# The Democratic Advocate.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1885.


## Cleveland's First Message.

The first annual message of President Cleveland was presented to Congress at noon on Tuesday, and we lay it before our readers this morning in a supplement.

It was the first annual message from a Democratic President for twenty-five years, and its coming was awaited with great interest by men of all parties and by men of no party. For the first time in many years, too, the message was attentively listened to by Senators and Representatives, nearly all of whom remained in their seats during the two hours occupied in its reading. Heretofore the reading of a President's message was a mere formality, and few members of either house remained until it was finished. The change in party supremacy created an interest in the first official promulgation of governmental policy, and the message was eagerly awaited and attentively listened to.

President Cleveland has the faculty of expressing himself clearly and strongly in graceful English. His message is comprehensive, and shows a complete mastery of all the details of government, while his views on all subjects are plain and straightforward. There is no shrinking from dealing with questions of paramount importance and upon which men differ. All are treated with a frankness born of conscientious convictions, and are handled in a manner that is convincing.

Nearly half of the message is taken up with foreign affairs, and the details of our diplomatic intercourse with other governments are set forth minutely. Besides the information given, which should be closely read by everybody, the President reiterates the doctrine of non-intervention with the affairs of other governments, opposes the acquisition of new and distant territory, or the incorporation of remote interests with our own.

The three chief subjects of our internal affairs—Finance, Tariff and Civil Service-Reform—are boldly met and convincingly treated.

On the subject of Finance he forshadows and discusses the evils of the unlimited coinage of silver; shows how, if unchecked the country will be drained of gold, the international money; silver coin will depre- ...nd values be unsettled, and boldly ...s "I recommend the suspension of ...pulsory coinage of silver dollars ...by the law passed in February, ...

...he Tariff, he recites that the esti- ...surplus revenues for the year ending ...1886, will be seventy millions of dol- ...nd says the fact that the revenues ... excess of the needs of an economical ...istration of the government, justifies ...ction in the amount exacted from the ... for its support. In making a re- ...ction he says justness and fairness dictate that industries and interests that have been encouraged by the present laws should not be ruthlessly injured or destroyed; that care should be taken that the interests of American labor be protected, and recommends that the reduction be made in the revenue ... from a tax upon the imported ne- ...f life, thereby lessening the cost ...The question of free trade, says ... is not involved, nor is there ...n for the general discussion ...r expediency of a protective ... government, he observes, is ...ns established by the will of a ... by which certain principles are ...h they have adopted for their ... protection, and it is never bet- ...ered, and its true spirit is never ...rved, then when the people's ... its support is scrupulously lim- ...actual necessity of expenditure. ...ubject of Civil Service Reform, ...t leaves no room for doubt as ...on. His views are those held ...t body of the American people, ...osed to those of the mugwumps ...ice theorists who have given ...uch gratuitious advice since the President some months ago avowed his endorsement of Civil Service Reform. He says, ...effect, that there are legitimate advan- ...s, in the way of officeholding, which ...llow party supremacy; that public officials ...annot obtain the best results through sub- ...rdinates of opposite views; that clerks ... be discharged for indolence and in- ...tency; that competency should be a ...f fitness, not party service alone; and ...at competitive examinations are conducive ...o an improvement in the public service. ...n all these points he will have the en- ...orsement of the people. He is a Civil ...ervice Reformer in reality; and not of that ...ind that would make office-holding a life- ...nure, and thus build up a privileged class. ...e recognizes that this is a government of ...e people, and that the people, not one ...rticular set, have a right to participate ... its administration, but he believes, also, ...at questionable partisan service should ...t be a recommendation to office, and that ...aimants for subordinate positions should ...lish their fitness by competitive exam- ...

...essage is longer than such docu- ...ally are, but we cannot see wherein ...uld have been curtailed. The consti- ...ion requires that the President report ...nually to Congress upon the State of the ...ion, and to make such suggestions as to ... may seem proper, and he has gone no ...ther.

...he Senatorial Republican caucus last ...y nominated Senator Logan for Pres- ...ro tem., but he declined the distinc- ...n declining he said—"I not only ...hem (the caucus) but the people of ...e country for the desire they seem ...I should be given this very ... position." Gen. Logan was re- ...d a year ago for Vice-President, and ...e was no desire that he should be put ...e line of succession to the Presidency, ...equently his thanks to the *people of* ...*hole country* was a little out of order. ... Republicans of this country are a mi- ...y of the whole, and a considerable ...ber of them, even, did not desire to see ... chosen President pro tem. Logan's ... ran away with him.

...ATE has recently received ...ion from many of its contem- ... For these evidences of courtesy ...od will, it is duly grateful, and hopes ...o forfeit their good opinion.

## The Press on the Message.

The press of the country, without respect to party, have spoken of the President's message to Congress in terms of commendation, with here and there an exception. These two or three exceptions have characterized it as a plain businesslike document, but "lacking brilliancy of expression and novelty in suggestion." This seems to partake of hypercriticism. The truth is, Mr. Cleveland is a terse and vigorous writer, much on the style of William Cobbet, for strength and cogency, and of Addison, for simplicity and perspicuity. There is no effort at fine writing or meretricious ornament, but his style is graceful, lucid, and chaste in diction. There are no stilted, sonorous or high-sounding sentences, such as a graduate would strive after on commencement day, but a pure and limpid transparency, with nothing awkward or involved about it. The President writes pure English, in an easy and graceful style, such as is suited to the plain, practical details of business affairs with which such state papers have chiefly to deal. If he were writing a thesis to be read in some college or university, a style more ornate might be deemed more appropriate. But the document just sent to Congress is exactly what it should be, a clear, comprehensive summary of the business operations of the government, with such suggestions for fresh legislation as the needs of the country seem to require.

## Exit Mahone.

The Democrats of the Virginia Legislature have selected Hon. John W. Daniel to succeed Mahone in the United States Senate, and as they have two-thirds majority in each house Major Daniel's caucus nomination is equivalent to an election. Major Daniel was sworn in on Monday last as a Representative of the Lynchburg district in the House of Representatives, and will serve out his term there, which ends March 4, 1887, and will then go over to the other end of the capitol. Although but forty-three years of age, he is one of the ablest men in the country, and as an orator has no superiors, if, indeed, any equals. The Democrats of Virginia are to be complimented on the wisdom of their choice, and the party throughout the country is to be congratulated upon having so able and so eloquent an advocate and defender of Democratic principles and policy in the upper house of the national legislature.

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The recent possibility of an interregnum has prompted Congress to consider the matter, and a law will probably be passed providing against any possible vacancies in the Presidency hereafter. The law will provide for the succession, after the death or inability of both the President and Vice President, to fall upon the Secretary of State, and then in turn to the other members of the Cabinet. By a bill of this sort party ascendancy would be continued throughout the presidential term, in accordance with the popular will, as members of the Cabinet are of the same political association as the President, whereas the President pro tem of the Senate or the Speaker might not be. Besides, under the present law, there might not be either a President of the Senate or Speaker of the House, as has twice occurred within four years.

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The Maryland Democratic members of Congress held a conference at the residence of Senator Gorman last Friday night, all being present except Senator Wilson, who was not in Washington. Mr. Findlay was not invited, of course, as he has placed himself out of the Democratic party, although elected as a Democrat. It was agreed that those present would act as a unit in everything to come before Congress affecting the interests of Baltimore and Maryland, and it was resolved that the delegation would bend all efforts to securing the necessary appropriation for the widening of the ship channel at Baltimore.

## Wind, Snow and Cold.

A high wind prevailed on Friday of last week at Kansas City and Riverview, Missouri, the direction being from west and north. Much damage was done to property, and telgraph wires were leveled in all directions. A workman was blown from a scaffold in Kansas City and fatally injured, and in the afternoon the children were dismissed from three of the public schools because of the violence of the gale. In Riverview, Mrs. Peterson was struck by flying boards and so badly injured that she died soon after.

A dispatch from Burton, Kansas, says that during the high wind a prairie fire broke out seven miles north of that place, which swept over an area of about thirty miles, destroying one thousand stacks of hay and grain and numbers of sheep, hog and cattle sheds. The cattle ranch of Tomlin & Webb, in Indian Territory, was entirely destroyed, with from four to six hundred head of cattle. Edward Countryman was fatally burned, and Kohn Seeper and John Berry are not expected to live.

At Gaylord, Kansas, James Phillips was killed and two of his sons were injured, one mortally, while trying to secure the roof of a barn during the wind storm.

A blizzard set in at St. Paul on the same day, the snow being driven in blinding sheets through the streets. Four inches of snow fell at Duluth. The storm was general throughout Manitoba, Dakota, Minnesota, Eastern Montana and Northern Wisconsin and Iowa.

The great storm of wind and snow which prevailed throughout the Northwest on Thursday and Friday of last week cleared up by Saturday morning, leaving the temperature very low. The gale was exceptionally severe upon the Lakes. Railroad travel at various points was interrupted by the snow. The temperature varied from 23° above zero at Chicago to zero at St. Paul and 14° below zero at Winnipeg. At Omaha the velocity of the wind was 60 miles per hour, and trains were unable to cross the Union Pacific bridge. At Central City, Nebraska, part of a new college building was blown down. Snow fell throughout Canada, the depth in the Province of Quebec being two feet on a level, and in Ontario from 6 inches to 4 feet.

The temperature in Chicago fell to zero at 9 o'clock Sunday night. At Milwaukee it was 6° below zero. The severest snowstorm known in Cleveland, Ohio, for several years, raged there Sunday afternoon.

A heavy storm of wind and rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, raged at Halifax, Nova Scotia, during Saturday night.

Another terrible gale raged on the Lakes during Sunday, accompanied by furious snow squalls. There are fears for the safety of a number of vessels which were out on Lake Michigan. A temperature of one degree below zero was reported at Chicago on Monday morning. Fifteen below zero was reported at Ottawa, Canada; 6 below at Dubuque, Iowa; 14 below at Fargo, Dakota, and 20 below at Winnipeg, Manitoba.

A heavy snow storm set in on Tuesday morning at Chicago, the temperature rising about twenty degrees. The depth of snow was from six to eight inches. The storm extended west to the Rocky Mountains, and from Duluth to Omaha. At St. Paul the temperature was 3 degrees above zero, and a colder wave was expected, likely to last for several days.

## Cheaper Than the Cheap Johns.

*From the Harford Democrat.*

The Westminster *Advocate* has opened its twenty-first volume, and editorially refers to the fact with commendable pride. The *Advocate* is one of the best of our exchanges, and is well worth its subscription price, two dollars per annum. It is a cheaper paper at that price than many of the cheap Johns that are sold for seventy-five cents or a dollar a year.

## Our Seacoast Defences.

### Letter from Samuel J. Tilden to Congressman Carlisle.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Hon. Samuel J. Tilden has sent the following letter to Hon. John G. Carlisle:

"GREYSTONE, Yonkers, N. Y., December 1, 1885.—Dear Mr. Carlisle: As public opinion points to you as the Speaker of the next House of Representatives, I desire to submit a suggestion as to one of the public objects for which an appropriation ought to be prompt and liberal. In considering the state and management of the public revenues, the subject involves the questions whether we shall extinguished the surplus by reducing the revenue; or weather we shalll apply the surplus to payments on the public debt; or, whether we shall seize the occasion to provide for our seacoast defences, which have been long neglected. I am of the opinion that the latter is a paramount necessity which ought to precede the reduction of the revenue, and ought also to precede an excessive rapidity in the payment of the public debt.

The property exposed to destruction in the twelve seaports—Portland, Portsmouth, Boston, Newport, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, Galveston and San Francisco—cannot be less in value than $5,000,000,000. To this must be added a vast amount of property dependent for its use on the seaports. Nor does this statement afford a true measure of the damage which might be caused to the property and business of the country by a failure to protect these seaports from hostile naval attacks.

They are the centres not only to foreign commerce, but of most of the internal trade and exchanges of domestic productions. To this state of things the machinery of transportation of the whole country has become adapted. The interruption of the currents of traffic by the occupation of one or more of our principal seaports by a foreign enemy, or the destruction of them by bombardment, or the holding over them the menace of destruction for the purpose of exacting contribution or ransom, would inflict upon the property and business of the country an injury which can neither be foreseen nor measured. The elaborate and costly fortifications, which were constructed with the greatest engineering skill, are now practically useless. They are not capable of resisting the attacks of modern artillery.

A still greater deficit exists in our coast defences. The range of the best modern artillery has become so extended that our present fortifications designed to protect the harbor of New York, where two-thirds of the import trade and more than one-half of the export trade of the whole United States is carried on, are too near to the great populations of New York City, Jersey City and Brooklyn to be of any value as a protection.

To provide effectual defences would be the work of years. It would take much time to construct permanent fortifications. A small provision of the best modern guns would take several years. Neither of these works can be extemporized in presence of emergent danger. A million of soldiers with the best equipments, on the heights surrounding the harbor of New York, in our present state of preparation, or rather in our total want of preparation, would be powerless to resist a small squadron of war steamers.

This state of things is discreditable to our foresight and to our prudence.

The best guarantee against aggression, the best assurance that our diplomacy will be successful and pacific, and that our rights and honor will be respected by other nations is in their knowledge that we are in a situation to vindicate our reputation and interests. While we may afford to be deficient in the means of offence, we cannot afford to be defenceless. The notoriety of the fact that we have neglected the ordinary precautions of defence invites want of consideration in our diplomacy, injustice, arrogance and insult at the hands of foreign nations. It is now more than sixty years since we announced to the world that we should resist any attempts, from whatever quarter they might come, to make any new colonization on any part of the American continent; that while we should respect the status quo, we should protect the people of the different nations inhabiting this continent from every attempt to subject them to the dominion of any European power, or to interfere with their undisturbed exercise of the rights of self-government. This announcement was formerly made by President Monroe, after consultation with Mr. Madison and Mr. Jefferson. It was formulated by John Quincy Adams. Our Government has firmly adhered to the Monroe doctrine, and, even so late as 1865, it warned Napoleon III out of Mexico. It is impossible to foresee in the recent scramble of the European powers for acquisition of colonies how soon an occasion may arise for our putting in practice the Monroe doctrine. It is clear that there ought to be some relation between our assertion of that doctrine and our preparation to maintain it. It is not intended to recommend any attempt to rival the great European Powers in the creation of a powerful navy. The changes which have rapidly occurred by the diminution of the relative resisting power of the defensive armor of iron-clads and by the increased efficiency of modern artillery, which on the whole has gained in the competition, suggest that we should not at present enter largely into the creation of armored vessels.

In the questions that beset this subject, until they shall have reached a solution, we can content ourselves with adding but sparingly to our navy. But what we do add should be the very best that science and experience can indicate. This prudential view is reinforced by the consideration that the annual charge of maintaining a war vessel bears an important proportion to the original cost of construction. In constructing permanent fortifications, and providing an ample supply of the best modern artillery, the annual cost of maintenance is inconsiderable. Nearly the whole expenditure is in the original outlay for construction. If we do not make the expenditure necessary to provide for our coast defences when we have a surplus, and have no need to levy new taxes, we certainly will not make those expenditures when we have no longer a surplus in the Treasury. To leave our vast interests defenceless, in order to reduce the cost of whisky to its consumers, would be a solecism. The present time is peculiarly favorable for providing for this great national necessity too long neglected. Not only does the surplus in the treasury supply ample means to meet this great public want without laying new burdens upon the people, but the work can now be done at a much lower cost than has ever before been possible. The defensive works would consist almost entirely of steel and iron. These materials can now be had at an unprecedented low price.

A vast supply of machinery and of labor, called into existence by a great vicissitude in the steel and iron industries, offers itself to our service. We should have the satisfaction of knowing that, while we were availing ourselves of the supplies which would ordinarily be unattainable, we were setting in motion important industries and giving employment to labor in a period of depression. With encouragement by the guarantee of work, or, perhaps, by the Government itself furnishing the plant, the inventive genius of our people would be applied to the creation of new means and improved machinery; and establishments would spring into existence capable of supplying all of the National wants, and rendering us completely independent of all other countries in respect to the means of National defence. I endeavored to impress these ideas upon Mr. Randall the last time I had the pleasure of seeing him.

With my highest regards to Mrs. Carlisle and yourself, I remain very truly yours,

S. J. TILDEN.

Hon. J. G. Carlisle.

## Death of Wm. H. Vanderbilt.

### The Richest Man in the World Dies Suddenly.

William H. Vanderbilt dropped dead at his residence in New York on Tuesday afternoon. He was in the 65th year of his age. His death was entirely unexpected, and none of his family were with him at the time. He was conversing with Mr. Robert Garrett, of Baltimore, when suddenly his speech became indistinct and he fell forward on his face upon the floor, killed by the rupture of a blood vessel at the base of the brain. It is the general opinion that Mr. Vanderbilt's death will not in any way affect the management of the great corporations with which he was connected, and that it will have but little effect upon the stock market. Mr. Vanderbilt's wealth was estimated as high as $200,000,000, and his income at $10,000,000 a year. He had nine children, eight of whom and their mother survive him, and there are nineteen grandchildren.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. Paul's Reformed Church—regular divine services Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock, A. S. Weber, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church, Westminster, Dec. 13th.—Preaching at 10.30 a. m. by Rev. R. S. Norris, of Baltimore, and at 7 p. m. by the Pastor. Reception of members at the evening service. John D. Kinzer, Pastor.

The $1,000,000 Line Missionary Anniversary at Bethel M. E. Church, New Windsor circuit next Thursday night, Dec. 17th, at 7.30 o'clock, by Prof. Walker's ... association. Remember the c...

## THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

### First Session of the 49th Congress.

The first session of the Forty-ninth Congress opened at noon on Monday. In the Senate Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, was elected President *pro tempore* and took the oath of office. The Democrats voted for Mr. Harris, of Tennessee. The credentials of Messrs. Logan and Blair, Senators-elect from Illinois and New Hampshire respectively, were presented and those gentlemen were sworn in. Resolutions were adopted directing the Secretary to inform the House of Representatives and the President of the election of the President *pro tempore*. The usual committee was also appointed to wait upon the President, in conjunction with a similar committee of the House, and inform him that Congress was ready to receive any communication he might be ready to make. A recess was then taken. On reassembling, a communication was received from the House announcing its organization, etc. Mr. Voorhees then offered resolutions in regard to the death of Vice President Hendricks, which were laid on the table to be called up at a future day. The Senate then, in respect to the memory of the Vice President, adjourned until noon Tuesday.

In the House, John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, was re-elected Speaker, the Republicans voting for Thomas B. Reed, of Maine. Mr. Carlisle, on taking the chair, made a speech acknowledging the honor conferred upon him, and calling attention to the importance of the session just beginning. The other officers of the House were then elected, as nominated by the Democratic caucus. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate that the House was organized, and a committee was appointed to wait upon the President together with the similar committee of the Senate. After the drawing of seats had been finished, Mr. Holman, of Indiana, announced the death of Vice President Hendricks, and the House then, as a mark of respect, adjourned.

TUESDAY.

In the United States Senate on Tuesday the first message of President Cleveland was received and read. A memorial was presented from the Legislature of New Hampshire setting forth that twenty millions of acres of the lands of the United States are held by non-resident aliens, and asking Congressional legislation that may secure exclusively to the American people the public lands of the United States and prevent their sale to persons other than citizens and those intending to become such. Bills were introduced by Mr. Hoar, to regulate the Presidential succession, to establish a Court of Appeals, and to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy; by Mr. Edmunds, to regulate the Electoral count, and to amend the act in relation to polygamy in the territories; by Mr. Beck, to authorize the payment of customs duties in legal tender notes; by Mr. Ingalls, to remove the limitation in the payment of pension arrears; by Mr. Voorhees, for the admission of Idaho as a State; by Mr. Coke, for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians; by Mr. Dolph, to repeal the preemption, timber culture and desert land laws and admitting Washington Territory as a State; by Mr. Teller, to establish a Board of Education and aid in the support of the common schools; by Mr. Plumb, to prevent the acquisition of real property by aliens; by Mr. Mitchell, of Penna., to retire the trade dollar, and by Mr. Teller, directing the cancellation of the one and two dollar United States notes. The latter bill was laid on the table for the present, at its author's request. Mr. Cameron, of Penna., offered a resolution, which was read and referred to the Committee on Finance, declaring against the expediency of any further reduction of the tariff. Mr. Plumb, by request, introduced a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for the suppression of the manufacture and sale of liquor. The Senate at this point adjourned.

In the House the President's message was read, and the Speaker appointed the Committee on Mileage, with Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, as chairman. Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, announced the death of his predecessor, Reuben Elwood, and the House, as a mark of respect adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.

In the Senate on Wednesday a number of bills were introduced, some of no special importance. Mr. Blair introduced resolutions proposing woman suffrage and prohibition amendments to the Constitution, and Mr. Gibson introduced a resolution giving notice of the termination of the treaty with the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Hale offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Postmaster General to furnish a list of the postmasters removed and appointed in Maine, where S. S. Brown, of that State, has been instrumental in procuring such removals and appointments. Mr. Vest offered a resolution which was agreed to, requesting the President to transmit the correspondence with the Governments of Italy and Austria in relation to the appointment of Minister Keiley. A resolution, offered by Mr. Morrill, was also agreed to, requesting the President, to transmit to the Senate any information or documents received from our Consul General at Paris, or from our special agent sent to financial centres of Europe, in respect to the establishment of such an international ratio of gold and silver coinage as would permit of the coinage of both metals at the mints of those countries and our own.

In the House the whole day was taken up with a discussion of a change of rules.

THURSDAY.

In the United States Senate on Thursday, Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill for the establishment of a postal telegraph. Gen. M. C. Meigs was elected a member of the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution. Among the bills introduced was one to relieve commercial travelers from license tax, and another to promote peace among the nations. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned until Monday. The House was not in session, having adjourned over from Wednesday to Saturday.

## Maryland Affairs.

A cigar manufactory has been put in operation at Centreville.

Kennelly Wright, aged 88 years, died in Dorchester county on Tuesday morning.

James Adley, colored, committed suicide by taking laudanum, in Hagerstown on Tuesday night.

Joseph T. Groves, of the 9th district, Cecil county, raised 1260 bushels of corn on 12 acres—an average of 105 bushels per acre.

Hogs weighing respectively 714, 568 and 510 pounds were killed last week at Salisbury. These are heavy weights for the Eas'ern Sho'.

Augustus Ramsburg, aged 18 years, living near Frederick, was almost instantly killed last Friday afternoon by being thrown from a horse.

Diphtheria and scarlet fever are prevalent to a considerable extent in Prince George's county, and the school attendance is much reduced thereby.

The store of D. P. West, in Somerset county, was destroyed by an accidental fire last Saturday evening. The postoffice in the same building was also burned.

The Hyattsville Advertiser, the only Republican paper published in Prince George's county, has suspended. The proprietor, R. B. Topham, has made an assignment to Frank Smith for the benefit of his creditors.

George Mills has purchased 16 acres, with improvements, for $1600, from Robert Mercer, near Lisbon, Howard county; Mr. Mercer has purchased for $4,200, the 130 acre farm of William Lemmon, near Cooksville, same county.

John W. Merryman, who was shot by Chas. Jessop, near Cockeysville, some three weeks ago, appeared as a witness before the grand jury of Baltimore county on Tuesday, for the purpose of prosecuting Jessop for assaulting him with intent to kill.

E. B. Emory, of Queen Anne's county, lost a promising six-months-old filly, by Cyclops, last week, valued at $500. While playing in a lot she stepped on the edge of a stick, which turned up and struck her between the fore legs, causing death almost instantly from hemorrhage.

The circuit court for Baltimore county began last Monday. The trial docket contained 221 cases, the original 110 and the appeal 40. The appeal docket was taken up Tuesday. Civil cases will be taken up next Monday, and the criminal docket will not be taken up until after the holidays.

Adjutant-Gen. Howard has submitted to Gov. Lloyd his report of the condition, etc., of the organized and active militia of the State for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1885. The report says the condition of the militia is not satisfactory because of the meagre appropriation made for its support.

Senator Joseph S. Allston, of St. Mary's county, died at his home in Leonardtown, on December 3d, aged about 38 years. Mr. Allston was nominated for re-election by the Republicans of his county this year, but declined. In the Senate he was independent and voted for measures that seemed to him to be proper, regardless of party.

Josiah Valentine, aged about 67 years, a prominent farmer of Frederick county, and for some years president of the board of county commissioners, died very suddenly while conversing with his family at his residence, near Daysville, in Liberty district, on last Friday night. He was a brother of Rev. Dr. M. Valentine, president of Gettysburg College.

## News of the Week.

Nine of the suspended flour mills in Minneapolis resumed operations on Monday.

A flatboat loaded with potatoes was capsized by the waves at Norris Landing, near Metropolis, Illinois, on Friday last, and six men were drowned.

During the present year 60 vessels were lost on the lakes, of which 22 were steam and 38 sailing vessels. The pecuniary loss was $1,016,200. Seventy-five lives were lost.

It is announced that the Roanoke Machine Works, at Roanoke, Va., have received a large order for engines, which necessitates the employment of about 1,000 workmen on the 1st of January.

The British bark Marquis of Lorne, at San Francisco from Hong Kong, brought Captain Passmore and eleven of the crew of the British ship Albulo, wrecked in a typhoon on October 25th. Ten of the Albulo's crew were lost.

It is now believed that all the strikers in the Monongahela Valley will be at work before the close of this week. Nearly every mine in the Fourth Pool is in operation, and in the three other pools a large number of men resumed work Tuesday.

The first Hungarian church erected in this country was dedicated at Hazelton, Penna., Sunday, by Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, assisted by the Pastor, Rev. Ignatius Jaskovitz and a number of other clergymen. A very large congregation was present. The building cost $12,000.

Harry Farrington, of Norristown, Pa., aged 44 years, became suddenly insane Thursday, and appeared on the street perfectly nude and proclaimed himself "God of the world." Armed with a club, he went about knocking on the doors of dwellings and remaining at the door until the knocks were answered. He was finally secured.

In Louisville, last Sunday night, Edward Harding, Second Lieutenant of Police, was shot dead by William Courtney, a colored rough. Courtney was himself shot dead a moment later by Policeman Ferguson. Courtney and another man named Polk were fighting in a saloon, and Harding was trying to arrest them.

Dr. Lyons, who lived on a farm in Camden county, Missouri, for several years charitably cared far an imbecile, named Williams, who had been considered harmless. On Saturday the idiot suddenly caught up an axe and killed Dr. Lyons by striking him on the head. He then attacked and killed the doctor's fourteen-year-old daughter. A young son of the doctor coming up at this juncture shot Williams dead.

Seventeen prisoners, including some of the most notorious criminals in the State, escaped on Friday morning of last week from the county jail at Beaver, Penna. They cut the corridor and window bars and let themselves over the walls by means of blankets taken from their cells. Outside they quietly scattered, and at last accounts none had been captured This is the second jail delivery at Beaver within a month.

A telegram from Pittsburg says that within the last six months over 200 foreign glassblowers who came to this country to secure employment in American factories have been refused recognition by President Cline, of the Universal Federation of Window Glass Workers, and compelled to return to their native country. This is one of the results of last year's international convention held in Pittsburg, at which a resolution providing against foreigners crowding out home working-men was adopted.

It is reported from Mansfield, Ohio, that Joseph Hosdowitch, defaulting teller of the Farmers' National Bank, who returned from Canada, had agreed to show the bank officials where large quantities of the bank's securities were hidden. He took them on Sunday night to a barn, beneath the foundation of which were found two tin boxes containing upwards of $100,000 worth of papers and bonds. He then directed them to a vault behind the bank, and from that they fished out papers amounting in value to $200,000.

Williams Stevens, arrested for the murder of his betrothed, Bertha Duckwitz, in Detroit Michigan, has made a confession, saying that the deed was unintentional. He had the razor and it was taken by Bertha. She playfully drew it before her throat, asking, "How would you like to do this?" He took the razor and made a motion with it before her throat without any idea that it would touch her, and was horrified to see her fall dead. They never quarreled. The engagement ring had been taken as a measure for a wedding ring.

A telegram from Pittsburg tells the following story: "At Barkerville, a hamlet in a remote corner of Venango county, Professor W. F. Yates, of the Barkerville Academy, and a minister of the Church of God, incurred the enmity of ex-Elder C. W. Kountz, who had been expelled from the church. Kountz has gathered around him a religious sect who look upon him as a prophet. A plot was arranged to break into Yates' house and carry him to their meeting, and compel him to listen to their doctrines, but the plot failed because of the absence of Professor Yates. The following evening the mob met him on the street and stoned him until he dropped insensible. He is believed to be fatally injured. If Yates dies his friends threaten to lynch his assailants.

Another disaster happened on Monday in the new Croton aqueduct. The scene was No. 3 shaft, at Merritt's Corners, Westchester county, New York. While men were descending the shaft in a bucket, a cross beam used to steady the bucket caught in the shaft. It remained fast until the bucket had almost reached the bottom, when it broke loose and fell from a height of one hundred feet upon the heads of the men. Four men were killed, and another so badly injured that his recovery is doubtful. This makes eight men killed in the aqueduct within two weeks. Two more men were killed in the new Croton Aqueduct on Tuesday, one at Merritt's Corners, the other a short distance from Croton Lake. The New York *Telegram* says that since the aqueduct was begun thirty-four men have been killed and twenty-seven injured in the work.

Owing to "inadequate pipage" the supply of natural gas at Pittsburg and Allegheny City gave out Monday. Hundreds of families had to resort to laundry stoves for cooking purposes, several factories suspended work, clerks wore their overcoats and the scholars in the public schools were dismissed. A similar annoyance was experienced from one to ten o'clock P. M. on Sunday in the towns of Beaver Falls and New Brighton. These towns were cut off from their supply of natural gas in order that connections might be made with the Rochester main. As the cold was intense, many families went to bed to keep warm, or visited the houses of the neighbors who still use the old-fashioned fuel coal. No suppers could be cooked, and the restaurants using coal did a very large business. The hotel guests abandoned the hotels and no evening services were held in the churches. Factories which run all night had to shut down, and it is thought that considerable loss will be incurred by the glass houses and pottery from the cooling of the pots and kilns. When the gas was turned on, at 10 o'clock, many persons got out of their beds to cook supper.

The War Department recently received such reports from Utah of the feeling among the Mormons, growing out of the enforcement of the laws against polygamy, that it was determined to send troops to Salt Lake as a precautionary measure. The recent shooting of a Mormon by a U. S. Marshal intensified the excitement, and apprehension was felt at Salt Lake that there would be an uprising. A battery of artillery was recently ordered from Omaho to Fort Douglass, which is situated a few miles from Salt Lake City. This movement, however, was not particularly on account of any fear of a Mormon rebellion, but had been in contemplation for some time. The force now at Fort Douglass consists of a full regiment of infantry and a battery of artillery, and is under the command of General McCook. In the event of trouble in Utah all the troops in the Department of the Platte, consisting of about 3000 men, could be concentrated at Fort Douglass in a very few hours. No serious trouble, however, is apprehended by army officials. A despatch received from Salt Lake City last Sunday night says that everything there is quiet, and there is no probability of trouble.

Another terrible explosion of natural gas occurred on Friday of last week in Pittsburg, involving three houses on Grant street. A six-inch main runs along the street, but as it has no connections with the houses in the square where the disaster took place, the cause is attributed to leaks. About four o'clock in the afternoon, Kate Griffin, domestic in the house of Mrs. Meehan, started for the cellar for coal, with a light. At the cellar door, a Mrs. Phipps held the lamp, and as soon as the door was opened the gas rushed out and ignited. The explosion that ensued was immediately followed by similar explosions in the adjoining cellars of Louis Favilla, fruit dealer, and J. Flannery, undertaker. When the neighbors rushed to the scene they found in the Meehan house Kate Griffin with her clothes burned off and blood flowing from a gash in her side, and near her Mrs. Phipps in flames. Kate Griffin is not expected to recover; Mrs. Phipps, it is thought, may survive. In Favilla's house Mrs. Favilla and her neighbor, J. E. Case, were seriously injured by falling debris. Flannery's building, a three-story structure, was completely destroyed by fire. The two other houses were so badly wrecked that they will have to be pulled down.

## Work of the Fiery Element.

The Seipp building, a four-story structure on Franklin street, near Van Buren, Chicago, was destroyed by fire last Sunday afternoon. The total loss is estimated at $300,000. The temperature being near zero, the firemen were completely coated with ice, the streets and sidewalks were frozen over, and the adjoining buildings looked like "spectacular icebergs."

The oil mills of J. P. Mills & Co., in Indianapolis, were burned Sunday afternoon, with about 100,000 bushels of flaxseed. 25,000 gallons of oil and a considerable quantity of oil cake. The loss is estimated at nearly $150,000.

A fire in Etna, Pa., on Saturday night, destroyed eight frame houses.

Cribben & Sexton's stove warehouse in Chicago, a five-story brick building, was burned on Sunday night. The total loss on the building and its contents is estimated at about $290,000, and the insurance aggregates $155,000. Two firemen were injured by a falling wall, one of them having a leg broken.

The Daisy and Empire Flour Mills in Milwaukee were destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. The loss is estimated at $200,000. Soon after the fire broke out in the Daisy Mill an explosion occurred, injuring four firemen, one of them, it is feared, fatally.

The college of the Presbyterian Educational Institute, at York, Pa., was burned on Monday. The building originally cost $60,000.

About 2 o'clock on Sunday morning Gettysburg, Pa., was aroused by one of the most threatening fires in its history. The flames were first seen to issue from the roof of the kitchen on the Philip Winter property—occupied by Martin Winter as an office and the dwelling by the family, and the store and warehouse by Wm. Spangler—on Chambersburg street, half a dozen doors from Centre Square. The fire soon communicated with the warehouse, a two-story frame, and then to the McConaughy law building on the west and his residence on the east. It looked for a time as if the block to the square must go, with many buildings outside in great danger, sparks having ignited several roofs. However, the water supply proving inexhaustible, and the pluck and persistence of the boys unflagging, the fire fiend was held at bay, and after two hours hard fighting the flames succumbed and everything became safe again. The losses embrace the Winter warehouse, with contents belonging to Mr. Spangler, and the upper stories of the Winter and two McConaughy front buildings, with the backbuildings entirely burned out. The losers are all insured.

## MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's parents, near Hampstead, on Thursday night, December 10, 1885, by Rev. William Rupp, Frank Switzer and Miss Lizzie, daughter of Michael Brilhart, of Brilhart's Mill. An elegant supper and reception followed the ceremony.

On December 6, 1885, at the residence of the bride's parents, near Gettysburg, Pa., by Rev. Peter Kauffman, Ezra C. Brown, of near this city, and Miss Elizabeth Gihe.

On Nov. 17th, 1885, by Rev. J. U. Asper, Geo. H. Kemper, of Harney, and Mrs. Rachel M. Logan, of near the same place.

On December 8, 1885, at the home of the bride's parents, near Stonersville, by the Rev. A. S. Weber, Mr. Daniel J. Petry and Miss Amanda C. Little.

## DIED.

Near Mt. Pleasant, this county, December 6th, 1885, Samuel Miller, aged 70 years, 6 months and 14 days.

In Baltimore, Md., on December 7, 1885, Mrs. Caroline Nicholson, aged 77 years, sister of D. John Davis, of Carroll county.

At his residence, near Watersville, on December 6th, 1885, Basil Wood, in the 69th year of his age.

## THE MARKETS.

WESTMINSTER MARKETS.
Wholesale Prices by E. O. Grimes & Co.
FRIDAY, December 11, 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour | $3.00@5.75 |
| Wheat | .90@ .93 |
| Rakings | 85@ .90 |
| Barley | 40@ 45 |
| Oats | 30@ 32 |
| Corn | 45@ 48 |
| Corn in the ear per barrel | 2.00@0.00 |
| Rye | 55@ 60 |
| Corn Meal | 1.35@ 00 |
| Lard | 6@ 6½ |
| Sides | 6@ 7 |
| Shoulders | 6@ 7 |
| Ham | 9@ 10 |
| Potatoes | 30@ 35 |
| Hungarian Seed | 55@ 60 |
| Eggs | 20@ 22 |
| Pork | 5@ 5¼ |

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour | $2.62@6.00 |
| Corn Meal | 1.20@1.25 |
| Wheat | .90@ 98 |
| Corn | 38@46 |
| Oats | 36@ 42 |
| Rye | 70@ 75 |
| Clover Seed | 9@9½ |
| Potatoes | 50@55 cts. per bushel. |
| Onions | $2.25 per bll. |
| Beef Cattle—best quality | 4.75@5.00 |
| " " medium | 3.00@3.75 |
| " " ordinary | 2.00@ 2.75 |
| Sheep—fair to good | 2@ 3¾ |
| Hogs | 4½@5¼ |
| Wool unwashed | 23@25 per lb. |
| Hay | 12.00@16.00 ₩ ton |
| Straw | 7.00@10.50 ₩ " |
| Hides—steer | 9½@9¾ cts ₩ lb |
| " cow | 8@8½ " |
| Leather—city slaughtered | 28@35 " |
| " country | 25@27 " |
| Butter—roll | 20@21 " |
| " near-by roll | 12@15 " |
| Eggs | 27@28 ₩ doz |
| Poultry Turkeys | 12@13c. per lb. |
| Chickens | 11@12c. per lb |


CHRISTMAS TIDINGS.

You are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of

☞ HOLIDAY GOODS! ☜

Consisting in part of Papier Mache Goods, Celluloid Sets, same in Combs, Brushes and Mirrors, Smoker Sets, Fancy Cologne and Toilet Bottles, Vases, Soaps, Perfumery, English Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes; all the latest styles of FINE STATIONERY and a choice assortment of

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

JOSEPH B. BOYLE, Druggist,
Opp. Catholic Church,
dec 12 3t WESTMINSTER, MD.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Westminster,
Westminster, Md., Dec. 12, 1885.

The Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that an election for Directors to manage the affairs of the Bank for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, on the *Second Tuesday, being the 12th day of January, 1886*, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, p. m.

W. A. CUNNINGHAM,
dec 12:te Cashier.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Union National Bank of Westminster,
December 12, 1885.

An election for Ten Directors for this Bank will be held on *Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1886*, between the hours of 11 o'clock, a. m., and 12 o'clock, m., of said day, at said Bank.

J. W. HERING,
dec 12:te Cashier.

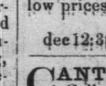
ESTRAY.

Came to the subscriber's premises about two months ago, a White Boar, with a curl on his back and weighing about 90 pounds. The owner will please prove property, pay charges and take him away.

J. WESLEY BIGGS,
dec 12 3t* Bachman's Mills, Md.

BEST PURE MILK WANTED.

Cash paid for every gallon. Take all you can furnish. Write lowest price to



F. H. WILSON & CO.,
Creamery, 116½ N. Howard St.,
dec 12:3t Baltimore, Md.

FINE FRENCH CANDY at 15 cents; New Figs 12 cents; Mince Meat, Cranberries, Currants, Raisins, Bananas, Malaga Grapes, Oranges, Canned Goods, &c., at very low prices

LOUIS KRETZER,
Opposite Montour House,
dec 12:3t* Westminster, Md.

CANTON FLANNELS 4c., 4c., 4c., Calicoes 3c., 3c., 3c.; Ginghams 4c., 5c., 6¼c.
dec5 GEO. W. ALBAUGH.

IT IS A DUTY YOU OWE

Yourself, Your Family and Society

TO DRESS WELL.

In order to do so, you should examine the superior line of

PIECE GOODS

AND THE

Ready-Made Clothing

—OF—

The Largest Merchant-Tailoring Establishment in Carroll County.

We are prepared to make to order, at short notice and in the best manner,

As Good a Suit as can be Procured in the State,

FOR THE LEAST MONEY, EITHER IN FINE CLOTH OR CHEAPER MATERIAL

OUR READY-MADE STOCK

Embraces all grades, from the finest to the common every-day wear.

If you want a fine suit, or a rough-and-tumble suit, well made, we have it, at prices that will suit you.

In Gent's Furnishing Goods

We have a complete line, embracing everything needed—Underclothing, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Stockings, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders.

DO NOT

Be lured by the announcements of "A Great Reduction in Prices;" first-class articles always command fair prices.

☞ SHARRER BROS., ☜

Merchant Tailors,

And Dealers in Ready-Made Clothing, Gent's Furnishings, &c.

Wantz Building, Near the R. R.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

dec12,tf

OAK HALL STILL the LEADER.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to All,
"EVEN OUR COMPETITORS."

A few plain facts from Oak Hall to be placed in your memoradum for the Holidays.

The question has often been asked of us why we were always busy when others appearantly were doing nothing. Our answer is we advertise nothing but what we have; we place no fictitious value on our goods; we buy for cash, and with an eye to the taste of our customers, we can show you one of the prettiest assortments of goods in the county, at the lowest market prices, which insures quick sale. Our increase trade is ample evidence of the truthfulness of the above.

Encouraged by our large fall trade we have purchased a very handsome line of Christmas goods, such as Silk Plush Comb Cases, Handkerchief Boxes, Vases, Shell Boxes, Toilet Sets, Glass Sets, Scrap Books, Autograph and Silk Plush Albums, Satchels, Gent's Silk Muflers, Fur Collars, Ladies' Muffs. We have about 40 to 50 dozen Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs to select from; Wolf Robes, Plush Robes, Silverware in great variety. All our goods are marked as the plating; Napkin Rings, silver, from 25 cts. up; Castors, Butter Dishes, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Cake Stands, Lamps in great variety; Fancy Work Baskets; among the fancy we have the useful. Extra inducement will be made in our Dress Goods and Coat Department during this month. Overcoats and Suits for Men and Boys at greatly reduced rates. All Suits and Overcoats from $10.00 to $18.00. We will give a nice Hat, fall style, value, $1.50, $2.00 to $2.50, according to the price. Remember this is no put up job. All goods are marked in plain figures. We do it only to reduce our stock. We have about 2 dozen Boys' Hats carried over from last season, we propose to give away as Christmas presents to the Boys, valued at 50 cts. to $1.00. Remember none but good boys need apply.

Currants, Raisins, Citron, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Candies, and everthing to fill out your memorandum for the Holidays. A full stock of Comforts and Bed Blankets always on hand.

Study the purchasing value of your dollar and bring it with you to Oak Hall, were bargains are always to be had. We know it will pay you. Our motto is still to show you even more than advertised.

Many thanks for your patronage in the past we hope to receive a liberal share during the Holidays. Very Respectfully,
GEO. C. ANDERS,
dec 12:3t New Windsor, Md.

GREAT SALE OF

ROBES, LAP BLANKETS, HORSE BLANKETS, SLEIGH BELLS, &C., &C.

In order to close out every Robe, Blanket, and Bell at once, I will give you

☞ CUT RATE PRICES. ☜

Walk in, Examine, Buy, and get 20 per cent. off of the face of your bill.

I MEAN BUSINESS.

I. A. MILLER, Harness Factory,
Westminster, Md.

P. S.—I have 300 sets of Harness; 90 Saddles; 200 Collars, that I will sell at lower prices than any man in Maryland, and don't you for get it. dec12:3t

LIST OF UNCLAIMED MATTER Remaining in the Post Office, Westminster, Md., December 5, 1885:

| | |
|---|---|
| Deck, Franklin | Shipley, Miss Frank |
| Knox, John | Sides, Rachel (2) |
| Lee, Wm. T. | Wirth, Annie M. |
| Nugent, Arie | Wishart W. M. |

Miscellaneous:—Sister Eliza, St. John's Orphanage.

Persons calling for matter in the above list will say it was advertised.
dec 14 A. H. HUBER, P. M.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

The County Commissioners of Carroll county will meet at their office, in Westminster, on the FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1886, for the transaction of business.
By order, CHAS. BRILHART,
dec15 Clerk.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE

The undersigned, examiners ... virtue of a commission issued to ... County Commissioners of Carro... open and locate a public road in ... commencing at a point on the s... Big Pipe Creek, at the end of si... a line now drawn N. 7⅝° W. by ... bearing of the compass, from th... ner of Mrs. Mary A. Bollinger'... S. 20¾° E. 25 14-25 perches thro... of said Mary A. Bollinger to a s... uing this line, with the same co... the land of Isaac Trimmer 47 22... to a stake at the turn of the lane ... dwelling house of the said Isa... N. 79¼° E. 16 23-25 perches thro... of said Isaac Trimmer to a stake ... 111 16-25 perches through the ... Isaac Trimmer to a stake; contin... with the same bearing on a l... Abraham A. Lambert and a road ... the said Isaac Trimmer; 39¼ per... to a white limestone, being a co... dividing line between Geo. Hape... Abraham A. Lambert; then thr... Koons' land S. 31⅜° W. 77½ p... stake; S. 34½° E. 16 perches throu... Albert Koons' land; S. 29¾° W. t... said Albert Koons' land 14 5-6 pe... stake; S. 71½° West 14⅛ perches th... said Albert Koons' land to a stak... W. 8 11-55 perches, through the ... bert Koons' land to a stake; ... 12¾ perches on a line between ... Albert Koons and Gideon Smith t... then continuing said line by the sa... between the land of the said Alb... and Charles Myers, S. 37¾° E. 69... then on the said Charles Myers' l... E. 4 perches and 1½ links to a sta... and on the land of the said Charle... Wm. Keifer, S. 37¾° E. 43 23-25 ... a stake at the intersection of the ... road leading from Middleburg to U...

All persons whom it may concern ... notified that we will meet on the ... Bollinger's Mill, on Wednesday, Ja... 1886, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to execut... reposed in us by the aforesaid com...
GEORGE W. KOON...
MORDECAI C. McK...
J. HAMILTON SIN...
dec12:5t Exa...

LADIES' CLOTHS reduced i... wool Dress Goods must be ... before January 1st.
dec5 GEO. W. AL...

PUBLIC SALE OF A LITTLE FARM

The undersigned, executor of th... and testament of James Becraft, ... and also by virtue of an order of the ... Court of Carroll county, will sell ... sale, on the premises, on

*Wednesday, December 30th,* ...

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following r...

First, a little farm containi...

38 ACRES OF LAND, MORE O...

The improvements thereon consist ... stable and corn house; about one-... timber; there is a due proportion c... land, and is conveniently watered ... parcel of land adjoining the above ... ing about 7¾ Acres, which is un... Both parcels are in a good state o... tion. The attention of persons d... purchase a small home is invited to ... The above described property is th... which James Becraft died seized ... sessed, is situated in Freedom dis... roll county, Md., on the Nicode... about 1½ miles from Oakland and a ... half mile from Bollinger's mill, and a... land of Nathan Conoway, Grove A... and others. A survey and plat of ... erty has been made. A plat of the ... be exhibited on the day of sale, ac... which the same will be sold. All ... cluding the levy of 1885, will be pa... executor.

*Terms of Sale.*—One-third cash o... of sale or on the ratification there... Court, one-third in nine months and ... one-third in eighteen months from ... sale; the credit payments to be secu... notes of the purchaser or purcha... approved security, bearing interest ... day of sale.
GEO. BECRAFT, Ex...
dec 12:ts Reifsnider & Fink, A...

OUR ROASTED COFFEE, 2... for 25 cents; try it; try our ... Rice; try our New York Sweet ... Western Hominy; prices very low.
dec5 GEO. W. ALB...

NOTICE TO CREDITOR...

This is to give notice that the... has obtained from the Orphans ... Carroll county, in Maryland, lett... mentary on the Personal Estate of ...
MARIA MATTHEWS...
late of Carroll county, deceased ... sons having claims against the de... warned to exhibit the same, with ... ers thereof legally authenticated, t... scriber, on or before the 12th da... 1886; they may otherwise by l... cluded from all benefit of said est...

Given under my hand this ... December, 1885.
GEORGE W. MATTHE...
dec 12:2t*

NEW NEW ORLEANS M... strictly pure; New Sugar Ho... ses, strictly pure; Western Appl... Oranges and Malaga Grapes, Lem...
dec5 GEO. W. AL...

FOR FALL & WINTER ...

I have one of the largest and f... tions of

Suitings, Overcoatings, Pa... ings, both Foreign and Do...

Ever offered to the people of this ... can get up as fine a Suit or Overc... be put up anywhere in the city. I ... can give you as good a fit as ... there for considerably less money. ... not encourage home industry? ... more credit to the buyer, and a ... more credit to the seller and mech... up such clothes. Give me a ca... not cost anything to try me. A... get up cheap clothing. Good ... workmanship, good fit and fair pr... I am after. I do not claim to wo...

I also have the largest line of ... KERSEYS, Cheap CASSIMERES ... COATING, SUITING, PANTS, ... cut or make them up cheaper then ... house in the county. A special jo... goods for 75 cents, and others in p... The largest and best selection of

GENTS' FURNISHING GO...

outside of the city at bottom figures ... graff's best line of GLOVES a ... Headquarters for all kinds of G... prices. NECKWEAR a Speciality ... getting in new styles. Headquarte... lars and Cuffs. The best fitting D... in the market, (Scratch pocket) ... and unlaundried. A splendid line ...

GENTS' JEWELRY, ...

such as Roll-Plate Chains, Char... Pins, solid and plated. All goods g... as represented or money refunded. ... ders of all kinds at all prices. It wi... to call and see my stock before p...
J. T. AND...
dec 5:2m Westminst...

SILVERWARE—About $2,0... must go this holiday season. ... awful low for the best ware sold in ...
dec5 GEO. W. ALBA...

NO. 2211 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll c... George Warehime and wife, John ... and wife, and others, vs. John Do... wife, Thomas Armacost and ... others.

Ordered this 30th day of Novemb... 1885, that the account of the audito... this cause, be finally ratified and c... unless cause to the contrary thereof ... on or before the 21st day of Decem... provided a copy of this order be in... two successive weeks, before the la... day, in some newspaper published i... county.
GEO. A. MILLER, ...
True Copy,—Test:
dec5:2t GEO. A. MILLER...

TABLE LINENS at bargains, ... bargains; Stockings and Hand... almost given away at our place.
dec5 GEO. W. ALBA...

ELECTION NOTICE.

The members of the Mutual Fire ... Company of Carroll County are re... meet at their office, in Westminste... day, the 21st day of December, 1... purpose of electing Ten Directors ... one year. The election will take ... tween the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m... m. By order,
RICHARD MAN...
dec5:3t S...

CONFECTIONERY, Chris... dies, Crackers, Cakes, Nuts, ... Figs, Dates.
dec5 GEO. W. ALB...