

INTRODUCTORY.

In making a selection of the best of the people of Carroll, we introduce to them "The Democratic Advocate," and hope the acquaintance may prove one of long duration, and of mutual profit and pleasure.

Promises in profession are the usual concomitants of an Introductory. We, however, have none to make. Only in the proper performance of the duty we have assumed, do we expect to merit your approbation, or claim your countenance and support.

As the title of the paper indicates, it will be the exponent of Democratic principles—principles which have been tested in the crucible of Time, which were the principles predominant in the halcyon days of the country's history, and which have ever been productive of public and private prosperity and signalized by a strict regard for Constitutional obligations and the rights of every sect and class.

Whilst we shall fearlessly promulgate, truthfully expound, and dispassionately defend these principles, we shall at the same time freely exercise the right of an American citizen to criticize and condemn whatsoever we may deem amiss or erroneous in the policy or principles of our opponents; endeavoring to do so, however, in a manner courteous and void of offence personally to the most fastidious.

Upon the important topics of Reconstruction, Registration, and Universal or Negro Suffrage, an intimation of our predilections may be desirable, and we have no concealments to make. In opposition to enfranchising the negro and elevating him to a position of equality with the whites, here or elsewhere, now or hereafter, no uncertain note shall ever trill from our pen. The very idea is repugnant to our feelings. A conception so infamously loathsome should and shall receive our extreme reprobation. In the formation of this Government our sires, in their wisdom, made it a government of whites, and having for the best part of a century prospered socially and politically without their aid, we see no valid reason why at this late day we should require the interference or assistance of the negro. In our own race there surely remains sufficient intelligence, patriotism and discrimination to guide aright the Ship of State without the aid of our sable friends, or we have sadly degenerated. That there are those who would "stoop to conquer," and elevate themselves into position and power over the shoulders of the negro and at the sacrifice of their own race, we are well aware, but God grant that we may never witness the hour of their triumph!

Reconstruction—speedy, certain, lasting—is our heart's desire. The policy pursued by the President, in this particular, meets our hearty approval and endorsement. Had, however, the warnings and counsels of Democracy prevailed, instead of the ravings of sectional fanaticism, millions of treasure and rivers of blood might have been saved, and Reconstruction rendered a term to Americans politically unknown. We hail with pure delight the fact that peace again spreads her white wings over the land, and now, as good citizens, it is our duty to prepare to foot the bill which cruel war has inflicted upon us, and restore the kindly feelings between sections and citizens that were wont to exist.

The registration of voters, in itself, is to us not particularly objectionable, when for a proper purpose—the prevention of illegal uses of the elective franchise—though we think entirely unnecessary, especially in the rural districts. That feature of the enactment, however, which outcasts the citizen on account of his sentiments or opinions, we oppose as Anti-Republican, as derogatory to the spirit of the age, and as better suited to the times and latitude of Paganism than to our times or region. That Maryland, in days of yore renowned for her liberality and tolerance, should now lead the van in the march of intolerance, is in the highest degree humiliating to every one of her sons possessing a mind of liberal and progressive tendency. We cannot in language too strong condemn this attempt to control man's conscience by human laws. By persecution for conscience sake you may make martyrs and hypocrites, but you can never produce conviction, patriots or good citizens. By thus trampling under foot the dearest rights of their fellows, position and power may by some be attained, but rest assured it cannot long survive, and adds no honor or sheds no lustre on him who yields or wears it.

THE BALTIMORE SUN.—This estimable daily among the dailies came to us on Monday last enlarged in form so as to contain two more columns of matter than formerly. If it needed any evidence of prosperity, which it does not, an enlargement at the present high rate of paper would certainly furnish the proof.

RECONSTRUCTION.

As the time draws nigh for the assembling of Congress, the public are anxiously scanning the political horizon to see what is likely to be the action taken by members in regard to the returning Southern States.

The Hon. Schuyler Colfax, who is a prominent candidate for Speaker, on being serenaded at Washington on the 18th inst., responded by a speech, in which he discussed the question of the admission into Congress of the Senators and Representatives elected from the South. Mr. Colfax took the ultra-radical ground, and not only declared himself in favor of negro suffrage, but also of putting the Southern people upon an indefinite probation before recognizing their right to representation at Washington. He condemned nearly every step the South had taken in their action looking to a return to their former status in the Union, and spoke of the negro as though he were the peer of his former master. As a foreshadowing of the course which the Radicals propose to take during the coming session, this programme, as laid down by Mr. Colfax, not less than the bitterly hostile feeling which he displays towards the South, will command very general attention.

In regard to this speech of Mr. Colfax, "Alpha," the reliable correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says: "It is now fully settled that Mr. Colfax's demonstration here was distasteful to the President. There is an evident intention to force the Executive into the radical policy, and to that end it is stated by one of the leading wire pullers that all members of Congress elect have been interrogated, and that they generally respond unfavorably to the President's views. I hear from several quarters that the President is very firm in his policy of a prompt restoration of the Southern States."

So long as President Johnson pursues this policy, our duty is plain. We believe in the necessity of the immediate restoration of the Union; that the Southern States may return at once to their vacant places and resume the march of industry and quiet, peaceful progress, under the restored sway of law and order, that they may bear their share of the national burden, and aid us in liquidating the national debt, and not remain as degraded provinces, a source of weakness and bankruptcy to us and degradation to themselves. So long as President Johnson goes on in this direction, as he has begun, we shall most heartily commend his acts.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

In another column we publish the Proclamations of President Johnson and Governor Bradford, setting apart Thursday next as a season of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and we have no doubt the day will be universally observed throughout the length and breadth of the State. On no similar occasion in the history of our country has there been more reason for an earnest, fervent outpouring of the thanks of our hearts before the Almighty Giver of All Good. The teaming earth has given us of its fruits an abounding yield, and our granaries are full. The pestilence which has scourged other nations has been averted from us, and we have enjoyed a year of unusual health. The business of the State, instead of sustaining the shock which the sudden transition from a condition of war to that of peace led us to believe would ensue, has, on the contrary, increased to an unprecedented degree, and prosperity in all departments of industry smiles upon us. But above all, and tenfold greater cause for thanksgiving—the shock of civil strife is heard no more in our land! One year ago the tramp of armed hosts as each receded or advanced—the thunder of battle, where brother contended against brother—were familiar sounds to us. Now all deadly conflict has ended, the sword has been laid aside, and the implements of husbandry are fast effacing all traces of the battle-field.

And as if to give zest to the commemoration of the day, the President has signified his intention to restore at an early day the privilege of the habeas corpus—that corner-stone of civil liberty—a right of which we have been deprived by the inexorable hand of "military necessity." Truly, a merciful Providence has given us occasion for much thanksgiving!

OUR TERMS.

We undertake to publish the ADVOCATE at \$1.50 in advance or \$2 if not paid in advance, a price so moderate that it is scarcely commensurate with the labor and expense requisite for the publication of a paper. Yet in doing so we hope to have placed it within the power of every Democrat in the county to subscribe for our paper and promptly pay his subscription. For we trust that our subscribers will understand that though the subscription be small in amount, it is absolutely necessary that we should have that amount regularly paid us in order that we may thereby be enabled to properly conduct the paper.

We ask encouragement—but feel real substantial encouragement to consist in a large subscription list, with prompt payers for subscribers, that will insure a paper of the highest quality and interest.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee has the misfortune to be afflicted with a Governor in the person of "Person" Brownlow, and to be represented in her State Legislature by men who bear the most bitter hatred towards three-fourths of her people. In a recent letter to a Cincinnati paper, Brownlow complains of the state of affairs in Tennessee being very unsatisfactory, acknowledging that "despite of all the vigilance exercised by the civil and military authorities, murders and robberies are of daily occurrence." This is, indeed, a lamentable picture. But further on he says: "I am one of those at the South who believe this 'war has closed out two years too soon. The Rebels have been whipped, but 'not whipped enough.' Two more long, dreary years of war! Hecatombs more of slain! Tens of thousands more of maimed, of widowed and of fatherless! And all to gratify his eccentric vindictiveness towards the people of the South—a vindictiveness which he has always entertained for everything with which he does not coincide. It is hard to conceive how any man can bear such malice towards his species, but when coming from a minister of the Gospel—a disciple of the meek and lowly One, who loved His enemies, and gave His life for us—human ideas fail to grasp the enormity of such malignancy. With a Legislature whose members, in passing resolutions protesting against the pardon of Southern men by the President, recently, so far forgot their mission as law-makers as to resolve that an Ex-President of the United States, against whom no crime has ever been preferred before any legal tribunal, was 'infamous, and worthy of death,' and who by their arbitrary enactments have goaded her people to the verge of endurance, a reign of anarchy has been inaugurated in Tennessee, whilst in every other Southern State comparative quiet is restored."

Should the radical Disunionists of the North in Congress—the Colfaxes, the Kelleys, and the Juliens—succeed in foisting such rulers upon the other submitting States of the South, how long, we ask, will the Union be restored but in name, and not in reality?

OUR SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

We have taken the liberty of sending the first issue of the ADVOCATE to many persons who have not actually subscribed for it, and we very candidly say why we have done so—it is with the view and hope of being thereby enabled to add many names to our subscription list that are not now upon it. There are many Democrats who were subscribers to the paper that formerly represented their views in this county who have not sent us their names, but we feel that this does not signify their disposition to subscribe to our paper or to give us the encouragement we seek to obtain. We therefore have sent the ADVOCATE to them, hoping that it may prove acceptable, and that they will retain it and send us their names as soon as they conveniently can. It shall be our constant endeavor to present to our readers the current news of the county, as well as the general news of the day, and we hope our paper may ever prove itself worthy of the title it to-day assumes, and go forth successfully upon its mission.

Grand Lodge of Masons of Maryland.

The Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maryland A. F. and A. M. commenced in Baltimore on Monday, the 20th, with a full attendance, every Lodge save one in the State being represented. Charters were granted to three new Lodges, viz: Howard Lodge, No. 119, located at Greensboro, Caroline county; Maryland Lodge, No. 120, Baltimore; and Solomon's Lodge, No. 121, Savage, Howard county. On Tuesday the annual election of officers for the ensuing year took place, which resulted as follows: John Coates, of Warren Lodge No. 51, re-elected Most Worthing Grand Master, being his third term. Francis Burns, of Warren Lodge No. 51, re-elected Deputy Grand Master. Mr. Burns has been a Mason upwards of 53 years; Lawrence Sangston, of Maryland Lodge No. 120, Senior Grand Warden; Levin Woodford, Junior Grand Warden; Jacob H. Medary, re-elected Grand Secretary; Fred'k Fiekey, Jr., re-elected Grand Treasurer; James M. Anderson, Grand Marshal, and Rev. Dr. McCron, Grand Chaplain. Great interest is manifested in the erection of the new Masonic Temple, which will be commenced at an early day. The building committee has been appointed and the arrangements nearly completed. The delegates from George Washington Lodge, No. 94, of Westminster, were Worshipful Master W. A. Cunningham, Senior Warden Charles T. Reiffarth, and Junior Warden Wm. Moore.

A PROSCRIPTIVE LEGISLATURE.

A short time ago we noticed the introduction of resolutions into the Senate of Tennessee declaring Jefferson Davis, J. M. Mason, R. M. T. Hunter, Robert Tombs, Howell Cobb, Judah P. Benjamin, John Slidell and Robert E. Lee to be infamous traitors, worthy of death, and not fit objects of national clemency. Since then the resolutions have been taken up, debated, amended by including the names of James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge, and passed by a vote of yeas 15, nays 3. It is not presumed that Mr. Buchanan is greatly endangered by this unexpected attempt upon his life.—St. Louis Rep.

The Frederick Union says.

Of over 8,000 votes in Frederick county, only 2,727 were cast at the late election.

LATE BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—The question as to whether certain members elect of Congress shall be seated will not probably occur until after the election of Speaker, whose duty it is to administer to the other members before proceeding further in the business of organization. The Secretary of the Treasury makes no secret of the fact that his forthcoming report on the finances will be merely an enlargement of the views recently presented in his Fort Wayne speech.

The Government has received no intelligence confirmatory of the recently published exciting reports from the Rio Grande involving our troops with the French. All the volunteer troops in Texas have been paid off preliminary to their places being supplied by regulars.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—The Times' New Orleans advices of the 14th say, that everything is unsettled in Mexico, and that general discontent prevails. Business is paralyzed, and Maximilian's power is daily lessening.

TORONTO, C. W., Nov. 25.—The Fenians according to official returns number in Canada over seventy thousand. All the Catholics in the volunteers here have been drawn out. The Orangemen and Catholics are arming generally.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

PROCLAMATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT AND GOV. BRADFORD.

Proclamation of the President. Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, during the year which is now coming to an end, to relieve our beloved country from the scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity and harmony with a great enlargement of civil liberty; and whereas our Heavenly Father has, also, during the year, graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign war, pestilence and famine, while our granaries are full of the fruits of an abundant season; and whereas righteousness exalteth a nation while sin is a reproach to any people;

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday of December next as a day of National Thanksgiving to the Creator of the Universe for these deliverances and blessings. And I do further recommend, that on that occasion the whole people make confession of our national sin against His infinite goodness, and with one heart and one mind implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtue and holiness.

Proclamation of the Governor.

We hail at this time, with a livelier sensibility than usual, the approach of our customary season of thanksgiving; for not only has a merciful God spared our lives, averted so far from our State the pestilence which has infested other lands, and crowned the labors of the year with abundant fruitfulness, but in answer to the prayers which have been every where so earnestly uttered, He has vouchsafed us the blessings for which all hearts have of late chiefly and most devoutly yearned.

The clouds of war, which for the last four years have so fearfully darkened our prospects, have been dissipated; the bright and blessed light of Peace again illuminates our whole horizon; the fraternal strife in which we have been engaged is ended; the Nation has been preserved, its authority re-established and universally acknowledged, and its people preparing to reunite as of old, are looking forward again to the glorious destiny of the American Republic under auspices more encouraging than ever before greeted us.

With hearts gladdened at the thought of these results, and grieved only at the recollection of the gallant men who have perished to secure them, let us join in the public thanksgiving that the National authorities have already ordered.

THE FREDMEN IN THE DISTRICT.

The colored citizens of the first ward, who are unanimous for an immediate and full enjoyment by themselves of all civil rights now exercised by the most favored, held a meeting lately at the Union Wesley Church. A memorial to Congress asking the conferring of the right of suffrage upon their race in the District, to which was appended about one hundred signatures, was read. Several speakers addressed the meeting, all urging vigilance and concert of action, and giving glowing accounts of the prospects of the colored people of the District. One speaker exhorted his hearers to give their patronage only to those business men who favored their cause, by which means the thirty-odd thousand colored people could turn their patronage to good political account. They were also exhorted to organize themselves into leagues, and establish the various kinds of business among themselves. Their services in the late war (humbly) was cited as a strong argument with Congress to recognize their claims.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

Secretary McCulloch is engaged in completing the annual report of the Treasury Department. It is believed that he will strongly urge the reduction of the currency by cautious measures, and continue as fast as possible his plans for the reduction of the general debt. He is not in favor of a permanent sinking fund for redemption of debt, but prefers the utmost increase of the revenues of the Government.

HABEAS CORPUS TO BE RESTORED.

President Johnson expressed on Thursday last to a friend his intention to restore the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus at the earliest possible time, and to do away with the secret detective service.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Up to the present date the United States Treasury Department has chartered 1,610 national banks, with a total capital of \$403,731,893.50.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

The Approaching Session of Congress—Views and Opinions—Habeas Corpus to be Restored, &c.

Under the direction of Hon. Edward McPherson, clerk of the House, the Hall of Representatives is being arranged for the session. It has assumed a fresh and comfortable aspect. A new Brussels carpet, of a tasteful pattern, and in cheerful colors, has been laid on the floors of the main hall, while the diplomatic and ladies' galleries have also been handsomely refurbished.

The Philadelphia Ledger judges from all it can see of what appears to be going on at Washington and among the members of Congress, that it is an understanding among the majority party to refuse admission to the members elect from the late insurgent States. The latest indication of this purpose may be the publication of the draft of a law, to be presented to Congress immediately after organization at the coming session, which provides for a method of reconstruction similar in some respects to that adopted by the President, but which while going further, postpones admission. This is its advantage, but should it gain the sanction of Congress the advantage would then be that it could not be called in question afterward by that body. Under the bill the Southern people would have to go through the work of electing conventions and legislatures and officers over again. The President's labor of love, so earnestly performed of late, in order that the whole country might be represented in the national legislature, would thus go for nothing. It is to be presumed that vigorous efforts will be made against such a result.

It is stated that Mr. Colfax will be on the ground here until Congress meets. He will thus have great advantage in manipulating members as they come, in advance, to his interest, as candidate for speaker, and as champion of severe measures against the South. The Boston Post has it that General Banks, the "little iron man," will be a candidate for speaker, and the Chicago Times calls upon Mr. Raymond to run. In a caucus of republican members it may be found necessary to harmonize views before there will be unity of action for the House officers.

Radical members of the House are moving in concert to prevent the appointment of Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, as chairman of the committee on elections.

An interesting feature of the political situation is that of members of Congress elect who may be willing to take the oath. Mr. Forney sometime since stated that such should be admitted. The President has stated as much, but under the Colfax programme they cannot be until their States have made laws in consistency with the Declaration of Independence, and the people have endorsed the action of their recent State conventions. But under the laws of the United States, States are distrusted for choice of Congressmen, who are accredited as from certain established districts. When persons are elected by the people of such districts how can they be kept from their seats in the House?

The Richmond Times says: "McPherson has declared that he will not place upon the list of members the names of the members of Congress elect from the Southern States, and Colfax says he is right. McPherson says the next speaker must appoint a committee to report upon the eligibility of the gentlemen who claim to represent the States lately in rebellion, and if the aforesaid Colfax is elected Speaker of the next House of Representatives, he will appoint the committee, whose report will go very far to decide the fate of the Southern members elect. Colfax having prejudged the whole question, and announced his decision in advance of all Congressional discussion, the character of the committee which he will appoint cannot be doubted."

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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Sales of Property.—The following sales of property are advertised in this week's issue:

Nicholas Orr, living about one mile from Westminster, on the road leading to Myers' Mill, on Saturday next, December 2d, will dispose of the personal property on said place.

On Saturday, the 10th December, Mr. Josiah Adespeger, Trustee, will offer at public sale a valuable farm containing 168 acres of land, situated about one mile and a-half northwest of West's Mill.

On Monday, the 1st day of January next, Mr. Samuel Null will offer at public sale the valuable Farm on which he now resides, situated between the Gettysburg and Littlestown roads, two miles from Taneytown.

The very valuable estate of Adam Gilbert, deceased, adjoining the town of Westminster, containing 208 acres, which will be divided into suitable lots, will be offered at public sale on Thursday, the 21st day of December. Visitors will be cheerfully shown the place by Mr. Jesse Myerly, residing on the premises.

The heirs of Magdalena Markle, deceased, will offer at public sale on Saturday, the 16th December, a valuable Farm of 105 acres, situated in Myers' District, Carroll county.

Catharine Petry, executrix, and Jacob Petry, executor of Michael Petry, deceased, will offer at public sale, on Saturday, 23d of December, a fine farm of 201 acres, situated on the turnpike leading from Westminster to Uniontown, and three and a-half miles from the former place.

The Late Election.—The following is the total vote polled at the late election in this county:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Vote. Includes H. H. Herbaugh (1800), James K. Hoppe (1529), Jacob A. Bush (250), T. F. Shepherd (1421), Thos. Paynter (1728), John H. Chew (1471), Israel Norris (2088), John H. Jordan (372), James Kelley (1749).

The Grand Jury.—The Grand Jury brought their labors to a close and were discharged on Friday last. His Honor tendered them the thanks of the Court for the prompt and diligent manner in which they have discharged their duty. They visited the Jail and were very hospitably treated by Mr. Hoppe, the Sheriff elect, and expressed themselves much pleased with the new building recently erected, as adding considerably to the comfort of the inmates as well as greater security against their escape. They also visited the Alms House and found it in good condition and the inmates well cared for. We regret to say that Mr. Myers, the Steward, is very ill with typhoid fever.

Change of Time.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the time for running the trains on the Western Maryland Railroad was changed on Monday, the 20th inst.—The trains now leave Union Bridge at 5 A. M. and 9 A. M.; Westminster at 5.50 A. M. and 9.50 A. M., and Baltimore at 9 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. The mail closes at Westminster at 9 A. M.

Thanksgiving Turkeys.—On last Friday a drove of 220 turkeys passed through this place on their way to Baltimore. They were driven along like so many cattle, and presented an novel sight to those unaccustomed to such spectacles. They came from some distance on the other side of Gettysburg, Pa., and if not wise enough before reaching their destination to fly from their impending doom, we have no doubt will assist in gracing the festive boards of some of the goody citizens of Baltimore at the approaching Thanksgiving season.

Educational Lectures.—Dr. L. Van Bokkelen, State Superintendent of public instruction, recently delivered a lecture in Uniontown and Taneytown, upon the subject of education, as connected with the new school system. Large audiences were present. The progress of the cause is somewhat impeded on account of the scarcity of suitable school houses, those formerly used generally belonging to private individuals.

Doing Well.—Mr. Hugh Daley, who was so seriously injured by the accident he met with on last Sunday week in his endeavor to stop a runaway horse which had broken loose from the buggy of Mr. Solomon Myerly, at the railroad, is improving, his wounds not being of a fatal character, as was at first apprehended. Mr. Myerly, who was also severely bruised, by being thrown from the buggy, is able to be about.

Interesting Case.—The case of John Froek and others vs. John Bush, which seems to have excited considerable interest, particularly among the German settlement in the lower part of the county, it will be seen has been decided in favor of Mr. Bush. The suit was to recover a sum of money due him as minister, the other party contending he did not comply with his contract with them.

Commissions Received.—The commissions of the Register of Wills, Sheriff, County Commissioners and Surveyor have been received by the Clerk of the Court. On Monday the new Sheriff, Mr. Jacob Hoppe, appeared and having qualified, entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office.

The Fair.—We are informed that during the coming Holidays there will be held a Fair—the proceeds of which are to be appropriated towards liquidating the debt incurred in the building of the new Catholic Church. It is to be under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Gloyd, and from all accounts will be very complete in all its arrangements. We hope it may be a decided success, for its object is not only praiseworthy, but the new Church now being erected is certainly an honor to the town, and begins,

as it progresses towards completion, to reflect great credit upon the architect who designed it and the liberality of the congregation who built it.

Special Judge.—On Wednesday, the 15th instant, Judge Crane, who has been appointed by the Court of Appeals to sit in the trial of the special cases in this Court, appeared and took the oath of office. Arrangements were then made to hold an adjourned session of the Court on the 2nd Monday of January next, for the trial of those cases.

By special cases are meant those on the docket in which Judge Smith was engaged as counsel, and is therefore disqualified from sitting for their trial.

Sad Case of Depravity.—On last Saturday afternoon a man and his wife went through our streets soliciting charity from our citizens, stating they were in destitute circumstances. Having procured enough to purchase a canteen of whiskey, they indulged so freely as to become sadly inebriated about dark, and went trundling about through the town for several hours, the woman more than once falling down, and being unable to rise without assistance.

Thanksgiving Entertainment.—On Thanksgiving Day the ladies of the Parsonage Aid Society of the M. E. Church intend having an entertainment at Odd Fellows' Hall, consisting of a dinner and supper, to which the public are invited. As the cause is a good one, we hope our citizens will bear this in mind.

Large Pumpkin.—We were on last Friday shown a pumpkin which weighed over eight pounds, and measured nearly eight feet in circumference. It was grown by Mr. Frederick Taney, of Uniontown District.

New Stores.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that we are not the only new applicants for public patronage and favor. Mr. Joseph Weller, late of Glen Morris, has opened a new store directly opposite our office, and from an examination of his large stock of new goods, bought at the lowest cash prices, we have no hesitation in saying that purchasers can get as good a bargain at his counter as any where else in Westminster.

Mr. N. I. Gorsuch, next door to the City Hotel, has erected a new building in place of the unsightly old one which formerly occupied the spot, and will be pleased to show his large stock of new goods to all callers. By reference to our advertisements it will be seen he is in want of a first-class tailor and cutter, his business having increased to such an extent as to require the services of additional help.

Grand Jurors' Report.

THE Grand Jurors of Carroll county, report that in discharge of their duties, they visited the Alms House and Jail, and are gratified in being able to testify to the efficiency with which both institutions are conducted. The strictest cleanliness is particularly observed and the comfort and welfare of the unfortunate inmates are wisely and humanely provided for.

The Sheriff, Jacob H. Hoppe, and the Deputy Sheriff, Jacob H. Hoppe, Jr., deserve honorable mention for the faithful discharge of their responsible and oftentimes painful duties.

It is our duty, as well as our pleasure to call special attention to the long neglected improvement which has, recently, been made in the condition and appearance of the Court House and Jail. Instead of being as they have been, a disgrace to the County, and subjects of derision for all strangers, they are now a matter of pride. The Court House presents a beautiful, cheerful and respectable appearance, having been thoroughly repaired and painted, and a comparatively small expenditure of money, has saved from decay, which in a short while would have required a very large outlay. The Jail has been rendered secure with an addition of eighteen new Cells, and the day of sequestration has passed by. The County Jail, Sheriff, J. H. Chew and George Benner deserve and will receive the thanks of all unprejudiced and reasonable citizens for doing a simple act—"an impartial duty."

JOSHUA WARFIELD, Foreman.

AFFAIRS IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29, 1865.

Some days since parties engaged at the machine shop of Messrs. Clark & Co., on the south side of the basin, adjoining the city yard, discovered under a pile of rubbish about half a bushel of letters directed to different parties in Baltimore, all of which had been opened. From the reading of many of them it is surmised that a considerable amount of funds were abstracted.

There is considerable mystery connected with the affair, which is being thoroughly investigated by a special agent of the postoffice department.

An institution having in view the welfare of a class of the community—that is, the working woman—who are deprived to a large extent of the higher advantages of the family home and its associations, is one very desirable in a city like this. It is arranged that the Female Christian Home, a lodging house for working women, shall be opened the first day in December, at No. 37 North Gay street. The institution has been established by the donations of ladies of this city, with the view of affording a safe and happy home at very moderate board for the class of persons indicated. One or more references as to moral character will be required for obtaining admission.

The "safe-blowing" discovery of burglars are still operating successfully in our midst. One morning last week one of the most daring cases we have yet heard of was perpetrated at No. 42 South Calvert street, at the leather and sundry store of F. H. Grapp.

The thieves managed in some way to effect an entrance, it is supposed through a third story window. From an adjoining building, is one of the windows was found raised, and descending to the counting-room, began their operations. A large vault was first opened and the door blown off with powder. The explosion of this operation having quieted down without alarm, they entered and came upon a second large iron safe. Another charge of powder, another explosion, and they were fairly in, and were thus in possession of \$300 in money and other their escape without discovery.