Posted

American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1888.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President of the United States,

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

OF INDIANA.

For Vice-President of the United States,

LEVI P. MORTON,

OF NEW YORK.

Electors at Large.

F. SNOWDEN HILL,
JOHN R. BOND.

District Electors,

1st District—JOSEPH W. WADDELL,
2d " —SAMUEL ROOP,
3d " —WILLIAM COATH,
4th " —JOSEPH M. CUSHING,
5th " —THOS. B. PARRAN, JR.
6th " —DANIEL CHISHOLM.

Election Tuesday, November 6th, 1888.

Republicans Opposed to Surplus Revenue.

The assumption, on the part of Democratic writers and orators, that the Republicans are opposed to a reduction of taxation to a point that will prevent the accumulation of surplus revenue, is gratuitous and unwarranted upon any declaration made authoritatively by the representatives of the Republican party, in convention or elsewhere; and equally without warrant or excuse, if predicated upon the party's history since the close of the war. The Republican party did not shrink from the responsibility of imposing onerous taxation when the integrity and honor of the nation demanded it as a means of meeting public obligations incurred in the prosecution of the war for the Union. When the Democratic party, under the leadership of Seymour and Blair, in 1868, demanded the repudiation of the gold bonds of the government and their payment in greenbacks, in pursuance of the Pendleton theory, the Republicans sturdily resisted the dishonorable proposition and heroically maintained the system of taxation that wrought for America the grandest financial result ever experienced in the history of a nation. Many of our readers are familiar with the story, but those of a younger generation may not know that the battle for national financial integrity was fought and won by the Republicans against the pronounced and persistent opposition of the Democratic party. But, while pursuing with stubborn resistence, the policy that has made the name of the United States a synomyn for financial integrity the world over, the Republican party was ever alert to remove the burdens of taxation from the shoulders of the people whenever the condition of the public treasury warranted a reduction. So, from July, 1866, to March, 1875, the Republicans, who held, during the whole of that period, unbroken control of all departments of the government, repealed tax and tariff laws by which the revenues were reduced to the extent of upwards of two hundred millions of dollars per annum. Then the Democrats obtained a majority in the House of Representatives and held that body until 1881, a period of six years, during which time internal revenue taxes were reduced to the extent of only $6,368,935 per annum, and no change made in the tariff. From 1881 to 1883 the Republicans were again in control of both the Executive and Legislative branches of the government, and during that period accomplished a reduction of tariff and internal revenues amounting to $61,432,481 per annum. Since 1883 the Lower House of Congress has been Democratic and no laws have been enacted to relieve the people of unnecessary burdens, or to prevent the accumulation of an enormous surplus in the public treasury. Driven, at last, by the urgent necessities of the case, to propose some scheme of relief, the dominant party has been able to formulate nothing better than the Mills bill, a measure that strikes down, at one fell blow, several of the most important industries of the country. Apparently dreading information concerning the great economic questions involved in this proceeding, the Democratic majority of the committee of ways and means arbitrarily refused a hearing to the several interests to be affected by tariff legislation, and turned a deaf ear to the appeals of their Republican colleagues, who urged the committee to perfect a bill that, while reducing the revenue, would adequately protect the products of our own country against fatal foreign competition." Certainly the Republican members of Congress are unequivocally opposed to this method of reducing taxation, and the Republican platform as emphatically endorses their attitude on the subject. But the Republican party is not opposed to tariff revision and to the reduction of taxation. On the contrary it specifically recommends such revision and reduction, and points to the past history of its achievements as the best guarantee that its pledges will be fully redeemed. And here is the pledge:

[redacted]

This brief but comprehensive declaration is a complete and sufficient answer to the senseless and puerile charge that the Republican party is in favor of high taxes. It puts the Democratic party, which opposes it, on the defensive as the party of free-trade and makes the issue of the campaign simple, distinct and clear. It rests with the people to say whether they desire the continuance of the war tax on tobacco and the adoption of a principle in the imposition of a tariff on imports that will throw open American markets to destructive foreign competition; or the triumph of the great principle of protection to American industries and American labor. There ought to be no question about the result.

The Power of Fraud.

We charge that the present administration and the Democratic majority in Congress owe their existence to the suppression of the ballot by a criminal nullification of the constitution and laws of the United States.—*Republican Platform.*

This is a very specific and straight-forward allegation. It is either true or false. If true, it means that President Cleveland and a sufficient number of the members of the present House of Representatives to give a Democratic majority were not honestly elected, but hold their several stations as the result of criminal violations of the legal rights of citizens of the United States. If false, no language can properly express the contempt in which its authors should be held by all fair-minded people.

It is certainly a charge that demands careful and thorough investigation; because, if true, the conclusion is inevitable that the administration of President Cleveland is a gross usurpation and the Democratic majority in Congress a violent perversion of the most sacred principles of genuine Democratic government.

It is only a reiteration of previous declarations by representative Republican bodies and utterances of prominent individual Republicans. The answer to it, hitherto, has not been a denial, backed by evidence of its mendacity, but the cry, "You are waving the bloody shirt again." We would be glad to believe that a more satisfactory plea could be made to this serious indictment; that no taint of dishonesty rests upon the President's title to his high office; that the right of no citizen, high or low, rich or poor, white or black, has been nullified to give control of the popular branch of the national legislature to the Confederate contingent. But, it must be admitted, that thus far no evidence has been adduced on the part of the defendants to negative the affirmative testimony. In fact, there has rather been the plea of justification than a serious attempt to disprove the charge, not, perhaps, by any large representative body, or convention of the wrong doers, but by numerous individual adherents and supporters of the suppression policy.

And now comes Henry Watterson, who is the editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, and was chairman of the platform committee of the recent Democratic national convention, and in an article in a periodical called *The Forum*, says:

"I should be entitled to no respect or credit if I pretended that there is either a fair poll or count of the vast overflow of black voters in States where there is a negro majority, or that, in the nature of things present, there can be. There was not when the ballot-box was guarded by federal bayonets. There is not now.

Here, then, is not only an acknowledgement of the past offense, but a cool and deliberate declaration of a purpose to repeat it. It is not enough for Mr. Watterson to say in substance to the Republicans and to the honest voters of the country, "We have cheated you in the past," but he is constrained to admit the intention to repeat the crime—for crime it is and no specious argument can divest it of that character.

Mr. Watterson may be correct in the opinion that, "in the nature of things present," there cannot be "either a fair poll or count of the vast overflow of black voters in States where there is a negro majority," but there is such a thing as public conscience, and the time will come when these monstrous frauds and outrages upon public rights and the holy principles of free, pure and honest government, will be corrected, either by admitting the colored man to the full and just exercise of his rights under the constitution, or by excluding him from the basis of representation, or rather misrepresentation in the national councils. No republican government can endure perpetual usurpation of the powers of its several departments by the theft of the ballots of its humblest citizens; and some method can and will be devised to reform this wicked and atrocious abuse. Mr. Cleveland's title, more's the pity, does rest in fraud and wrong upon the lowly and helpless blacks of the South, and to the shame and discredit of the American name," the Confederates, as Gen. Johnson recently declared, do control the national Congress, by these dishonest processes. But these things cannot always endure. To accept them as permanent and inevitable evils, would be to acknowledge the utter failure of republican government. The power of fraud must eventually be bent and broken by the strength and integrity of a just and upright people.

Democrats in Convention.

The convention of Democratic clubs which met in Baltimore, on Wednesday, organized by electing Hon. John Winans, of Wisconsin, permanent chairman. Among the vice-presidents is L. Victor Baughman, of Maryland. Maryland is represented on the permanent committees as follows: Credentials, John Waters; permanent organization of convention, H. Kyd Douglas; resolutions, Bradley T. Johnson; permanent organization of league, J. F. C. Talbot. There was considerable wrangling during the first day's session, and the services of Senator Gorman were invoked to restore peace, which he did by recommending an adjournment until 10.30 Thursday. The attendance is, of course, quite large, in a body that admits five delegates from every club throughout the whole country. The names of the delegates from Westminster and elsewhere in Carroll county were published last week.

In the press comments published on our first page we have classed the New York *Times* as Democratic. This is in accordance with its own declaration of principles. It advocated the election of Grover Cleveland in 1884, has consistently supported his administration ever since and now urges his re-election. In the same category is the *Evening Post*, *Nation*, *Harper's Weekly*, etc. Some Democratic journals willfully, or ignorantly, persist in classing these papers as Republican.

The *Advocate* says "the outlook is decidedly in favor of the Democrats carrying" Illinois. Those Democrats who accept the assertion seriously and not as a rather unprofitable joke will be bitterly disappointed. Governor Oglesby, who is excellent authority, says the State will give Harrison and Morton fully 40,000 majority.

In 1884 there were 50,000,000 sheep in the United States. In 1887, under the Democratic cry for free wool, the number had decreased to 43,000,000. If wool is made free, as proposed by the Mills tariff bill, sheep growing, except as an article of food, will be eradicated from American industries.

Ben. Butler calls the Democratic campaign emblem a "nose-rag." This is more true than elegant.

THE OUTLOOK.

The Brooklyn *Eagle*, one of the best informed Democratic newspapers in the country, says "the sure Republican States outnumber the same Democratic States in the Electoral College as 182 outnumberes 153." This it says classing Indiana among the doubtful States. But if the past history of that State can be taken as a criterion by which to judge of its probable action in this campaign, it may be set down as pretty sure for the Republican ticket. In the five Presidential elections since the war Indiana has been three times Republican and twice Democratic. Its electoral vote was cast for Tilden and Hendricks in 1876 and for Cleveland and Hendricks in 1884. On both these occasions the name of Hendricks was the talisman of Democratic success But Hendricks is no longer a factor in the result. The Democratic convention snubbed the Hoosier State unmercifully, while the Republican convention gave her the first Presidential nomination with which she has ever been honored; and that in the person of one whose candidacy for re-election to the U. S. Senate carried the State for the Republicans on the popular vote, in 1886, by 3,300 majority. No wonder Indiana went wild over the nomination. State pride will give him many Democratic votes; his own personal popularity will swell the number; and the protective tariff principle will add many more to the list. In the light of these facts Indiana is not, at the present juncture, a doubtful State. She may be safely set down in the Republican column. Accepting the Brooklyn *Eagle's* opinion as trustworthy the Republicans are certain to carry 197 electoral votes, with the doubtful States of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, and it may be Virginia and West Virginia, in which to obtain the votes lacking of a majority. Connecticut has 6 votes in the Electoral College. She is thoroughly in favor of a protective tariff and is likely to vote for the candidates who represent that principle. New York and New Jersey are debatable ground, but the sentiment for Protection is very strong in both, and it would not be a surprise to see them in the Republican line by sweeping majorities.

On the whole, then, the outlook is decidedly favorable to Republican success. But it is not to be won without a hard fought battle. There is just enough of the element of doubt in the contest to put the party on its mettle and to call out the best and strongest effort of which it is capable. No one need doubt that that effort will be made. The party will be organized for victory and there is good reason, taking all the circumstances and surroundings of the campaign into consideration, to anticipate a triumph that will vindicate the wisdom of the convention that made Protection the issue and nominated candidates who are in hearty accord with that doctrine.

Ex-Gov. H. C. Warmoth, of Louisana, has been telling how he was defeated for Governor at the recent election in that State. He says that in Madison parish there are 2,700 registered voters, nearly all of whom are Republicans; that in fact there is an honest Republican majority of 2,500. Only 600 votes were cast, however, but out of these the Democratic election officers managed to return 4,200 majority, not giving the Republicans a single vote. In the parishes of Tensas, Concordia, East Carroll, East and West Louisiana, Nagatuck, Cadieux, Boucher, Ascension and St. Mary's, where there is a Republican majority of 40,000, the figures were reversed and 40,000 returned for the Democratic candidates; only a trifling fraud of 80,000 votes. And that is the way the South is made solid. No wonder Governor Warmoth says the Republicans will make no serious effort to carry the State at the Presidential election.

A sapient Democratic Washington correspondent of one of the daily papers says the Mills bill will be forced to its passage by the Democratic majority, but that it will first be amended and the repeal of the tax on tobacco made a part of its provisions. How will such action tally with the recommendations of the St. Louis platform? That instrument endorsed the Mills bill as it was, and any amendments now made to it will be in violation of the principles enunciated by the Democratic party through the national convention of its representatives. Ah! We had well nigh forgotten that the Democratic party has exhibited great facility in changing its color to suit its surroundings and trimming its sails to catch the popular breeze. Perhaps we shall hear, before the campaign is ended, the Democratic hosts shouting for protection to home products and American labor. Just as strange things have happened in the history of that party.

The Harrison States.

"Bensalem," in the Philadelphia PRESS.

Benjamin Harrison will be the next President. The States that were loyal to the Union during the dark days of rebellion will prove themselves still true next November to the cause of Protection and prosperity and will unite in driving this present retrogressive Administration from the power it obtained through fraud in 1884. Their united electoral votes are more than enough to elect the nominees of the Chicago Convention. Their verdict will be hailed with joy by all good Republicans.

Ne B raska	5
Or E gon	3
Ka N sas	9
New J ersey	9
Mass A chusetts	14
New Ha M pshire	4
Ill I nois	22
Mai N e	6
Mic H igan	13
Nev A da	3
Califo R nia	8
Colo R ado	3
Connect I cut	6
Wiscon S in	11
Verm O nt	4
Min N esota	7
Io W a	13
West V I rginia	6
Rhode Is L and	4
Pennsyl L vania	30
Ne W York	36
Oh I o	23
India N a	15
	254

If the South will persist in remaining solidly Democratic, by methods which shock the sense of integrity of all upright citizens, it can hardly complain if the North becomes solidly Republican on a fair vote and a fair count. Such a result is not among the impossibilities.

STRAWS.

Here are some straws which point the direction of the popular breeze.

The organization of an Irish-American Anti-Free-Trade League is being perfected in every district in New York city.

Wm. H. Grace, a prominent Brooklyn Democrat, has left the Democratic association because of its free-trade tendencies.

C. C. Shayne, once spoken of as a Democratic candidate for Mayor of New York, now declines to support the candidate of the free-trade party.

An anti-free-trade association of Democrats is to be organized in New York, of which ex-sheriff O'Brien will probably be the leader.

New York workingmen are declaring against the St. Louis platform and ticket and are organizing anti-free-trade clubs all over the city.

Hon. Charles Vorhis, of Windsor, Illinois, for eight years a Democratic State Senator, will support the Republican ticket.

Ex-Mayor Forwood, the well-known Democratic leader of Delaware county, Pa., has written a letter declaring for Harrison and Morton.

A dispatch from Richmond, Va., to the Philadelphia *Press*, says many Democrats of that city avow their intention to vote against Cleveland.

Cleveland's uncle, Hon. Lewis F. Allen, has been elected President of the Veterans' Republican club, of Buffalo. The members of the club voted for Harrison in 1840.

Wm. E. Machlin, a prominent business man of Harrisburg, Pa., and always a staunch Democrat, says he has had enough of this free-trade nonsense and will vote this year for Harrison and Morton.

Frank Heath, of Erie county, Pa., a leading Labor Democrat, says he has been a life-long protectionist and will take a hand in the fight for that doctrine in this campaign.

John Lynch, a life-long Democrat of Allegheny county, Pa., has changed on the tariff question, and will support Harrison because he can not support free-trade.

Dudley T. Finch, A. D. Wales and P. P. Rogers, leading Democrats of Broome county, N. Y., declare that they will take the stump for the Republican candidates this year.

George W. Smith, for years the Democratic leader in Herkimer county, N. Y., and twice a Democratic candidate for Congress, has announced his purpose to vote for Harrison.

Orange Noble, of Erie, Democratic candidate for state treasurer in Pennsylvania in 1881, is opposed to free-trade and says he shall vote for the Republican candidates.

Gen. A. L. Pearson, commander of the National Veterans' Legion, and Charles F. McKenna, a prominent lawyer of Pittsburg, and a prominent Grand Army man, are out for Harrison and Protection.

Robert D. Layton, a Pittsburg Knight of Labor and life-long Democrat, has come over to Harrison because, as he says, the Democrats are sham friends of the laboring man and never do anything for him.

George B. Warren, Democratic ex-mayor of Troy, N. Y.; James O'Neill, a leading merchant, and John D. Spicer, ex-controller and a life-long Democrat, also of Troy, will vote for Harrison, because they are opposed to free-trade.

There is a revolt against Cleveland in Herkimer county, New York. Among the bolters is Alfred Dolge, an extensive manufacturer of fine piano lumber. He offers his services to the Republicans and will work unceasingly for the Chicago ticket.

George Q. Richmond, a leading Democratic lawyer of Colorado, has written a letter severing his connection with the Democratic party on account of Cleveland and free-trade, and announcing his support of the Republican candidates.

John Slingluff, president of the Montgomery National Bank of Norristown, Pa., who has always been a Democrat and once the Congressional nominee of his party, says: "I shall vote for Harrison because I am disgusted with the pronounced stand in favor of free-trade taken by Cleveland and by the Democratic party at his bidding."

These are only straws to be sure, but they partially indicate the drift of the current of genuine patriotic American feeling. Down beneath it all there is a firm and growing conviction in the minds of thoughtful men, of all parties, that the success of Cleveland and free-trade means practical business suicide, and the destruction of American prosperity. The sentiment is by no means a stranger to the minds and hearts of quiet, unobtrusive Democrats in our own community, who are not saying much but are doing a great deal of hard thinking. There will be some telling surprises in the result of November's election.

The Baltimore *American* says a physician of that city, who voted and worked for Cleveland in 1884, announces that he is organizing a movement in the Sixth and Seventh wards that already numbers two hundred voters pledged to cast their ballots against Cleveland and Thurman. The *American* also says that two prominent Democratic newspapers—one published in Washington and the other in New York—have deserted the Cleveland banner. The names are not given, but they are supposed to be the Washington *Post* and New York *Sun*, as those papers are manifestly not in sympathy with the Democratic platform or nominations.

In 1880 somebody freighted a United States ship with supplies for the famine stricken inhabitants of Ireland. It now transpires that Levi P. Morton, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, contributed the first $100,000 to the project. There is more true sentiment in that act than in a steamer load of red bandanas.

Our English cousins are enraptured with President Cleveland and his platform. The London *Spectator* says he "has done more to advance the course of free-trade than any prime minister has ever done." But notwithstanding all this, free-trade will get a very black eye in November.

Gen. Wm. T. Sherman has sent the following telegram to Gen. Harrison: "It is proper that I should assure you of my great confidence. You were true and faithful when we needed men of action. I believe you will be, and you may command me."

A solid North, on a full vote and fair count, should answer back the boastful cry of a solid south and Confederate control of the government.

Reminiscences of Old Taneytown.

Early Days of the Telegraph--Jim Reindollar---John Staufer---Old Man Gardener, &c.

Taneytown Correspondent of the SENTINEL.

FLEMINGSBURG, KY., June 25th, 1888.

—My Young Friend:—I did not think to trouble you with any more of my rambling letters, as I have settled down now to a quiet home life, but there seems to be continually something presenting itself to remind me of the scenes and incidents of my early boyhood, and carrying me back in recollection to the place of their occurrence. I cannot refrain from calling them up, it may be only to gratify my vanity. While reading in the *Century Magazine*, for April, the very minute and entertaining description of the invention and construction of the first telegraph line in this country, it brought vividly to my mind the many very amusing conjectures indulged in by the people of that day, of the mode of operating the "Magnetic Telegraph," as it was then called, and by people, too, who wished to be considered "smart." It was in '44, and, though I was quite young, I remember very distinctly many of the principal or prominent incidents connected with it. Of course our young minds could not comprehend it, and we only gained an (mis) understanding of it by hearing the discussions of our elders. We boys expected to see the messages, written on little slips of paper, fly along on the wires from one station to another, but whether in a small box or strung on the wires, we could not fully determine. I believe that three-fourths of the grown people had the same idea. One thing that puzzled our young minds was how they were to get by the posts. It is laughable now to think how we sat and watched the first line we ever saw, patiently waiting to see the message come flying along like "lightnen" and get by the posts without being torn into smithereens. Each young head had a way by which it ought to be done, and every one was original, you may be sure. They may laugh at such seeming simplicity at this day, when electricity has been harnessed to so many uses, and telegraph wires girdle the globe; but it *was* a puzzle then, and wiser heads than ours made as ludicrous mistakes of opinion. A distinguished U. S. Senator from Georgia, in a speech opposing a government appropriation for the experimental line, said "it might answer for carrying letters and small packages, but he didn't believe it would ever amount to a cuss for carrying a bale of cotton, and that's what his constituents wanted." I hope he lived long enough to see his predictions verified. I know a man at this day, who wishes to be considered intelligent, who has traveled considerably, visited large cities and seen miles of telephone wires, and watched their mode of operation, who still insists that the wires are hollow. "If they weren't, how the —— could you talk through 'em?" That's a fact, how could you?

Down on York street, near Dr. John Swope's residence, lived Jim Reindollar. I am not certain at this day as to his being a brother of Dave's, though I think he was. He conducted the cabinet-making and undertaking business and was the only one in the town. I don't suppose the nature of his business was the reason of his being located so near the Doctor's office, though it looked rather ominous. There was a good deal of dry humor in Jim's disposition. Coffins were only made to order in those days, and not kept in stock as now. It would have seemed to our innocent minds like tempting death to have had a stock of ready-made coffins on hand awaiting tenants, as is the custom in every village at this day. I well remember with what dread and fear we boys visited Jim's shop, as he had several misfits stored in the loft of his workshop, and he would tell us blood-curdling stories of how they were visited in the silent hours of the night, and their merits, or demerits, discussed by the unfortunates for whom they had been constructed. As you may believe, we didn't make his shop much of a loafing place during our spare hours, and all the wealth of the town would not have tempted one of us to enter it after nightfall. Jim quit the business about '52, whether from a natural dislike for it, or through fear of the ghosts he conjured up to frighten the boys, I don't know.

Near Jim's lived a man named Gardener. He was a German, but from what part of the Faderland he came, I don't know. He was a very quiet, reticent man, and associated but little with the citizens of the town. I don't think, from his disposition, that Jim Reindollar's ghost ever disturbed his equanimity. He was a tinner, very industrious and attentive to his business from which he accumulated a fortune, which served him a good purpose, no doubt, in after years.

On the same street lived Samuel Reaver, who was an unobtrusive, quiet, affable gentleman, his countenance always wreathed in smiles, never a harsh word to anyone, nor gossipy comments about his neighbors. He always took his drinks straight, and drank standing. He was a good citizen, respected and beloved by all who knew him.

John Staufer was another prominent citizen on this street, He was a stout, well-built, muscular man, though modest and unassuming in his demeanor. I think John would have made a good prize-fighter had he trained to it. He was a fifer for the military company and could play the national airs with a sweetness and melody unheard at this day. He was a useful citizen; he could play the fife, act as barber, filled the office of Mayor, and was the champion quoit pitcher of the town, a favorite sport in Mrs. Heagy's tavern yard, which was specially fitted for the sport.

O. T. B.

Evidences multiply that the free-trade pronunciamento of the Democratic party does not find a response in the popular heart. The American working-man isn't ready to sell his birth-right for a very poor mess of English pottage.

Gen. Harrison was officially notified of his nomination for the Presidency, on Wednesday, the 4th instant. It was an auspicious day. A fuller report of the affair is reserved for next week.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Co-Partnership.

HAVING associated with me in the Dry Goods business my son, Wm. J. Derr, the business after July 1st, 1888, will be conducted under the firm name of Theo. Derr & Son.

jy-7-3t THEODORE DERR.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE County Commissioners of Carroll county, will meet at their Office, in Westminster, on the FIRST MONDAY OF AUGUST, 1888, for the transaction of business.

By order, CHARLES BRILHART,
jy-7-1m Clerk.

To Farmers.

"THE Farmers' Gold Dust Phosphate," for which A. W. Buckingham, Westminster, is agent, has no superior, and produces better results, in many cases, than fertilizers costing $5 to $7 per ton more. This is the emphatic testimony of those who have used it. jy-7-3t

Notice.

It will be necessary for the creditors of David Witter, deceased, to file their claims in a proper Court in Virginia to participate in any benefits resulting from closing up same in that State, and I have been just informed it should be done on or before the 25th inst. For any further information that I can give, please address HARVEY S. WITTER,
Administrator,
jy-7-3t Medford, Md.

Dividend Notice.

First National Bank, New Windsor, Md., June 30, 1888.

THE President and Directors have this day declared a Dividend of

FOUR (4) PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the six months ending this day, CLEAR OF ALL TAXES, and payable on and after July 5th, 1888.

jy-7-4t NATHAN H. BAILE, Cashier.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

JACOB C. BRUBAKER,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of February, 1889; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 3d day of July, 1888. LYDIA E. BRUBAKER,
jy-7-4t Administratrix.

Select Excursion Down the Bay,

On the mammoth new excursion steamer, "Columbia," to

BAY RIDGE,

SATURDAY, JULY 21ST,

Under the auspices of the Western Maryland Railroad Employes' Beneficial Association

Schedule of Fare for the Entire Round Trip:

Western Maryland Railroad:		Glen Morris	$1 10
		Glyndon	1 10
D. P. Creek	$1 50	St. George's	1 00
York Road	1 50	Owings' Mills	95
Just Junction	1 50		
Middleburg	1 50	Baltimore and Harrisburg Division:	
Union Bridge	1 50		
Linwood	1 50	Lisabore	$1 40
New Windsor	1 50	Alesia	1 40
Wakefield	1 50	Millers	1 40
Medford	1 50	Maple Grove	1 40
Avondale	1 50	Greenmount	1 40
Westminster	1 50	Hampstead	1 40
Tannery	1 45	Arcadia	1 30
Patapsco	1 30	Fowblesburg	1 25
Finksburg	1 20	Fairview	1 20
Glen Falls	1 20	Woodensburg	1 15
		Children half fare.	

Six fast trains of first-class day coaches. Seven handsomely uniformed Bands. Steamer leaves from Spears' Wharf, foot of Gay street. jy-7-3t

Trustees' Sale

OF A DESIRABLE

FARM!

AND VALUABLE

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Josephus O. Shriner and Elmira J. Shriner, his wife, to the undersigned, duly executed and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county, we will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2D, A. D. 1888,

at 9 o'clock, a. m., all that valuable farm now occupied by the said Josephus O. Shriner, containing

122 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 11 PERCHES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

The improvements thereon are a large two-story Brick Dwelling House with basement and cellar, large bank barn with two threshing floors, ample stabling, wagon shed with corn crib on each side, dairy, hog house, carriage house, smoke house, and other necessary outbuildings, all in excellent repair, and have been erected within the past few years; are substantially built and are conveniently located. About 10 acres is in excellent Timber; 12 to 15 acres is superior Meadow Land. The balance is in a high state of cultivation and crops with any of the land in the neighborhood.

This farm is in Taneytown district, Carroll county, Md., on the road leading from Taneytown to Union Bridge, is about 2½ miles southwest from Taneytown, about 3 miles from Union Bridge, and adjoins the land of Oliver Garner, the Mehring mill property, known as "Otter Dale Mill," and others, is convenient to the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad, market, schools, mills, churches, &c. The superior condition of the land, buildings and desirable location of this farm renders it worthy the attention of purchasers.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the following valuable Personal Property: Five superior work and driving Horses, 2 Mares, 3 Geldings, all of which are young and of good stock; 1 sorrel Colt, 2½ years old; 1 roan Colt, 1½ years old; 1 Colt, about 4 months old; 4 good Milch Cows, 1 Bull, 2 Calves, 3 brood Sows, 7 Shoats, separator and horse power combined (Hughes make), Bickford & Huffman grain drill, hay rake, riding corn plow and double row planter combined, with Cahill sulky plow attached, 4-horse narrow-tread thimble skein wagon, stone bed with side boards, spring wagon, two-seated jagger and falling-top buggy, both of which are nearly new, sleigh, hay carriages, new spring-tooth harrow, 4 furrow plows, 2 corn forks, 2 square harrows, reaper and mower combined, feed cutter, buggy spred, sled, wheelbarrow, single and double trees, lime, dirt and scoop shovels, mattocks, barrels, half bushel measures, lime boxes, grindstone, forks, rakes, hoes, axes, scythes, iron jockey sticks, Enterprise sausage cutter and stuffer, Keystone washer and wringer, 2 sets breechbands, 4 sets lead gears, wagon saddle, bridles and collars, housings, lead lines, riding saddle and bridle, buggy harness, fly nets, log, breast and cow chains, halters, butt traces, and a large variety of farming implements. About 20 acres of growing corn. Also household and kitchen furniture, consisting in part of bedsteads and bedding, bureau, half-dozen chairs, carpets, coal stove, carpenter tools, and a large number of other articles too numerous to mention. The farm will be offered at 9 o'clock, a. m.

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

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

CHAS. T. REIFSNIDER, } Trustees.
BENJAMIN REAVER,
Geo. A. Fickinger, Auctioneer. jy-7-ts

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

and Mill Property and Personal Property,

Near Westminster, on the W. M. R. R., in Carroll county, Maryland.

THE undersigned, trustees, by virtue of a deed of trust from Airhart Winters and wife, duly recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county, will sell at public sale, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on

THURSDAY, JULY 19TH, A. D. 1888,

beginning at 1 o'clock, p. m., all the following described Real Estate and Personal Property: All that valuable farm and real estate on which the said Airhart Winters now resides, situated at Cranberry Station, on the W. M. R. R., about one mile from Westminster, and containing

148¼ ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,

and improved by a large, comfortable Dwelling House, with large parlor and sitting-room on either side of a hall. The house contains large and comfortable chambers above, with double porches, has backbuilding and kitchen annexed, and a large basement. The outbuildings consist of a large and convenient bank barn, with corn house and granaries attached, and all other necessary outbuildings. The dwelling is well located and surrounded with a number of shade trees. There is a well of excellent water near the door. There is also a large Grist and Saw Mill, which was built in the year 1873 by Mr. Winters, and is generally considered as one of the best mills in the county, and its location unsurpassed. It has an inexhaustible supply of water power, and is in excellent running order; is well equipped for country trade and now does a large business. The land is considered by farmers, and is, among the best farming land in the county. The soil is rich and deep, and the farm is in excellent condition and under good fencing, being the same land which the said Airhart Winters obtained from Geo. E. Wampler and Airhart Winters, executors of Abraham Wampler, deceased, by deed dated the 7th day of March, 1864, and recorded among the real estate records of Carroll county, in Liber G. E. W., No. 30, folio 427, &c.

The above farm has been laid off into 11 lots, and will also be offered and sold to the best advantage by the undersigned, trustees, as follows:

Lot No. 1, containing 31½ acres of land, more or less. This lot contains all the improvements on said farm, except the mill and mill house.

Lot No. 2, containing 41½ acres, more or less. This lot contains the saw and grist mill and mill dwelling, with all the water rights and privileges.

Lot No. 3 contains 11¾ acres, more or less.
Lot No. 4 contains 7¼ acres, more or less.
Lot No. 5 contains 17¼ acres, more or less.
Lot No. 6 contains 1 acre, 2 roods and 6 perches, more or less.
Lot No. 7 contains 1 acre, 3 roods and 7 perches, more or less.
Lot No. 8 contains 1 acre, 2 roods and 17 perches, more or less.
Lot No. 9 contains 1½ acres, more or less.
Lot No. 10 contains 31 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 11 contains 1½ acres, more or less.

Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 are well watered.

Lots Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 would make very desirable building lots at and near Cranberry Station, W. M. R. R. The said lots all lie contiguous to each other. A survey has been made and a plat of same will be exhibited on day of sale.

Also all that tract or parcel of land, situated near the above described land, on the Manchester road, containing

10¼ ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,

it being the same land which the said Airhart Winters obtained from Anna E. M. Fisher and John C. Frizell, executors of John Fisher, deceased, by deed dated the 8th day of May, A. D. 1868, and duly recorded among the real estate records of Carroll county in Liber W. A. McK., No. 35, folio 535, &c. Also all that tract situated near the first described tract of land, containing

19¾ ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,

it being the same land which the said Airhart Winters obtained from Elias O. Grimes and wife, by deed dated the 4th day of April, A. D. 1885, and recorded among the real estate records of Carroll county, in Liber W. N. M., No. 64, folio 89, &c. A portion of the above described land is in excellent Timber.

The Trustees will also offer and sell the above described land in its entirety, and reserve the right to themselves in disposing of the same to pursue such course as shall best secure the rights of all the creditors, if such course will better accomplish the purpose of said deed of trust.

The neighborhood is good, and its close proximity to the W. M. R. R. and Westminster make it a most desirable property, and a rare chance is here offered.

Persons desirous of viewing the property can do so by calling on Mr. Winters, now residing thereon, or desiring further information can call on or address the trustees, at Westminster, Md.

Also, at the same place, commencing at 1 o'clock, p. m., sharp, the undersigned, trustees, will offer the following personal property, to-wit:

2 cows, about 5 years old; 5 hogs, broadtread 4-horse wagon, narrowtread 4-horse wagon, 2 harrows, windmill, cutting box, cart and harness, 1-horse white-covered wagon, 2 old buggies, sleigh, 2 two-horse plows, grindstone and frame, 1-horse hay rake, Champion harvester and mower combined, iron-clad mower, pair of hay carriages, stonebed, lot of harness, 4 housings, 2 corner cupboards, pair of slip ladders, 2 good meat hogsheads, 2 one-horse shovel plows, irons for 2 corn forks, 2-horse spread for buggy, pair of breast chains, lot of butt chains, 2 bedsteads, lot of pitchforks, hay fork, and numerous other articles.

Terms of Sale for the Realty are—One-third part of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court, and the residue in two equal payments, the one in one year and the other in two years from the day of sale, with interest, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned; or, all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

The Terms of Sale for the Personalty are—All sums of $10 and under, cash; on all sums above $10 a credit of six month will be given, on note, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

CHAS. B. ROBERTS, } Trustees.
GEO. M. PEARCE,
John T. Diffenbaugh, Auctioneer.

With permission of the trustees, the undersigned will offer the following personal property: 1 portable 10-horse-power engine (Taylor manufacture), Stephan grain separator, large size; large clover huller, water cart, belting, and all necessary fixtures belonging to a threshing outfit. The property is nearly as good as new, and will be sold.

The above can be purchased at private sale at any time before the above-named day.

je-23-ts W. B. THOMAS.

FINE STOCK OF LIQUORS ON HAND.

We think the finest and purest in this market. WELTY'S, GRAY'S AND CRYSTAL SPRING. Also very fine BRANDY for medical purposes, fine HOLLAND GIN, and all other grades. We have a very pure and straight Whiskey for harvest. We have made a great reduction in price. It is not rectified and we take pleasure in recommending it. We give full measure and do not deal in shorts. Everything must be as represented. We think any business man who would take the advantage in measure would just as well take the money out of his customer's pocket. Please give us a call. Respectfully,

jun-30-3t HAINES & CO.

Michael E. Walsh,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office with Chas. E. Fink, Esq., Main street, opposite Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, Westminster, Md. my-26

Dearing Binders, Reapers and Mowers,

Binder Twine and Repairs; Agricultural Implements; Buggies; Western Wagons and Carts; also some good second-hand Reapers and Mowers, which will be sold low; Geiser Engines, Threshers and Saw Mills, at

JOHN S. WEYBRIGHT'S,
je-16-4t Double Pipe Creek.

THE OSBORNE

Binders, Reapers and Mowers.

FRANKLIN H. BOWERSOX,

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Agricultural Implements, Western Wagons, Buggies, Engines, Threshers, Pumps, &c.

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EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES!

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY!

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS.

All Purchasers Can be Suited.

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