Reported

American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1890.

Not Reassuring.

The composition of the joint legislative committee, appointed to investigate the alleged malfeasance in office of State Treasurer Archer, does not give the people assurance that the inquiry will be pushed to the fullest extent, no matter what the effect may be upon individuals or parties. We do not say this as a reflection upon the integrity of the gentlemen composing the committee. It is no reflection upon the honesty of purpose of a judge on the bench of Maryland that the law prohibits his sitting in the cases of relatives of rather remote degree, or where he has, even indirectly, fiduciary interests. The law properly regards such interests as calculated to influence and prejudice the judgment. The gentlemen who make up the membership of this committee are reputable and upright citizens, but four of them are inimical to the objection of a powerful interest in the case. They are not only Democrats, but Democratic politicians, with a personal interest in protecting the Democratic party against the effect of revelations that may have a tendency to impeach the integrity of the party management. They are the strong men of the committee, and one of them, Senator Smith, is already spoken of as the successor of Mr. Archer in the chairmanship of the Democratic State Central Committee. Senator Poe is a distinguished lawyer, and Dr. Shaw an Ex-Congressman, having wide experience in dealing with public men and public matters. We know little about Mr. Laird, the other Democratic member of the committee; but he took rank among the active leaders of the House. Mr. Harden, the only Republican member of the committee, is an excellent and worthy gentleman and, we believe, has decided ability; but he is limited in experience and did not become very prominent as a legislator during the recent session.

Now, it is hardly reasonable to conclude that this composition of the committee was accidental. The Democratic party has been under the management, for years, of astute politicians, whose skill has enabled them to retain control of the party machinery against the constant opposition and sometimes the open revolt of the best elements in the party organization. What a ring Democrat don't know about political management isn't worth knowing. Hence there is good ground to suspect that the Archer investigating committee was made up to protect the party as far as possible against the injurious consequences of the Treasurer's defalcation.

Doubtless the committee will discover and make known the full extent of the misappropriation of State securities. That should not be a very difficult matter. But, under the scope of the resolution of inquiry, there should be a thorough investigation of all the attending circumstances of the case. Even Mr. Archer's personal declaration that not a dollar of the shortage was used for political purposes will not allay suspicion on that point; and the report of a partisan committee to that effect will not carry implicit conviction of its truth to the public mind. It is a matter of deep regret that the committee did not include at least two Republicans of recognized ability and experience, so that its report, if unanimous, would be accepted without doubt or question. As it is, the prospect that such a report will be made is not reassuring.

Ignorance and Neglect.

The relation of Governor Jackson and Comptroller Baughman to the defalcation of Treasurer Archer, to say the very least of it, is not creditable to those officials. There can hardly be a doubt that, if they had discharged their duties as required by the constitution and laws of the State, the misappropriation of the securities belonging to the sinking fund would either have been avoided entirely, or greatly lessened in extent.

Section 18 of Article 2 of the Constitution provides that "it shall be the duty of the Governor semi-annually (and oftener, if he deem it expedient) to examine, under oath, the Treasurer and Comptroller on all matters pertaining to their respective offices, and inspect and review their bank and other account books."

Section 23 of Article 95 of the code of public general laws enacts that "the Comptroller and Treasurer shall, within the first two weeks of January, April, July and October of every year, in the presence of the Governor, count and cancel the bonds and certificates for stock of the state purchased or obtained by the Treasurer for the use of the sinking fund."

Both these provisions are mandatory. Governor Jackson frankly confesses that he was not aware of the exisence of the constitutional obligation here quoted and consequently never made the examination required. Among the securities missing from the sinking fund, as reported by the investigating committee, are $61,000 of Maryland "Treasury Relief Loan Bonds," which should have been counted and canceled by the Comptroller and Treasurer, unless they were abstracted later than the middle of last January, which is extremely improbable. The Baltimore *American* says "the plain inference is that the Comptroller and Treasurer failed to carry out this provision of law." To this accusation, as far as we know, the Comptroller answers nothing, thereby tacitly admitting its truth. Whether this neglect of duty was willful, or due to ignorance, does not appear. The effect is precisely the same in either case, so far as the State's securities are concerned, and both the Governor and Comptroller should be held to a strict accountability for their failure to obey the organic and statute laws which they are sworn to enforce.

Treasurer Archer has resigned. Now it would be in order for the Governor and Comptroller to imitate his example. They have both effectually demonstrated their incompetency—or at least their unwillingness to take the trouble necessary to inform themselves of the plainest official obligations.

Responsibility of Mr Archer's Bondsmen.

Some question seems to have been raised as to the responsibility of Mr. Archer's bondsmen to make good the amount of the deficit in the State sinking fund, under the peculiar circumstances of the defalcation. It is morally certain that if the Governor and Comptroller had performed the duties imposed upon them by the constitution and laws of the State the aggregate misappropriation would have been much less than it is reported, and it is argued, on behalf of the bondsmen, that the failure of these officials to throw around the State's finances the protection emphatically provided by the organic and statute laws, exonerates the defaulting Treasurer's sureties from the responsibility of the bond. The argument is not tenable. The Treasurer is the immediate custodian of the State's funds and the bond is given to secure the treasury against their loss by his failure to well and truly perform the duties of his office. The bondsmen take the risk of that contingency, no matter how the loss may occur. It is probable that they would be responsible if the treasury were invaded by robbers and the funds stolen, and that they could only be relieved of that responsibility by a special act of Assembly. When they appended their signatures to the bond they assumed that responsibility, with all its contingencies, and cannot escape the penalty. They knew that it was possible for the Treasurer to conspire with his brother officers and loot the treasury of every dollar it contained. They were aware that their safety as bondsmen lay alone in the integrity of the officer whose fidelity they guaranteed. The Governor and Comptroller might have been criminally negligent in the performance of their official duties, but if the Treasurer had been faithful to the trust reposed in him they would have been held harmless. We apprehend the State will have no difficulty in enforcing the bond unless it is defective in some shape not yet made public. The bondsmen, however, will have difficulty in exhibiting the exact sum for which each is responsible. It is said that Mr. Archer's bond was changed several times during his incumbency of the treasurer's office, and that one of the names on the present bond was appended only about four months ago. There can be no doubt that none of the present bondsmen can be held responsible for the misappropriation of securities previous to the date when he signed it. Those who retired from the bond heretofore must share the burden of the crooked transactions that occurred during the period when they were bound. Whether the dates of the several misappropriations can be established remains to be seen. The burden of proof is probably upon the bondsmen and not upon the State in regard to this point, although that, we take it, is by no means certain. Unless it be so, however, the State may find it difficult to fix the responsibility upon the sureties on any of the bonds.

The opinions we have expressed are, of course, only those of a layman, but they seem to be sustained by a common sense view of the subject. It will remain for the highest tribunal of the State to determine the matter, as it is asserted that Mr. Archer's bondsmen will not pay unless compelled to do so by the judgment of the courts.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

The Maryland Legislature adjourned at midnight Monday last, after a session that will not soon be forgotten. Democratic, as usual, in both branches, by an overwhelming majority—a majority chosen, as it were, by sufferance and upon probation—the chief efforts of the leaders seem to have been devoted to scheming how to keep the ante-election pledges without stripping the party management of its power for evil. Circumstances conspired at last to force the adoption of measures that may or may not give the people power to prevent the rule of the bosses; but it is very questionable whether anything has been gained in the fight for genuine ballot reform, notwithstanding the passage of a so-called Australian ballot law for a portion of the State. The majority was intensely partisan and passed some outrageously bad bills for the purpose of gaining party advantages, among them the St. Mary's and Calvert School bill elsewhere referred to. Not a solitary general law was passed that will, as far as we have knowledge of the matter, be of any service to the people of this county, unless it be the assessment bill, and that may yet fail for want of the Governor's approval. No plan was even suggested for the reduction of the onerous burden of direct taxation now weighing upon the people. No retrenchment in public expenditures was provided by which such reduction might be made possible. In fact, it seems pretty clear, that in so far as relieving the tax-payers of their burdens is concerned, the session of the Maryland Legislature of 1890 was a lamentable failure.

Is this Know-Nothingism?

One of the last acts of the Maryland House of Delegates, at its recent session, was to take up and pass the bill to change the method of appointing School Commissioners in St. Mary's and Calvert counties. We supposed the purpose of this measure was to legislate out of office a couple of Republican school examiners, and supersede them with Democrats; and we still incline to the opinion that this was the primary object of the gentleman who introduced it; but that veteran Democrat of the House of Delegates, Mr. George Colton, said it was intended "to turn a man out as examiner in St. Mary's county because he was a Roman Catholic." Mr. Colton ought to know, as he was familiar with the plans and intentions of his party associates in the Legislature, and it is just possible that some consideration of the sort entered into the action of the majority of the House. The Republicans voted solidly against the bill and a few Democrats joined them in their opposition, but it went through by the constitutional majority, with one vote to spare. Of course all the Carroll county representatives voted for it.

While a due measure of reprehension is being visited upon Treasurer Archer for his misappropriation of securities belonging to the State sinking fund, it should also be kept prominently in view that the magnitude of the defalcation was made possible by the culpable negligence of the Comptroller and the equally culpable ignorance of the Governor.

Not of the Manufactured Kind.

Mr. Preston, a Democratic member of the House of Delegates, arose in his place in that body on Monday last, and, swelling with great thoughts, burst forth into an indignant tirade against the Republican members, whom he charged with being engaged in an "indecent scramble to manufacture campaign thunder at the expense of a humiliated family and a dying man." He might as well have spared his breath. The "campaign thunder" just now reverberating in the political skies is the genuine article and not of the manufactured sort. Mr. Preston's attempt to drown its echoes with his little sheet iron imitation was a decided failure.

The bill styled by courtesy the Australian ballot law was passed by the Maryland Legislature near the close of the session. It may, however, properly be termed a local measure, as it applies only to Baltimore city and fourteen of the counties. The counties excluded from its operation are Baltimore, Caroline, Carroll, Dorchester, Garrett, Harford, Kent, Montgomery and Talbot. Mr. Walsh moved to insert Carroll county in the bill, on its final passage, but Dr. Shaw opposed the motion and declared that elections in Carroll were always fair. In a certain sense that may be true, but if the Dr. meant to say that voters in Carroll were never influenced in casting their ballots by bribery, either direct or indirect, he was entirely mistaken. The secret feature of the Australian ballot law is what is needed in Carroll and, we believe, in every other county of the State. Unfortunately that feature is partially eliminated from the bill as passed by the Legislature, and we fear it will be of very little advantage to the portions of the State to which it applies.

By the law of 1884 the State Treasurer was made sole custodian of the sinking fund securities, subject only to the supervision of the Governor and Comptroller, as provided by the constitution and code. Why the law was passed is a mystery. The very purpose of the creation of a Comptroller was that he might have concurrent custody of the State's funds and securities with the Treasurer, and thus afford greater safeguards and protection for the State's finances. Why the Legislature released the Treasurer from the restraint is not easily understood. It may have been a piece of loose legislation on the part of many of the members, but it must have had a purpose, and that purpose was understood by the projectors of the measure. It has a suspicious look and is only one of many dubious acts perpetrated by the ring for which the Democratic party is responsible.

Last Saturday Mr. Meloy, Republican, of Prince George's county, introduced in the House of Delegates a resolution requesting the Governor to inform that body when he had examined the Treasurer's accounts and what their condition was at the time he did so. Mr. Meloy was not aware, when he introduced the resolution, that the Governor was in profound ignorance that the constitution required him to make such examination and therefore had not done so at any time; but the Democrats were suspicious, and so voted to postpone consideration of the subject until Monday. Mr. Meloy then called it up; but in the meantime his excellency had made confession of his ignorance, and the resolution was defeated by a strict party vote. The Democrats were unwilling to put the inefficiency of their Governor on the official record.

The bill for the general assessment of property in this State was passed by the Legislature and is now in the hands of Governor Jackson. It is reported that he hesitates to approve it, being under the impression that it is unnecessary, as the Appeal Tax Court, in Baltimore, and the County Commissioners, in the several counties, are already clothed with ample power to make such assessment. It is very doubtful, however, whether these officers have authority to order the assessment of certain interests for the taxation of which provision is made in this law, and we are inclined to think that public sentiment will favor its approval. The Democrats will doubtless smile upon it as it will provide temporary offices for a number of hungry aspirants, and we shall be rather surprised if the Governor concludes to withhold his signature.

The McKinley tariff bill has been submitted to the full committee and ten days allowed the Democratic members in which to propose amendments. The bill as framed has the concurrence of all the Republican members of the committee. The Democratic newspapers are making desperate efforts to demonstrate that the Republicans are divided on the measure, not only in Congress but throughout the country. The probability is that the bill may undergo some changes and modifications before its adoption, but its main features will be preserved and it will be protective in its character. The reduction of revenue by its adoption will be, it is said, about forty-five millions of dollars.

If the Republican party puts a penny in the pocket and by accident forgets to take it out, the Democrats set up a great wail about it. But how does it look now? After holding the State a quarter of a century and bankrupting the farmers, and the State treasury is robbed, and all the money gone, they begin to howl to know who has gotten it, and throw all the blame on Stevenson Archer, when they know full well that the money went to carry elections.

The State Senate confirmed Gov. Jackson's nominations for members of the State Board of Education, at the evening session last Saturday. under the new law the Governor was not restricted in selection to those connected with the educational interests of the State, but notwithstanding this fact submitted to the Senate the names of the old Board, viz: Prof. James A. Diffenbaugh, of Carroll; Rev. Wm. Dale, of Worcester; L. L. Beatty, of Queen Anne's, and Mr. John D. Worthington, of Harford.

Governor Jackson and Comptroller Baughman have had a conference in Baltimore with Senator Gorman. The people of the State would have more confidence in the promises of a thorough investigation of the treasury scandal if Mr. Gorman's hand were entirely withheld from participation in the matter. The ring cannot be purified, nor the people satisfied of its purity, by making a scapegoat of Stevenson Archer.

How does Governor Jackson stand in reference to the well-known maxim that ignorance of the law does not excuse its violation!

The Legislatnre appropriated $2,500 to pay the per diem and expenses of the committee appointed to investigate the Archer defalcation.

There are no later official reports of the extent of Treasurer Archer's defalcation, is recovering. The black shadow of his disgrace falls heavily upon his family, for whom public sympathy is genuine and universal.

Hon. Stevenson Archer makes the eighth Southern Democratic State Treasurer who has officially defaulted within the last few years, Some of them got away with large sums of money. All of them were men of high social standing.

The State Treasury will not escape harm even if Mr. Archer's bondsmen shall be held liable for his defalcation. A considerable sum will necessarily be expended in the investigation and cannot be recovered from any source. It must come out of the pockets of the people.

There is a panic among the Democrats of New York. The legislative and grand jury investigations are revealing an amount of corruption in the administration of that city, under Democratic rule, that, from the glimpses already obtained into the cess-pool, promises to be simply stupendous.

The high license bill for Baltimore passed the Legislature after a series of amendments by which the rate of $1000 was finally reduced to $250 all around. The bill provides for a license board of three members who will issue the licenses and have general supervision under the law. One member of this board is to be a Republican.

Twenty-three years of Democratic rule brings us a defaulting State Treasurer, a Governor ignorant of the plainest mandates of the constitution, and a Comptroller that ignorantly or willfully neglects a peremptory duty. The people should see to it that this shall not only bring an end to boss rule, but forever relegate the bosses to the rear.

A new registration bill was passed by the Legislature at its recent session by which the Democrats hope to profit in Southern Maryland. A good many colored residents of that section find employment in Washington and keep their homes in Maryland. The purpose is to exclude them from registration, under the plea that negro voters are 'colonized in the counties adjacent to Washington.

The Legislature at its recent session passed several amendments to the constitution which will be submitted for the decision of the voters at the next general election. Among them is an amendment providing for the taxation of mortgages by legislative enactment, and another authorizing the Board of Public Works to sell the State's interest in all works of internal improvement and also the State's interest in any banking corporation.

Mr. Archer's resignation will probably not be accepted by the Governor. Attorney General Whyte advises against it. The Governor will likely cite the recusant Treasurer to show cause why he should not be removed and will grant him a hearing if he should desire it. The trial will, most probably, be *exparte* and the Governor, acting upon information to be officially communicated by the committee of investigation, will remove Mr. Archer and declare the office vacant. There is no occasion for delay in the proceeding, as it will not be necessary to know the full extent of the defalcation to justify summary action.

It is said many persons in Harford county are creditors of Mr. Archer. Among them are men and women who entrusted to him all their little earnings which are swallowed up in the general vortex. Some of his bondsmen, it is said, will be ruined if they are compelled to make good his defalcation to the State. It is further alleged that there are heavy shortages in trust estates in his hands. His fall throws a very black shadow on Bel Air and other portions of Harford county. His strong personal magnetism is attested by the fact that some of those most deeply involved by his conduct still maintain towards him the attitude of ardent friendship.

Mr. Archer Resigns.

Governor Jackson has received the following communication from State Treasurer Stevenson Archer:

BELAIR, MD., March 31, 1890.—To His Excellency, Elihu E. Jackson, Governor of Maryland.—Sir: I herewith tender you my resignation as Treasurer of Maryland. During the four years of the incumbency of the office by me over $13,500,000 have been received and disbursed by my office, every dollar of which has been scrupulously accounted for by the efficient, laborious and honest employees in my office, so that the books correspond exactly with all the charges against me in the Comptroller's office. I say this in justice to those officers.

The State Deposit boxes in Baltimore, which held the sinking funds belonging to the state, were under my sole and exclusive control, no other person ever having had access to them since I have been in office. Any irregularity in the funds in those boxes is attributable to me alone. If it cannot be explained then I must submit myself to the majesty of the law. Respectfully,

STEVENSON ARCHER.

The resignation was written on legal cap paper in a smooth, round hand, evidently not that of Mr. Archer himself. The signature was his own, and it was plain from its irregularity that the hand that wrote it was exceedingly nervous.

Hon. Milton G. Urner succeeded Mr. I. Freeman Raisin as Naval Officer at the port of Baltimore, on Wednesday. The change is an immense improvement. Mr. Urner it is reported will appoint a Washington county man as his deputy.

As was anticipated, Governor Hill, of New York, has vetoed the Saxton ballot reform law, passed by the Legislature of that State.

The bill to appropriate $6,000 a year, for two years, for the benefit of St. John's College Annapolis, was passed by the Legislature.

Vice-Admiral Rowan Dead.

Vice-Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, U. S. N., (retired,) died about 1 o'clock, Monday morning last, in his apartments at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C. He had been ailing for some time with a complication of diseases, but was able to move about and give attention to ordinary matters up to the very night he died. He attended a small whist party Saturday night and appeared at his regular meals Sunday. During the day, however, he complained of shortness of breath, and means were taken to relieve him, with temporary success only, however, and he passed quietly away during the night. Admiral Rowan was one of the naval heroes of the war, and his achievements take rank among the greatest. He was born in Ireland in December, 1805, and was appointed a midshipman from Ohio, Feb. 15, 1826. He was commissioned as lieutenant in 1837, and took an active part in the war with Mexico. In May, 1861, when in command of the Pawnee, he engaged the Confederate battery at Acquia Creek, and subsquently participated in the engagements at Hatteras Inlet, Roanoke Island, Albemarle sound, Elizabeth City, &c. Commodore Rowan commanded the naval forces at the fall of Newbern, N. C., and took an active part in the engagements with Forts Wagner, Grigg and Moultrie. The office of vice-admiral was created for his especial benefit, and he was commissioned August 15, 1870. He served in New York from 1872 to 1878, and since then has been on special duty at Washington. He was retired February 26, 1889, with the highest pay of his grade under special act of Congress.

The following list of recently defaulting Democratic State Treasurers, with the amount of shortages in their accounts, is published by the Philadelphia *Press*:

Churchill, of Arkansas	$ 80,522.00
Polk, of Tennessee	400,000.00
Vincent, of Alabama	243,148.93
Tate, of Kentucky	247,028.50
Burke, of Louisiana	827,000.00
Noland, of Missouri	32,445.00
Henimgway, of Mississippi	315,000.00

Add to this the defalcation of Mr. Archer, of Maryland, and the total foots up about $2,300.00.

The Baltimore *Sun's* Annapolis correspondent, under date of March 30th, says: A report has been circulated in public school circles that a change is contemplated in the principalship of the State Normal School. The selection occurs in May. What will be the outcome is not to be found out. A change is said to be probable, but the Governor has no information to give. Mr. E. B. Prettyman, of Harford; Prof. Dashiell, of Somerset, and Prof. Diffenbaugh, of Carroll, have been mentioned in that connection.

The first reports of the tornado at Louisville, Ky., last week, were exaggerated. The loss of life did not exceed 100. Much property was destroyed. The effects of the storm were widespread, and forty or fifty persons were killed outside of those who lost their lives at Louisville.

Deputy Clerk Wheatly, of Sussey county, Delaware, who recently committed suicide, had been issuing fraudulent court orders. The amount of such orders thus far discovered exceeds $3,000, and it is supposed the aggregate will not fall short of $4,000.

H. A. Cost, of Keedysville, Washington county, has been appointed to the railway postal service on the Western Maryland Railroad, between Baltimore and Hagerstown.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tax Notice.

After thirty days' notice is given I will proceed to collect all taxes in arrears, by distraint and according to law, unless the same are promptly paid.

ap-5-3t W. G. ENGHART, Collector.

For Sale.

A fine Home, 6 Acres, good House, Barn and other outbuildings, poultry yard, water, and all the same in complete order; 5 minutes walk to Linwood Station, W. M. R. R. Address or call on JOS. ENGLAR,

ap-5-3t Linwood, Carroll Co., Md.

License Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons and bodies, corporate or politic, whom it may concern, that they

MUST OBTAIN A LICENSE,

or renew the same on or before the 1ST DAY OF MAY, 1890, according to the provisions of the Code of Public Laws of the State of Maryland.

SAMUEL C. WICKERT,
Sheriff of Carroll county.

ap-5-5t

Look Here, Farmers and Gardeners!

We have increased our stock with a full line of Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements in the way of Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Picks, Spades, &c., &c. Also remember that we have constantly on hand a full line of Agricultural Implements of all kinds. Our stock for the spring trade is about complete and you will do well to give us an early call. We guarantee all goods sold. Call early for bargains.

Yours, &c.,
J. Q. STITELY & SON.

ap-5-3t

Dissolution Notice.

APRIL 1st, 1890.

The firm of Roop & Zile has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. T. Zile retiring.

H. S. ROOP,
J. T. ZILE.

The undersigned will continue in the Seed, Plant, Agricultural Implement, Flour and Feed Business, at the old stand, and hopes for a continuation of the patronage extended to the old firm.

N. B.—I have 400 bushels Seed Oats yet that must be sold. ap-5-3t

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE

RealEstate

THE undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Webster, late of Carroll county, deceased, by virtue of the power therein contained, and by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, will sell at public sale, at the Court House door, in Westminster, Md., on

MONDAY, APRIL 28th, 1890,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following property: A small farm containing

45 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 12 PERCHES

of land, more or less, and a parcel of land adjoining the above, containing

14½ ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

This property is on the Washington road, adjoining William Fenby and others, about 1¾ miles from Westminster. It is improved with a substantial Log Dwelling House, a good Bank Barn and other outbuildings, and has a thriving young orchard and a great variety of choice fruit. There is a fine spring at the dwelling and a pump at the barn.

Terms of sale.—One-third cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Court; one-third in one year and the other one-third in 18 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; or, all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

ISAAC E. PEARSON,
Executor.

ap-5-4t

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

Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Judges of Election and to the Legal and Qualified Voters of the

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT OF CARROLL COUNTY, MD.,

known as Freedom district, that on

TUESDAY, the 15th DAY OF APRIL, A. D., 1890, at the usual place of holding elections in said district, an election will be held to determine whether or not spirituous, fermented or alcoholic liquors or bitters, shall be sold in said election district, as provided by the following Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at January Session, 1890:

AN ACT to enable the qualified voters of the Fifth Election District of Carroll county, known as Freedom district, to determine by ballot whether or not spirituous, fermented or alcoholic liquors or bitters shall be sold in said election district.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the question whether or not any person or persons, house, corporation, company or association, may sell spirituous, fermented or alcoholic liquors, or bitters, within the limits of the fifth election district of Carroll county, Maryland, known as Freedom district, shall be submitted to the registered and qualified voters of said district at an electton to be held on Tuesday, the 15th day of April, in the year Eighteen Hundred and Ninety, and all the ballots cast at said election shall have printed or written on them the words "For the sale of spirituous, fermented or alcoholic liquors or bitters," or the words "Against the sale of spirituous, fermented or alcoholic liquors or bitters," as the voter may elect, and all votes cast for the sale of spirituous, fermented or alcoholic liquors or bitters, and all votes cast against the sale of spirituous, fermented or alcoholic liquors, or bitters, shall be carefully counted by, and certified to, by the judges of said election, and that said judges shall within three days make a written return of such vote to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, and said Clerk shall record the said return among the records of his office, and if it shall appear that a majority of the votes cast as aforesaid are against the sale of spirituous, fermented, or alcoholic liquors or bitters, then the said Clerk of said Court shall prepare a certificate proclaiming the result of said election, and publish said certificate in the two newspapers, of opposite politics, having the largest circulation in said county, said publication to be made as soon as can be after said return; and a certified copy of said return or a printed copy of said certificate shall be evidence of said result.

SECTION 2. And be it enacted that if it shall be found, by said return of the judges of election and proclamation or certificate of said clerk, that a majority of the votes cast at said election has been cast against the sale of spirituous, fermented, or alcoholic liquors or bitters, that then it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, house, corporation, company or association, to sell or barter directly or indirectly either himself, herself or themselves, or through an agent, agents, or servants, any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale, lager beer, hard cider, or alcoholic bitters, at any place within the limits of said fifth election district, known as Freedom district, in said county, after the first day of May, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety, nor shall the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county issue any license for the sale of the same in said district; but if it shall appear by said return that a majority of the votes have been cast for the sale of spirituous, fermented, or alcholic liquors or bitters, then the then existing license law shall remain in force.

SECTION 3. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons, house, company, association or body corporate, his, her, or their agents or servants shall sell or barter directly or indirectly any spirituous or fermented liquors, alcoholic bitters or intoxicating drinks of any kind, within the limits of said district, if the majority of the votes cast at the election held as aforesaid be against the sale of spirituous, fermented, or alcoholic liquors or bitters, after the first day of May, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety, he, she, it or they shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars, or more than one hundred dollars, and the costs of prosecution or be confined in the county jail for thirty days, or both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the Court or Justice of the Peace.

SECTION 4. And be it enacted, That all prosecutions for violations of this Act may be either upon presentment and indictment in the Circuit Court, or by trial before a Justice of the Peace, and all Justices of the Peace in said county shall have jurisdiction, original and concurrent, with the Circuit Court for said county, and said Justices of the Peace shall have power to issue all processes and do all acts which may be necessary to the exercise of their said jurisdiction, and may try and determine all cases for the violation of this Act, and pronounce judgment and sentence, and enforce the same to the same extent and manner as the Circuit Court for said county can do in such cases; provided, that if any person when brought before any Justice shall before trial pray a jury trial, it shall be the duty of said justice to commit such offender for trial or hold him to bail to appear for trial at the next ensuing term of the Circuit Court for said county, to which Petit Jurors may be summoned and to return the commitment or recognizance, with name or names of witness or witnesses endorsed thereon, forthwith to the Clerk of said Court; and said justice shall in every case inform the offender of his right to a trial by jury.

SECTION 5. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff of said county to publish in the two newspapers of opposite politics, and having the largest circulation in said county and by handbills posted in said district, notice of said election at least seven days before said election, by at least one insertion in each of said papers, under penalty in case of neglect or refusal to do so, as is now provided in the election laws of this State, and said notice shall in substance state that the question is whether or not spirituous, fermented, or alcoholic liquors or bitters shall be sold in the Fifth Election District to be submitted to the voters of said district on the Fifteenth day of April, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety; and the said Sheriff shall, under like penalty, receive from the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, a certified copy of the Poll List or Lists of registered voters of the Fifth Election District of said county now in said Clerk's Office; and said clerk is hereby directed to deliver the same and place the same in the hands of the Judges of the Election already appointed or appointed in the meantime by the County Commissioners of said county, at least two days before said election, and the polls shall be opened at the usual place of voting in said district, or such place within said district as may be designated by the County Commissioners of said county, at Eight o'clock, a. m., and be closed at Six o'clock, p. m., when said ballots shall be counted publicly.

SECTION 6. And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the compounding of liquors in a prescription by a Pharmacist of Druggist, upon a written and bona fide prescription of a regular practicing Physician whose name shall be signed there to, and such prescriptions shall be filed and numbered, in regular order, and no prescription shall serve for more than one purchase; no Physician shall give any such prescription unless the person is actually sick, and in the opinion of such Physician actually requires the same; and any Physician who shall, under any other circumstances, give such a prescription, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by section third of this Act; but nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any Pharmacist or Druggist, or any other person to sell or barter any alcoholic bitters as a beverage; and any Pharmacist, Druggist or any other person so selling or bartering within said district shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in section three of this Act.

SECTION 7. And be it enacted, That one-half of all fines imposed and collected under this Act shall be paid to the informer, and one half to the Board of School Commissioners of said county for the use of the Public Schools; and in cases fines be imposed by the said Circuit Court or Justice of the Peace said violators may be committed to the county jail of said county until such fines and costs are paid.

SECTION 8. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect on and after the first day of April next.

Approved March 31st, 1890.

ELIHU E. JACKSON,
Governor.

JOHN HUBNER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
R. F. BRATTAN,
President of the Senate.

MARYLAND, SCT:

I, Spencer C. Jones, Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and true copy of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, of which it purports to be a copy, as taken from the original law, belonging to and deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand as Clerk and affixed the seal of the said Court of Appeals, this 2nd day of April, A. D., 1890.

SPENCER C. JONES,
Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland.

SAMUEL C. WICKERT,
Sheriff of Carroll county.

ap-5-2t

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

NO. 2838 EQUITY.

Ex-parte, In the matter of the Trust Estate of Henry Baker, Alfred Stevenson and James A. C. Bond, Trustees.

ORDERED this 31st day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety, on the foregoing petition, that the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting in Equity, take jurisdiction in the trust estate of the said Henry Baker, and that said trustees settle said trust estate under the supervision and control of the said Circuit Court for Carroll county in Equity.

And it is further ordered that the said Alfred Stevenson and James A. C. Bond, the Trustees in the above cause named, give notice to the creditors of the said Henry Baker, who were such prior to the 7th day of January, 1890, to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, on or before the 10th day of June, 1890, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper in Carroll county once a week for four successive weeks before the 5th day of May, 1890.

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

True copy—Test:
WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

ap-5-4t

MELLOR & SHORB,

Sykesville, Md.

FURNITURE, STOVES, CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE, WOODENWARE,

And everything in the House-Furnishing line.

In Furniture, we have Bedroom Suits in Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Ash and Poplar, at all prices. Parlor Suits, Lounges, Extension and Center Tables, Bureaus, Buffets, Wardrobes, Sofas, Wash Stands, Beds, Cots, Bed Springs, Mattresses, Pillows, &c.

CARPETS.—We have a nice line of Ingrain, Rag, Jute and Hemp, from 15c. up. Druggets, Rugs, &c. Window Shades, Cornice Poles, &c.

MATTING.—We have a heavy stock, ranging in price from 10c. to 25c., all latest styles.

We have a nice line of QUEENSWARE, which we are selling much under regular prices.

Trunks at all prices from 75c. up. Valises, Baskets, Tubs, Buckets, Mirrors, Picture Frames, &c.

A fine assortment of Tinware.

Our Washing Machine, the best in the market, only $7.50. Better than any steam washer made. Every one guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

We sell the Excelsior Cook Stove, which is too well known for us to make any comments on. We also sell the Valley Queen, Justice and Patrol Cook Stoves. Every one guaranteed to give satisfaction. Repairs for all kinds of Stoves on hand.

We want your trade and will give you "Rock Bottom" prices for the cash. Come to see us when in want of anything. We will make it pay you. Respectfully yours,

ap-5-tf MELLOR & SHORB.

Business :: Established

30 YEARS.

Farmers, Look to Your Interest

And study economy by

Buying :: Your :: Fertilizers

of the

OLD ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE HOUSE.

We claim to have the best Fertilizer, put up in the best sack, and the highest analysis for the money of any house doing business. With our general busines we can compete with any house, and every farmer who stops to think will realize it. We have the advantage over our competitors and propose to share it with the farmer. Heavy White Drilling used in our sacks.

$1.25 Per Ton Allowed if Sacks are Returned.

IF FERTILIZERS FOR OATS,

FERTILIZERS FOR CORN,

YOU FERTILIZERS FOR EARLY OR LATE POTATOES,

WANT FERTILIZERS FOR THE GARDEN OR TRUCKING,

Call on us and try it and be convinced.

ALSO FANCY GRADES OF WESTERN CLOVER AND TIMOTHY AND ORCHARD GRASS SEED.

POTASH, KAINIT AND PLASTER.

N. I. Gorsuch & Son,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

mch-1-2m

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF

Very Valuable Business Property,

At Glen Falls Station, Western Maryland Railroad.

BY virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Franklin A. Stirling to the undersigned, dated January 16, A. D., 1886, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county in Liber G. A. M., No. 23, folio 178, &c., also, in Liber J. W. S., No. 119, folio 21, &c., one of the Mortgage Records of Baltimore county, I will sell at public sale, at the Court House door, in Westminster, Carroll county, Md., on

Monday, April 21st, A. D., 1890,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that parcel of land conveyed by said mortgage, containing

34 ACRES AND 36 PERCHES,

more or less. The improvements thereon are a comfortable two-story Frame Dwelling House, Frame Store House, two Tenant Houses, stable and other outbuildings. This property is known as Glen Falls Station, on the Western Maryland Railroad, is 22 miles from Baltimore, and the land partly in Carroll and Baltimore counties; Postoffice, Express and Ticket office and Merchandise business being conducted in the store house; the land is in a good state of cultivation, and to an active business man an excellent opportunity is here offered.

Terms of Sale.—Cash; or, if desired by the purchaser, 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, or one half of the purchase money can remain in the property for three years, secured by mortgage, with interest from the day of sale, interest payable semi-annually. A deposit of $200 will be required from the purchaser on the day of sale.

CHARLES T. REIFSNIDER,
R. C. Matthews, Auctioneer, Mortgagee.

mar-29-ts

Dissolution.

THE firm of HULL BROS., of Westminster, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted are requested to make settlement, at once. The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 3 Pennsylvania avenue, by J. C. Hull, who will collect all debts due the late firm.

J. C. HULL,
E. G. HULL.

mar-22-3t

THE best Axes, Hatchets and Hand Saws at BABYLON & GILBERT'S.

BARK WANTED
Schlosser Tannery.

We will pay Six Dollars ($6) Cash per Ton of 2,000 Pounds

FOR CHESTNUT AND SPANISH OAK BARK, of this year's peeling, delivered in good order and condition at the Schlosser Tannery, before the 1st DAY OF JULY, 1890.

ENGLAND & BRYAN,
Proprietors.

JAS. S. BAER, Superintendent. mar-15-2m

G. E. BAUGHMAN, D. D. S.,

SUCCESSOR TO DR. CHARLES BILLINGSLEA,

DENTIST.

Office 107 East Main Street, one door