"Protected"

American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice at Westminster, Md., as Second-class matter.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1888.

Capt. John H. Suter, who was elected Clerk of the new Court in Baltimore over the notorious Morris S. Thomas, at the recent election, has appointed Mr. George E. Lowerce his chief clerk. Mr. Lowerce has been chief clerk in the office of the U. S. Weigher, in the Baltimore Custom House, for nearly five years, a place that he filled with decided efficiency.

Warner Miller, the defeated Republican candidate for Governor of New York, is undismayed by his reverse. Indeed, he must be conscious that he comes out of the fierce conflict with greater honor than his successful competitor. Writing to a friend in this city, since the election, he says: "I assure you I am not at all cast down by my defeat, for I am confident that the principles for which I contended will win in the near future. I shall not give up the contest until victory is won."

In the joint convention of the Baltimore City Council, on Monday evening last, three anti-Raisin Democrats united with the Republicans and elected Alcaeus Hooper and A. Warfield Munroe School Commissioners of the new wards, the 21st and 22d respectively. These gentlemen are Republicans and Mr. Munroe is the private secretary of Mr. James A. Gary. It is the first time in many years that the Republicans have had any representation in the school Board.

Congressman Oates, of Alabama, denies that he intends to propose an amendment to the constitution of the United States to disfranchise the colored people. He thinks, however, the South would vote for such an amendment and consent to the loss of the representation it would involve. He is probably mistaken on that point, however, as shorn of the 36 votes enjoyed because of negro suffrage the South would be greatly reduced in power and influence in the national government; while under existing circumstances the colored vote is entirely neutralized.

The Baltimore *Morning Herald* has been showing up the deficiencies of the Maryland Oyster Navy with the most ruthless fidelity to the facts, and deserves the thanks of the citizens of the State for its enterprise and pluck. Large sums have been annually expended from the State treasury for the maintenance of this inefficent oyster police fleet, and in the meantime the bold and energetic dredgers have pursued the work of depleting the oyster beds of the Chesapeake and its estuaries. At last they have resorted to force and overwhelmed, by superior numbers, the sloop Groome, forcing her to ignominious flight. The *Herald* has not minced matters in criticising the mismangement apparent on the part of the commander of the fleet and his political backers. Is is this sort of journalism that merits and receives the unqualified respect of the public.

Postmaster General Dickinson declares in his report that the postal service under his administration has greatly improved, and is now the best in the world. It would delight us to think so, but we are constrained to believe that the Postoffice Department has been demoralized under Mr. Dickinson, and that it is not as good as it was four years ago. Skilled and trained men have been displaced to make room for men appointed on account of politics solely. How could that improve the service? —*New York World.*

This criticism by the leading Democratic journal of the nation ought to disturb Mr. Dickinson's complacency; but it will not. The Postmaster General is not overburdened with modesty, or he would make no boasts concerning the service of that department which comes nearest to the people in every essential feature. It is, undoubtedly, in a lamentable condition and has been so ever since Mr. Cleveland's administration exemplified the beauties of civil service reform by removing experienced officials and replacing them with a class who either cannot or will not fit themselves for the efficient discharge of their duties.

The Recount Farce in West Virginia.

It was generally supposed that the curtain had been rung down on the many-act farce known as the recount in West Virginia; but the opinion was erroneous. It still continues and has reached a point at which Atkinson and McGinnis, Republican candidates for Congress, are placed in the minority. It is also claimed in some quarters, that Fleming, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has been counted in. This does not yet appear, however, on the face of the returns, but it is extremely probable that he will be. With the ballots in the hands of Democratic officials, some of whom are members of party committees, it will not be difficult for the Democrats to hold this new election and reverse the will of the people, legally expressed. West Virginia Democrats are in a fair way to earn a reputation as unsavory as that of the infamous Garcelon, who attempted to steal the State of Maine. Wednesday's Baltimore *American* published the following dispatch on the subject of the recount:

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 4.—Th recount of the vote of this county was concluded this evening, and resulted in a net gain of twenty-eight votes for Judge Fleming. For governor, Goff loses fourteen votes, while Fleming gains the same number. This still leaves Gen. Goff one hundred majority in the State. J. D. Balderson, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, gained twenty-nine votes on the recount, and now has seventeen majority over McGinnis, Republican. On the face of the returns, his situation is thus about the same as that of Pendleton in the the First district, who secured a majority of nineteen over Atkinson, Republican. Through an identical count of the ballots in Ohio and Wetzel counties, on the face of the returns, the Democrats thus have three of the four Congressmen, the only Republican left standing being Smith, in the Fourth district, whose majority was secured in the Supreme Court to-day.

EX-Governor John A. Hutchinson moved to quash the quo warranto proceedings, but after hearing his argument, the court adjourned over until to-morrow without arriving at a decision. There is great indignation to-night among the Republicans, and much excitement.

LATER.—CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 5.—The Supreme Court to-day overruled the motion by Ex-Gov. John A. Hutchinson, to quash the application for a writ of mandamus, made by the Democratic counsel to compel the county court to grant a bill of exceptions to allow the proceedings consequent upon the recount to be reviewed in the Circuit Court, and allowed the writ to issue. This probably means that Lewiston precinct, of this (Kanawha) county, will be thrown out, thus electing Fleming, Democrat, governor, over Goff, Republican. This action has intensified the excitement here, Republicans being very indignant.

Congressman McKinley, of Ohio, seems to be the favorite with the Republicans for the next Speakership of the House.

A Republican Congress.

The declaration of the Congressional vote of North Carolina by the Board of Canvassers of that State makes the control of the next House of Representatives by the Republicans still more certain. Three Republican candidates were given majorities, the same number which has been claimed since the day after the election. The doubtful districts in Maryland and Louisiana have already been awarded to the Republicans and Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, now declares that he will make out a certificate in favor of Evans, the Republican claimant. In West Virginia two districts are conceded to the Republicans, although no certificates have yet been issued. This would make the House stand as follows:

STATE.	R.	D.	STATE.	R.	D.
Alabama,		8	Missouri,	4	10
Arkansas,		5	Nebraska,	3	
California,	4	2	Nevada,	1	
Colorado,	1		N. Hampshire,	2	
Connecticut,	3	1	New Jersey,	4	3
Delaware,		1	New York,	19	15
Florida.		2	North Carolina,	3	6
Georgia,		10	Ohio,	16	5
Illinois,	13	7	Oregon,	1	
Indiana,	7	10	Pennsylvania,	21	7
Iowa,	10	1	Rhode Island,	2	
Kansas,	7		South Carolina,		7
Kentucky,	2	9	Tennessee,	3	7
Louisiana,	1	5	Texas,		11
Maine,	4		Vermont,	1	
Maryland,	2	4	Virginia,	2	8
Massachusetts,	10	2	West Virginia,	2	2
Michigan,	9	2	Wisconsin,	7	2
Minnesota	5				
Mississippi,		7	Total,	166	159

There is a possibility that two certificates may be presented from the doubtful Tennessee district, as Governor Taylor is said to have made out one in favor of the Democratic candidate ten days ago, but on further consideration of the facts changed his mind and decided to give the certificate to the Republican claimant. In such a case the decision as to which certificate was valid would be left to the Clerk of the House, and he would probably decide to leave the names of both candidates off the roll. It cannot, however, affect the result, there being a Republican majority of five without the Tennessee District and seven with it.

As there will be a Republican majority of two in the Senate also, the Republicans will have full control of the legislative branch of the Government from March 4, 1889, to March 4, 1891; and with this control they must accept the responsibility for legislation during that period and be judged by the results.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Since the above appeared in the *Press* another Republican has been counted out in West Virginia, thus reducing the vote of the Republicans in the House to 165 and increasing that of the Democrats to 160, if the *Press'* table be otherwise correct. The course pursued in West Virginia is calculated, however, to raise a suspicion that the Democratic managers have not yet given over the hope of securing certificates to a sufficient number of Democrats to give them the organization of the House. It is said that Mr. Gorman regards it of the utmost importance to his party to prevent a Republican majority in the House of Representatives of the 51st Congress. He ought to know, however, that his Maryland methods cannot be successfully extended to the national arena. No better way could be devised to insure the complete and permanent overthrow of the Democratic party in the country than an attempt to steal the control of the House of Representatives. Nor is it at all likely that the attempt could succeed.

The Banquet to Gen. King.

The banquet to Gen. Adam E. King, at the Hotel Rennert, Baltimore, on Thursday night was a grand affair. Nearly two hundred guests sat down to dinner. There were four tables in the large dining hall. Leading Republicans were present from all parts of the State and each vied with the others in doing honor to Maryland's great orator. The following invited guests were also present from other States: Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, of Maine; Mr. Chas. Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia *Press*; Mr. Clayton McMichael, of the Philadelphia *North American*; Congressman Wm. C. Goodloe, of Kentucky; James P. Foster, president of the League of Republican Clubs; John A. Plummer, of New York; Hamilton Disston and ex-Sheriff Wm. B. Leeds, of Philadelphia; Col. H. L. Swords, of Washington; Alonzo Shotwell, New York; Charles R. Vorhees, Gen. Joseph E. Jackson, New York; Gen. M. P. Small, U. S. A., and Anthony Higgins, Wilmington.

Letters of regret at their inability to attend the banquet were received from Mr. Blaine, Chauncey M. Depew, Vice-President elect Levi P. Morton, Whitelaw Reid, John Sherman, Warner Miller and others. Some of the letters bore eloquent testimony to the great services rendered by Gen. King, during the late campaign. Mr. Blaine wrote:

Gen. King was with me during a large part of the Maine campaign and afterwards joined me in my tour through parts of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. He was constant in work, earnest in spirit, eloquent in speech. I am gratified with the opportunity to bear testimony to the value of what he did and the disinterested zeal with which he did it. I sincerely wish that I were able, in response to your kind invitation, to bear this testimony in the presence of General King's old friends and neighbors, who honor themselves in honoring him. I am, sir, very truly yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Chauncey M. Depew said, in his letter:

No one did better or more eloquent service than General King, and he carried the name and fame of Maryland Republicanism through many States which knew little of it before. Trusting that some time I may have the pleasure of meeting the Republicans of your state, and especially yourself, I am yours, very truly, CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

Whitelaw Reid paid this glowing tribute to Gen. King, and Maryland Republicanism:

It is with sincere regret that I find it impossible to avail myself of your courteous invitation to attend the dinner to be given to Gen. Adam E. King on Thursday next in honor of his distinguished political services. During the recent campaign I constantly heard of him as one of the most efficient exponents of genuine and enthusiastic Republicanism on the stump. He exerted great influence, not merely because he was an eloquent Southern Republican, but also chiefly because of his obvious and fervid sincerity. The splendid Republicanism of Maryland does itself honor in doing honor to its worthy champion.

Gen. Agnus, of the *American*, rapped the banqueters to order and addressed Gen. King in terms of eloquent encomium, to which he made response in thrilling language that was frequently interrupted by loud and long applause. It was a happy and inspiring occasion.

The New York *Tribune* publishes a table giving the vote by States for President, at the recent election, from reports and official figures, and including all the States except Colorado. The totals foot up as follows: Harrison, 5,185,799; Cleveland, 5,296,703; Fisk, 242,984; Streeter, 142,968—Cleveland's plurality, 110,904. Colorado gave Harrison about 12,000 plurality. Deducting this from Cleveland's aggregate plurality reduces it below 100,000. Texas alone gives Cleveland 146,553 plurality. It is very easy to see, therefore, that his excess of the popular vote is only apparent. The election in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia was the merest travesty of a popular ballot. A half million Republicans were practically disfranchised.

The cranial organ that represents the faculty of self-esteem in President Cleveland's brain must be abnormally developed; nevertheless, he may live to learn that the wheels of the universe will not cease to revolve when he steps down and out of the executive chair on March 4th, 1889.

The President's Message.

Congress met on Monday and the President's annual message was received and read. It is a somewhat voluminous document and treats of the usual subjects demanding the consideration of the legislative branch of the government. In both these respects it is unlike his famous free-trade message of a year ago; which was very brief and was confined almost exclusively to a discussion of the tariff question. The first portion of this year's message is devoted to the same subject, and the President reiterates the views which the people have just repudiated at the polls. This part of the document reads like the argument of an advocate before a jury, or a carefully prepared political harangue; talks about the communism of capital, the selfishness of private interests, combinations, trusts and monopolies, in fact, seems to be intended to array the laborer against the employer, the farmer against the manufacturer and create general dissatisfaction among the people.

Of the farmers of the country he says: "Our farmers, long suffering and patient, struggling in the race of life with the hardest and most unremitting toil, will not fail to see, in spite of misrepresentation and misleading fallacies, that they are obliged to accept such prices for their products as are fixed in foreign markets where they compete with the farmers of the world;" and this he says, in full knowledge of the fact that the ruling prices of cereals in the United States today are in excess of the rates in the foreign markets. He derides the very agencies that give the farmer these home markets, the manufactories which give employment to labor that consumes the products of the soil. Without this home market, created under the protective system which the President denounces, the overproduction of the field and the farm would glut ever market of the world.

The surplus of national income still troubles his excellency. He states that for the year ending June 30th, 1888, it amounted $119,612,116.09. For the year ending June 30th, 1889, he estimates the revenues of the government at $377,000,000 and the ordinary expenditures at $273,000,000, leaving a surplus of $104,000,000. He goes still further and estimates the revenues for the year ending June 30th, 1890, which he says will equal those of 1889 while the expenditures will be increased by a sum exceeding two millions of dollars, leaving a surplus of $101,232,511.66. But the sinking fund, under existing laws, demands upwards of forty-seven millons per annum, so that the actual surplus, November 30th, 1888, was only $53,234,610.01. The President does not explain the purpose for which the balance, after deducting this sum and the forty-seven millons for the sinking fund from the $119,612,116.09, surplus in the treasury last June, was expended. In view of the fact that the last session of Congress appropriated upwards of four hundred and twelve millions of dollars for the support of the government for the year ending June 30th, 1889, it looks very much as if all this figuring for a possible surplus was only intended to sustain previous allegations on the subject. The President enters into an argument against the purchase of bonds not due, at a premium, and figures out a loss to the government by the process. It is rather curious, however, that individuals well versed in finance will persist in purchasing the same bonds as investments. If the President's theory is correct they had much better sink the principal of their capital in their old stockings.

On the subject of silver coinage the message states that on the 30th of November, 1888, there had been coined, under the existing statute, $312,570,990 of which $60,970,990 was in circulation in coin and $237,410,346 in silver certificates. The President earnestly recommends the suspension of the further coinage of silver. In this recommendation he will have the concurrence of a large body of the people, regardless of party affiliations, while, on the other hand, many, of both parties, will join issue with his conclusions. Certainly, we think, the time has arrived for the suspension of the compulsory clause of the coinage act, which requires the addition of not less than $2,000,000 per month to the already enormous bulk of silver dollars.

The country generally will approve his recommendation of a careful revision of the naturalization laws. The events of the last decade make such revision a measure of vital importance to the welfare of the country. With it, however, must be coupled some provision for the restriction of indiscriminate immigration.

The recommendation for the establishment, by Congressional action, of submarine telegraphic communication with the Sandwich Islands, at Honolulu, is well-timed and will probably meet with general approval.

In the light of general public experience the following paragraph of the message in relation to the postal service might well be considered as the bitterest irony if it did not appear in a solemn state paper:

"It is gratifying to note from the carefully prepared statistics accompanying the Postmaster-General's report that, notwithstanding the great expansion of the service, the rate of expenditure has been lessened, and efficiency has been improved in every branch; that fraud and crime have decreased; that losses from the mails have been reduced, and that the number of complaints of the service made to the postmasters and to the department are far less than ever before."

Surely the President must have somehow learned of the universal dissatisfaction prevalent in regard to the present notoriously inefficient condition of this branch of the public service.

His views on the subject of pensions and pensioners are appended in full and without comment. He says:

"The number of pensioners added to the rolls during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1888, is 60,252; and increase of pensions was granted in 45,715 cases. The names of 15,730 pensioners were dropped from the rolls during the year for various causes, and at the close of the year the number of persons of all classes receiving pensions was 452,557. Of these there were 806 survivors of the war of 1812, 10,787 widows of those who served in that war, 16,060 soldiers of the Mexican war, and 5,104 widows of said soldiers.

One hundred and two different rates of pensions are paid to these beneficiaries, ranging from $2 to $416.66 per month.

The amount paid for pensions during the fiscal year was $78,775,861.92, being an increase over the preceeding year of $5,308,280.22. The expenses attending the maintenance and operation of the pension bureau during that period was $3,262,524.67, making the entire expenditures of the bureau $82,038,386.57, being 21/4 per cent. of the gross income and nearly 31 per cent. of the total expenditures of the government during the year.

I am thoroughly convinced that our general pension laws should be revised and adjusted to meet, as far as possible, in the light of our experience, all meritorious cases. The fact that one hundred and two different rates of pensions are paid cannot, in my opinion, be made consistent with justice to the pensioners or to the government; and the numerous private pension bills that are passed, predicated upon the imperfection of general laws, while they increase in many cases existing inequality and injustice, lend additional force to the recommendation for revision of the general laws on this subject.

The laxity of ideas prevailing among a large number of our people regarding pensions is becoming every day more marked. The principles upon which they should be granted are in danger of being altogether ignored, and already pensions are often claimed because the applicants are as much entitled as other successful applicants rather than upon any disability reasonably attributable to military service. If the establishment of vicious precedents be continued, if the granting of pensions be not divorced from partisan and other unworthy and irrelevant considerations, and if the honorable name of veteran unfairly becomes by these means but another term for one who constantly clamors for the aid of the government, there is danger that injury will be done to the fame and patriotism of many whom our citizens all delight to honor, and that a prejudice will be aroused unjust to meritorious applicants for pensions."

Some of the other subjects treated of in the message are the transactions of the several departments, War, Navy, Interior, Justice; Sugar Industry, Land Grants, Food Adulteration and the District of Columbia.

Prominent in the allusions to our foreign relations is the empire of Great Britain, and the Sackville incident, which he relates substantially as it is already known. The country is at peace with the world, and there is no where a rising cloud in the sky to portend the rupture of this happy state.

Altogether the message, apart from that which is purely partisan, is a respectable state paper, though not extraordinary in composition or diction.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3rd, 1888.

Senator Ingalls and Speaker Carlisle rapped their respective Houses to order at noon to-day, and the closing session of the Fiftieth Congress was formally declared open for business. Neither House was by any means full, but the number present was much larger than was expected or thought possible forty-eight hours ago. Every train brings additional members, and it is probable that nearly all of them will be here by the middle of the week. According to the action of the Democratic caucus in agreeing to break the long dead-lock in the House at the last session of Congress, one of the first measures to come up in the House will be the direct tax bill. This is the bill that the southern members fillibustered against because under it their States will receive no money. Its early passage by the House is confidently expected, and it has been intimated in some quarters that Mr. Cleveland would veto it.

The stranger as he sits in the gallery of the House of Representatives has no difficulty in naming the politics of each member as he enters the Hall. The Republicans still wear the smiles they put on the day after the election, and the Democrats all look something like professional pall bearers at a funeral.

It is generally understood here that if Representative McKinley is a candidate for the Speakership of the next House, Representative Butterworth will not be. As the question now stands it is the East against the West, the Eastern members mostly favoring Mr. Reed, of Maine, and Western members dividing their support among Messrs. Cannon, of Illinois, Burrows, of Michigan, and McKinley and Butterworth, of Ohio. It is altogether a friendly rivalry, and any one of the gentlemen named will make an excellent Speaker, and one that will give satisfaction to Republicans of every section. The Democrats, or rather a large number of them, will endeavor to give the complimentary nomination for Speaker to Mr. Randall, as a slight compensation for the treatment he has received at the hands of Mr. Cleveland, Carlisle, Mills, and other free traders, during the present administration.

Asbury Haines, of Oakland Mills, Howard county, had his hands badly burned on Thursday night while putting out a fire in a chimney in his house.

There seems to be no hope that Mr. Robert Garrett will ever recover from the distressing mental malady under which he is laboring. On Monday night last he had a violent spell and attacked Dr. Jacobs, who would have been roughly handled if some of the attendants had not interfered.

Fire of an incendiary origin, destroyed the large creamery of Robert J. Nelson, at Walkersville, Frederick county, Monday night. An ice-house and ice-cream factory adjoining were also burned. The loss is estimated at $4,000. The property was insured for $2,240.

The Baltimore *American* has just received from the celebrated manufactory of R. Hoe & Co., New York, the largest printing machine in the world. It was made to order and has many improvements over any press previously manufactured. Its capacity is 90,000 per hour. Just think of it. It will print fifteen hundred copies of the *American* in a minute. Baltimore has reason to be proud that the greatest newspaper south of Mason and Dixon's line, is issued in that city from the greatest press in the world.

Theodore E. Hazlehurst, past grand commander of the grand commandery, Knights Templar of the state of New York, a member of the firm of Cipperly, Cole & Hazlehurst, bankers and brokers, and a prominent resident of Troy, shot and killed himself Tuesday morning. The doctors are of the opinion that the shooting was accidental. The business, domestic and social relations of Mr. Hazlehurst were of the most pleasant description, and no motive for suicide can be imagined.

Rev. George W. Glessner, a brother of the late Captain Wm. Glessner, of Frederick, died at his home in Shippensburg, Pa., recently.

The Liberty and Pipe Creek Turnpike Company on Saturday last resumed the charge of toll on its branch pike from Hopewell school-house to Mr. Daniel Wolfe's residence.

Last Winter the Pittsburg Steel Company cast a cannon 16 feet long and weighing 10,510 pounds, which the government was induced to test, with the understanding that it would be purchased at a cost of $3,300 if the trial proved successful. On Wednesday it was fired by government ordnance officers at Annapolis, and at the second discharge burst into shivers. The only loss sustained by the government is the amount expended in making the test. The gun is a dead loss to the manufacturers. The trial was chiefly interesting as a demonstration of the fact that cheap cast steel guns are not reliable. The officers who made the test fully anticipated the result.

Hon. Alexander Evans, of Cecil county, died at his home, in Elkton, on Wednesday night. Mr. Evans was elected to Congress from the Second District of Maryland, as a Whig, in 1847 and re-elected in 1849 and 1851. The district then comprised the counties of Harford, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's and Caroline. He was a strong Unionist during the war, but subsequently co-operated with the Democratic party for a short time, and was elected to the Legislature in 1866. Later he became an Independent, and was so regarded at the time of his death. He was about 73 years old. Mr. Evans was a man of great ability and a fine orator. He was a leading member of the Whig party when in Congress.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE County Commissioners of Carroll county, will meet at their Office, in Westminster, on the FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1889, for the transaction of business.
By order, CHARLES BRILHART,
de-8-1m Clerk.

To Our Patrons.

ON and after Saturday, December 8th, inst., we will supply our Market-House patrons and all others with butter, sausage, eggs, dressed poultry, and everything else heretofore on sale at the Market-House, at the store-room of H. C. Keefer, 88 East Main street. Store open on Saturdays from 3, P. M., to 8, P. M.
JOHN ROYER, WM. BOWERS,
EMANUEL ZEPP, EDWARD SHAEFFER.
de-8-3t

Election Notice.

First National Bank, New Windsor, Md., December 6th, 1888.

THE annual election for SEVEN DIRECTORS, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at this Bank on Tuesday, January 8th, 1889, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M.
de-8-te N. H. BAILE, Cashier.

Election Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Farmers' Fertilizer Company of Carroll County are hereby notified that the annual election for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, to manage the affairs of said Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the Albion Hotel, in Westminster, on the FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1889, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 12 o'clock, M.
JNO. T. DIFFENBAUGH,
de-8-te Secretary.

LOOK AT OUR WINDOW!

We Are Determined Not to Be Undersold.

COME AND BE CONVINCED.

Our Grocery Line is Complete.

Best Brown Sugar, 7 cents; Best White Sugar, 8½ cents; best Sugar Syrup, 50 cents; best New Orleans Molasses, 55 cents; Tea, Coffee, Spices, Oranges, Lemons; Prunes, 5 cents per pound; Best Layer Figs, 15 cents; Fard Dates, 10 cents; Raisins, 10 cents; Currants, 8 cents; Citron, Malaga Grapes, Common Mixed Candy, 10 to 15 cents; French Candy, 15 to 40 cents; Nuts of all kinds.

Home-Made Mince Meat at 13c.

PURE LIQUORS FOR FAMILY USE. RUM AND BRANDY FOR MINCE MEAT. A FINE STOCK OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Goods delivered to any part of the city. A call is solicited. Respectfully,
de-8-3t JNO. J. REESE,
294 East Main Street,
Westminster, Md.

Mortgagee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

AND

TIMBER LAND,

Situate near the Washington road, about four miles from Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in the mortgage from David Smith to John E. Smith, dated the 21st day of October, A. D. 1875, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county in Liber F. T. S., No. 9, folio 133, &c, the undersigned, attorney named in said mortgage, will offer at public sale, at the Court House door, in Westminster, Md., on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17TH, 1888,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., first,

25 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, situated between the Washington and Deer Park roads, within a half to three quarters of a mile of Deer Park Chapel and about four miles from Westminster, Md., and adjoining lands of Elias Shipley, Geo. W. Lamotte, John Baker and others. Also,

55 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, lying contiguous to the above 25 acres of land and adjoining the lands of Geo. W. Lamotte, Augustus Webster, John Wagoner and others. The improvements on this parcel of land consist of a Log Dwelling House and other outbuildings.

The above parcels of land are heavily timbered and well worthy the attention of purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof by the Court; but purchasers can have more liberal terms, if desired, and which will be announced on the day of sale.
WM. A. McKELLIP,
Attorney named in mortgage.
Jno. M. Yingling, Auctioneer. no-24-ts

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FOR THE

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J. T. ORNDORFF'S.

HUNDREDS OF USEFUL, DESIRABLE AND ACCEPTABLE PRESENTS IN THE

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Ladies' and Gents' Purses, Wallets, Bags, Satchels, Card Cases, Cigar Cases, Comb Cases, Writing Tables, Albums, Manicure Sets, Smokers' Sets, Glove Boxes, Whisk Holders, Hat Racks, Ladies', Children's and Gents' Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Collars, Ties, Cuffs, Scarfs, Gloves, Hose, Table and Stand Covers, Lambrequins, Splashers, Bureau and Stand Scarfs, Tray Covers, Box Paper, Perfumery and Toilet Sets, Hoods, Toboggans, &c., &c., &c.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloak Department

Consists of the cheapest and most desirable styles of Jackets, New Markets, &c., to select from.

Boot, Shoe, Hat, Cap, Ready Made Clothing Department, &c.

Gents' and Boys' Suits and Overcoats, &c.; Ladies' and Misses' Gum Boots and Shoes; Gents' and Boys' Gum Boots and Shoes, &c.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

We have the finest selection of Body and Tapestry Brussels and Three-Ply Super Ingrain Carpets the market affords.

Bed Blankets and Comforts.

Lap Robes and Horse Blankets.

We will not tire you by having you read a lot of commonplace advertising, neither will we quote you any prices; but say to you, come and see us, and we will show you a complete assortment of all kinds of goods and give you the lowest possible prices on everything in our store.

J. T. ORNDORFF,
20 and 22 West Main St.,
Westminster, Md.

Scientific American

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(Graduate of Md. University, Baltimore),
New Windsor, Carroll County, Md.

OFFERS his professional services to the Public in all its branches. He will visit the following named places:
TANEYTOWN—on the 1st Wednesday of each month.
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Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
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Respectfully,
je-20 1y J. W. HELM, D. D. S.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

OF CARROLL COUNTY.

OFFICE, - - WESTMINSTER, MD.

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Co-Partnership.

WE have this day formed a co-partnership in the practice of medicine under the name of Billingslea & Hering.

Dr. Billingslea's office will be at his residence, East End, near Court street. Dr. Hering has removed to the office adjoining the residence of the late Nelson Mitten. Calls by telephone or otherwise may be left at Reindollar's drug store, at the west end.
Westminster, May 9, 1885. may-9-tf

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DO your own Dyeing, at Home. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not croak or smut; 40 colors.
For sale by
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Sleighs! Sleighs!

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WE have in stock the Double-seat Portland, the desirable Swell Body Cutter and the nobby Portland, of our own make, and also of a Northern make.

Money to Loan on Mortgages.

WM. H. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Westminster, Md. Office with J. A. C. Bond, opposite City Hotel. oct-6

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de-1-3t N. L. GORSUCH'S SON.

A full line of Narrow Cross-cut Saws at BAWLON & GILBERT'S.

A Merry Christmas

TO ALL.

We are now ready for the Holiday Trade and we ask you to call and examine our stock, which is the largest ever seen in Westminster. It consists of

Books, Dressing Cases,

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Scrap Albums,

TOYS,

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The Largest Line of Christmas Cards in Westminster,

And, in fact, everything kept in a first-class store.

Please remember you cannot get one article in our store which does not belong to our line of goods, for our sales amount to enough to enable us to keep from handling goods which belong to another business. Hoping you will call and examine our stock (for we really like to show the goods), we remain,
Yours Respectfully,
EVERHART BROS.,
Advocate Building, 165 E. Main St.,
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Now Comes Christmas,

And we are prepared for it with

A GRAND HOLIDAY STOCK.

Among our attractions for the season we mention Ladies' and Gents'

Gold and Silver Watches of all Styles and Prices,

Watch Charms, Chains,
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PLAIN GOLD AND SET RINGS,

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Silverware and Fancy Goods,

Such as Cake Baskets, Castors, Sugar Bowls, Berry Dishes, Fruit Stands, Ice Pitchers, Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Vases, &c.

We have added to our line of Silverware a well-selected assortment of

Bric-a-Brac,

Consisting of Bisque Figures, Baskets, Vases, Fine Lamps, Pitchers, &c., and many other things that cannot be here enumerated, all suitable for Christmas and Wedding Presents. Call and examine our stock before making your purchases.

Repairing of all kinds promptly and skillfully done. Respectfully,
de-1-1m A. H. WENTZ,
Westminster, Md.

Election Notice.

THE members of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Carroll County are requested to meet at their office, in Westminster, on Monday, the 17th day of December, 1888, for the purpose of electing Ten Directors to serve for one year. The election will take place between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 2, p. m.

ALTERATION OF BY-LAWS.

Notice is also given to the members of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Carroll County, that the following amendments to the By-Laws of said Company will be voted upon at the said election:

Amend Section 6 by striking out "2 o'clock, P. M.," and inserting "12 o'clock, M."

Amend by striking out Section 11, which reads as follows:

11th. At the expiration of seven years from the date of such official announcement, and at the expiration of every seven years thereafter, one-half of the whole amount of funds, in possession of the company at the time, shall be divided among the members of the company in proportion to the time and amount for which they shall have insured: PROVIDED, That no distribution shall be made when the amount of funds on hand shall be less than fifteen thousand dollars.
By order,
RICHARD MANNING,
de-1-3t Secretary.

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At reasonable prices, call at the

Carroll County Drug Store,

IN THE ALBAUGH BUILDING,

Where will be found, at all times, a fine line of

Confectionery and Stationery

Also Horse and Cattle Powders in bulk; Naylor's Liniment, the greatest discovered Liniment for man or beast; Buckley Hair Wash, the only preparation that will promote the growth of the hair; Grayson Cough Syrup, a positive cure for coughs and colds in all forms; Compound Licorice Powder, highly recommended and prescribed by the profession regularly, for habitual constipation; and a full line of Drugs, Chemicals, Soaps, and Fancy Goods. Also fine Confectionery and Stationery.

The only Wholesale Drug Store in the county.

Special care taken of physicians' orders; and prescriptions compounded accurately.
oct-13-1y

WAKEFIELD ROLLER MILLS.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

FLOUR, FEED, HOMINY, MEAL

AND

CHOP OF ALL KINDS.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Grain.
Longberry a Specialty.

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no 14-tf

PUBLIC SALE OF A Farm, Horses, Cows, Implements, &c.

ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20th, 1888, at 12 o'clock, M., on the Washington road, about 3 miles from Westminster, a farm containing 79½ acres, improved with necessary outbuildings, such as house, barn, &c. Fruit, water and timber on the place. The Personal Property consists of 3 horses, colt, cow, heifers, bull, sow with pig, wagons, buggy, plows, &c.; corn, oats, hay, fodder, potatoes, turnips, 8 acres of growing wheat and 5 acres of growing rye. For particulars see hand bills.
no-24-ts WM. T. KIMMEY.

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THE undersigned offers his services as Auctioneer or Sale Clerk. Charges moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed.
J. G. SHUNK,
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EXTRA

HOLIDAY

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Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children.

We are overstocked on Shoes and have made sweeping reductions.

One lot of Evitt's Misses' Kid Shoes, $1.50; former price, $2.50; sizes, 11 to 2.

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One lot of Ladies' Dull Dongola Shoes, with Tip, for $1.50.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Gum Boots.

Men's Leather and Gum Boots.

20 Pieces Kerseys, 35 cents.

The best Shoe