"Posted"


# American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 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.

### Republican Primaries and County Convention.

The Republican voters of Carroll county are hereby notified that primary meetings will be held at the usual places in the several districts on Saturday, August 11th, 1888, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, P. M., to select Five Delegates in each district to a County Convention to be held in the room of the Westminster Republican Club, Bowers' Hall, No. 49 East Main street, Westminster, on Monday, August 13th, 1888, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., which convention will elect Five Delegates to represent the county in the Second Congressional District Convention to be held in Dushane Post Hall, Baltimore, at noon, on Wednesday, August 15th, 1888, to nominate a candidate for Congress in the said District.

I. E. PEARSON, Chairman.
JNO. H. MITTEN, Secretary.

### District Clubs Recommended.

At the meeting of the Republican County Central Committee held in the Hall of the Republican Club of Westminster, Bower's Building, on Monday, 30th ult., a resolution was unanimously adopted recommending and requesting the immediate formation of Republican clubs in the several districts of Carroll county. In pursuance of that resolution the Republicans of the county are earnestly requested to take prompt action to carry it into effect, without delay, in their respective districts. By order.

I. E. PEARSON, Chairman.
JNO. H. MITTEN, Secretary.

### Effect of the Mills Bill.

By the suspension of the Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Company's works, of New Brunswick, N. J., on Saturday last, eight hundred men were thrown out of employment. John N. Carpender, President of the Company, stated to a reporter of the *New York Tribune* that the suspension was owing to the uncertainty brought about by tariff legislation, and that customers were waiting, before giving orders, to see if the Mills bill would be passed. He further stated that if that event occurred it would be necessary to lower wages in order to compete with foreign manufacturers. In this suspension and that of the works of the Chambersburg Woolen Company, which occurred a few days ago, the practical effect of the Mills bill is forcibly illustrated. Either these industries must be abandoned or the operative must submit to a heavy cut in his wages. If the latter alternative be adopted he must curtail expenses, live less comfortably and forbear the natural desire to lay up something for a rainy day. But the effect of the proceeding does not stop with the operative. The employes of this one suspended establishment probably earn four hundred thousand dollars per annum. A reduction of twenty-five per cent. on their wages, which would be necessary if the Mills bill should become a law, would reduce the aggregate of their incomes by a hundred thousand dollars, and this amount would be practically lost from the trade and business of New Brunswick. Of course the commerce of that place with the country and other cities would be diminished in consequence of this, and the injury would be far reaching in extent. In our system of industries if one of the members suffer all the members suffer with it. The only true theory of political economy in this country is that advanced in the Republican platform, namely, that articles produced in America should be protected against foreign competition and cheap foreign labor. The Democratic party antagonizes this theory in the most emphatic manner by its support of the Mills bill and the President's free-trade message. But there is a mighty uprising of the people against the free-trade proceedings of that organization. So palpable and apparent it is that a prominent Democrat, of Carroll county, seriously expressed the opinion, a day or two ago, that the electoral vote of Maryland would be cast for Harrison and Morton; a prospect that made him sad and led to some very uncomplimentary remarks concerning the intelligence of Maryland voters. Sneers of that character, however, have little weight against arguments based upon the inexorable logic of facts. If the remote prospect of the adoption of the Mills bill is already destroying American industries and depriving hundreds and thousands of operatives of the means of livelihood, what will be the effect when the flood-gates of free-trade are raised and the tide of foreign cheap labor competition rushes in upon us? It is not a matter of surprise that the wage earner has determined to throw the weight of his ballot against the flood.

Judge Thurman, of red bandana notoriety, thinks the republic never produced a greater intellect than that of Calhoun. It certainly never produced one that did as much harm.—*Baltimore American*.

That may be doubted. Calhoun's teachings ended in secession, and that in the emancipation of the slaves. The whole nation is better for that event. Immense as was the cost in blood, treasure and human suffering, the benefits already derived, not to speak of the glorious promise of the future, largely compensate for the sacrifice.

### A PECULIARITY.

A peculiarity common to many Democratic newspapers is the frequent publication of arguments, editorial and selected, against the principle of tariff Protection, while they at the same time persistently assert that they, their President and their party, are hostile to free-trade and in favor of adjusting imports in such manner as will afford Protection to American industries. We needn't illustrate this assertion by quotations. The fact is patent and has doubtless attracted the attention of many of the readers of these papers. A reader of average intelligence could not fail to detect it. It may be convenient to the officers of the Democratic ship to have an anchor to leeward in the event of a strong Protection gale, but it doesn't look perfectly square to be blowing hot and cold with the same breath. Either the principle of Protection is valid and beneficent, or it is false and mischievous. The SENTINEL believes it has wrought greater good to America than any other doctrine ever promulgated by her statesmen. That it has made her citizens more prosperous in the aggregate than the people of any other nation on earth, and that the man whose circumstances compel him to earn his bread in the sweat of his face can here live in greater comfort, with surer prospects of bettering his condition, than the laborer of any other land. Believing this the SENTINEL consistently advocates the principle, set forth in the National platform of the Republican party, to the effect that such tariff laws should be enacted "as will tend to check imports of such articles as are produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to labor, and release from import duties those articles of foreign production (except luxuries), the like of which cannot be produced at home." On the other hand our Democratic exchanges, with few exceptions, assail this doctrine either directly, or indirectly, while stoutly asserting that they are not in favor of free-trade. But the issue has been carried so far by the President's message and the Mills bill that it will no longer admit of straddling, and the manly course for these papers would be to frankly admit they are off the fence on the free-trade side. The other course savors strongly of inconsistency, and looks amazingly like dodging the issue.

### Courting the Colored Vote.

The Baltimore *Sun's* Cape May correspondent tells that paper that Mr. Campbell, who was Postmaster-General under President Pierce's administration, says the colored voter in Philadelphia who may desire to cast his ballot for Democratic candidates is "brought face to face with such terrifying consequences that he naturally recoils with dismay." The *Sun* takes up the matter editorially and says: "Dire consequences follow for the colored man who undertakes to vote as his judgment dictates. Loss of employment is the least of the injuries to which he must submit if he breaks away from those who hold him in a moral slavery worse than that of the body." To say the very least about this assertion it is unsupported by the presentation of a single fact and bears internal evidence that it is a gross exaggeration, if not a total fabrication. While Philadelphia is a Republican city, it can hardly be possible that there are no Democratic employers of colored labor in that city. Then, too, there is a sufficient Democratic population to make a strong conservator of the rights of colored men if they were infringed by the whole mass of Republicans. No unprejudiced man will accept, for a moment, the theory that the Republicans of Philadelphia are, in a body, bulldozers of colored men. There is abundant warrant for saying that the great majority of Philadelphia Republicans would not hesitate to place the seal of condemnation on a practice so utterly at variance with the precepts and history of the party. Then, again, it would be saying very little for the intelligence, enterprise and party fidelity of the Democratic newspapers of Pennsylvania's metropolis, if the state of things alleged by the *Sun* could exist without their knowledge and open denunciation. The whole story has a most apocryphal appearance.

But it isn't given to the public without a strong motive. There is a well-defined movement on the part of the Democrats to capture colored votes. The newspapers of that party have been giving unusual prominence to the proceedings of a few colored politicians, in Democratic employ, who recently held a meeting at Indianapolis to inaugurate a Northern colored movement in favor of Cleveland. Defections from the Democratic ranks throughout the Northern States have become so frequent that widespread alarm has been created among the well-informed party leaders. They have found it impossible to arrest the revolt against free-trade, and in desperation turn to the colored man, upon whose political rights they have ruthlessly trampled for years, with the hope that he may be deluded into forsaking the party that enfranchised him against their bitter opposition. This purpose is becoming more apparent every day, and such stories as that trumped up in the *Sun*, unsupported by a solitary fact, may be looked for in Democratic newspapers all over the country. There isn't much promise of success in the scheme. The intelligent colored people to whose notice it will be brought will, in view of the hostile attitude of the Democratic party towards their race in the South, fully appreciate the motive of the sudden solicitude, exhibited by that party, for their political welfare in the North. The Democratic party posing as the defender of the colored man against Republican oppression is a sight to bring smiles to the face of a marble statue. One of the grievances against the Republican party alleged by the few colored people holding office under the Cleveland administration is that it has not thoroughly protected their race in the South. General Harrison referred to the subject in a speech to the miners of Clay county, Indiana, a few days ago, and very pertinently asked, "Who is it against whom the Republican party has been unable to protect the colored men?" A truthful answer to that question would not leave the Democrats the shadow of a pretext upon which to solicit the vote of any man with a colored skin.

A very interesting meeting of the Republican Club, of Westminster District, was held at the hall, Bowers' Building, on Tuesday evening last. The Club will meet again on Tuesday evening next, and a full attendance is earnestly requested.

### Prohibition Nominations.

Persuant to previous announcement Prohibition delegates met at Glyndon on Thursday to nominate candidates for Congress in several of the Maryland Districts, including the Second. J. S. Cornman, of Hampstead, was on the committee on resolutions, and John L. Reifsnider, Esq., of this city, was appointed a member of the State Central Committee. There were no contests over the nominations. Joseph L. Benson, of Baltimore county, was nominated for Congress in the Second District and P. L. Ball for Presidential Elector. Major J. B. Dunning, of Baltimore for Congress, Third District; Dr. R. M. J. Harker, for Presidential Elector. Rev. W. H. Reed, of Baltimore, for Congress, Fourth District; Frank V. Rhodes, for Presidential Elector. C. W. Jefferson, of Caroline county, and Eugene Levering, of Baltimore, were chosen for Electors-at-Large.

### Cleveland and the G. A. R. Badge.

A Washington special to the Philadelphia *Press* says the latest piece of Democratic campaign strategy is in the shape of a brass imitation of the Grand Army badge. This production is thus described:

"In shape and size it is an exact copy of the genuine badge which is so familiar to the eyes of everybody and lies so near to the heart of every old soldier. There is the eagle on the pin and the star pendant on a little strip of red, white and blue ribbon. In the centre of the star, instead of the raised figures representing "Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty," the emblems which typify the principles of the order, there appears the pictured face of the last man on this continent—save, perhaps, the old man of Beauvoir—whose face any veteran would take pride in wearing upon his breast. It is a broad, fat face, with heavy jowls, over which the eyes are barely visible—the face of the Democratic candidate for president and chief of the Democratic detective bureau for the arrest of extravagant pension legislation; not even the face of the substitute who answered to the name of Grover Cleveland on the muster roll of a New York company, but the face of Grover Cleveland himself."

Grand Army men are using some very strong language in stigmatizing this atrocious outrage. The organization is thoroughly non-political, and no member is permitted to make any political use of its emblems or machinery. This provision has been kept prominent and rigidly enforced in all Grand Army proceedings, and it is not a matter of surprise that members of the order should be indignant at this perversion of their insignia. It is very probable the use of the badge in the manner proposed could be legally enjoined.

### Prof. Hopkins and the Tariff.

Prof. A. A. Hopkins, of New York, delivered a lengthy address at the Prohibition Camp-meeting at Glyndon, on Tuesday last, in which he took occasion to say that "the principles of the tariff question can be summed up in these words: 'A man must be a protectionist when he wants to sell and a free-trader when he wants to buy.' The tariff question, which the two great parties are now making their issue, is only a political humbug." These may be Prof. Hopkins' sentiments, but they must strike many of those who are members of, or in sympathy with, the Prohibition party, as exceedingly flippant and unsatisfactory. As the names of a number of Prohibitionists in this county, who were formerly Republicans, occur to us, we recognize in their possessors gentlemen of intelligence and integrity, who are themselves by no means uninterested in the tariff question, and who regard the Protection of American industries as highly essential to the welfare and prosperity of the country. The overthrow of the Protective system, they are well aware, means the doom and downfall of many an enterprise that gives employment to labor and remunerative wages to the laborer, while adding to the substantial wealth and prosperity of the country. To these worthy gentlemen we commend the careful consideration of this great question. Let them reflect upon it and upon the consequences that would follow Democratic success in this campaign. The Democratic party is committed to a policy replete with danger to American interests. The Republican party stands immovably in favor of the great doctrine of Protection. In the mind of the most enthusiastic Prohibitionist there is not the shadow of an expectation that that party can carry a single State. Evidence is not wanting, however, that there is a settled purpose on the part of some Prohibitionists to defeat the Republican party and thereby secure the re-election of Mr. Cleveland and the triumph of free-trade. The Protection Prohibitionist should consider well the propriety of lending his aid to break the shield which defends American labor and American products against the onslaught of English free-trade, for a sentiment, however great, noble and pure it may be, that cannot be benefitted, but may be seriously compromised and injured by the result.

Among the numerous absurdities of the Mills bill is the soap schedule. A duty is charged on the chemicals used in the manufacture of soap, while the product itself is placed on the free list. This is downright discrimination against the home interest. Fortunately a Republican Senate stands in the way of the consummation of this outrage upon an important American industry.

The mills of the Chambersburg Woolen Company shut down on Monday last. The President of the Company attributes the suspension to the passage of the Mills bill and the tariff agitation which has unsettled business and wrought injury to the traffic of the Woolen Mills in question for months past. The suspension it is hoped will be only temporary; but that will depend upon the result of tariff legislation, free-trade meaning the death of the industry.

"What is the difference," sneeringly exclaimed Mr. Hare, of Texas, in the House of Representatives, "between earning $1 per day or 10 cents per day, if the result is the same, namely, sufficient to eat to preserve life and sufficient to wear to protect the body?" Nobody need be told that the man who made that remark is a Democratic free-trader and a supporter of the Mills bill. No wonder there is a revolt of intelligent Democrats against the policy that evokes such a remark in its defence.

The local board of steamboat inspectors, in Baltimore, have rendered a decision in the case of the collision of T. Harrison Garrett's steam yacht Gleam and the steamer Joppa, by which Mr. Garrett was drowned. They find that the Gleam was in fault and that Capt. Frank Torrey, of the yacht, was guilty of unskillful navigation. Capt. Torrey's license as master and first class pilot was revoked.

### From Cleveland to Harrison.

We continue the publication of the list of leading Democrats who are forsaking Cleveland and declaring their intention to vote for Harrison. Of the rank and file who are joining in this exodus from the party of free-trade no roster is kept. Even in our own county and State there are not a few. In one locality, not a hundred miles from Westminster, there are fifteen Democrats, we are informed, who will not vote for Cleveland. In Baltimore city many Democrats are joining the Harrison clubs. A reliable gentleman informs us that at a meeting of one of the clubs, last week, six Democrats signed the roll of membership. They declared that, while they expected to continue Democrats, they could not stand by the party on its free-trade platform. In a manufacturing town not far from Baltimore several hundred Democrats occupy the same attitude.

Among the most important recent desertions from Cleveland to Harrison is John Arnot, of Elmira, N. Y. He is a son of the late Ex-Congressman Arnot, who stood by Randall in his fight against the Morrison free-trade bill. He is a banker, of large wealth and connected with a family that is extensively interested in manufactures. His defection is a source of much uneasiness to the Democrats.

James A. Christie, a prominent Democratic lawyer of Horseheads, Chemung county, N. Y., who was a leading supporter of Cleveland in 1884, says he cannot now support him on the Cobden platform.

Horace Breese, an influential Democrat, of the same place, will vote and work for Harrison, Morton and Protection.

The revolt against Cleveland in West Virginia is very pronounced, and unless soon arrested will take that State out of the doubtful column and make it certain for Harrison. We have already published the names of some exceedingly influential Democrats who are supporting and working for the Republican ticket. Others are being added to the number daily.

J. A. McCourtney, a leading manufacturer, of Wheeling, and largely interested in pottery enterprises, openly repudiates the St. Louis platform and declares his intention to vote for Harrison.

Col. Philip Henry Moore, an ex-Confederate soldier, a life-long Democrat and editor of the *Ohio Valley Manufacturer*, is out square for Harrison and Protection.

The Wheeling *Daily News-Letter*, an independent Labor journal, is advocating Harrison's election.

Mr. O'Brien, Ex-State Treasurer of West Virginia, a Protectionist Democrat, repudiates his party platform and candidate, as does also Ex-Secretary of State Stalnaker.

Will Cassell, a Lieutenant of the Young Men's Democratic Marching Club, of Wheeling, a very influential young Democrat, has left the club and will vote for Harrison and Morton.

Joseph A. Aikle, a leading grocer, of Wheeling, and a liberal contributor to the funds of the Democratic campaign, is for Harrison.

John Scott, Ex-Councilman and Democrat, of Wheeling, has joined the Republican procession.

The Brothers Ewing, china, queensware and glass dealers, of the same city, have deserted Cleveland for Harrison.

Col. Ed. Ewing, an iron manufacturer, has imitated the example and says he is no longer a Democrat.

In a Wheeling pottery, employing 85 men, nearly all of whom were there in 1884, and 65 of whom voted for Cleveland, all the employes are now for Harrison and Protection.

In Marshall county, West Virginia, 200 Democrats are out for Harrison. They can't stand free wool. Twenty farmers in Monongalia county, who have always been Democrats, are now opposed to Cleveland and will vote for Harrison. In Greenbrier county numbers of leading Democrats will pursue a like course.

At Milford, N. J., William Cole, the most prominent merchant in the place, a life-long Democrat, is thoroughly disgusted with his party on the tariff question and intends to vote for Harrison.

At Flemington, N. J., a number of Democrats, who voted for Cleveland, have joined a Republican club.

Harry Curtin, of Centre county, Pa., who is one of the principal owners of one of the largest charcoal iron furnaces in the county, and who became a Democrat when his uncle, Ex-Governor Curtin, left the Republicans, has returned to his old faith and intends to vote for Harrison.

Even Kentucky is furnishing recruits for the Protection column. Warren Henderson, Walker Richardson, Henry W. Barret and Bounie Robinson, all Democrats and manufacturers of great influence at Louisville, Kentucky, have repudiated the Democratic platform and declared that they will vote the Republican ticket. They are not alone in this resolve, as other leading Democrats are joining with them.

Michael Buck, an influential farmer in Bucks county, Pa., heretofore a steadfast Democrat, will vote the Republican ticket.

J. T. Ghrist, an influential laboring man, of Uniontown, Pa., a strong Democrat, joined a Republican club a few days ago and made a vigorous speech in which he declared that other Democrats, of his acquaintance, would soon be making Republican speeches.

George A. Stubbs, of the Camden, N. J., Chemical Works, says he has voted the Democratic ticket since 1860, and has always belonged to that party, but has determined now to support the friends of American industries. He will therefore vote for Harrison and Morton.

Ex-Judge John L. Wheeler, of Red Bank, N. J., heretofore a staunch Democrat, is booming Harrison and Morton. Judge Wheeler is a personal acquaintance of Mr. Cleveland, but is down on free-trade. Red Bank is in Monmouth county, the banner Democratic county of the State, but so many are the defections from Cleveland and so pronounced the sentiment against the President's free-trade principles, that well informed Republicans express the opinion that it will give a majority for Harrison.

Jeremiah B. Schellinger, lumber merchent, a member of one of the most influential Democratic families of South Jersey, has become an enthusiastic supporter of Harrison. His sons, Joseph M., a coal dealer, at Cape May, and J. Merritt, of Royersford, Pa., have also decided to vote for Protection.

Charles A. Yoh, train despatcher of the Cumberland Valley railroad, at Chambersburg, Pa., and a Democratic member of the last borough council, is out for Harrison and Protection.

George Bietsch, a prominent merchant and officer of all the building associations in Chambersburg, Pa., has announced that he will vote for Harrison and Morton.

Edwin C. Pechin, of Cleveland, Ohio, formerly superintendent of the Dunbar Furnace Company, Uniontown, Pa., a Democrat who was prominently spoken of for the Congressional nomination in 1874 and 1876, says he cannot vote for Cleveland and free-trade. He intends to support Harrison and Protection.

One day last week the miners and others, of Clay county, Indiana, went in large numbers, to Indianapolis to greet Gen. Harrison and assure him of their hearty support. One hundred and fifty Democrats marched in the procession. While the General was addressing them a large delegation of Illinoisans arrived. Among them was John A. Pallion, a life-long Democrat, and John Taylor, of the Bloomington *Pantagraph*, another Democrat, was the standard bearer of the delegation.

### To Welcome Mr. Blaine.

From BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

The committee of the Young Men's Republican Club which has charge of the arrangements for the visit to New York, to welcome Mr. Blaine home, met last night and appointed Captain Noble H. Creager as chief marshal of the Maryland division. He appointed Messrs. Lewis Schneeburger, George B. Creamer and O. M. Cummins as aids. Mr. A. V. Stevens was selected to represent the staff of Grand Marshall Jackson. Mr. J. Frank Supplee was selected for marshal of one of the divisions of the grand parade. Messrs. Louis E. McComas, General Adam E. King, W. W. Johnson, Leon Seliger and R. P. Gorman were selected as the committee to go down the harbor and welcome Mr. Blaine. A general meeting of all who intend to go with the club to New York will be held at the Young Men's Republican Club at 8.30 o'clock on Friday night. Arrangements have been made to leave Baltimore at 4 p. m. on Tuesday, August 7th, in a special train, with a band and drum corps of about fifty pieces. All who go with the club will be supplied with a handsome badge, and wear a neat uniform straw hat with a three-inch satin band of red white and blue. The delegation of the Y. M. R. C. have been given a very complimentary position near the head of the column. They will room at the Sturtevant Hotel, on Union Square, where the great procession of one hundred thousand Republicans will be reviewed by Mr. Blaine from his apartments. The committee arranging the reception in New York have been very kind to the club, and it is honored with a distinguished position on every committee. No one will be allowed in its ranks, or participate in its reception, unless they wear the badge and hat of the delegation, which are included in the price of the round-trip ticket. The delegation will make a special call on Mr. Blaine for introduction. They expect to take about four hundred men with them. Letters and applications for tickets and information are being made from all parts of the state to Mr. C. L. Wilson No. 103 St. Paul street.

### Destructive Hail Storm.

The *Banner of Liberty* gives the following account of the hail storm that passed over a portion of Frederick county on Friday of last week:

One of the most terrible and destructive hail storms that ever visited this county passed over a portion of Woodsboro', Johnsville and Linganore districts between 5 and 6 o'clock on Friday evening last. The storm passed over a stretch of country a half mile or more in width, and, as we learn, commenced its destruction somewhere near Loy's station or Rocky Ridge, and passed in a south-easterly direction to Liganore district. The ground along the route was covered with hail, which is said to have been more like small chunks of ice of every conceivable shape, and some of them very large. Mr. Frank Bond says that six pieces filled his hand, and that on Saturday morning he could have shoveled up a cart load back of his dwelling. Quite a number of corn fields were ruined, the stalks being badly bruised and entirely stripped of blades. There were also many window glass broken, Joseph Hildebrand losing 84, Abraham Garber 44, John Pittinger 43, Mrs. Schwarber 20, Albert Saylor 10, Wallace Haugh 15, Samuel Schwarber 10, and others whose names we could not learn. Among those whose corn-fields and lots were more or less damaged, we have the names of Geo. W. Beard, Geo. K. Sappington, Jacob Hyder, James Crum, Theo. Zimmerman, Ed. Fogle, Mrs Hannah Birely, David Shafer, Amos Iler, Wash Iler, Reuben Staub, Wm. Martz, Joseph Fogle, Wm Clabaugh, Nathan Baker, Frank Stitely, John Clabaugh, Wallace Haugh, Jos. Hilderbrand, David Stoner, Geo. Mentzer, Abraham Garber, Samuel and Mrs. Schwarber, Al. Saylor, Wallace Haugh, N. H. Clemson, R. H. Appleby, and many others whose names we could not learn. It seems the storm had pretty well spent its destructive force when reaching Linganore district, and the damage there was not so much. In Liberty we had high wind and rain, but no hail. In some of the above cases it is said that where farmers fully counted upon ten or more barrels of corn to the acre, they now do not expect to get two, and say that the fodder will not be worth the cutting.

Recently eighteen colored men were driven out of Crittenden county, Arkansas, upon the charge that they had written threatening letters to prominent and leading white citizens. One of the exiled men was the clerk of the county and the letters, it is alleged, were written in his office. J. W. Ramsay, the deputy clerk, who was another of the party driven out, says: "I shall not return to Crittenden county. It is not a healthy place to live. I do not know what the others will do. The cause of these troubles there was that the whites did not want the negroes to hold office. I believe the white leaders wrote the letters they accuse me with writing, ordering white men to leave the county, in order to have an excuse for running us out of the county."

The Republicans of Cumberland, Md., have had constructed an immense ball, similar to that used by the Whigs, of Allegany county, in the campaigns of 1840 and 1844.

Edward L. Stonebraker, of Baltimore, attempted to board a moving train at Hyattsville, on the Washington Branch of the B. and O. R. R., on Wednesday night, missed his footing and was thrown under the cars and killed. He was a member of the firm of Jos. R. Stonebraker & Co. He was a native of Washington county, 32 years of age, and was married.

Mellen, the former proprietor of the St. James Hotel, Baltimore, who was accused of conspiring with a Boston woman to murder his daughter-in-law, and who escaped to Mexico, has drifted to Canada, where he is keeping a small hotel. He was recently seen by Samuel Godschand, of the Carrollton Hotel, in a small village opposite Niagara Falls.

A ten-days' woods meeting commencing on Saturday, the 11th inst., will be held in a grove two miles South of Utica Mills, Frederick county. It will be under the supervision of Rev. Wm. H. Todd, of the M. P. church; and Rev. J. K. Nichols, D. D., of Johnsville, and Rev. Dr. J. T. Ward, President of Westminster Theological Seminary, will preach at some period during the continuance of the meeting.

The *Banner of Liberty* says: A number of the farmers of Frederick county, who have been victims of the Seneca Chief wheat and Bohemian oats swindlers, have resolved to test the legality of the claims upon them in our circuit court if necessary, and have employed Hon. M. G. Urner and Wm. P. Maulsby, Jr., to defend them. Those who have already taken this step are Messrs. E. Stull, D. L. Hull, John Abalt, Jacob Hinea, George Martz, Washington Gaver, Calvin Fisher and Jesse Gaugh.

The month just closed has been the coolest July since the establishment of the Signal Service Bureau 17 years ago. The official report for the Baltimore station shows that the average temperature during the month was 73.8. The nearest approach to these figures was in 1886, when the average was 74.4. The temperature only rose above 90 on three days. This was equaled in 1884, when the average temperature was 75.1, but in no other year of the 17. The highest temperature reached was 94 and the lowest 57, which, with one exception, is the lowest on record for July. The highest temperature in the 17 years was 102, which occurred in July, 1887. Another marked feature of the month was the infrequency of thunder storms. The total rainfall was 2.82 inches. In comparison with previous years these are low figures but not the lowest. In 1872 the amount was 1.58; in 18[illegible], 1.40; in 1885, 2.67.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


## Notice.

WESTMINSTER, MD., July 31st, 1888.

MY interest in the Furniture, &c., business of F. A. Grolock & Co. I have sold to F. A. Grolock this day. All debts due to or by the firm will be settled by F. A. Grolock.

aug-4-3t GEO. W. ALBAUGH.

## For Sale.

A handsome Brown Horse, a No. 1 family animal, perfectly gentle, works anywhere, safe for women or children to drive, a fine roadster. Sold only for want of use. Apply to

CHARLES SCHAEFFER,
Near Westminster, or address him at Westminster P. O. aug-4-4t

## For Sale.

DWELLING House and Lot. Large House, Barn, &c.; excellent water on the premises; best location in Westminster for public business or private residence. Will be sold cheap. Address

REIFSNIDER & REIFSNIDER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
au-4-3t Westminster, Md.

## Dividend No. 60.

Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Westminster,
Westminster, Md., July 31st, 1888.

THE President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of 2½ PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to stockholders of this date, on and after August 10th, 1888, clear of Federal, State and County Taxes.

W. A. CUNNINGHAM,
aug-4-3t Cashier.

NO. 2583 EQUITY.

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

Eli Warehime and Philip H. L. Myers, Trustees and Plaintiffs, vs. Henry S. Warehime and Susannah Warehime, his wife, Defendants.

ORDERED this third day of August, A. D. 1888, that the sales of the personal property, made and reported in the above entitled cause by Eli Warehime and Philip H. L. Myers, Trustees, under a deed of trust from Henry S. Warehime and Susannah Warehime, his wife, to them, as appears by their second report of sales, filed in this cause, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 5th day of September, next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll county, Maryland, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the 27th day of August, inst.

The Second Report states the amount of sales of personal property to be $454.80.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Judge of the Circuit Court.

True copy—Test:
au-4-3t WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

## NEW WINDSOR COLLEGE
AND
## WINDSOR FEMALE COLLEGE

CHARTERED 1843 AND 1886.

(Separate Buildings.)
DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS.

FOR YOUNG MEN, With Preparatory and Business Schools for Boys. | FOR YOUNG LADIES, With Preparatory and Primary Schools for Girls.

Fall Sessions Open Sept. 12, 1888.

These Institutions have distinct and separate courses of study and government, and offer advantages not surpassed in the State. For healthfulness and beauty the location is unrivaled. The government is moral and Christian and is not embarrassed by *Denominational or State* control.

Parents can have their sons and daughters educated in these institutions with the advantage of social culture, under the watchful care and direction of Christian teachers. Thorough instruction in music and art.

For Catalogues and the fullest information visit the College or address

REV. A. M. JELLY, D. D., President,
aug-4-2m New Windsor, Md.

## Trustees' Sale
OF
# DESIRABLE FARMS
BUILDING LOTS
AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
At Sykesville, on the B. & O. R. R.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Samuel R. Duvall and Mary A., his wife, to the undersigned, duly executed and recorded, we will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

*Wednesday, the 29th day of August*, 1888,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following desirable Real and Leasehold property: First, a farm known as the "Barlow Farm," containing

124 ACRES, 2 ROODS AND 15 PERCHES

of land, more or less. The improvements thereon are a newly built two story Frame Dwelling House and bank barn, and other necessary outbuildings; about 30 acres are in timber and there is a due proportion of meadow land; the fields are conveniently watered, laid off in convenient size, and are enclosed by new post and rail fences. The land is in a high state of cultivation, has been recently heavily limed, and is not surpassed in production of wheat, corn and grass in the vicinity; is most desirably located, and is worthy of the attention of purchasers. Second, a farm adjoining the above, containing

91 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 29 PERCHES

of land, more or less. The improvements thereon are a two story Frame Dwelling House, barn, &c., all of which have been lately erected. This farm is also in a high state of cultivation, and has a due proportion of meadow and woodland. About 30 acres of this last-mentioned farm front on Hotel Avenue, leading directly to the railroad station at Sykesville. About 10 building lots will be laid off on Hotel Avenue, containing 1¼ to 1½ acres, and one lot will contain from 5 to 8 acres. The farms will be offered separately, also as one entire parcel of 216 Acres, 2 Roods and 4 Perches; also in building lots cut off the smaller farm. A survey of the lots will be made, and a plat of the same will be exhibited on the day of sale. These farms are most desirably located for farming purposes, being but a few minutes drive from Sykesville, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the building lots are about five minutes walk from said station. These lots are the most beautifully located of any of the land in the vicinity of Sykesville. From these points a very extended view is given over Carroll and Howard counties. These lands are located in Carroll county, Md., on the road leading from Sykesville to the Washington road, and opposite the land of Trusten Polk, Esq. The convenience of this property to market, railroad station, churches, schools, &c., presents superior inducements to purchasers. Third, that desirable business property in Sykesville, immediately on the B. & O. R. R., and about 50 yards from the station, containing one-quarter of an Acre and 17 41-100 Perches of land, more or less. This is leasehold property, and subject to an annual ground rent of $50, payable in semi-annual payments of $25 each on the first days of July and January. There is on this lot a frame store house three stories high, under excellent repair; is well adapted to any public business, canning, phosphate, or grain and commission business.

### PERSONAL PROPERTY.

*On Tuesday, August 28th, A. D.*, 1888, commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m., we will sell a large variety of Personal Property at the store house in Sykesville, consisting in part of 32 right and left hand Syracuse, Oliver, Roland and Davis CHILLED PLOUGHS, 400 chilled Syracuse ploughshares, 60 Syracuse and South Bend landsides, Syracuse jointed points, wheel and jointed standards, Syracuse wheels, mold boards, plow standards, iron bearings and clevises, 54 Oliver chilled shares, right and left; Oliver chilled stands and mold boards, 156 Roland chilled shares, right and left; Roland landsides, coulters and points, 24 South Bend shares and 24 South Bend coulters and points, 81 Remington shares, right and left; Remington landsides, Remington coulters, 41 Davis chilled shares, Davis points, heels, Davis share and mold boards, 122 assorted Syracuse and Oliver plow bolts, right and left; 162 slip points for shares, landsides, &c., for Minor, Horton & Woodcock plows, springtooth harrows, springteeth for Perry harrows, 10 double shovel plows, 13 cultivator shovels, 22 Davis cultivator shovels, large lot of Myers' reversible haying tools, with wood and steel trucks; 6 Bell City cutting boxes, 8 wheat fans, 2 large farm bells, set of thimble skeins, 6 hand corn shellers, 6 side brakes for wagons, 2 springseats for wagons, 112 feet of 4x4 pump tubing, 20 STOVES, coal and wood stoves, 10 cooking stoves, Nos. 7, 8 and 9; large lot of stove fixtures, consisting of grates, firebacks, covers, broiling irons, long pans, skillets, griddles and steel pans; 80 dinner pots, 12 tea kettles, 10 ham boilers, Nos. 7, 8 and 9; 8 second hand stoves, 300 joints assorted stovepipe and elbows, large quantity spouting, LOT OF TINWARE, consisting of 50 water and milk buckets, 50 dish and bread pans, 50 coffee boilers, saucepans, sprinkling pots, flour seives, lanterns, pans, measures, toilet sets, milk coolers and milk cans, lot of agate ironware, clothes wringer, 11 dozen sets of sash balances, gross of sash fasteners, 6 dozen sets of window curtain fixtures, lot of hardware, carriage and tire bolts, 2 to 12 inches; butt, and strap hinges, 2 to 24 inches; screws, full packages; nails, locks, hooks, staples, hog ringers and rings, copper rivets, saw and iron files, hatchets, hammers, braces, buggy clips, shafts, boxes, steel slide sides, rat traps, monkey wrenches, steelyards, crosscut saw, brackets, resin, felt paper, counter platform scales, sleigh runners, fifth chains, cart back chains, traces, halters, lawn mower, Champion binder, reaper and mower, sections, rivets, &c.; second hand 8-horse power FARM ENGINE, single and double trees, neckforks, well drilling machine, Champion binder, complete set of tinsmith's tools, including squaring shears, cross lock, seamers, 2 drills and double seamers, all of the most modern patterns, besides a great variety of other articles of personal property. The above-mentioned articles are in part of the stock of merchandise on hand. All the goods are well kept and in the best possible condition. The attention of merchants is invited to this sale. The property, real and personal, will be shown to persons wishing to view it at any time before the day of sale by calling upon Mr. Duvall, at Sykesville, Md., or any information in regard to the same will be furnished upon application to either of the trustees.

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

J. OLIVER WADLOW, CHAS. T. REIFSNIDER, } Trustees.
Reifsnider & Reifsnider, Solicitors.
Jas. W. Berrett, Auct'r. aug-4-ts

## Special Notice.

FOR a complete stock of Stein's celebrated Cloth-work and Wood Caskets of every description, finest Satin and Cashmere Linings, Gold, Silver and Textile Handles, Men's Full Cloth Suits, Shrouds, and Ladies' Burial Robes of every description, Children's Robes made to order, go to the well-known Undertaker, who for a funeral director and embalmer with ten years experience cannot be excelled. Bodies preserved any length of time. Ice casket furnished when desired.

my-26-tf O. M. KITESHEW, Agent.

## PRIVATE SALE OF A SMALL FARM.

THE undersigned offers at private sale a very desirable small Farm situated 1½ miles from Union Mills, on the Littlestown pike, five miles from Westminster, containing 50 ACRES OF LAND, under good fencing, in a high state of cultivation. Fruit of all kinds, water, and some timber. The improvements are a two-story Log House with back building, large Bank Barn, and other necessary outbuildings, in good order.

jun-2-tf THEODORE BANKARD.

## Mortgagee's Sale of a HOUSE AND LOT
In Westminster, Md.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from Amanda J. Kirby and George W. Kirby to the undersigned, dated October 14th, A. D. 1878, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in the State of Maryland, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on

*MONDAY, AUGUST* 6, 1888,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the property described in said mortgage consisting of a lot of ground containing 6461 SQUARE FEET OF LAND, more or less, and which is improved with a two-story frame Dwelling House. This property is situated in the city of Westminster, in said county and State, on the Manchester road, or York street, about 150 yards from Main street.

Terms of Sale, cash.

EDWARD LYNCH, Mortgagee.
Chas. E. Fink, Solicitor. jy-14-ts

## Trustee's Sale
OF VALUABLE
# Real Estate
In Wakefield Valley, Carroll county, Md.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from Fletcher B. Cassell and wife, dated the 27th of February, A. D. 1888, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county in Liber W. N. M., No. 67, folio 218, &c., the undersigned, Trustee therein appointed, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

*SATURDAY, AUGUST* 11, *A. D.* 1888,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., all that valuable little farm lying in Wakefield Valley, Carroll county, adjoining the lands of Joseph Hoover and Catharine Nicodemus, containing

41 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

This farm is located in one of the most fertile and best farming regions of the county, and is in a high state of cultivation; well watered and improved by a two-story stone Dwelling House, bank barn, corn crib, and all other usual out-buildings, in good state of repair; and is conveniently located as to schools, churches, railroad stations, &c. It has two fine young orchards of choice fruit.

Also, at the same time, or immediately thereafter, the Trustee will offer at public sale, on the first and above named premises, a Wood-lot, containing

3 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,

lying on the road leading from Warfieldsburg to Mt. Airy, and about one mile south of Warfieldsburg.

The Trustee will also sell, at public sale, on the same day, a lot of Timothy and Clover Hay.

Terms of Sale for Real Estate are: One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof by the Court; the balance in two equal payments of nine and eighteen months, secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security and bearing interest from day of sale.

Terms of Sale for the hay and personal property will be made known on the day of sale. HENRY N. CASSELL, Trustee.

Jas. A. C. Bond, Solicitor.
Samuel Crawford, Auctioneer. jy-14-ts

## A Competitive Examination
FOR A
## Free Scholarship at Western Maryland College.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the State Scholarship at Western Maryland College, due to Carroll county, is vacant, and that in compliance with the law creating the same, a competitive examination of the candidates therefor will be held at Central Hall School House, in Westminster, ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29TH, beginning promptly at 9 o'clock, a. m. By an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, the College is enabled to furnish the holder of this scholarship tuition, board, fuel, lights and washing free of charge. The appointment is made by the Board of School Commissioners, by and with the advice and consent of the Senator for the county. The beneficiary thereof is required to give bond to the State, with approved security, that he (or she) will teach school within the State for not less than two years after leaving college.

As the tenure of the scholarship by any one student is limited to four years, it is desirable that competitors be able to pass an examination for the Freshman Class; which embraces, for males, English, Latin and Greek Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, History of the United States, Algebra to Equations of the Second Degree, Nepos or Cæsar, and Xenophon's Anabasis; for females, the primary English Branches and the Elements of Latin and French. But candidates of more limited attainments are invited to compete, as financial condition and personal merit will be considered, along with scholastic proficiency, in making the selection.

By order of the Board of County School Commissioners.

E. O. GRIMES, President.
JAMES A. DIFFENBAUGH, Secretary.
jy-28-5t

## Co-Partnership.

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

jy-7-5t THEODORE DERR.

## Notice to the Public.

MY wife, Vila Ann Albaugh, having left my home, without any reasonable justification therefor, I hereby give notice to the public, that I will not be responsible for any debts she may incur. ABRAHAM ALBAUGH.

July 13th, 1888. jy-14-3t

## The Hannah More Academy.

Fifteen miles from Baltimore (W. M. R. R.). Founded in 1832. 14 officers and teachers. Careful training, thorough instruction, and the influences of a quiet Christian home in a healthy neighborhood. The next term will begin WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH.

REV. ARTHUR J. RICH, A. M., M. D.,
jy-28-1m Reisterstown Md.

## 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.

## Wanted to Borrow--$6,400!

IT will be secured by a first mortgage on a farm in Carroll county, worth more than double that amount, to bear 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. Apply to

CHAS. E. FINK, Attorney-at-Law,
jy-28-3t Westminster, Md.

## A Store Stand for Rent

at Lauver P. O., Carroll county, Md. This is one of the best country store stands in the county. Immediate possession given. Also a small lot of goods for sale at a great bargain. Call on or address

CHAS. E. LAUVER, or
CHAS. E. FINK,
jy-28-3t Westminster, Md.

## Special Notice.

WE have just received a car load of first-class Western Buggies, which will be sold extremely low. These buggies are offered at a bargain. Call and see them. We also have on hand a full stock of buggy harness at low prices.

HESS & BRO.,
No. 32 West Main Street,
(R. C. Matthews' Old Stand,)
jy-21-4t Westminster, Md.

## Lime! Lime!

HAVING a superior quality of Limestone, and having adopted a new process of burning, we feel satisfied we can accommodate our customers with a good quality of Lime at low prices. Measure guaranteed. Call on or address.

CHAS. E. GOODWIN & BRO.,
fe-27-tf Westminster, Md.

## Michael E. Walsh,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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

## N. I. Gorsuch & Son.

BARGAINS

# FERTILIZER

ANNOUNCEMENT
—FOR—
## FALL OF 1888.

It has been our custom for years to call all farmers' attention to our various Brands of Fertilizers for Fall Crops; but the first thing we want to do is to congratulate our farmers and, with them, all citizens on the excellent crop of Wheat and Rye just harvested in our county. It is also a source of great pleasure for us to know that the various Brands of Fertilizers sold by us last Fall, in competition with so many others, have in every case equaled our competitors, and in very many cases far exceeded them, both in the yield of Wheat and Rye and in their maturing.

One of our customers, to whom we sold four tons last Fall, can't praise it enough. He has just left his order for nine tons for this Fall. Another party, who used but a half ton of our Fertilizers last Fall and several tons of other goods, intends to increase his acreage in Wheat this Fall and will use all our goods. Another farmer, whom we induced to try our Crop Fertilizer (our $20 goods), used it by the side of Fertilizers he bought of an agent and for which he paid forty per cent. more than he paid us. Ours gave him equally as good return.

The report we have from the Clover, where our Fertilizers were used, is satisfactory. We have many other reasons and facts why we think it would pay the farmers to get their Fertilizers from us this Fall, and will present them in later advertisements, and request everybody to look out for them and read them.

Very Respectfully,
N. I. GORSUCH & SON.
jul-14-3m

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NO. 2623 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Charles T. Reifsnider, James A. C. Bond and Alfred T. Buckingham, Plaintiffs and Trustees, vs. James D. Slade and Alicia M. Slade, his wife, Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of James D. Slade, who were such on or before the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1888, the date of the deed of trust, a copy of which is filed in the above entitled cause, to file their claims, duly proven and authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county on or prior to the 1st day of October, A. D. 1888.

JNO. J. BAUMGARTNER, JR.,
jy-28-4t Auditor.

## Notice to Creditors.

NO. 2620 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Charles B. Roberts, William L. Seabrook, Trustees, vs. George W. Pennington and James H. Pennington.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of George W. Pennington and James H. Pennington, jointly, separately and individually, who were such on or prior to the 16th day of February, A. D. 1888, the date of the deed of trust, a copy of which is filed in the above entitled cause, to file their claims, duly proven and authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, on or before the 17th day of September, A. D. 1888.

JNO. J. BAUMGARTNER, JR.,
july-14-4t Auditor.

## E. C. YINGLING,
of Pleasant Valley, manufacturer of
# ICE CREAM,

having secured the room of Mrs. Hartsock, No. 80 East Main Street, Westminster, will be prepared to serve the public with pure Ice Cream by the plate, pint, quart or gallon. Families, parties, picnics and celebrations served in quantities to suit, at liberal terms. Orders for cream to be delivered on Sunday received up to 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Also, orders received for pure spring-water Ice.

ap-21-tf

## Mutual Fire Insurance Company
OF CARROLL COUNTY.

OFFICE, - - WESTMINSTER, MD.

J. W. HERING.......................President.
RICHARD MANNING............Sec'y and Treas.
J. T. DIFFENBAUGH, Gen. Agt., Westminster, Md

DIRECTORS.

Dr. J. W. Hering, Alfred Zollickoffer, Edward Lynch, David Prugh, Granville S. Haines Granville T. Hering, Dr. Samuel Swope, R Manning, Chas. B. Roberts David Fowble.

jan-21-tf

## PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

FOUNDED in 1832. Large Faculty. Two full courses of study—Classical and Scientific. Special courses in all departments. Observatory and laboratories. Three large buildings. New buildings and chapel in course of erection. Libraries 22,000 volumes. Expenses low. Accessible by frequent railroad trains. Location, on the BATTLEFIELD of Gettysburg, most pleasant and healthy. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT, in separate building, for boys and young men preparing for business or College, under special care of the Principal, Rev. H. G. Buehler, and two assistants, the latter residing with students in the building. Fall term opens Sept. 6, 1888. For Catalogues, address

H. W. McKNIGHT, D. D.,
President, or
REV. H. G. BUEHLER,
Principal.
jy-14-4t Gettysburg, Pa.

## Magistrate's Office.

I take this method of informing my friends and the public that I have opened an office for the transaction of the duties of a Justice of the Peace in the Haines & Co's building (next door to the store), nearly opposite the First National Bank, and respectfully solicit patronage. I shall also continue the business of Fire Insurance upon very liberal terms, being Agent for the Royal of Liverpool, North America of Philadelphia and Aetna of Hartford, Conn.

GEO. W. MATTHEWS, J. P.,
my-8-tf Westminster, Md.

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



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