June in the Country.

The leafy month of June has fairly set in, with all its Summer garniture; its fervent heats and its odorous wealth of roses. The flower garden is now about to attain the climax of its varied beauty, and though the night dews are yet heavy, and a grey haze overspreads the evening landscape, the streams so lately turbid and turbulent with decaying ice and melting snow, are becoming smaller in volume, but clearer in their flow. The earlier wild flowers are now passing away, but the Rhododendrom, and the honeysuckle, the wayside eglantine, and the snowy elder flower, are developing their delicious blossoms, and the purple clover mingles its drowsy fragrance with the more delicate odors of the garden and the sheltering trellis.

The birds, whose clear, musical notes welcomed, with vociferous song, the advent of spring, now seek the shadier nooks and thickets, and only pour out their wild-wood melodies in the freshness of the morning, and to celebrate the setting of the sun. But a chorus of innumerable insects makes musical the night, though these happier strains are occasionly broken in upon by the melancholly outpourings of the Whip-por-Will, and the "tu-whit, tu whoo!" of the mousing owl. It was of June that the old minstrel sung so charmingly:

"Summer is coming in,
Loud sing cuckoo,
Groweth seed,
And bloweth mead,
And springeth the wood anew."

In June, too, ripen the first fruits of the year; the delicious strawberry, the pulpy cherry, and the spicy or acid currants, black, red and white, from which our thrifty ancestors brewed a domestic wine, as delightful in its flavor as it was healthful in its properties.

But it is only in climes beyond sea, where the summer heats are more temperate than with us, that all the birds of the woodlands are birds of song. In England, France and Germany, the lark, the blackbird, the thrush, the cuckoo, and the nightingale, make the woods vocal with their delightful carolings. In our country, the prince of feathered minstrels is the Mocking bird—that most joyous and dexterous of mimics, who appropriates to himself the songs of others, and by incorporating them with his own, breathes forth in ever varying changes the strangest, wildest and most singular of all musical medleys.

The Baltimore Patriot and the Old Line Whigs.

This "Old Line Whig" Paper, in its issue of Tuesday of last week, speaking of the efforts now being made by that conglomeration of priest-ridden foreigners, atheistical aliens, office holders, office seekers, rump factionists, etc., etc., that compose the present so-called Democratic party, and the Whigs, uses the following language:

"Had they appealed to the patriotism of the Whigs, and proven to them it was a duty they owed their common country to sustain in power their ancient rivals, we should have respected the invocation, even if we were not convinced by the argument; but to treat them as Walpole treated his House of Commons, as Louis Napoleon treats his Senate, as a band of mercenaries, having no higher aim than office, and no motives of action stronger than its emoluments, is to place the lowest possible estimate upon Whig integrity, and to insult the fragment of a great party, while attempting to cajole it into an alliance. But what faith could the Whigs have in professions of friendship based upon grounds so mean and grovelling? If the Democrats succeeded by these lures in entrapping the Whigs into a support of a candidate who could not be elected without their aid, would the victory be ascribed to the power of the Democrats or to that of their allies? Fortunately we can answer this question by a recent example. The late election in Philadelphia was successful, by reason that the Whig vote, from local causes, was thrown in favor of the Democratic candidate. When the contest was over, and their men firmly seated in power, the Democrats claimed the honor of the triumph, and awarded the Whigs the smallest possible modicum of praise for their co-operation. Presently the offices were distributed, and, in the language of one of the journals, "Mayor Vaux has got into trouble already, by giving part of the public plunder to the Old Line Whigs who voted for him, whereat great dissatisfaction exists in the Democratic ranks." Comment is unnecessary.

Maryland Agricultural College.

Mr. Bowie, the agent of the Commissioners of the Maryland Agricultural College, has thus far been very successful in taking up subscriptions, his books showing already $20,000 of stock taken. He has no doubt of being able to raise, in due time, the amount required. His subscriptions range from one share of $22, to fifty shares. Several very handsome sums were subscribed by citizens of Baltimore, on only a few of whom he has thus far called. A member of the board of commissioners says that a gentleman, not now a citizen, but a native of the State, is prepared to conclude the subscription of $50,000 required with one hundred shares of $25 each.

Charles Dickens' Works.

We have received from the Publisher a sample sheet of the first sixteen pages of Pickwick Papers, showing as a sample of two of the 47 illustrations contained in Pickwick Papers, as well as also to show the type and style of the work, and the quality of the paper printed on. The set will be printed in various styles and prices. Address T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia.

The American Sentinel.

E PLURIBUS UNUM

WESTMINSTER:

FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1856.

AMERICAN CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT.
MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
ANDREW J. DONELSON, of Tenn.

Assessable Property of the County.

The Commissioners of this County were in session several days last week, and closed the Levy for the year 1856.—From Mr. JAMES BLIZZARD, the accommodating and efficient Clerk of the Board, we learn that the assessable property of the County for State purposes, for the present year, amounts to $7,993,273, and for County expenditures, $7,512 against $7,572,262, for State, and $3,044,396 for County purposes for the year 1855. The private securities which were stricken from the levy list during the late session of the Board, for appeals and transfers, amounted to the sum of $31,133, on the County, and $255,136, on the State list; but notwithstanding these heavy reductions, the total assessment of the present year exceeds that of the last, by some thousands of dollars. A reduction has been made on the State tax, from 15 to 10 cents on the $100. On the County it is 25 cents on every $100, the same as last year, and amounts to $20,689,85. On the State tax, $7,993,27.

Concert and Procession.

By referring to an advertisement in another part of to-day's paper, it will be discovered to the reader that George Washington Lodge, No. 94, Free and Accepted Masons, will celebrate St. John's Day, in Westminster, on Tuesday, June 24. Rev. J. N. McJilton, of Baltimore, has consented to deliver the Oration. He is an intellectual giant, and we are sure will feast his hearers with the richest treat. The services of the Independent Blues Band, Prof. A. Holland, leader, have been secured. On Monday evening they propose holding an Instrumental Concert at the Court House, for the purpose of assisting to defray expenses. Apart from any consideration of charity, but for purely personal gratification, we advise everybody to attend, and that too very early in the evening, if they wish to get a seat.—During the brief tenure of our life we have heard some music, being a kind of monomaniac on the subject, have listened to Boston, New York, etc., in our opinion, the Blues Band of Baltimore surpasses them all. We do not make this remark for the purpose of securing a full house—that is a fixed fact without a word from us—but from a sort of intuitive sagacity and practical demonstration. Compared with the music the Blues Band will discourse, we have never had a live Concert in Westminster, which will be generally acknowledged after it passes off.

Court House Appropriation

About the best thing the Board of County Commissioners have done since they have presided over the affairs of the County, was the appropriation of $200 at their late meeting to repair the Court House. This amount will be expended in fixing up the portico, the ceiling of which is in a miserable condition. Repairs are also pressingly needed in the Commissioner's room, the apartment occupied by the Daguerrean Artist, and other places. In voting this sum the Commissioners have, in a measure, met the expectations of the people. There is yet another sum needed for an equally important purpose, but inasmuch as our representatives are so notedly parsimonious, we shall be compelled to let them air their lungs and strengthen their nerves on the present amount for about six months before we dare ask for an additional cent. It has been frequently remarked in our hearing that we have one of the best Court Houses in the State, and the only one that is not enclosed.—A little while ago, from the zeal manifested by some of our enthusiastic fillibusters, we expected to see the house enclosed with elegant iron railing. "immediately, if not sooner," and a massive fence constructed across the public road leading to the Hall of Justice, but it has not been done "already." This enterprise is not as important, we think, as keeping the house in repair. Its present condition is a burning shame to those who so recklessly neglected it, and a piercing eye-sore to all ruralizers. If $200 is not sufficient to make the needed repairs, we beg the Commissoners to extend it, and keep voting until the house is put in a condition that will remove all fears in regard to its rotting down, and at the same time make it a striking ornament to every beholder. Men who object and croak about judicious appropriations for purposes of public improvement, are too old-fogyish to be influential. Young America discards them, and advises that they remove to some distant isle of the sea where they will have no taxes to pay, and where they will be

"Monarch's of all they survey,
And their rights no one will dispute."

Appointment of Flour Inspector.

We learn that the Governor has appointed Daniel S. Herring, assistant inspector of flour for the city of Baltimore, in the place of Wm. H. Herring, deceased.

Unchangeable Weather.

Wwe have but little to boast of at ame on the score of regularity in our ns, we have been particularly struck not only with the fickleness, but also great changes from heaf to cold and *versa*, that have occurred during past Spring. A week since we were eltering from extreme heat, and a ds two following the temperature was old and damp, as to make winter ning desirable if not absolutely necessary to comfort. Whether the cause of unusual changeableness is to be foun the presence of vast masses of ice t have floated down from the Polar s into the Atlantic Ocean, we are not pared to decide, but we are certain one thing, to which all will agree. the cessity of guarding, as far as possible against changes, which, if overlook, cannot fail to bring with them, more especially to those who have feeble estitutions, disease and suffering. It is doubtless, very uncomfortable to be wpped up in warm clothing, with the thrmometer at 90 deg., but this is nothing compared with an attack of pneumonia, or of inflammatory rheumatism, which may be superinduced by being caught by a cold northeaster, with summer clothes on. The old adage, that prevention is better than cure, applies well in this case. Let people be extremely cautious how they change unless they are so situated as to change *with* the weather, which, by the way, would be a troublesome task, as things go. If they must relieve themselves of a little temporary suffering by a change of clothing, let them be prepared so soon as a reverse takes place in the atmosphere, to don their flannels and other protectives. By following our advice, they will make use of the only means that we know of to prevent colds, chills, coughs and other causes that send men to their coffins.

The Blessings of Democracy.

Franklin Pierce has been President of the United States not quite thirty-nine months. He was inaugurated in the midst of profound peace, and with promises that he would quiet all agitation; he assumed the oath of office when we were a united people, having shown our patriotic attachment to the Union, and our determination to suppress all sectional agitation. What is now the position of our country? It is agitated and rent by faction; all its internal peace has been jeoparded by the re-opening of agitation, and sectionalism is made the paramount issue of the coming contest; at home and abroad all is confusion; we have civil war in Kansas, and a hesitating policy in reference to the British Enlistment case which has made us appear contemptible; we have outrages committed upon our citizens at Panama, we by our [illegible] has made all Christendom laugh at us; we are divided into geographical party lines, North and South; ruffianism is rampant at the federal capital, and it is approved and stimulated by the Democratic organs and the Democratic party; Senators and editors are assailed, American cities burned and American citizens assassinated, to spread the curse of slavery over our country. MILLARD FILLMORE, on the 4th of March, 1852, left the Union prosperous and happy.—What is it now? Think, readers, of the blessings of Democracy!

An Interesting Work.

A ne edition of "LINDA, OR THE YOUNG PILOT OF THE BELLE CREOLE," by the late Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, has just been issued, in excellent style, by T. B. Peterson. This story proved exceedingly popular at the period of its first publication; and, from its intrinsic merit, wll deserved the acceptance with which it was received. It is pleasantly written, neulcates excellent moral principles, and is emphatically feminine in all its characteristics. Living for many years athe South, Mrs. Hentz's sketches of Sothern life and manners are admitted, by those best acquainted with the peole and scenery of that region, to be sirularly accurate and truthful.—For sal by T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia, al Dr. Hering, Westminster.—Price, 25.

COURSHIP AND MARRIAGE is another work by the same author, and one of which e have already spoken in terms of comendation. It possesses the same quiet terest which distinguished her earlier writings, the same freedom from exaggeration, but a more matured power of expression. The characters are drawn wi a firmer hand, the incidents perfectly natural, and the moral of the story unexceptionable. For sale by T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia, and Dr. Hering, Westminster.

Amican National Council.

The Arican National Council was in session the city of New York three days last ek. We learn from the N. Y. Expre that they endorsed the nominations of essrs. Fillmore and Donelson with rty good will. They have appointed executive committee to enforce such easures as will secure the election of eir nominees. There was no bicker no dissent, no disagreements. he deliberations of the three days, in resolutions adopted, in the choice of ers, all was union and harmony.

I of Westminster.

This exit institution is progressing finely under new charter, having drawn in a large por of the outstanding notes. On Tuesday lwards of $85,500 of the notes under the arter of the Bank were destroyed by The business of this Bank has greatly ined under its new charter. The high reputa the Bank abroad as well as at home rest one of the most safe institutions in eyed point of view in the country.—*th inst.*

Kasas Affairs.

Every mail tings us accounts of the turbulent state of affairs in Kansas.—Since our last, ews have been received that an attack as made upon Lawrence, the head-quarts of the Free State men, and the stores nd dwelling houses indiscriminately broken open and robbed. The Free Ste men were generally routed, and seral persons killed in the melee. There is no doubt that many of the accounts of the excesses and outrages, which are id to be of daily occurrence in Kans, are greatly exaggerated for the ppose of keeping up the excitement in e East. Things are bad enough in that fortunate Territory, but not half as bas they are represented to be in the pers of the States. But a few days ago Republican, writing to one of his pasan papers in the North, said: "You ust keep up this Kansas excitement. is the only element of success for th Republican party in the coming electi for President." Another writer says at several of the settlements consist persons who do nothing but drink w ey, talk politics, and write lying les about outrages and murders for papers.

Strrberry Culturc.

By invitati, our friend H. L. Norris paid Dr. J. J. Henkle, formerly a resident of Westminster, but now living in Anne Arel county, some three or four miles fr Baltimore, a visit last week, for th pecial purpose, we had almost said, eating, and inspecting his strawberry gnds. A box of berries was sent us, y fine, and on which we, and the rest one faction, feasted voraciously. Mr Norris informs us that Dr. Henkle o the day he was with him, sent 24 bels of strawberries to market, the rst of one day's picking. This seems marellous to us stupid fogies, but late The Dr.'s neighbor, Mr. Hammond nt 125 bushels picked in one day. that seems a little startling, but prepa yourself for a crusher: Mr. Bryant, o the adjoining farm, dispatched 23 bels in one day, and all consider their op a failure on account of the drought Their mode of operating is to pack boxes, holding a quart each, in a dies and forward by steamboat and railro to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and ewhere. For the season, each box ill average 15 cents in price.

rganize.

The Cincinn Convention, remarks a cotemporary, as opened the Presidential campaign ie arnest, and it behooves the members the American party everywhere to ganize and prepare for the battle. Ong to the enclemency and severity of the weather many of the councils throughout the country could not [illegible] ings for a time, but the hour of danger is at hand and we call upon our entry friends to re-light their council fs and gird on their armor, for the fi will be one of the most memorable in r history. Our foe is ever on the alt watching with sleepless vigilance, ody at all times to take advantage of ery circumstance that can be turned their advantage. Sound the alarm; orize and reorganize! come from eve mountain and valley to the rescue, a let the enemies of free government ku that Americans shall and will prese the liberties of their country and gov its destinies.

Parl Ornaments.

A few weeks o several Artists from Pennsylvania turned with us, who were practical Pait copyists and landscape painters. at they were masters in their profess may be seen by specimens at Wamps Hotel. Desirous of extending the ar lessons were given to Messrs. Nimrod Krouse, Francis P. Zentz, and Henl B. Grammer, who, in the limited peri llowed them for acquiring a knowge of the art, have more than met t expectations of their friends. They all young gentlemen, unencumbered h the cares of life, and by proper ation, a brilliant future awaits them Messrs. Krouse and Zentz propose vi g Virginia, and Mr. Grammer will rve orders and exhibit specimens at h Daguerrean Room in the Court House. We wish these young gentlemen succe commensurate with their deserving.

Scienti Dentistry.

A visit to Dr oth's office a few days since, discl d to us the extent to which the scie of Dentistry has been carried. A sett of Teeth, for upper and lower were exhibited to us, most scientifcy and elegantly arranged on gold te. The system of adjustment in th outh is of a character heretofore altother unknown to us, being kept perfect useful and stationary by atmospher pressure, in the entire absence of hks or points, which require as much ne in preparation as would be needed o write a volume of the size of the fiv books of Moses, and equally as painfu as being roasted to death on a fish grdle. Separate from full setts, the Dor extracts and inserts from one too up, in a most skillful manner, and what may be most justly regarded as first-class Dentist.

Charsteristic.

Last week Col. Benton was stopping at the Broadway Iouse, Cincinnati. In the cars a friend ccosted him with—"Well, Col. boud to the Cincinnati Convention?" "Yes sir, yes; like the wild hog, sir; he an be tolled up to eat corn, sir, but he an't be coaxed into the pen, sir, can'be coaxed in, sir!"

☞ A new Lutheran Church is shortly to be erected in Lutherville, Baltimore county.

The Ten Cent Nominee.

The nomination of Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency, by the Cincinnati Convention, was received with surprise—an opinion having prevailed that all the "old stagers" would be dropped, and a *new* man, heretofore behind the screen, would be the winner of the prize. But that part of the "agony" is now over. While the opposition descant on this proceeding, they complain loudly of the planks added to the platform looking the annexed features as a "fillibustering" proclamation to the entire world, and as not in accordance with the *conservative* position which Mr. Buchanan has heretofore been supposed to occupy. However, the politicians will look into these matters, defending and attacking the *improved* creed, according to their relative party attachments.

A Faithful Minister.

The Adams (Pa.) Sentinel says, Rev. PHILIP WILLARD, formerly Lutheran Pastor of Westminster Charge, but lately of Danville, Pa., has taken charge of the Lutheran Church at Andesville, Perry county. Mr. W. is a very laborious and successful pastor; during the six years of his residence in Danville, "he preached in that place about 1300 times; received into communion with the church by confirmation, baptism and certificate, 525 members; dismissed to Lutheran churches in different parts of the country, about 270; buried about 25 communing members, and 220 children and others not in connection with the church; baptized 450 children and 120 adults; and married 131 couples. When he located in D. he found 70 members, and now leaves 300."

The Crampton Scrape.

Public sentiment seems to have pretty well digested the leading and exciting topics, which have occupied its attention for the last two weeks, as regards the merits of the Cramptondismissal and the Sumner outrage. Opinions are divided as to the course of the President in relation to the dismissal of Mr. Crampton, but the weight of authority is decidedly against him; even his own friends inclining to the opinion that, admitting the complicity, it would have been the better course to have accepted the apology as tendered in so kind a spirit, and permitted Mr. Crampton to remain; the more especially as so long a time had elapsed before taking final action on the subject. A course of this kind would have saved the honor of the nation, and given a quietus to all feeling of exacerbation between the two nations, which would have left no unexplored field of future difficulty and dissension before us.

Last Winter's Snow.

In traveling over the country at this season of the year, the condition of the wheat, grass and grain is plainly observable on every side. Where the snow was blown off of the fields or covered the ground but thinly, the grass or grain is more or less killed; but where the snow covered the ground to a good depth, the grain and grass now stand thickly on the ground, and presents a healthy appearance. The great benefits of the snow, which covered the ground for nearly three months during the intensely cold weather of last winter, protecting the grass and grain beneath, are almost beyond estimate; and yet some of us complained because of the great abundance of snow.

A Good Place for Ladies.

A correspondent from Kansas, writing to the Hagerstown American Chronicle, says that the scarcest article in the Territory, and that most in demand, too, is ladies. He says he has not seen a woman for four months, and that the men there are becoming almost barbarians for the want of their society and gentle influence. A man from the East has got a neat little gaiter boot and a woman's dress which he carries around for a show, charging one dollar a sight. An earnest appeal is made to the ladies to travel out that way, where, we are assured, they will not remain in a state of "single blessedness" very long. If we were an old m———, we mean a woman past the years of attractiveness, we would emigrate immediately, without hesitation.

New Lumber Yard.

A new and extensive Lumber Yard, we understand, is to be opened in the course of a week or two, on the lot adjoining the Court House, and opposite the Union Works. It will be conducted by Mr. Isaac Blizzard, of Pa., and Mr. James Blizzard, of this County. They intend to keep on hand every variety and grade of Lumber, which they will sell within a fraction as cheap as can be purchased in Hanover. This firm is an enterprising one, and if the parties keep the right kind of material, and run it off at fair prices, they may expect almost constant employment.

Bounty Land Warrants.

During the month of May, the number of applications for bounty lands, received at the Pension Office, Washington, D. C., was 3,300, the number examined or re-examined, 21,360; the number allowed, 11,565; warrants or certificates issued, 12,014. The whole number of applications has been 249,000; examined, &c., 257,000; allowed, 139,021; total warrants or certificates issued, 138,958; requiring, in all, the large amount of 16,376,640 acres of land.

☞ For a pamphlet copy of Valedictories delivered before the Eastern and Western Female High Schools of Baltimore, at the commencement in November last, we are indebted to our excellent friend N. Y. Thayer, A. M.

The Nomination of Mr. Buchanan.

The "favorite son of Pennsylvania" has won an easy victory at Cincinnati. He has gone over the nominative course almost without an appearance of being either pressed or distressed by the rivals who followed him at a respectful distance. The nomination is not only the best but also the most politic that the party had the power to make; whether it will be confirmed by the people at the ballot box in November next is a question we do not purpose now to consider. That it is eminently a politic nomination admits of no doubt.—It is, in fact, with the platform on which Mr. Buchanan has been placed, a compromise between the Northern and Southern, and between the radical and conservative sections of the party. The one is pacified by the platform of principles that concedes all it asks and is expansive enough to take upon it all shades of opinion, and the objections of the other to the crudities and absurdities of the Platform will be palliated by pointing to the man who occupies it, with the assurance that his moderate and conservative rendering of the obligations it imposes, will rob it of all terrors and make it a very respectable but harmless instrument. The South in brief has the letter of the law, but the North retains within its control the spirit of its interpretation. Which party is likely to be the gainer by this compact is a problem that presents no intricacy of solution.

There is another [illegible] which the nomination of Mr. Buchanan deserves to be considered, with which we confess the most profound satisfaction. It is the thorough condemnation it expresses of the present administration, and the utter reprobation it throws upon the efforts of Mr. Pierce, through the prostitution of his official power, to continue himself in office. No condemnation could be more complete, no reprobation more severely uttered. We know the friends of Mr. Pierce will point to the platform as approving the avowed principles of his administration, and the vote he received on the first ballots as evidence of party esteem but they will do so with a perception of the weakness of the defence, and an acute feeling that the disgrace inflicted upon their favorite was none the less cruel because hidden behind soft words and complimentary votes. Mr. Pierce was indeed an incubus, a night-mare, to the Convention which they struggled to get rid of with all possible dispatch. The poor compliment of a heavy vote in the opening ballots was not even continued long enough to give it the fair seeming of any intention to secure his nomination. His supporters with discourteous haste began to drop off even on the second ballot, on the seventh little more than one-half of the original number were left to do him reverence, and thence onward they left with accelerated speed until on the fifteenth ballot, when but three delegates clung to his fortunes, the New Hampshire delegation capped the climax of sarcasm by withdrawing him from the contest. The effectual overslaughing of Mr. Douglas is not less to be rejoiced at by the earnest lover of his country. The ambitious demagogueism of an administration which would take its spirit from the partizan purposes and was carried on with the unscrupulous determination that belongs to the Illinois Senator, would have been an evil severely testing the integrity of our institutions and the tenacity of the bonds that hold the Union together. Whilst, therefore, in no way abating our desire that the sober conclusions of the people in November next will indicate Mr. Fillmore as the man most especially fitted by experience, by character, and by political profession to take charge of the government for the next four years, we know no reason to omit an expression of satisfaction at the fact that if Mr. Pierce must be defeated, elected Mr. Buchanan will be the man.

On the second ballot for a candidate for the Vice Presidency, Hon. John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, received the unanimous vote of the Convention. Mr. Breckenridge is quite a young man, but possesses undoubted ability, and has already achieved a high degree of party popularity. He represented what is known as the Ashland District of Kentucky in the last Congress, but declined the nomination of his party at the last election.—*Balt. Amer.*

Down at the Heel!

INTELLIGENCE—LITERARY AND POLITICAL.—ANOTHER *change* has taken place in the publication of the Carroll County Democrat, and, anxious to throw luminous light upon the subject, and to keep our readers posted in Westminster matters, we copy entire the two subjoined articles from the Democrat of last week:

We deem it proper to state to the Public the change which has taken place in the publication of this Journal. It is already known that a twelve month since, for the purpose of advancing the Democratic cause in Carroll County, the Press was redeemed from Knowness. Nothing hands by some twenty-five Democrats residing in various parts of the County. These gentlemen had a meeting at Westminster, last Monday, and elected a President and five Directors. The Directors are as follows: Washington Manro, James Crouse, Levi T. Bullington, Jacob Myerly and Daniel L. Hoover. The meeting adopted for their partnership name THE DEMOCRATIC PRINTING ASSOCIATION OF CARROLL COUNTY. The meeting then adjourned and the President and Directors organized. After mature deliberations, the Board determined that the *Carroll County Democrat* should hereafter be published by the Democratic Printing Association of Carroll County, and appointed RICHARD MANNING the general agent of the Association, who now has the Printing Office and the entire concerns of the Association in his charge. Several gentlemen have promised to render assistance as occasion may require in the way of editing. For what may be called a Prospectus, the public are referred to the next issue. This article is merely intended in the way of business.

JACOB POWDER,
President of the Board.

NOTICE.

A misunderstanding having arisen as to the relative duties of the undersigned, although still connected with the paper, with a view to a satisfactory adjustment, with this number he temporarily withdraws from the editorial department.

For the purpose of enabling the undersigned to meet his obligations for the past year, he would respectfully request an early settlement of all outstanding debts. He may be addressed at Westminster until further notice.

GEORGE H. RANDALL.

Westminster, June 5, 1856.

Concordat between the Pope & Austria.

We would respectfully advise every Protestant clergyman in the United States to read carefully the article in the Edinburg Review, on the Concordat between the Pope and Austria. It will be found in that eminent periodical for the month of April.

We have, at various times, shown that no change has taken place in the policy of Rome—that, as in the days of Hildebrand, she now claims, as she then did, supremacy in temporal as well as in spiritual matters; and that republics are no safer from her iron despotism than are monarchies. This Concordat proves every word we have ever uttered, and will convince the most confiding in our security from Romish absolutism, that our danger is greater than even we had apprehended. It is really frightful, and would lead one to almost believe that we had fallen back into the ignorance and barbarism of the middle ages.—But read for yourselves.

☞ The steamer Baltic sailed from New York on the 7th, with 190 passengers. She had also $162,000 in specie.

Sabbath School Society Anniversary.

The anniversary meeting of the Sabbath School Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, took place on last Sunday night, 8th inst., at which time addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Bowen and Brown of this place, and John Howard, Esq., of Baltimore, all of whom having been connected with the active operations of Sabbath Schools for years past, gave many evidences of the great amount of good that has been and still is doing in this our happy country, as well as foreign lands, by this great and noble enterprise.—The meeting was a large one, the house being filled to its utmost capacity, and we have no doubt that the exercises of the occasion will tend to awaken the energies of both old and young, to this Heaven-born institution.

The School connected with this Society meets every Sabbath at 2 o'clock, P. M. The exercises of last Sabbath consisted of a rehearsal of a number of speeches and dialogues, a part of which were delivered at the late exhibition, and in a manner that would have done credit to children of a larger growth. Previous to the above exercises, however, an address was delivered by Mr. Howard, who is now engaged in superintending the Sabbath School at the "Five Points" of Baltimore. His address was well calculated to please and instruct the children, and his remarks to the number present, not connected with the School, we think cannot fail to arouse them to a sense of the responsibility that rests upon them to engage in this enterprise upon which rests, in a great measure, the destiny of the present as well as future generations. At the close of the exercises he remarked that notwithstanding he had witnessed so many exhibitions, none had equalled the one given by the School a few weeks since, upon which occasion he was present.

Rev. John Bowen is President. Rev. B. Peyton Brown, Vice President, and Leroy Swormstedt, Secretary of the Society, to which is also attached a Board of Managers. Messrs. H. Price and S. L. Swormstedt, are Superintendents and H. L. Norris, Secretary and Librarian to the School, which has some 12 or 15 Teachers, and from 75 to 80 Scholars.

Corner Stone Festivities.

The Corner Stone of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Sandy Mount, was laid on Thursday the 31st of this month. The exercises were opened by an appropriate prayer by Rev. Mr. Norris, of the Methodist Protestant Church.—The address was then delivered by Rev. J. McK. Reiley. His subject was the Yankee Nation, in which he gave us the different parts of Brother Jonathan's character.—The estimation in which he was generally held across the water, as rather a precarious and self-conceited youth. But he considered Jonathan and his nation entitled to more consideration than is generally rewarded to them abroad, for Jonathan has some things to be proud of. He was descended from the most noble race that Europe had ever produced, while those exalted powers which he had inherited from his Anglo-saxon ancesters, were developed amid scenes of magnificent grandeur and in a country that had always produced men possessed of all the elements of character that constitute human greatness, and whose virgin soil had only produced men of superior elements of character.

Jonathan has been charged with being a great utilitarian, and to this he proudly pleads guilty. If he travels abroad, it is to return home laden with the spoils of his observations. If John Bull points to the sparkling diamond in the Coronet of Queen Victoria, Jonathan points to his lightning rods, to his steam power, to his magnetic telegraph, and guesses that they beat the diamond. If he is challenged on scenes of magnificent grandeur, and pointed to the Volcanic fires of Mount Vesuvius, he has a mill data on Niagara that would put it out in five hundred miles.

After taking the collation, which amounted to [illegible] hundred in forty dollars, the whole company were invited to a sumptious dinner, provided by the ladies, and to which they are [illegible] ed to the highest praise, and of which the company partook "without money and without price." Before the liberal repast had produced its secondary effects, Mr. Reiley delivered one of those lively, stirring temperance addresses for which he has been so justly famed.

And the company then retired to their homes, to think with pleasure on the social season they had enjoyed in the grove.

A PARTAKER.

Samaritan-Like.

"I was a stranger and ye took me in."—Such was the case of a fellow being found on the Road side near Westminster, destitute and sick unto death. He was taken by a son of John Boyer's to his father's house, where he was kindly treated and properly cared for up to the time of his death, which occurred on the morning of the 2nd of June, about 36 hours after he was brought to the house.

A Physician saw him twice the day previous to his death, and pronounced him beyond the reach of remedies. Said the sick and dying man, "I know I shall die, and I am so thankful I have found in my last moments such kind friends to care for me." He said his name was Frederick Beurd, aged 66, and that he lived in Chambersburg, Pa., a carpenter by trade, and a member of the German Reformed Church. He was asked if he felt prepared to die. He replied, "I don't know." His sufferings were too great to allow of much being said on that subject. How important it is while in health to prepare for a sick and dying hour, for it is appointed unto all once to die, and we know not the time when, or the place where, we shall be summoned hence.—Reader, "prepare to meet thy God." S.

Hucksters.

We have been frequently asked if the last Legislature did not pass a law requiring Hucksters to take a license from the State. The opponents of the American party have industriously circulated a report that such a law was passed.—Their object is evident and is too contemptible to be noticed. It is sufficient for us to say that no law was passed in reference to Hucksters; and that the Comptroller of the Treasury authorises us to say that he does not construe any of the late License Laws as having the slightest reference to them.—*Annapolis Gazette.*

The Bogus Candidate.

As we have already said, the Cincinnati Convention on the 17th ballot nominated Hon. James Buchanan as the patent Democratic candidate for the Presidency. How different with that gentleman since he averred from the stump that if he had a drop of Democratic blood in his veins he would let it out. He is a good man however, with the modern Democracy, who have now as little of that blood in their veins as Jimmy averred he had during the last war.

On the first ballot the vote stood, Pierce 122; Buchanan 135; Douglas 33; Cass 5.

Holloway's Pills, the most powerful Remedy for all disorders affecting the intestines.—These Pills are pronounced without hesitation by all who have tried them to be one of the most efficacious remedies ever made known, they act so directly upon the affected parts that it is impossible any disease of the stomach or bowels can resist their searching influence, and so they thoroughly pass through and cleanse the system, removing all traces of disease. It is a remarkable fact, that these Pills seldom fail to restore the patient to health even after every other remedy has been used unsuccessfully.

May 23,—4t* Executors.

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