The Democratic Advocate.

$2 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1877. VOL. XII.-NO. 46.

JOHN E. SMITH. WM. A. M'KELLIP.

SMITH & McKELLIP,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

HAVING formed a partnership in the practice of Law, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.

Office on Main street a few doors east of Court street. dec 5-1y

R. B. NORMENT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND REGISTER IN BANKRUPTCY,

OFFICE on Main street, two doors west of Court, Westminster, respectfully informs the citizens of Carroll and adjoining counties that he will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to him, both before the Courts of this State and the Departments of the General Government at Washington, D. C. jan 4, 1873.

CHAS. T. REIFSNIDER,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to him.

Special attention giving to collections and procuring decrees for the sale of Real Estate.

Office adjoining his residence. ap 22-1y

GEO. W. MATTHEWS, J. P.

OFFICE ON MAIN ST.,

SECOND DOOR WEST OF COURT STREET,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

may 6-tf

D. N. HENNING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WESTMINSTER, MD.,

Will practice in all Courts throughout the State. nov 13-tf

MILTON WHITNEY. I. E. PEARSON, JR.

WHITNEY & PEARSON, Jr.

HAVE entered into a partnership for the practice of law in Carroll county, and all the courts of the State. Mr. Whitney will come from Baltimore to Westminster whenever it may be necessary for the trial of cases; and his opinion and advice can be had at any time by calling at the office, directly opposite Wheeler's Hotel, Main St. Westminster. aug 1tf

A. K. SYESTER. JAS. A. C. BOND.

SYESTER & BOND

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of Law in Carroll county and the several Courts of this State.

Mr. Syester will visit Westminster when business requires it.

Office corner Main and Court streets. ap 15

DANIEL G. WRIGHT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

☞ Office 37 Lexington street, Baltimore, Md. nov 18, 1869

CHARLES B. ROBERTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

☞ Office directly opposite the Court House, Westminster, Md. feb 14-tf

DR. J. H. BILLINGSLEA

IS still actively engaged in the practice of Medicine.

☞ Office two doors east of the residence of John L. Reifsnider, Esq. aug 19-tf

JOSEPH M. PARKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

WILL practice in the various Courts of Carroll county. ☞ Special attention given to Orphans' Court business. May be consulted, for the present, at the office of the Register of Wills, or at his residence on Court Street, Westminster, Md. jan 3-6m

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. GEO. S. FOUKE, Dentist, offers his services at his Office.

Westminster—every Monday, Tuesday and Saturday.

Emmitsburg—Fourth Wednesday Afternoon till Thursday Afternoon.

Mechanicstown—Fourth Thursday Afternoon and Friday.

Rocky Ridge—First Wednesday Afternoon

Double Pipe Creek—First Thursday.

Middleburg—First Friday.

Uniontown—Second Wednesday Afternoon.

Taneytown—Second Thursday Afternoon and Friday.

Union Bridge—Third Wednesday Afternoon and Thursday Forenoon.

New Windsor—Third Thursday Afternoon and Friday Forenoon. feb 23

CHAS. BILLINGSLEA, D. D. S.

DENTIST,

Has Removed his Office to his Residence, Next Door West of the Union National Bank.

WHERE he may be found MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, of every week.

Will continue to visit the following places:

Union Bridge.—1st Wednesday and Friday, of each month.

New Windsor.—2nd Wednesday and Friday, of each month.

Uniontown.—3d Wednesday and Friday, of each month.

Taneytown.—The last Wednesday and Friday, of each month. july 5-tf

TAKE NOTICE!

HAVING purchased from my partner his interest in the foundry and machine shops near depot Western Maryland Railroad, in Westminster, I would respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally. I shall do the very best I can to render entire satisfaction to my customers. am prepared to do all kinds of

Repairing at Short Notice

And low rates. I still manufacture the Celebrated Wagoner

WHEAT AND GUANO DRILL!

which has been greatly improved, and which is really the best Wheat and Guano Drill in the market; also manufacture

Threshing Machines,

Horse Powers,

Corn Shellers,

Fodder, Hay and Straw Cutters,

Plows and Sub-Soilers. The Feed Cutter I manufacture is a superior thing in its line. Farmers, call and see it.

Yours respectfully,

jan9-1y E. WAGONER.

TO ERR IS HUMAN.

BUT failing to call before purchasing elsewhere and examining the Stock of

FURNITURE AND STOVES,

at IRA E. CROUSE'S, is a disregard of your own interest that is wholly inexcusable. Having had a long experience in the business, he now flatters himself that he can always exhibit to those wishing to purchase any article in his line, a stock not excelled in variety and quality by any other establishment in the county, and his prices are guaranteed not to exceed those of Baltimore city, or any other place in the State.

☞ Don't mistake the place, one hundred yards east of the Railroad, on Main street, nearly opposite the new Catholic Church, Westminster.

may 21

STEAM ENGINES

J. E. Taylor, President. A. D. Schaeffer, Sec. & Treas. P. H. Irwin, Sup't.

DIRECTORS { DAVID FOWBLE, H. HAINES, EDWARD LYNCH, A. D. SCHAEFFER, J. E. TAYLOR.

THE TAYLOR

Manufacturing Company

WESTMINSTER, MD.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Agricultural, Portable, Vertical and Stationary Engines and Boilers,

Circular Saw Mills,

MILL MACHINERY, &c.

The Agricultural "Clipper" Engine,

Most Powerful for its Weight of any Engine Built. Simple, Strong, Durable and Safe. Requires no Leveling and is Complete in all its parts.

LOOK AT THE PRICES:

On Cars at Westminster, Md., 5-horse "Clipper" Engine on Wheels, weighing 2600 pounds, price $450. 6-horse, do., weighing 2850 pounds, $485. 8-horse do., weighing 4000 pounds, $700. Extra for Hand Pump to fill Boiler with Cold Water, $15.

Every Engine is carefully tested and run with 120 lbs. Steam until known to be perfect and complete in all its parts and is warranted. They are furnished with Pump and 4 Feet Hose, Heater, 3 Speeded Governor, Glass Water Gauge, Steam Gauge, Whistle, Blower, Try Cocks, Safety Valve, Blow-off Cock, Smoke Stack with Spark Arrester, Doubletrees, Neck Yoke, Driver's Seat and Tool Box, Funnel to fill Boiler, Ash Pan, Wrenches and Fire Irons.

N. B.—If you want an Engine, please to order *at least* 4 weeks before you wish it shipped from Shops, giving *full* and *clear* directions for shipment, your Post Office, County and State.

Clipper off of Wheels.—3-horse $300; do. 5-horse $350; do. 6-horse $385; do. 8-horse $550.

☞ State where you saw this. aug 26.

H. HAINES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER!!

BEGS leave to call attention to the large stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c., which he keeps constantly on hand, at his store a few doors east of Railroad Depot.

My facilities are such as to enable me to offer great inducements in point of prices, as I purchase strictly for Cash and sell at short profits.

I have on hand and am constantly receiving full supplies of

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND LIQUORS,

QUEENSWARE,

STONEWARE,

GLASSWARE,

WILLOWWARE,

WOODENWARE,

HARDWARE,

FISH, BACON,

LARD, SALT, TAR.

Also Dealer in Country Produce generally. Very respectfully,

july 12-tf H. HAINES.

CASH BARGAIN STORE.

H. L. NORRIS,

NO. 1 CARROLL HALL

Has a Full Assortment of

Dry Goods,

Fancy Goods, Notions,

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS,

MEN'S WEAR OF ALL KINDS

Ladies' Dress Goods in Great Variety,

GLOVES, HOSIERY,

PARASOLS, FANS, &c.

Shoes for Men, Women & Children

HATS FOR MEN AND BOYS,

All of which will be sold at Lowest Cash Prices. H. L. NORRIS.

jun 2-tf

GRIMES & WEAVER

AT

THE PRINCIPAL DEPOT,

WESTMINSTER, MD.,

PAY the highest cash prices for Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, and all kinds of Country Produce.

Constantly on hand a full line of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

the best brands of FLOUR, and Feed of all kinds.

Guanos and Phosphates,

of all the principal dealers, for sale at manufacturers' prices.

Blasting Powder constantly on hand.

Purchasers may rely upon getting the best goods in our line that the market affords, at the lowest cash rates.

GRIMES & WEAVER,
Successors to E. S. Stouffer.

july 22, 1876—1y

Smith's Raw Bone Phosphate.

THE GREAT WHEAT PRODUCER.

HAS NO EQUAL FOR GRASS.

Price $40 per ton, 10 months credit, $38 cash.

Sold by Denton Gehr, Westminster, Md. Jacob Diehl, New Windsor, Md. or will be shipped to any Station on the Western Maryland and Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroads.

It is in fine condition for Drilling. Uniform quality guaranteed.

J. J. SMITH & SON,
aug 18 New Windsor, Md.

TO FARMERS.

REDUCTION IN PRICE

OF

J. J. Turner & Co's.

Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate.

ANALYSIS:

Ammonia	3.48
Soluble Phosphate of Lime	26.36
Bone Phosphate of Lime	3.34
Potash	2.00

Composed of Animal Bones dissolved in Sulphuric Acid, Guano and Potash, forming one of the most concentrated fertilizers offered to the farmer. In fine dry powder, prepared especially for drilling in with the grain.

We challenge competition in price, and guarantee its uniform quality.

The cheapest Fertilizer in the market.

PRICE $40 PER TON.

J. J. TURNER & CO.,

aug 11-2m *42 Pratt St., Baltimore.*

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

Cheap Dry Goods,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

INTENDING to enlarge my Store Room in October, my Stock of Goods must be sold before that time.

Great inducements offered to Country Storekeepers and others buying large bills.

Cloths, Cassimeres & Suitings

AT COST OR LESS.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

Cotton and Woolen Flannels at Cost.

Good Calicoes 5 cents, best 6¼ cents.

Muslins, Tickings, Ginghams, &c.,

AT COST.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all kinds for Men, Women and Children, at very low prices.

You can depend upon buying GREAT BARGAINS for the next thirty days.

These goods must be sold to make room for improvements in Store Room.

sep 8-tf H. L. NORRIS.

HOUSEKEEPERS'

ATTENTION is called to our Choice Selection and Large Stock of

STRAW MATTINGS,

OIL CLOTHS,

RUGS, MATS and STAIR CARPET,

At prices as low as any house in the County.

Also to our extensive stock of

China, Glass and Queensware,

Comprising many Novelties.

CUTLERY,

Fine Chandeliers, Lamps,

MIRRORS, &c., &c.

Corner Main and Court Sts., Westminster.

ap 21-3m E. K. GERNAND.

M. A. HOPKINS,

Wholesale Manufacturer & Dealer in

Cedar Pails,	Horse Pails,	Whisk Brooms,
Brooms,	Matches,	Wash Tubs,
Paper Bags,	Buckets,	Gal. Tacks,
Wash Boards,	Straw Paper,	Baskets,
L. H. Tacks,	Clothes Pins,	Twine, Cord,
Blacking,	Cut Tacks,	Clothes Lines,
Shoe Brushes,	Blue, Ropes,	Stove Polish,
Dust Brushes,	W. W. Brushes,	&c. &c. &c.

All Orders Personally Attended to.

NOS. 163 & 167 FRANKLIN ST.,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Opposite Delphy's Pennsylvania House,

july 21-1y* *BALTIMORE.*

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Opera and La-Ontine Chains,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

Knives, Forks and Spoons, &c. &c.

SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES

In Gold, Silver and Steel Frames,

largest assortment in the County, for sale at low prices.

WM. MOORE, Jeweler,
sep 26 Westminster, Md.

NEW WINDSOR FOUNDRY,

S. A. SMITH, Proprietor.

NEW WINDSOR, MD.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that I am prepared to manufacture to order Castings of any kind, such as Machinery, Plows and Plow Irons of the Latest Patterns now used by farmers. I intend to give special attention to

Plow Castings and Repairs.

Work done as well and as cheap as any where in the county. Patronage is respectfully solicited. oct 28 '76-1y

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

Northeast corner Fayette and St. Paul Sts.,

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,

BALTIMORE.

Isaac Alberston, Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.

TERMS.....$1.50 per day.

may 7-1y

Gem Dining Saloon,

1 Door East of Gerke's Barber Shop.

EAST END, WESTMINSTER, MD.

S. CARR WICKERT, - Proprietor.

☞ *A CALL IS SOLICITED.* ☜

may 13 tf

GLASS, in great variety, at
E. K. GERNAND'S.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF A

Valuable Farm!

In Hampstead District, Carroll Co., Md.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a Mortgage from Benjamin Brown and Susan A. Brown, his wife, to Lewis Green, bearing date the first day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, Maryland, in Liber F. T. S., No. 8, Folio 469, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

Thursday, the 27th day of September, 1877,

at two o'clock, p. m., all those tracts, parts or parcels of land, lying and situate in Carroll county aforesaid, known and called "New Found Bottom Enlarged," "Steven's Defence," "The Wee Bit Enlarged," "Rockland," "Fox's Thicket," "Buckwheat Patch" or by whatever name or names the same may be known. This property contains

113 Acres of Land, More or Less,

and being the same property which the said Benjamin Brown obtained from Alexis Harris and Melchor Harris, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Alexis Harris, deceased, by deed, bearing date on the 17th day of June, 1875, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county aforesaid, in Liber F. T. S., No. 44, Folio 78. This farm adjoins the lands of the late David Houck, at Houcksville; George Keller, Joseph Brummell, and others, and is about three miles from the village of Hampstead, on the road leading from Houcksville to Hampstead.

The improvements consist of a good Frame Dwelling House, Barn, and the usual outbuildings, in a fair condition of repair. The soil is good and capable of being readily improved.

Mr. Benjamin Brown is at present residing on this property.

Terms of Sale are:—Cash on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof by the Court.

LEWIS GREEN, Mortgagee.
JAS. A. C. BOND, Solicitor for Mortgagee.
sep 1-ts

TAX COLLECTOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of authority vested in me by the Laws of the State of Maryland, and my office as Collector of State and County Taxes for the Ninth Election District of Carroll county, State of Maryland, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, situate in the Ninth Election District of Carroll county aforesaid, to pay and satisfy the hereinafter stated State and County Taxes, due, in arrear and unpaid, to-wit:

All that tract of land and premises, called Eppington Forest, situate, lying and being in Carroll county, containing

55 5-8 Acres of Land, More or Less,

adjoining the lands of Amos Davis, Nimrod Davis and Thomas Fleming. Being the same tract of land and premises conveyed by Amos Davis to John Bunyan Davis by deed, dated the third day of August, A. D. 1868, duly executed and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county, in Liber F. T. S., No. 45, folio 361, &c. Assessed to John Bunyan Davis on the books of the County Commissioners. Amount of State and County Taxes due and unpaid:

State Taxes for 1875 and 1876.....$ 3.10
County Taxes for 1875 and 1876..... 7.76

Total.....$10.86

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, the above described land and premises, at the Court House door of said county, in Westminster, on

Monday, the 24th day of September, 1877,

at one o'clock, P. M., or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy the above stated State and County Taxes, interest, costs and legal charges.

Terms of Sale.—The terms of sale are that the whole of the purchase money shall be paid cash at the time of purchase, otherwise the Collector will re-sell the said property at the risk of the first purchaser, the right of redemption extends to within twelve calendar months from the day of sale, by paying into Court to be paid to the purchaser the amount of purchase money and interest thereon, at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum.

BYRON S. DORSEY, Collector,
of State and County Taxes of the Ninth
sep 1-ts Election District of Carroll county.

TAX COLLECTOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of authority vested in me by the Laws of the State of Maryland, and my office as Collector of State and County Taxes for the Ninth Election District of Carroll county, State of Maryland, I have seized and taken in execution the following property situate in the Ninth Election District of Carroll county aforesaid, to pay and satisfy the hereinafter stated State and County Taxes, due, in arrear and unpaid, to-wit:

All that lot of land and premises situate, lying and being in Carroll county, State of Maryland, in the village of Winfield, containing FIFTY-SIX SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, improved by a LOG DWELLING HOUSE, being part of a tract of land called Laurance's Pleasant Valley, conveyed by John C. Gist to John Israel, by deed, dated 10th day of October, A. D. 1872, duly executed and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county, assessed to John Israel on the book of the County Commissioners. Amount of State and County Taxes due and unpaid:

State Taxes for 1875—1876..... $2.15
County Taxes for 1875—1876..... 5.38

Total.....$7.53

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, the above described lot of land and premises at the Court House door of said county, in Westminster, on

Monday, the 24th day of September, 1877,

at one o'clock, p. m., to pay and satisfy the above stated State and County Taxes, interest, costs, and legal charges.

Terms of Sale.—The Terms of Sale are, that the purchaser shall pay the whole amount of the purchase money cash at the time of the purchase, otherwise the Collector will re-sell the said property at the risk of the first purchaser, the right of redemption extends to within twelve calendar months from the date of sale by paying into Court, to be paid to the purchaser, the amount of purchase money and interest thereon at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum.

BYRON S. DORSEY Collector,
of State and County Taxes for the Ninth
sep 1-ts Election District of Carroll County.

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

NO. 1715 EQUITY.

Alfred Zollickoffer and Jacob C. Bruebaker, Administrators of the Goods and Chattels, &c. of Eleanor Roberts, deceased, vs. Jacob C. Bruebaker, Executor of the last will and testament of Louis A. Smith, deceased.

ORDERED this 7th day of September, A. D. 1877, that the sale made and reported by Alfred Zollickoffer and Jacob C. Bruebaker, Administrators, &c., of Eleanor Roberts, deceased, by virtue of the power of sale contained in the mortgage mentioned in the proceedings in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 8th day of October next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll county once in each of three successive weeks before the said 1st day of October next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $205.

FRANK T. SHAW, Clerk.
True copy,—Test:
sep 8-3t FRANK T. SHAW, Clerk.

NO. 1666 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Henry D. Shipley and Harriet Shipley vs. Milton Day and wife.

ORDERED this 6th day of September, A. D. 1877, that the sale made and reported of the Real Estate in the above cause by William P. Maulsby and James A. C. Bond, Trustees, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 8th day of October next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, once a week for three successive weeks previous to the 1st day of October next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2,000.

FRANK T. SHAW, Clerk.
True copy,—Test:
sep 8-3t FRANK T. SHAW, Clerk.

VALUABLE LANDS

AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob W. Frock, deceased, and by virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, 22d day of September, 1877,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., a tract of land containing

58 1-4 ACRES, More or Less,

situated on the Stone Road, near Mt. Pleasant, adjoining lands of Noah L. Stansbury, the heirs of Lewis Myers, deceased, and others. There is a 1½ story LOG DWELLING, good Bank Barn, and other necessary outbuildings. Excellent Spring of Water, with an Orchard of choice Apples, &c., with good Fencing. About 15 acres in superior Timber, the balance is cleared and under good cultivation, having been recently limed.

Also at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the same day another tract containing

25 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

situated on the Westminster and Littlestown Turnpike, adjoining the lands of Abraham Koontz, James E. Dodrer and J. Wm. Earhart. Three and one-half acres are in Timber, balance cleared. There is a good Frame Weatherboarded Dwelling House, 2 stories high, new Bank Barn, Spring House with never-failing Spring; all under post and rail fence. Part is in excellent Meadow.

Both of these farms are situated in a thriving and healthy neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, post office and mills, and are worthy the attention of those who desire a pleasant home. Sale positive; no postponement on account of the weather.

TERMS.—One-third cash, or on the ratification of the same by the said Court, and the balance in two equal payments of one and two years; the credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers with approved security.

aug 25-ts WM. FROCK, Executor.

NEW STORE!

Bowers' Hall

A. C. STRASBURGER & BRO.

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

WINES AND LIQUORS,

OF ALL KINDS. ALSO

Cigars & Tobacco.

WE guarantee the Purity of our Liquors and the Quality of our Goods, and will use every endeavor to give entire satisfaction in regard to prices. We name in part

Whiskeys, Brandies, Rum, Gins, Cordials and Porters.

We make a specialty of our genuine bottled MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER.

Families supplied and Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

Country Merchants and Proprietors of Hotels are requested to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A. C. STRASBURGER & BRO.,
Bowers' Hall, Main St., Westminster.
sep 1-1yr

Western Maryland College,

FOR

Students of Both Sexes,

IN

SEPARATE DEPARTMENTS

INCORPORATED 1868.

☞ For Catalogue, containing full information as to Course of Study, Terms, etc. address,

J. T. WARD, D. D. President,
aug 25-tf Westminster, Md.

GO TO

ORNDORFF & ALBAUGH'S

POPULAR

DRY GOODS

NOTION, CARPET,

BOOT, SHOE & CLOTHING STORE.

THEY DO

THE LARGEST BUSINESS.

THEY SELL

AT LOWER CASH PRICES,

and they offer Better Inducements than any house in the county. Remember the place

Orndorff Building, Near Railroad.

sep 1-3m

FOR SALE.

Valuable Mill Property!!

SITUATED near Central Church, on Linganore Creek, between Libertytown and New Market, in one of the best neighborhoods in Frederick county. The Mill is 4 stories high, substantially built of stone; two Merchants and one Chopping Burr; a good Corn Crusher, Turbine Wheel, first-class mill dam with short race, with also first-class water power and Saw Mill attached; all in good order. A comfortable FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, garden and lots and stable, embracing about THREE ACRES.

Price, $4,500. Two thousand cash, and balance on time, to suit purchaser.

This property offers a bargain to a good Miller. Apply to JOHN SMITH,
West End, Westminster, or
THOS JONES, Union Bridge,
Or address the owner,
REV. P. LIGHT WILSON,
aug. 11-tf Johnsville, Frederick co., Md.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of "The Taylor Manufacturing Company, of the City of Westminster," are hereby notified that an Election will be held at the office of the Company, on *Monday, 24th day of September, 1877,* between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., for five Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

P. H. IRWIN,
aug 25-te Secretary.

A Farm at Private Sale.

A FARM of 130 Acres, more or less, with a comfortable Weatherboard Log House, Barn, and other necessary outbuildings, conveniently located in Pleasant Valley, with good water and fruit. Apply to

june 30-tf JESSE MYERLY.

BEST PRINTING done at THE ADVOCATE Office.

Select Poetry.

From New York Evening Mail.

SEPTEMBER.

There sounds a rustling in the standing corn;
There hangs a bright-cheeked apple on the bough;
And later lingers now the tardy morn,
And evening shadows gather sooner now.

One crimson branch flames 'mid the maple-wood;
One red leaf hides amid the woodbine's green;
And clean-raked fields lie bare, where lately stood
The tawny grain amid the summer scene.

Blue gentians show 'mid meadow grasses sere,
And, from the stubble, shrill the crickets sing:
A requiescat o'er the falling year—
All sounds seem sadly chorusing.

Our Olio.

ON THE STAKED PLAINS.

United States Soldiers Lost in a Desert—Men Perishing with Thirst keep Themselves Alive on the Blood of Horses—A Dreadful Story of Suffering—Narrative of a Survivor.

On the 10th of July a company of the Tenth United States Cavalry, under command of Captain Nicholas Nolan and Lieut. Charles L. Cooper, started from Fort Concho, Texas, to make a scout in the direction of the "Staked Plains" and to chastise such bands of hostile Indians as might be encountered. A month ago a report was published to the effect that the whole party had been massacred by the Indians. This report turns out to be false, but the party encountered an enemy more remorseless than the savages—a water famine in the desert. The New York *Tribune* publishes a letter written by Lieut. Cooper to his father, in Brooklyn, in which he gives a graphic account of the sufferings endured by himself and the men of his command. We quote from Lieut. Cooper's letter:

We left our supply camp, with forty men and two officers, on the 10th of July. The hunters had twenty-one men all told, so you can see we had quite a party. After marching for several days (we were from the first experiencing difficulty in procuring water, on account of the great drought this year,) we found ourselves on the Staked Plains, at a place called Double Lake, where a small quantity of alkali water was obtained. Here we rested, on the 26th of July, whilst Jose (the guide) and a few men went further west, to Dry Lake (seventeen miles,) in search of water and signs of Indians. At 11 o'clock P. M. on the 26th, while we were waiting for Jose, two of his men came back hastily with the news that though there was no water there, that forty Indians had passed that morning at 8.30 o'clock, and were leisurely going in a northwesterly direction, killing game as they went, and evidently not suspecting that troops were in the country. We saddled up hurriedly, watered the stock, and started for Dry Lake, from whence, having arrived about sunset, we immediately started on the Indian trail. This we followed until it was so dark the guide was unable to see it, and then made a dry camp (camp without water for man or beast.) On the 27th, at daybreak, we took up the trail, and followed it without a stop until night, and again made a "dry camp." During the day two of the men were sunstruck, and a sergeant and a few men were left with them to follow us up as soon as they had sufficiently recovered. As for myself, I felt the heat more this day than on any other during the trip, and owing to the intense heat and having no water to drink, at about three o'clock I came near giving up with sunstroke. In the meantime we had, to use a nautical phrase, "boxed the compass" in following the trail, and had wandered all day over a sandy plain, with sometimes fresh indications of the Indians having passed recently, and then again completely at a loss to find which way they had gone, as the trail scattered in all directions. Toward night the guide gave the trail up (feeling assured we could not catch them,) and commenced again to look around for water. He had followed the trail with so much perseverance and energy that he had not kept account of his bearing, and we found, as a consequence, he, as well as all of us, was lost on the Staked Plains, without water and no prospects of getting any, as we did not know which way to go for it, and from our experience we knew the greater part of the country was as "dry as a bone."

In the meantime our men had been dropping from their horses with exhaustion, as we had now been nearly two days without water, and we were retarded greatly in endeavoring to keep the men together; this, too, at a time when every moment was precious to us. We made another dry camp after dark, and endeavored to forget in sleep the sufferings we all endured; the guide in the meanwhile keeping on in search of water, followed by eight of our men with all the canteens of the command, so that in case they should happen to reach water they could fill the canteens, and returning to the command, help us. That is the last we saw of the guide and the eight men, until we got back to the supply camp on the 6th of August. The next morning, having had no news of the guide and men, we saddled up and attempted to follow in the direction we supposed they had gone, but having nobody to guide us, being in an unknown country, we did not better our condition. After marching nearly all day in a northeast direction, Capt. Nolan and I conferred together, and finally concluded to push back to Double Lake, the direction of which we did not know, but reckoned it to be about southeast. We marched until it was very dark, and then halted to wait for the moon to rise to enable us to proceed. We had now reduced our little party to eighteen men, two officers, and one buffalo hunter, and you can imagine we were all in a bad condition. The men were almost completely used up, and the Captain and I were not much better. Our men had dropped back, one by one, unable to keep up with us; their tongues and throats were swollen, and they were unable even to swallow their saliva—in fact, they had no saliva to swallow, that is, if I judge of their condition from my own. My tongue and throat were so dry that when I put a few morsels of brown sugar that I found in my coat pocket into my mouth I was unable to dissolve it in order to swallow it. During this time, while lying on the ground, one of my private horses showed signs of exhaustion, staggered, and fell; so, in order to relieve the man, I had his throat cut and the blood distributed amongst them. The Captain and I drank heartily of the steaming blood, and though it aided for a time to relieve our intense suffering, nevertheless in a short time we were in a worse condition than before, for the horses having suffered so much from thirst as well as we, their blood had naturally become diseased, and as we had partaken freely we were soon attacked with "blind staggers," with the same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting place at 11 o'clock on the night of July 28, and marched until 10 o'clock the next morning, when, owing to the intense heat, our famished condition on account of want of food and water (for although we had plenty of rations with us not one mouthful could we swallow; I tried to do so by soaking a hard tack in horse's blood, and masticate it in that way, but I nearly strangled in the attempt) and the fact that the horses were giving out one by one, we laid down on the open prairie and endeavored to obtain such shelter from the fearful heat as a woollen blanket thrown over a small mesquit bush would afford.

This, our fourth day without water, was dreadful. A picture of the infernal regions, and the rich man begging for a drop of water to cool his tongue, could not have been more fully portrayed as to his agony than it was to us during that eventful day. Men gasping in death around us; horses fallen dead to the right and left; the crazed survivors of our men fighting each his neighbor for the blood of the horses as the animals' throats were cut. Prayers, curses, and howls of anguish intermingled came to one's ears from every direction. There was rain, apparently, in the far-away distance, yet never a drop for us. Can you wonder that the minds of the men, under the circumstances, gave way, and that, instead of having with us the forty rational men who left camp with us, our party now consisted of eighteen madmen. As night came on, I made a brief sort of speech to the poor fellows, showing them our plan, which was to drive the horses as far as we could, killing them for their blood when required; and, by travelling by night and resting by day (thus avoiding the intense heat,) endeavor to reach some of the streams to the east of us—thus, perchance, to find water, and also run a chance of being picked up by a possible relief party from the fort. Some of the men understood me, and said they would follow. At this camp, being utterly exhausted, we abandoned all our rations and every unnecessary article, taking our guns and pistols, in case we were attacked, and also to enable us to kill buffaloes for their blood. Every horse we had, but two, finally dropped dead before we left that camp; and, as Captain Nolan and myself had lost all our horses (my second one dropping dead here,) we mounted pack mules, and the men followed us on foot. We left camp at 8 o'clock at night and travelled until about 3 the next morning, when, as we were marching along, we came across what seemed an old wagon trail. As soon as I saw it, and had hopefully travelled it a little, way, it occurred to me where we were. I at once made the good news known to all, and such wild hurrahs and firing of guns you never heard in your life. The captain and I travelled some five miles on that blessed trail, and finally reached Double Lake completely exhausted. We found here six of the men of our company, whom we had missed, and immediately started them out with canteens of water for their suffering comrades. Our loss on the trip was four men died from thirst; also one citizen died; and twenty-three Government horses and four mules. At Double Lake we came across Captain Lee, of our regiment, and eleven Tonkawa Indian scouts—the relief party sent from Fort Concho in search of us. This, I suppose, will in a measure account for the statements in the Eastern papers (since seen by me) that we were attacked by Indians, and, being all nearly dead—our horses quite so—had been massacred. The exaggerated reports about us, it seems, were circulated by some of the men left behind, who managed to reach water first, and, believing us all dead, came into Concho and told the stories that have since been going over the country, and which nearly deprived my dear wife, at the Fort, of her reason.

Brandywine and Paoli.

The month of September, 1777, was a trying one for the friends of American independence, and especially for the patriots in Philadelphia. On the 26th of the month the British entered and took possession of the city. But this calamity had been so distinctly foreseen that the public property in arms and ammunition had been safely removed. In relation to the strategetic importance of the possession of the city, events illustrated the correctness of Franklin's remark when the news reached him in Paris: "Instead of Howe's taking Philadelphia, Philadelphia has taken him."

A brief review of the situation a hundred years ago this month is apropos now when celebrations are in order at the historic points. Burgoyne in the North and Howe in the South were expected to close upon the American forces, then concentrated in New Jersey and Philadelphia. Burgoyne had been crippled by defeat at Bennington, Vermont, on the the 16th of August, and the series of his disasters terminated in his surrender to Gates in October. But for the essential failure of Howe in his advance from the Chesapeake, this victory of the Americans could not have been achieved. On the 27th of August the British forces disembarked at Elk Creek, a tributary of the Chesapeake, in Maryland, about fifty miles southwest of Philadelphia. Thence they expected, by marches through an open and easy country, to reach this city with such expedition as to gain the prestige of victory, and send reinforcements forward to Burgoyne. But General Washington sent detachments of his best troops to the North to reinforce the American Army there. With the less effective moiety he so impeded Howe's movements that the march of about fifty miles from the Chespeake to Philadelphia detained the British forces thirty days, and effectually spoiled the plans of the British commanders. It was as Franklin said Philadelphia "took" General Howe, and was itself a point of little strategetic importance.

The leading event of the month was the passage of the Brandywine by the British forces, at and above Chadd's Ford, which took place on the 11th. This affair is known in history as the Battle of Brandywine. Here Lafayette, who had just joined the army was among the wounded; and in his honor a frigate, launched during his visit to America (1824-1825,) was named the Brandywine. This frigate had the honor of conveying the nation's guest on his return to France.

The military value of the battle of the Brandywine consisted chiefly in the fact that it was one event in the series of movements which impeded Howe's advance on Philadelphia. The general statement of the operations of the British is, that while the main proportions of the Americans looked to the defence at Chadd's Ford, another column of the British army crossed above. General Washington was not unaware of this movement of the enemy, and made strenuous efforts to defeat it. To describe causes of the failure of these efforts would involve a long and critical military discussion. It must suffice here to say that the position of the Americans at Chadd's Ford was defended by General Wayne, until the imminence of an attack in the rear was ascertained, and then a retreat was made in good order. Some encounters took place between British detachments and American troops posted to cover Wayne's retreat, but darkness ended the contest, and the American army retired to Chester. Marshall, in his life of Washington, estimates the American loss in killed and wounded at nine hundred; other authorities compute the loss at about one thousand, including prisoners, of whom, however, there were few.—The British loss was about six hundred. But, though the battle in its immediate features was a defeat to the Americans, and was so admitted by Washington, it was, in its substantial consequences, an event opening the way to ultimate success. The dead of that day merit the highest gratitude of their countrymen. The British force have been estimated at eighteen thousand; the Americans, nominally fifteen, had equipments for the effective arming of only about eleven thousand men.

On the 20th of September occurred what is popularly known as the "Paoli Massacre." General Wayne, encamped in the woods, near Paoli, lost three hundred men in a night attack. The coolness and intrepidity of the General and his forces at the time of the attack saved the detachment from entire destruction. This incident is one of those which are the themes of historical controversy. There can be no doubt that General Wayne supposed himself completely hidden from the British, and that he believed himself thoroughly cognizant of the enemy's position and movements. Who betrayed him, or whether the discovery of his position was obtained without treachery, is a point which investigation has not yet determined. Only the facts remain