"Posted"

American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1889.

The Old Tine Braggadocio.

At the reunion of the Maryland Line Association of the extinct Confederate States, held at the concert hall of the Academy of Music, Baltimore, on Friday evening of last week, Gen. Thomas L. Rosser delivered the address and indulged in some of the old time braggadocio that was so common in the early days of the rebellion. The address was very lengthy, occupying two hours in the delivery. He made a violent attack on Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, whose name seems to be as obnoxious to such men as is a red flag to a mad bull. Doubtless the old union veteran will survive the assault and lose nothing in the estimation of patriotic citizens because of it.

But in self-laudation Gen. Rosser displayed the skill of an expert. In comparing the men of the Northern and Southern armies he said:

"It is a fact that a Southern gentleman always could, and can yet, man to man, whip a Puritanical Yankee. But I believe that we are now more loyal to the new Union than the Grand Army of the Republic."

At this point the general waved a Confederate flag and said: "This is the banner under which we so gallantly fought, and it is now the badge of our loyalty to ourselves. This cross we bore with patience and fortitude. It is consecrated in baptism with the blood of Stonewall Jackson, J. E. B. Stuart and other Christian kings of the South." [Applause.]

He then produced the stars and stripes, saying: "This is now the flag of a re-united country, to which the South is as loyal as the North."

"I am tired of Gettysburg reunions and 'blue and gray' lovefeasts which politicians are holding, while old Sherman threatens in his 'old shady stories' and others dare to call the loyal citizens of the South 'traitors.' I feel that I am, and I believe that every brave Confederate soldier living to-day is more loyal to the constitutional government of the new United States than are the rank and file of the Grand Army of the Republic, (so-called,) and I believe that we have more affection for and are more loyal to the flag of the new Union than they."

It is the misfortune of the South to have a class of citizens, not very few in number, it is to be feared, the members of which are impressed with the conviction that they are superior to every other element of the human race. Gen. Rosser is a type of this class. It is impossible that these gentlemen shall ever discover the fallacy of their braggart pretensions. "Our people," say they, meaning those of whom this distinctive element is composed "are the governing class and the only persons in the country competent and fit to rule it. If we ever express any other sentiment it is only that we 'stoop to conquer.'" They hold this opinion so tenaciously that they can never discover that it is, after all, only a barren pretence. Its existence is nevertheless a real misfortune, and is calculated to prevent the fraternal unity, if not the homogeneity, so desirable among the people comprising a great nation. Gen. Rosser and those who like him give expression to the ridiculous assumption that, man to man, they always could and can yet whip a "Puritanical Yankee," either have very short memories, or fail to comprehend one marked result of the war between the North and the South. In ante-bellum days it was a common boast that one southerner could whip five Yankees, and the persistent assertion of the superior chivalry of the Southern soldier can be well remembered by those who recall the early days of the war. Both these claims were torn to shreds by the experiences of the long and bloody struggle, and the true Southern soldier learned to respect the prowess of his adversary. The element of which Gen. Ross is a type, however, seems anxious to revive the old theory and takes such convenient occasions as the recent reunion to publish it. It is simply remarkable that these gentlemen have learned nothing by the inexorable logic of stern facts, or that they fail to comprehend that if the South yielded to a contemptible enemy, she must herself, therefore, be more contemptible.

It is asserted, whether truthfully or not we are unable to say, that the redoubtable Rosser was once captured by a single Union soldier. If true it adds force to the impression that generally prevails among men that only braggarts proclaim their own exploits and exalt their own prowess.

A lamentable effect of such a display as that indulged in by the Confederate orator in this case is the suspicion it begets of the sincerity of others and doubtless better southern men who express respect for their adversaries in the great conflict of the rebellion, and meet them in friendly and respectful intercourse. But the winning side can afford to be magnanimous and need not attribute to the great body of the Southern people the sentiments of a man who owes many favors and much genuine kindness to the people whom he now defames and abuses. True Southern gentlemen to whom Northern sympathy and aid was extended in the hour of their defeat and distress are not vipers ready to strike their poisonous fangs into the hand that succored them.

The Legislature of West Virginia failed to canvass the votes for Governor of that State as required by the constitution and instead referred them to a committee to examine the returns and report upon them at a date six weeks after the 4th inst., when the term of the new Governor begins. Gen. Goff has a majority of 106 on the face of the returns and the failure of the Legislature to discharge its duty should not prevent the candidate who was elected, and has a *prima facie* title, from taking the oath and assuming the office. Gen. Goff should, and probably will, do that, and he will eventually be recognized as governor *de facto* and *de jure*. The contest inaugurated by the Democratic candidate should have been determined by the Legislature. It is hard to see how a committee of that body can take any action in the premises. The Democrats have probably overreached themselves in their attempt to steal the governorship.

President Cleveland has issued the usual proclamation convening the Senate in extra session on the 4th inst.

Cost of County Governments.

The Hagerstown *Mail* seems to have missed the point of the SENTINEL's article on "the tax rate." Perhaps this can best be shown by quoting its entire reply, which is brief and as follows:

Our able Republican contemporary, the Westminster SENTINEL, assures us that "the amount of taxation per capita, taking the registered vote of the several counties, will give a much more reliable basis of calculation than that of the rate on the assessed value of property."

If our friend means this seriously, we take it that he confesses that the republican counties of Maryland are much more extravagantly managed than the democratic counties. If this is the only plea he can bring in for them they must have a desperate case.

If Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Astor each pay $100,000 a year taxes and two cart drivers in Westminster each pays $1.00 a year, then taxes are a hundred thousand times higher in New York than in Westminster.

Our friend cities Calvert County. If the people of that county were equally wealthy with the people of Carroll County, then the rate per capita would be a fair mode of comparison. But in point of fact more than one-half of the registered voters of Calvert County are not taxpayers at all, and the remainder are, as a rule, very poor people. Ten acres of land in Carroll will sell for as much as a hundred in most of the southern Maryland counties. The fact is that the more we look into it the more undesirable republican ascendency appears.

Now if the *Mail* argument means anything it is that local government is necessarily more expensive in a rich community than a poor one. If it doesn't mean that it is without point. Yet why should it be so, unless wealth begets extravagance? Estimating the population of Calvert county as five times the number of registered voters she has now 13,135 inhabitants, while Carroll calculating by the same ratio, has 41,620. Now the 12,135 citizens of Calvert support a government having precisely the same machinery as that of Carroll, including circuit court, orphans' court, county commissioners, justices of the peace, constables, a county jail, officers of registration, judges of election; the maintainance of county roads and bridges, the support of the helpless and indigent poor, &c.

All these in Calvert cost a little less than $18,000; in Carroll upwards of $80,000. In other words the cost of the Calvert county government with a population of only 12,135 was $1.48 for each inhabitant while that of Carroll with a population of 41,620 was $1.92. The SENTINEL submits that the contrast is not at all unfavorable to the Republican government of Calvert county. It demonstrates the probability of two things:

First, that great economy is exercised in the administration of the government of Calvert, and secondly, that the assessment is made at a much lower rate than in Carroll.

At Washington.

Gen. Harrison left Indianapolis on Monday afternoon, at 2.15, and arrived in Washington Wednesday afternoon, about half-past two o'clock. Many incidents of interest occurred on the route. Those who are went to picture the President-elect, in their own minds, as an austere aristocrat, should read carefully the account of his leaving Indianapolis. The whole people of the city seemed moved with a common impulse to do him honor, and it was with great difficulty that he reached the car, in which he traveled, through the immense throng. Wherever opportunity offered, along the route to the capital, the same evidence of regard was manifested and Gen. Harrison responded in fitting words to the many manifestations of the people's regard. At York, Pa., a little son of Governor Beaver, with an amateur photographer's outfit, took several pictures of the General and members of his family. At Union Depot, Baltimore, a large throng gathered to view the passage of the presidential train and catch a glimpse of the President-elect and his party. At the waiting-rooms of the B. and P. road, at Washington, a crowd had gathered to witness the arrival of the train bearing the next President, but the inaugural committee resorted to a ruse by which they were disappointed. The train was stopped alongside the freight house, at 9th street and Maryland avenue, where carriages were in waiting, and Gen. Harrison and his party were driven from that point to the Arlington Hotel. The scheme was not in accord with his wishes, but had been pre-arranged by the committee.

President and Mrs. Cleveland promptly extended the courtesies of the White House to their successors, whom they invited to dine with them yesterday evening.

A Petty Act.

Mr. Cleveland has signalized the closing weeks of his administration by an act that marks him as a man of petty spirit. The causes which led to it are, in brief, these: A young woman who held a clerkship in the Patent Office, happened to be at a dinner party at her home in Massachusetts, during the late election campaign, where a discussion arose concerning Mr. Cleveland's personal qualities, and very improperly let fall a remark that, in her opinion, he was a "pig." The remark, was recently reported to the President in a letter written by a man who was present at the dinner, whereupon the Commissioner of Patents was directed by the head of the nation to require the young woman's resignation. The remark was certainly disrespectful and in very bad taste, but it is questionable whether it was as reprehensible as the petty revenge inflicted by its subject. To punish the girl by depriving her of the means of livelihood exhibits a lack of magnanimity of which a really noble-minded man would be heartily ashamed., In fact it is almost as contemptible as the conduct of the male gossip who reported the act. Discourteous and reprehensible as the comment on Mr. Cleveland unquestionably was, the young woman who made it is not quite so petty as either of the men involved in its punishment.

At the municipal election in Frederick, on Monday last, the Democrats elected their candidate for Mayor, Lewis H. Doll, by a majority of 162 in a total vote of 1874. The Democrats also elected three of the five aldermen. The Frederick *Examiner* says: "The Republicans had it in their power to elect four aldermen out of the five, but for reasons best known to themselves either failed to vote or voted for the opposition candidates." Frederick, however, is undeniably a Democratic city. Six years ago Hiram Bartgis, Democrat, was elected mayor by 288 majority, and re-elected three years ago by 90 majority. Local issues usually affect the vote to some extent.

Preaching to Gen. Harrison.

Gen. Harrison, President-elect of the United States, has been a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of Indianapolis, for thirty-four years—and not a silent member, either. He has been a leader of public prayer, a teacher in the Sabbath School, and often a speaker in the week-night meetings. Under the circumstances it was not strange that the pastor, Rev. Dr. Haines, should, on the occasion of his last attendance previous to leaving for the nation's capital to assume the solemn duties of Chief Executive, address him personally from the pulpit and commend him to the Divine care and guidance. A dispatch to the *Daily Graphic*, from Indianapolis, on the 25th ult., says:

The sermon on "The Divine Presence," preached yesterday by Rev. Dr. Haines, the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, has caused a great deal of discussion, and brought that reverend gentleman forward into a strong light of prominence. Many who attended declare that never before was that church the scene of such solemn interest. When Dr. Haines began his personal address to the President-elect every ear was eagerly bent to the words of the preacher. Scarce a murmur in the congregation disturbed the service. Before the address had ended many eyes were wet with tears and Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee, who with General Harrison occupied the family pew, were visibly moved, and even General Harrison himself could not suppress the evidences of the emotion with which he listened to the ministerial benediction. The church was packed to the very doors and decorated with flowers.

The prosecution of Parnell, the Irish patriot, as the author and writer of certain letters, published in the London *Times*, connecting him with unlawful associations, has failed. The letters are clever forgeries by a man named Pigott, from whom they were obtained by the *Times*. Pigott was placed on the witness stand to substantiate their authenticity, and to disclose the source from which he procured them. He was subjected to a severe cross-examination by Sir Charles Russell, of counsel for Mr. Parnell—who was fortified by strong evidence of their fraudulent character—and finally privately sent for Mr. Labouchere, and confessed himself the forger. Subsequently he was assisted by the *Times*, and under protection of the police authorities, to leave the country, to prevent, it is supposed, more damaging disclosures. He wrote a letter from a hotel in London declaring that he had confessed, but that part of his confession was false, and declaring that some of the letters were genuine. Mr. Parnell is fully vindicated, however, and the cause of the tory government has received an exceedingly black eye. Mr. Parnell's legitimate efforts to procure Home Rule for Ireland have received the sympathy of those who love the principles of human freedom in every land; but no true lover of liberty sympathizes with assassins and murderers, and the bare suspicion that the great Irish leader might be identified, in some form, with those whose crimes, in the name of Irish freedom, have been the worst enemies of the cause, has placed him in a painful position before the world and given the friends of Ireland much anxiety. His complete vindication by the exposure of the forgeries perpetrated by Pigott has caused widespread rejoicing among those who admire the man and sympathize with his cause. Perhaps it may yet be shown that the *Times* has been a party to a tory conspiracy to defeat the cause of justice to Ireland by destroying its most notable leader.

The President signed the bill for the admission of North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington on Friday of last week. It is probable, therefore, that by the assembling of Congress in regular session, on the first Monday of December, all four may be added to the sisterhood of States in the American Union. The two Dakotas and Washington are safely Republican, and Montana also went for that party by a majority exceeding five thousand, at the last election. The Democrats, however, claim that that result was due to divisions in their ranks which are now healed, and that two Democratic Senators and a Democratic member of the House will represent the State in the next Congress. That, however, is pure speculation, and there is good reason to expect that the Senators and Representatives from the new States will all be Republican. Should this expectation be realized, the next Senate will stand 47 Republicans to 37 Democrats and the Republican majority in the House will be increased by five. If Montana should go Democratic the Senate would stand 45 Republicans to 39 Democrats, as there seems to be a moral certainty that the two Dakotas and Washington will be safe Republican States.

Whatever may be the public feeling concerning the retiring President, it is very evident there is only one sentiment towards Mrs. Cleveland. She has the sincere esteem and good will of everybody.

And now ex-Confederates are busily engaged in approving and apologizing for Gen. Thomas L. Rosser's speech at the reunion of the Maryland Line Association of the Confederacy held at the Academy of Music Concert Hall, Baltimore, Friday night of last week.

President Cleveland's private secretary, Col. Lamont, refuses to receive the sum of $6,000 from the government, to which he is entitled under a law recently passed by Congress to increase the salary pertaining to the office held by him, and which was made retroactive.

The United States Senate has passed the civil sundry appropriation bill with an amendment declaring April 30th, 1889, the anniversary of the inauguration of the first President—George Washington—a national holiday throughout the United States, and providing for a further commemoration of the event by Congress on the second Wednesday in December next.

Henry McShane, head of the widely-known firm of Henry McShane & Co., brass founders and bell makers of Baltimore, died at his home in "Mt. Washington on Sunday. He was 58 years old. Death was caused by heart failure. Mr. McShane's illness began on Thursday, February 14. He leaves a widow and six children—four sons and two daughters. He was buried at Bonnie Brae cemetery, on Tuesday, after services at the Cathedral in Baltimore.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Red-Nosed Mike, the murderer of Paymaster McClure and his companion, near Wilkesbarre, has been denied and sentence of death pronounced.

G. A. R. and Washington's Birthday.

HAGERSTOWN, Feb. 22—Washington's Birthday was celebrated here to-day in a very becoming manner by the meeting of the State Department of the Grand Army of the Republic and a parade by Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania posts, the Rechabites, the City Fire Department and the Hagerstown Light Infantry. The city was crowded with visitors to witness the display, which was a very creditable one The old soldiers were hospitably entertained by Reno Post of this city. At the business meeting of the department the following officers were elected and installed: Department Commander, George G. Wheeler, of Post No. 6; senior vice-commander, Ira Tyler, of Post No. 2; junior vice-commander, R. J. Henry, of Post No. 39; medical director, George R. Graham, Post No. 3; chaplain, E. C. Allard, Post No. 3; adjutant-general, H. A. Wanghim; quarter-master-general, John W. Worth, Post No. 3; council of administration, A. S. Cooper, W. H. Knight, R. J. James, J. D. Oliver and R. H. Cameron; delagates at large to national encampment, W. W. Walker, George B. Creamer and Charles Marburg. The next annual session will be held in Cumberland on the 21st and 22nd of February, 1890.

Incendiary Fires.

The large frame warehouse of L. A. Bushman, on the G. & H. R. R., at the foot of Little Round Top, near Gettysburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire at midnight of the 22nd ult. The fire was of incendiary origin.

An unoccupied house near Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., was burned on Monday. Its destruction was caused by an incendiary.

A stable owned by a man named Hahn, between Mt. St. Mary's College and Motter's Station, Frederick county, was destroyed by fire on Monday night. Mr. Hahn had been notified several days before that it was marked for destruction, together with the barns of Messrs. Hankey, Keefer, and others. The stable was not insured.

The council of McSherrystown held a special meeting last week and passed a resolution to detail a force of watchmen day and night to guard the property of the town and require all strangers to give an account of themselves.

Reports of notices to individuals in different localities that their barns will be burned continue to be circulated. They are, no doubt, greatly exaggerated.

The one hundredth annual session of the Pennsylvania Conference of the United Brethren Church met in the Scott Street Church, Baltimore, on Wednesday last; the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will meet in Grace Church, Baltimore, March 6; the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South at Alexandria, Va., March 14; the Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, Lynchburg, Va., April 3; the Washington Conference (Colored) of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Parkersburg, W. Va., March 6; the Wilmington Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Easton, Md., March 20; the Maryland Conference of the United Brethren Church at Mechanicstown, Md., March 14; the Baltimore Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church at Chestertown, Md., April 10.

Several explosions occurred in a squib factory at Plymouth, Pa., directly after noon on Monday last, causing the death of eleven girls and severely injuring fifteen others. The explosions were the result of carelessness on the part of the owner of the factory and his foreman. The former, whose name is John R. Powell, directed the latter, George Reese, to gather up the empty squibs and burn them. Among them was a loaded one which exploded and shattered the stove. A box loaded with squibs was fired and another explosion followed, which caused a third.

Governor Jackson has granted a nolle prosequi in the case of James Graham Pearre, who after conviction of an attempted felonious assault at the Hotel Albion, in Baltimore, several years ago, escaped from the State. Circumstances which have recently come to light raise a strong presumption that the charge against him was, at the least, very much exaggerated. It transpires, since the action of the Governor, that he has been pursuing his studies at the Oxford Law School, in England.

Alonzo Shank, a freight conductor on the Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Railroad was killed a short distance from Edgemont, on Tuesday morning. His train broke in two, and while going down a grade the rear portion of the train ran into the forward part, throwing Shank under the train and cutting him to pieces. He leaves a wife and four small children, who live in Hagerstown. He was about 37 years of age.

On February 2nd a great fire broke out in Shidsnoki, Japan, extending down fourteen streets, and destroyed 1,000 houses, including temples, schools and hospitals. On the following day fire at Yokosuka gutted 500 houses and burned to death three men. On the same day 10 houses were destroyed at Joshiu and and 15 at Tokio.

The China steamer which arrived Thursday night week at San Francisco brought news of a great snow-storm in Chee Foo. Over a million and a-half of people in the province are starving and riots occur daily. Missionaries have been attacked by mobs of Chinese, led by the gentry.

The great stallion Bell Boy was sold at the combination sale at Lexington, Ky., Thursday of last week for $51,000. This is the highest price ever paid for a horse in America. The purchasers were J. H. Clark, of Genessee, N. Y., and G. H. Hopper of Unionville, Ohio.

The whereabouts of Hannah Calder and Kate Beall, the two Harford county girls who were married to each other last September, and who disappeared from their homes over two weeks ago, are still unknown. Marshal Frey thinks they are not in Baltimore.

The sentence of death by hanging of Isaac Kenan, colored, who was convicted in the criminal court of Baltimore, of the murder of John Holly, colored, in May last, has been commuted by Governor Jackson to imprisonment for life in the Maryland penitentiary.

The Nova Scotian bark Josie Troop, with a crew of 17 men, was wrecked at Chicamicomico, N. C., Friday of last week. Ten of the crew were drowned.

The flouring mill and elevator of Kelly & Lyles, at Leavenworth, Kansas, were destroyed by fire early on Monday morning. The elevator contained 200,000 bushels of wheat. The loss exceeded $500,000.

Col. Charles Gilpin, of Cumberland, while walking on the track of the B. & O. R. R. at that place, on Wennesday, was struck by the engine of an express train and fatally injured. He died after suffering terrible agony about seven hours.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!

Only 30 days more and everything must be sold in my store. No Goods to be sold at Auction. Everything below cost. My stock of Boots and Shoes must go at any price. Come early to M. C. STRASBURGER'S, Main Street.

Highest market prices paid for Muskrat, Opossom, Mink, Otter, Raccoon, Skunk and Cat Hides, at A. C. Strasburger's, Main Street, Westminster.

NOTICE.—Cane Seat Chairs can be reseated at reasonable prices, at any time, if left at No. 38 Court Street. Also Button Holes worked at short notice.

We sell the best Clover, Timothy, and all Grass Seeds. Send for our 1889 Catalogue. ROOP & ZILE,
tf Main Street, Westminster.

Hull's Celebrated Horse and Cattle Powders are for sale by E. O. Grimes & Co., Westminster, Md. sep-3-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. H. Crawford, Auctioneer,

OFFERS his services to the public for the sale of Real and Personal Property. Engagements can be made in person, by letter or telephone, at New Windsor, Md. feb-2-tf

Auctioneering.

THE subscriber offers his services as Auctioneer. Charges moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reference given.
J. ALBERT EASTON,
ja-5-3m Winfield, Md.

A DESIRABLE FARM OF 140 ACRES FOR SALE,

NEAR NEW WINDSOR.

For particulars apply at the First National Bank, New Windsor. mr-2-3m

YELLOW SIGNS. YELLOW TOPS.
USE "PEERLESS BRAND"
BALTIMORE
FRESH RAW OYSTERS.

Selected and packed with cleanliness and care by C. H. PEARSON & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.
They are the best. Ask your grocer for them. mr-2-1m

Election Notice.

Office of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Dug Hill, February 25th, 1889.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the above Company that the Annual Election will be held in the Company's office in Manchester, Md., on SATURDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1889, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Twelve Directors for the ensuing year.
mr-2-3t JOHN R. STEVENS, Sec'y.

NOTICE!

Office of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Baltimore County, February 18th, 1889.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the members of the Company will be held on MONDAY, THE 4TH OF MARCH, 1889, between 12 and 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Company's office, No. 201 N. Holliday Street, Baltimore, for the purpose of electing Thirteen Directors for the ensuing year.
FRANCIS SHRIVER,
1t Secretary.

Public Sale
OF
STOCKS

BY virtue of orders of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county the undersigned, as Executors of the last will and testament of David Engler, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the First National Bank of Westminster, in the city of Westminster, on

Saturday, March 16th, 1889,

at half past one o'clock, p. m., the following Stocks, to-wit:

40 shares of stock of the First National Bank of Westminster, Md.
62 shares of the stock of the Union National Bank of Westminster, Md.
20 shares of the stock of the National Exchange Bank of Baltimore, Md.
166 shares of the stock of the National Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, Md.
25 shares of the stock of the Westminster Savings Institution.
10 shares of the stock of the Westminster Gas Light Company.
10 shares of the stock of the Western Maryland Railroad Company.

Terms of Sale—Cash.
DAVID ENGLAR, Jr.,
ISRAEL C. RINEHART,
JOHN E. SENSENEY, } Executors.
mr-2-1s

By the Insurance Department.

STATEMENT

Showing the condition of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Dug Hill, Carroll county, Dec. 31st, 1888.

ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the Company, less amount of encumbrance thereon	$ 500 00	
Unpaid assessments	550 00	
Cash in Co's principal office and belonging to the Co. deposited in bank	2,602 97	
Premiums due and in course of collection	97 49	
Premium notes in force, $295,583.10.	60 00	
All other admitted assets detailed in statement on file in this office		
Total cash assets		$3,810 46
LIABILITIES.		
Losses reported, adjusted and unpaid	$ 50 00	
Premium notes in force, $295,583.10.	435 00	
All other claims		$485 00
Total liabilities		$3,325 46
Surplus as regards policy holders		
Total income	$ 9,469.19	
Total expenditures	7,166.08	
Amount of policies in force in Maryland on 31st Dec., 1888	4,016,710.00	
Amount of policies written in Maryland during the year 1888	454,910 00	
Premiums received on Md. business in 1888	164.00	
Losses paid in Maryland during 1888	3,783.40	
Losses incurred in Maryland during 1888	143.00	

STATE OF MARYLAND,
Insurance Dep't., Commissioner's
ANNAPOLIS, February 14, 1889.

In compliance with the code of Public Laws, I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the statement of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Dug Hill, Carroll county, to December 31st, 1888, now on file in this Department.
JESSE K. HINES,
mr-2-3t Insurance Commissioner.

Order of Publication.

NO. 2715 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Rebecca Myerly
vs.
Thomas Myerly and others.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of the real estate where of Elizabeth Hiner, late of Carroll county, died seized and intestate, to pay the claims of Plaintiff and other creditors of said deceased unsatisfied out of her personal estate.

The Bill states, in substance, that said Elizabeth Ellen Hiner, widow of Samuel Hiner, died seized of in this life in Carroll county, Maryland, on the 27th of December, 1888, leaving no personal estate, now in the hands of Thomas Myerly, her Administrator, and quite sufficient to pay the debts due and owing by her at her death to the Plaintiff and other creditors of said deceased.

That in consequence thereof it is necessary to resort to a sale of the real estate of said intestate died seized and possessed of, consisting of nine and a half acres of land, more or less, improvements, situated in Carroll county aforesaid, conveyed to her in fee by David Hahn and wife, in 1874.

That said Ellen Hiner, the intestate, died without her death no children, or descendants, but leaving the following collateral heirs her only heirs at law, and now entitled by said real estate, to-wit: Her brothers, Thos. Myerly, Wm. Myerly, and Andrew Myerly (the latter also her Administrator); her sister, Catherine Powell, wife of Jacob Powell; her niece, Ellen Tagge, wife of Perry Tagg, and only child of intestate's deceased brother, Andrew P. Myerly; her nephew's and nieces, William Myerly, Benjamin Myerly, Mary C. Shriner, wife of Thomas Shriner; Sarah Ann Myerly, and Emma Slonaker, wife of George Slonaker, the only children of intestate's deceased brother, George Myerly; and her nephews and nieces, David Stone, Lewis Stone, Francis Stone, William Stone, Catherine Haan, wife of Alfred Haan; Jennette Stone and Augustus Stone, only surviving children of intestate's deceased sister, Mary Wantz, late wife of David Wantz, by her first husband, Daniel Stone, deceased.

That all said heirs at law, and husbands of said married female heirs, are defendants in this suit, are all of legal age, and all reside in the State of Maryland, except said Catherine Powell and husband, who live in Miami county, Indiana, and said Jennette Stone and Augustus Stone, who are non residents of the State of Maryland, but in what State, or where they reside, is unknown.

The Bill prays for an account of said personal estate, for a sale of said real estate or so much thereof as necessary to supply deficiency of personal estate to pay said debts, for the usual process against resident defendants, and an order of publication against said Catherine Powell and husband, Jennette Stone and Augustus Stone, who are non resident Defendants as aforesaid.

It is thereupon, this 27th day of February, 1889, ordered by the Circuit Court for Carroll county, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Carroll county, not less than once a week for four successive weeks, before the 30th day of March, 1889, give notice to the said non resident Defendants of the object and substance of this bill, warning them to appear in this Court, in person or by Solicitor, on or before the 16th day of April, 1889, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.
WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
mr-2-4t WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

NO. 2700 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

Jasper C. Shriner, Mortgagee, vs. David Hiltabidle and wife.

ORDERED this 1st day of March, A. D. 1889, that the sale of the real estate, made and reported by Jasper C. Shriner, Mortgagee mentioned in the proceedings, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 3d day of April, A. D. 1889: Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll county, once a week for three successive weeks previous to the 25th day of March inst.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $2000.00.

WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
mr-2-3t WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

MICHAEL E. WALSH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Chas. E. Fink, Esq., 211 E. Main Street (City Hotel), Westminster, Md. fe-9

JOB Printing such as Sale Bills, Posters, Books, &c., printed at short notice at the SENTINEL Job Office. Orders solicited.

Large Sale
OF VALUABLE
Personal Property.

THE undersigned, intending to relinquish farming, will sell at public sale, at his residence, adjoining the old fair grounds, Westminster, Md., on

Tuesday and Wednesday, March 12th and 13th, 1889,

at 9 o'clock, a. m., the following property: 5 young work horses, one a mare with foal; three-year-old colt, 6 milch cows, one fresh and one will be by day of sale; 2 young bulls, 11 fine Chester shoats, full Chester sow, in pig by Powder's Chester boar; 2 broadtread wagons, for 4 to 6 horses; 2 spring wagons, English wagon bed with bows and sideboards; cart, family carriage, 2 buggies, spreader, 4 sets of single and 1 set of double carriage harness, 4 sets of front gears and 1 pair of breechbands, cart harness, set of heavy horse gears, wagon whip, saddle, 4 and 5 horse lines, check lines, riding saddle and bridle, side saddle, bridles and collars, breast and butt chains, fifth chains, spreaders, cow chains, halters, lot of harness, 2 cutters, basket sleigh and bells, slide, Osborne binder, 7 feet cut; Champion mower, complete; threshing outfit with horse power, Hagerstown grain drill, stenciled with sideboards, 2 hay carriages, roller, Manchester windmill, double corn sheller, cutting box, jack, 3-horse, 3-horse springtooth harrow, 3-horse cultivator, square harrow, hay rake, 2 Oliver chilled plows, 3-horse plow, corn forks, single and double shovel plows, stump puller, forks, rakes, hoes, shovels, wheelbarrow, single, double and triple trees, 2 lock chains, lot of other chains, crossent saw, 2 adzes, grindstone, axes, mattocks, dog iron, post digger, crowbars, lot of old iron, milk cans, crocks, churns, &c.; 60 barrels of corn, timothy and clover hay by the ton, 350 bushels of oats, 100 bushels of rye, lot of potatoes, fodder by the bundle, lot of bacon, lard by the can, 100 hewed and mortised chestnut posts, with 5 holes; 175 second-growth chestnut rails, 40 grain sacks, 2 sledges and stone hammer. Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of beds, bedsteads and bedding, 2 wardrobes, chairs, tables, stands, bureaus, piano, 2 tenplate stoves and pipe, large farm cooking stove with fixtures, lot of crockeryware, apple butter and pudding by the crock, 5 barrels of cider vinegar, meat benches, barrels, tubs, buckets, sausage grinder and stuffer, kraut knife and stamper, barrel copper kettle and stirrer, and many other articles.

The above farming implements and furniture are in excellent condition, the larger part having been in use only a short time, and those who wish to buy an outfit or replenish their stock are invited to this sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of $5 and under, cash; on all sums over $5 a credit of ten months will be given, the purchasers to give their notes, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.
LAWRENCE ZEPP.
R. C. Matthews, Auctioneer.
Jos. A. Waesche and J. F. Rinker, Clerks.
mr-2-ts

Executrixes' Sale
OF VALUABLE
PERSONAL & REAL PROPERTY
AT WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

BY virtue of the power contained in the last will and testament of David Wantz, deceased, and in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises lately occupied by said testator, being the home of Wm. H. Yingling, situate on Pennsylvania Avenue, in the city of Westminster, on

SATURDAY, 23d day of MARCH, 1889

at 12 o'clock, m., all of the following Personal Property:

One two-horse wagon, 1 two-seated jagger, 1 winnowing mill, 1 horse rake, 1 one-horse wagon, 1 coal stove, 1 cutting box, 1 cart, a lot of posts and rails, 1 pair scales, 1 fish seine, a lot of brick, a lot of shingles, a lot of lumber and old iron, beehives, fork, cradle and sled, 3 axle trees, 1 eight-day clock, 1 corner cupboard, 1 sewing machine, chest, shotgun, 2 cords of wood, and other articles.

There will be sold, at the same time and place, a desirable Ground Rent, well secured, and paying annually the sum of $10.50.

Immediately following the sale of the personal property there will be sold a
House and Lot of land on Pennsylvania Avenue, adjoining the lots of James Boylan and William Lippy, fronting 16 feet on Pennsylvania Avenue and running back 198 feet to an alley. The house is a two-story Frame Dwelling with back building and outbuildings.

There will next be sold, on the premises, situate between the Littlestown Turnpike and the Sullivan Road, adjacent to the city of Westminster and adjoining the lands of Jacob F. Elgin and others, the following valuable lots of land:

Lot No. 1, situate as above described, contains 1 Acre, 3 Roods and 28 Square Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 2 adjoins Lot No. 1 and contains 1 Acre, 2 Roods and 38 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 3 adjoins Lot No. 2 and contains 3 Acres, 1 Rood and 2 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 4 adjoins Lot No. 3 and contains 2 Acres, 3 Roods and 28 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 5 adjoins Lot No. 4 and contains 1 Acre, 2 Roods and 38 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 6 adjoins Lot No. 5 and contains 3 Acres, 1 Rood and 2 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 7 adjoins Lot No. 6 and contains 2 Acres, 3 Roods and 28 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 8 adjoins Lot No. 7 and contains 1 Acre, 2 Roods and 38 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 9 adjoins Lot No. 8 and contains 3 Acres, 1 Rood and 2 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 10 adjoins Lot No. 9 and contains 2 Acres, 3 Roods and 28 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 11 adjoins Lot No. 10 and contains 1 Acre, 2 Roods and 38 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 12 adjoins Lot No. 11 and contains 3 Acres, 1 Rood and 2 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 13 adjoins Lot No. 12 and contains 2 Acres, 3 Roods and 28 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 14 adjoins Lot No. 13 and contains 1 Acre, 2 Roods and 38 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 15 adjoins Lot No. 14 and contains 3 Acres, 1 Rood and 2 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 16 adjoins Lot No. 15 and contains 2 Acres, 3 Roods and 28 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 17 adjoins Lot No. 16 and contains 1 Acre, 2 Roods and 38 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 18 adjoins Lot No. 17 and contains 3 Acres, 1 Rood and 2 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 19 adjoins Lot No. 18 and contains 2 Acres, 3 Roods and 28 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 20 adjoins Lot No. 19 and contains 1 Acre, 2 Roods and 38 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 21 adjoins Lot No. 20 and contains 3 Acres, 1 Rood and 2 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 22 adjoins Lot No. 21 and contains 2 Acres, 3 Roods and 28 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 23 adjoins Lot No. 22 and contains 1 Acre, 2 Roods and 38 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 24 adjoins Lot No. 23 and contains 3 Acres, 1 Rood and 2 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 25 adjoins Lot No. 24 and contains 2 Acres, 3 Roods and 28 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 26 adjoins Lot No. 25 and contains 1 Acre, 2 Roods and 38 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 27 adjoins Lot No. 26 and contains 3 Acres, 1 Rood and 2 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 28 adjoins Lot No. 27 and contains 2 Acres, 3 Roods and 28 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 29 adjoins Lot No. 28 and contains 1 Acre, 2 Roods and 38 Perches of Land, more or less.

Lot No. 30