resolutions known as the "Hamilton" resolutions, which provided that the sense of the annual conferences be taken upon the question of allowing female lay representation in the general conferences. The joint committee on resolutions, in their report, submitted the following:

Resolved, That we propose the following amendment to the second restrictive rule to add the words, "And said delegates may be men or women," after the words, "Two lay delegates for an annual conference," so that the entire clause will read, "Nor of more than two lay delegates for an annual conference, and said delegates may be men or women."

Resolved, That we hereby record our purpose to vote on this proposed amendment at the session of this conference in the year 1895.

The resolutions further provided for the submission of this solution of the question to all other annual conferences.

The resolutions provoked warm debate, but were finally adopted by a vote of 124 to 11.

From the report of the statistical secretary, W. L. McDowell, it appears that the number of probationers received during the year was 4,668, an increase of 587. Number of full members, 40,398, increase, 843; number of local preachers, 145, increase, 1. There were 622 deaths, a decrease of 94. The number of children baptized was 3,714, an increase of 224, and the number of adults, 336, a decrease of 7. There are 411 Sunday schools, an increase of 6, with 6,987 officers and teachers, an increase of 321, and 51,437 scholars, a decrease of 235. There are 398 churches, an increase of 1, with a probable value of $3,329,650, an increase of $152,970. Number of parsonages, 118, an increase of 4, probable value, $423,200, increase, $38,000; paid for building and improving churches and parsonages, $86,477, decrease, 4,222; paid on old indebtedness on church property, $49,398, increase, $17,980; present indebtedness on church property, $237,946, decrease, $9,470; paid pastors and for house rent, $183,658, increase, $5,229; deficiency, $7,192, increase, $1,133; paid presiding elders, $11,262, increase, $181; paid episcopal fund, $2,505, increase, $321. Conference claimants, $6,843, increase, $105.

The report was so satisfactory that, upon motion of Rev. A. M. Courtney, the entire body arose and sang "Praise God, From Whom All Blessings Flow."

The next meeting of the Conference will be held in Frederick.

THE APPOINTMENTS.

Baltimore District.—Presiding Elder, W. S. Edwards, Baltimore.—Bennett Memorial, E. T. Mowbray. City Station—First Church, C. W. Baldwin, one to be supplied; S. H. Cummings supernumerary; Twenty-Fourth Street, Edward Hayes; Guilford-Avenue, W. D. Morgan; Oxford, L. M. Bennett; Eutaw, G. E. Maydwell, W. T. D. Clemm supernumerary; Fort-Avenue, S. S. Greenwell; Hanover-Street Mission, W. H. Reed, G. W. Evans; Madison-Avenue, Lucien Clark, R. W. H. Weech; Mount Vernon, G. W. Cooper; Mount Vernon-Place and Guard Memorial, Clinton B. Adams, one to be supplied. South Baltimore—W. M. Ferguson. Strawbridge—W. I. McKenny, S. A. Wilson supernumerary; Wesley Chapel, J. P. Wilson. Woodberry—First Church, John Edwards; Grace, C. D. Smith; Roland-Avenue, A. H. Thompson, Baltimore City Circuit—T. E. Peters, R. S. Barnes.

Annapolis—First Church, W. L. McDowell, J. H. Dashiell supernumerary; Wesley Chapel, Watson Case; Baldwin Memorial, T. M. West; Calvert Circuit, P. C. Edwards; Hunt's Circuit, James L. McLain, J. T. F. Gray supernumerary. Lutherville—E. L. Watson. Mount Washington—J. F. Ockerman. Reisterstown and Glyndon—J. F. Seiss, William Sheers, J. B. Hall supernumerary. Smithville Circuit—J. W. Hamersley; Solomon's to be supplied. South River Circuit—W. A. Carroll. West River Circuit—Reuben Kolb and W. Morgan Cross. D. H. Carroll, president of Baltimore City Missionary and Church Extension Society, Mount Vernon; Thomas Myers, agent Maryland Bible Society, Strawbridge; L. G. Morgan, agent Woman's College, Madison-Avenue; J. F. Goucher, president Woman's College, City Station; J. G. Van Meter, professor Woman's College, Mount Vernon-Place; F. J. Wagner, president Morgan College, Madison-Avenue; W. M. Frysinger, editor *Baltimore Methodist*, City Station; H. H. Clark, chaplain United States Navy, First Church, Annapolis.

East Baltimore District.—Presiding Elder, J. P. Wright. Appold, C. O. Isaac; Bohemian Mission, F. S. Chada, member Madison-Square; Broadway, H. S. France; Canton-Street, J. E. Amos; Caroline-street, G. W. Hobbs; Chestnut-Street, J. W. Smith; East Baltimore, B. Peyton Brown, D. A. Foard; Exeter Street, C. T. Weede; Greenmount, Henry Nice; Harford-Avenue, Richard Norris; Highland, W. W. Barnes; High-Street, W. E. Bird; Homestead, J. W. Hedges; Jefferson-Street, T. A. Price; Madison-Square, A. M. Courtenay; North-Avenue, J. T. Wilhide; North Baltimore, C. H. Richardson, J. W. Cornelius supernumerary; Waverly, W. G. Herbert; Aberdeen, F. G. Porter; Belair Circuit, J. M. Slarrow; Darlington Circuit, H. M. Thurlow; East Harford Circuit, H. D. Mitchell, E. H. Lamar; Govanstown, G. V. Leech; Great Falls Circuit, Joseph P. Wilson, J. W. Fleming; Havre de Grace, W. E. Curley; Harford Circuit, Thomas Wood, William Rogers, one to be supplied; Long Green Circuit, J. H. Marsh; North Harford Circuit, H. C. Smith; Parkton Circuit, J. R. Parken, J. E. James; Sparrows Point, W. W. Davis; Towson, A. R. Reiley; West Harford Circuit, B. F. Devries, F. R. Isaac; G. M. Hyde, chaplain Seaman's Bethel, Broadway.

West Baltimore District.—Presiding Elder, J. St. Clair Neal. Arlington and Pimlico, W. G. Cassard; Columbia-Avenue, Page Milburn; David Rogers' Mission, B. G. W. Reid; Emory, Millard J. Law; Fayette-Street, Joseph B. Stitt and George H. Corry and J. A. McCauley supernumerary; Franklin-Street, B. F. Clarkson, L. M. Gardiner, supply; Fulton-Avenue, Harry Boggs; Garrett Park, Charles T. House; Grace, Richard Harcourt; Harlem Park, J. McKendree Reiley; Memorial, Thomas S. Long; Monroe-Street, William A. Koontz; South Baltimore Mission, to be supplied; Summerfield, Charles E. Guthrie; Union-Square, G. G. Baker, R. W. Black supernumerary; Walbrook Park, to be supplied; West Baltimore, W. R. Stricklen. Carrollton Circuit—Thomas E. Copes; Catonsville, Durbin G. Miller. Elkridge Circuit—Henry P. West; Ellicott City, D. M. Browning. Hampstead Circuit—E. Buhrman, L. E. Dutton; Laurel, Lewis A. Thirlkeld. Liberty Circuit—George R. Sanner, to be supplied by W. J. Meeks; Linganore and Union Bridge, Q. C. Morrow; Magothy and Mount Carmel, William H. Dell. Mechanicstown Circuit—Henry Mann, one to be supplied. New Windsor Circuit—Thos. J. Cross, J. T. Ensor. Patapsco Circuit—Osborne Belt, Thomas Wheeler; Relay, Frank A. Killmon; Savage and Guilford, E. Richardson. Summerfield Circuit—Solomon German; Walkersville, John T. Marsh; West Falls, E. C. Gallaher; Westminster, John L. Walsh, Geo. W. Cecil. John Lanahan, agent of the Book Depository.

Washington District.—Presiding Elder, H. R. Naylor. Forestville Circuit—G. W. Feelemeyer. Gaithersburg Circuit—R. M. Moore; Kensington, W. J. Thompson; Lanham, Daniel Haskell. Laytonsville Circuit—D. B. Winstead. Leonardtown Circuit—W. C. Brian; Little Falls, to be supplied. Montgomery Circuit—W. F. Roberts, F. W. Sheiner supernumeraries; Piney Grove, to be supplied. St. Mary's Circuit—A. J. Bender. Spencerville Circuit—William Harris; Tenallytown, E. H. Smith. Washington—Anacosta, Jas. McLaren; Douglas Memorial, E. O. Eldridge, L. D. Herron supernumeraries with work; Dumbarton-Avenue, George Elliott; Fifteenth-Street, J. Davis; Fletcher Chapel, W. H. Laney; Foundry, Oliver A. Brown, G. G. Markham supernumeraries; Fourth-Street, M. F. B. Rice, W. M. Osborne supernumeraries; Gorsuch, J. H. Lemon; Grace, Samuel Shannon; Hamline, E. S. Todd, G. H. Mytinger supernumerary; McKendree, L. T. Widerman; Metropolitan, to be supplied, H. Baker supernumerary; North Capitol, C. O. Cook, R. Ryland, S. M. Hartsock; Twelfth-street, C. Fate; Union, Joel Brown; Waugh, A. E. Gibson; Wesley Chapel, L. B. Wilson.

Frederick District.—Presiding Elder, J. R. Wheeler.—Henry M. Harman, professor in Dickinson College; C. E. Young, professor in Morgan College; J. S. Burton, permitted to attend schools. Barton—J. W. Steele; Berkeley Springs, W. Va., R. R. Murphy; Berkeley Springs Circuit, W. Va.—To be supplied. Bloomington Circuit—To be supplied. Bunker Hill Circuit, W. Va.—C. J. Price. Cumberland—Centre-street, J. C. Nicholson; Grace, William Anthony; Kingsley, F. H. Havenner. Elk Garden Circuit, W. Va.—William McK. Hammack. Flintstown Circuit—George C. Harris; Frederick, A. J. Gill; Frostburg, W. W. Van Arsdale. Frostburg Circuit—H. R. Savage. Grant Circuit, W. Va.—S. S. Wilson. Hagerstown—St. Paul's, G. C. Bacon; Washington-Square, A. H. Zimmerman. Hancock Circuit—J. C. Starr, A. E. Spielman. Harper's Ferry Circuit, W. Va.—W. T. L. Weech. Hedgesville Circuit, W. Va.—C. M. Yost. Hyndman Circuit, Pa.—H.F. Downs, one to be supplied; Keyser, W. Va., C. A. Jones Lonaconing, S. M. Alford; Martinsburg, W. Va., W. H. Chapman; Mount Savage, J. D. Still. Oldtown Circuit—To be supplied by Milton Thomas. Pawpaw Circuit, W. Va.—H. S. Irvine; Piedmont, W. Va., A. Bielaski. Rawlings Circuit—J. O. Wrightson. Romney Circuit—M. C. Courtney; Shepherdstown and Sharpsburg Circuit.—J. R. Schultz; Shockeysville Circuit—To be supplied by E. E. Anderson. Union Grove Circuit—R. S. Wright. Williamsport Circuit—To be supplied; Winchester, W. C. Babcock; W. H. Belt, permitted to attend schools.

The boiler of freight engine No. 48 of the Western Maryland Railroad exploded at East Hagerstown station about 9 o'clock last Sunday night, injuring Engineer Smith and Fireman Lefever so severely that a fatal result was apprehended. Raleigh Hoke, a brakeman, was badly scalded. Lefever's back was broken and Smith was badly mangled and one eye was torn out. They are all Hagerstown men.

The barn, carriage-house, and a lot of hay and straw on the stock farm of Mr. G. O. Wilson, at Loch Raven, Baltimore county, were destroyed by fire Wednesday night. About fifty horses and several cows perished in the barn. Of all the stock only two brood mares were saved. The loss on buildings and stock is estimated at $45,000.

The people of this State deeply sympathize with their young Governor in his serious illness. Gov. Brown took cold from prolonged exposure at the inauguration of President Cleveland on Saturday last, and is suffering with a severe attack of pneumonia and peritonitis. The desire for his speedy recovery is universal.

The tax convention, which assembled in Baltimore again on Thursday, pursuant to adjournment, did not take final action, but, in consequence of the serious illness of the Governor, adjourned subject to future call.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE CRUST OF SOCIETY.

The dramatic and social event of the coming week will surely be the first appearance in Baltimore at the academy of John Stetson's Company of players from the Globe theatre, Boston, in the original version of the famous play entitled "The Crust of Society." It will be remembered that Mr. Stetson's production made a decided sensation when originally brought forward in the "City of Culture" and also made a marked impression upon less susceptible New York play-goers. Philadelphia and Chicago, where its reception was most flattering, mentioned the same rich and beautiful scenes and elaborate appointments being brought here intact, and the Lig advance sale assures crowded houses during the week. Although Mr. Stetson's Company has been pronounced the peer of any metropolitan organization in America or elsewhere the regular prices of seats and boxes will not be advanced for the academy arrangement. This will place it within easy reach of every class of theatre-goers to see this great play, which is a dramatic and literary work of high value.

The Glee Club of Western Maryland College, assisted by the Athletic Association, will give an entertainment in Odd Fellows' Hall, on Saturday evening, 11th inst. The entertainment will consist of some very fine music, both vocal and instrument, including flute and guitar solos, &c. The well known comedy-drama, "Rio Grande," will be presented by request in connection with the entertainment.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. Paul's Reformed Church.—Sunday School at 9.15, a. m. Divine service at 10.30, a.m. and 7, p. m.

CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

Grace Ev. Lutheran Church.—Sunday School 9, a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7.15, p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 6.45, p. m. Preaching at 10.30, a. m. Subject, Every Need Supplied. Service at 7.30, p. m.

P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.—Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday at 9.15, a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. Meeting at 6.30, a. m. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and 7.30, p. m.

A. D. MELVIN, Pastor.

Centenary M. E. Church.—Sunday School at 9.15, a. m. Epworth League service at 6.45, p. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7.30, p. m. Class meeting immediately following prayer meeting. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and 7.30, p. m.

J. L. WALSH, Pastor.

Rev. G. W. Seilhamer will preach in Uniontown Sabbath morning and evening. In the evening there will be a special song service, to which lovers of music are especially invited.

Salem Charge, Lutheran Church.—Preaching at Benjamin's Church at 10, a. m. Sunday School at 9.30, a. m.

Preaching at St. John's Church at 2, p. m.

The Young People's Missionary Society will hold its regular monthly meeting in the evening at 7 o'clock.

S. A. DIEHL, Pastor.

Ascension Church.—Holy Communion 7.30, a. m. Matins, Litany and Sermon, at 10.30 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School (chapel) at 3.00, p. m. Bible Class (church) at 3.00, p. m. Evensong and Instruction at 4.00, p. m. Night service and Sermon (chapel) at 7.30, p. m.

During Lent.—Holy Communion daily, at 7.30, a. m. Matins daily at 9.00, a. m., with Litany on Wednesdays and Fridays. Evensong, daily, at 5.00, p. m. Service and Sermon every Friday at 7.30, p. m. The preacher for Friday, March 17th, is the Rev. Jesse Higgins, of St. Luke's, Baltimore.

C. N. MORRIS, Rector.

MARRIED.

In New Windsor, February 26th, 1893, by Rev. E. Buhrman, Mr. Samuel P. Sharretts and Miss Maggie P. Devilbiss, both of Frederick county, Md.

DIED

Obituaries, poetry and resolutions of regret on deaths charged for at the rate of five cents per line. The regular death notices published gratuitously.

At Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, March 6th, 1893, Mary L., wife of Geo. H. Mitten, of Union Bridge, aged 27 years, 5 months and 22 days.

At the residence of her son, W. F. Barnes, at Porters, March 8th, 1893, Mrs. Sarah A. Barnes, aged 56 years and 9 months.

In this city, March 9th, 1893, Clarice Jahiley, only child of Wm. T. and Ada F. Wilson, aged 1 year, 2 months and 18 days.

"Sweet rest at last;
At last the hands are folded
Upon a pulseless breast;
And a soul worn with daily pain
Hath found sweet rest."

In Finksburg, February 21st, 1893, Minnie Florence, daughter of Thos. and Matilda A. DeMoss, aged 13 years, 4 months and 27 days.

We miss you from our home dear Minnie,
We miss you from your place;
A shadow o'er our life is cast,
We miss your loving face;
Our home is dark without you,
We miss you everywhere.

Day after day we saw her fade,
And gently pass away;
We often prayed that she with us
Could longer stay.

BY HER PARENTS.

At Linwood, March 7th, 1893, Helen Martin, youngest daughter of David C. and Mary A. Nusbaum, aged 2 months and 7 days.

The little crib is empty now,
The little clothes laid by;
A mother's hope, a father's joy,
In death's cold arms doth lie.
Go, little pilgrim, to thy home,
On yonder blissful shore;
We miss thee here, but soon will come
Where thou hast gone before.

Another little lamb has gone
To dwell with him who gave;
Another little darling babe
Is sheltered in the grave.

God needed one more angel child
Amid his shining land,
And so he bent with loving smile
And clasped our darling's hands.

BY HER FATHER AND MOTHER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE County Commissioners of Carroll county will meet at their Office, in Westminster, on the FIRST MONDAY of APRIL, 1893, for the transaction of business.

By order, CHARLES BRILHART, Clerk.
mr-11-1m

For Rent!

Roop's Blacksmith Stand,

On the Westminster and Meadow Branch Turnpike, two miles from Westminster, including Blacksmith Shop, Dwelling and Stable, and an acre and a half of land, with Garden, Fruit, and well of good Water convenient to the dwelling. This is a good stand for Blacksmithing. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned, at Roop's mill, near by.

mr-11-3t JOHN D. ROOP.

Harness! Harness!

I have just received a full line of fine and stylish Harness of all kinds, consisting of single and double sets, with plain or fine fancy mountings. Light driving harness in all styles. Come and see me. I can suit you in style, quality or price. Work first-class. Prices that defy all competition.

JOHN E. ECKENRODE,
Coach-Builder, Liberty and George Sts.,
mr-11-3t Westminster, Md.

Assignee of Mortgagee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE,

In Freedom district, Carroll county, Md.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a Deed of Mortgage from Hattie E. Duff and husband, to Thomas Stevenson, dated October 3rd, A. D., 1891, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in Liber B. F. C. No. 31, folio 166, &c., which said mortgage has been duly assigned to Alfred Stevenson and Jesse Stevenson, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, situate about 1½ miles from Freedom, on the Baltimore and Liberty road, in said county and State, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5th, A. D., 1893,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., all those tracts or parts of tracts of land containing

90 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 28 SQUARE PERCHES, more or less, adjoining the lands of Robert Hughes, Robert M. Hewitt, and others. It is improved by a good House, large new Bank Barn, and all necessary outbuildings; there is some good Timber, and an excellent spring of water. This property is worthy the attention of anyone wanting a beautiful home. For further particulars call upon or address Geo. L. Stocksdale, Attorney at Law, Westminster, Md.

Terms of Sale.—Cash; or if desired one-third cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof; one-third in nine months, and one-third in eighteen months from the day of sale upon the purchaser giving notes, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

ALFRED STEVENSON,
JESSE STEVENSON,
Assignees of Mortgagee.
George L. Stocksdale, Solicitor.
Samuel Crawford, Auctioneer. mr-11-ts

Spring Grove Mills,

JOHN S. WEYBRIGHT, PROPRIETOR,

Manufacturer of Superb and Family Flours, Corn Meal, Hominy, and Mill Feed. Sawing and Chopping of all kinds. All orders for Flour and Feed will receive prompt attention.

JOHN S. WEYBRIGHT,
fe-25 tf Double Pipe Creek, Md

Trustees' Sale

OF VERY VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE,

In the East End of the City of Westminster, Maryland.

By virtue of a deed of trust from William A. Wampler, duly executed, delivered and recorded according to law, the undersigned, as Trustees named therein, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, situated on the corner of Main and Church streets, in the City of Westminster, Md., on

MONDAY, 3rd DAY OF APRIL, 1893,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following Valuable Property, to-wit:

1st. The Lot of Land with the Brick Dwelling House thereon, now occupied as the residence of said William A. Wampler, situated on the corner of Church and Main streets, fronting 60 feet on Main street and running back 198 feet to an alley, and containing

ONE QUARTER OF AN ACRE

of Land, more or less. This lot is subject to the payment of an annual ground rent of $100. The improvements consist of a large and comfortable Brick Dwelling House, Stable and other outbuildings, usually found on first-class town property; well of excellent water, fruits, &c. This property, either as a private residence or for business purposes, is situated in one of the most desirable parts of Westminster and is well worthy the attention of purchasers.

2nd. The vacant Lot adjoining the above property, fronting on Main street 50 feet and running back 198 feet to an alley, containing

9,900 SQUARE FEET OF LAND,

more or less; subject to the payment of an annual ground rent of 85 cents. This is a very Desirable Building Lot and one of the very few vacant ones yet remaining on Main street.

3rd. the Lot of Land adjoining the vacant lot aforesaid fronting on Main street 50 feet and running back 198 feet to an alley, containing

9,900 SQUARE FEET OF LAND

more or less; subject to the payment of an annual ground rent of 85 cents. The improvements on this lot consist of a large newly erected Brick Dwelling House, large Barn and all necessary outbuildings; pump of good water, fruit, etc., etc.

The above properties will be offered on the premises, now occupied by William A. Wampler, Esq., corner of Church and Main streets, in Westminster, Md. They are very desirable and well worthy the attention of purchasers.

Persons desiring to view the same can call upon Mr. Wampler, residing thereon, and for further information call upon or address either of the trustees.

Terms of Sale.—One-third part of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof by the court, which will be in about five weeks thereafter, and the balance in two equal payments at six and twelve months, credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Attorney and Agent; or these terms may be made more easy if desired by the purchaser.

WM. A. McKELLIP,
Attorney and Agent of Mary S. Wentz, Mortgagee.
Wm. A. McKellip, Solicitor.
John T. Diffenbaugh, Auctioneer.
feb-25-ts.

Election Notice.

Office of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Dug Hill, Carroll Co., February 28th, 1893.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the members of the Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 18th DAY of MARCH, 1893, between 12, M. and 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Company's Office, in Manchester, Md., for the purpose of electing TWELVE DIRECTORS for the ensuing year.

JOHN R. STREVIG,
mr-4-3t Secretary.

By the Insurance Department.

STATEMENT

Showing the condition of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Baltimore County, Maryland, December 31st, 1892.

ASSETS.

Unpaid Assessments		$ 21,585.98
Stocks and Bonds absolutely owned by the Company (market value)		13,445.00
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company deposited in bank		519.65
Cash in the hands of agents		961.07
Premium Notes in force	$359,766.40	
All other admitted Assets detailed in statement on file in this office	1,000.00	
Total Cash Assets		$37,511.70

LIABILITIES.

Losses reported, adjusted and unpaid		5,518.25
Premium Notes in force	$359,766.40	
Borrowed money		19,371 78
Total Liabilities		$24,789.83