Maryland Journal

TOWSON, MD.

Saturday, March 2, 1889.

A STATESMAN LEAVING.

On Monday next 4th inst. the bravest and boldest Democratic statesman who has occupied the White House since days of Old Hickory, though elected by The People by a majority of nearly an 100,000, through the forms of law quietly and without grumbling, and patriotically, vacates to his distinguished fellow-citizen who received more electoral votes than he did. Curious anomaly.

PRESIDENT-ELECT HARRISON.

The train that conveyed President-elect Harrison from Indianapolis to Washington left the former city at 2.15 on Monday and arrived in Washington on Tuesday 26th at 2.30 P. M.—The President-elect and family occupied the private car of Mr. George B. Roberts, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The journey was very pleasant and rapid. All along the route hundreds of people collected at all stations where a stop could be made; and as the train whizzed along the people shouted their good wishes and waved their handkerchiefs. Wherever possible the President-elect and Mrs. Harrison appeared upon the rear platform of their car and acknowledged the salutations of the people. At Union Station, Baltimore, a stop of about ten minutes was made to change the train to the opposite track. Two or three hundred people assembled at the station, including many ladies. Mr. Harrison made no speech, but he and Mrs. Harrison appeared upon the rear platform and acknowledged the salutation of the people. Upon arrival at Washington the train did not go into Sixth Street Station but was switched off and went to Ninth and Maryland Avenues, where the distinguished party took carriages and were driven to the Arlington Hotel, where the President-elect has handsome apartments. Not more than 2,000 to 3,000 people had collected at the Station and in its vicinity to see the Presidential party, and they were not gratified, which was a great disappointment. It is now stated that the Inauguration Committee are responsible for the arrangements, and Gen. Harrison was not aware of them until he was quite near Washington. When it became known that the Inauguration Committee had decided to take a secret point for debarkation there was considerable disgust expressed by thousands of people.

Pennsylvania Avenue, between the Capitol and the White House, is decorated as upon previous occasions of the kind. At every point where possible, stands have been erected under the supervision of the Inauguration Committee, who have expended $14,000 for the purpose. Seats are rated at $3,50, $2,50 and $1, according to location. On the stand at the fountain at the head of the Avenue and in rear of the Capitol is a log cabin painted upon canvas to imitate a log cabin of 1840 days.

James G. Blaine was the first person who was admitted to Mr. Harrison's presence. They conversed about half an hour. After dinner Gen. Harrison and his son-in-law, Mr. McKee, took a walk.

Private Secretary Halford received about twenty representatives of the press, but he had but little news to communicate.

During the evening a messenger came over from the White House with a note from the President and Mrs. Cleveland, inviting General and Mrs. Harrison to visit the Executive Mansion on Wednesday afternoon.

MR. HARRISON'S CABINET.

Up to Friday at 2 P. M. it was stuted that the only persons regarded as certain for Mr. Harrson's Cabinet are Mr. Blaine and Mr. Windom. Quite a number of anxious spirits are bobbing around, waiting for Mr. Harrison's sun to thaw them into political life. Mr. Wannamaker seems to be regarded as the utility man, a kind of Barkis, willing for anything so it be something. Mr. Wannamaker is a travesty upon statesmanship. However, late Thursday night it was asserted Wannamaker and Noble were certainties.

BRAZEN RASCALITY.

The brazen perjurer, Richard Piggott, the "willing witness" who supplied the London *Times* with "evidence" against Parneli, Davitt and other Irish leaders and members of the House of Commons in reference to the outrages upon the Irish people, has confessed that the letters were all forgeries, written by himself and supplied to the *Times ad libitum*. These exposures will have a tremendously bad effect upon the *Times*, that it should be engaged in such disreptuable business. Piggot cleared out and went to Paris fearing prosecution. We should not be at all surprised that the *Times*, itself, under the advice of the government, had conceived the whole scheme and used Piggott as a puppet.

These disclosures, too, will have a most happy effect upon the Irish cause.

PILGRIMAGES TO THE HOLY LAND.—About one hundred persons, including many priests and members of the Catholic Church, from various portions of the United States, assembled at New York, on the 20th ult. and proceeded to Europe. They will go to Rome, call upon the Pope, and proceed thence to the Holy Land, where they will stay some weeks, and pass over much of the sacred soil traversed by the Savior. Among the number we notice Messrs. Theodore Mottu and John P. Brady, of Baltimore.

A similar pilgrimage of Protestants have also left New York for the same destination. By combining together these trips are made comparatively cheap.

☞Grand Sire John C. Underwood has issued his proclamation, recommending the Lodges, Encampments and Cantons, under the jurisdiction of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. to appropriately celebrate the the 70th anniversary of the Order on the 26th of April next. Each body is authorized to observe the day in such manner as may seem appropriate. Steps are now being taken by the members of the order in Baltimore to celebrate the day at the old Hall on Gay street, the first Odd Fellows' Hall erected in the United States.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We would again state to correspondents, that the editor must be in possession of the name of his correspondents as no communication can be published without. The name is only for the private information of the editor, not for publication.—Therefore, "Rex," who writes about the Bonita Avenue question, is aware why his communication does not appear.

☞Mrs. Cleveland held her last public reception on Tuesday 26th ult., when a large number of ladies called by invitation. Upon taking leave many were deeply affected in parting with the President's sweet tempered wife. She is said to retire from the White House with as much regret by the public as it is said did the lovely Dolly Madison.

☞Next Tuesday morning, 5th, Grover will be obliged to get up and make the fire himself and put the kettle on. He'll know then just how the old thing works. But he'll be the happier "for a' that and a' that."

☞The Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will assemble in annual session at Grace M. E. Church, corner of Carrollton Avenue and Lanvale Street, Baltimore, on next Wednesday, 6th inst.

☞President and Mrs. Cleveland and Cardinal Gibbons were guests at a dinner given by Mrs. Macalester Laughton, Washington, Thursday night, 28th ult.

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.]

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

Out of Date—Treacherous Seasons—A Scientific Question—The Coming 4th—The Preachment of Pastor Haines—Strange Incongruity—As to the Happening of Miracles—A Political Fiction—Some More Civil Service—Certain Theories and Practices—Moses in Politics—Mr. Henry McShane.

BALTIMORE, March, 1st, 1889.

It seems altogether absurd to write down the date as the beginning of Spring, so close upon the heels of such bitterly cold weather. With the mercury, on last Saturday night, down to three or four degrees above zero, in the heart of the city, and on the outskirts of town even several degrees below that potent point of nothingness, it would appear much more appropriate to call the time midwinter; if only the almanacs could be induced to hold their peace upon the subject. Especially when this recent severe weather has been not simply the coldest of this winter, but by much the coldest of the weather supplies with which we have been furnished during the last three years; not even excepting the atrocious blizzard of last March.

It seems like perfidy, too, on the part of the winter, to play us such pranks as it has been indulging in through the few months just passed. It was very civil at first, and all smiles and mildness in the midwinter proper; and then to start up like this, and show its teeth and its fangs, and take leave of us in this savage fashion, is quite decidedly treacherous conduct, on the part of this ill-behaved season.—No conscientious or judicious wintor would conduct itself in this preposterous manner; but really, the seasons are growing so uncertain that latterly we can "trust no weather, howe'er pleasant," for there is none of it that can be relied upon any more.

I told how our modern seasons have come to lag so far behind in the year, as they have within the memory of the elderly folks of the present generation. Sixty years ago, for instance, it was the custom of the young people of Baltimore, to have May-parties, on the first day of May; and to go out to the neighboring woods for flowers, return laden with blooming trophies. But now-a-days, the season is never sufficiently advanced for May-day parties until the first of June, at the earliest. And so of the other dates; summer and winter, heat and cold, with the proprieties appertaining thereunto, usually come to hand about a month behind time. Are we living so fast in this age that we have actually outstripped the seasons in our career; or have the seasons themselves grown old, become too weak and weary to continue their annual revolutions with the aforetime celerity? Will not some of our modern physical scientists rise to explain this point to us?

To be sure, we are willing to wait until after the 4th inst. to have this question explained to us; for we cannot expect anybody to stop to discuss such trifles as causes and consequences until after the ceremonies of the inauguration of General Harrison, which will precipitate the population of our land so numerously upon our national capital, next Monday. For of course that event is everbody's all-absorbing business, at present, and no one should be expected to attend to anything else. The parade, the great ball, the rush of travel, the sight-seeing, will set numerous thousands to whirling, and create a current of excitement into which even greater numbers of the non-participants will be drawn. It is very difficult for anybody within the sphere of this commotion to settle down quietly to work at such a time. In fact, it is only the newspaper people who are at all able to keep their head under such circumstances; and they are "cool, calm, and collected," only under compulsion, being obliged to supply to the public with absolutely true and accurate accounts of events as they transpire.

Well, there will be the usual blare of trumpets, no doubt, with all the display and the festivities which usually attend the elevation of an American citizen to the office of Chief Magistrate of this nation. But, after all, no body need envy our new President the position which he is about to assume. His elect-Excellency's pastor addressed to him a very pathetic preachment, in church last Sunday, setting forth the duties and responsibilities of the high office which the General was about to fill, in a manner so impressive as to strike terror, presumably, into the heart of any consistent Christian, who should have the misfortune of being called upon to preside over our 60,000,000 of people.

Though, when we come to think of it, the fact seems almost incredible that any consistent Christian could, by any possibility, be accepted as the leader and exponent of any of our present brands of politics; or could accept such a position, procured by the present style and variety of means that must be employed for such ends; and undertake such sort of engineering of affairs as the present political situation renders inevitable. Somehow there seems a strange sort of incongruity about the putting of a pious man at the head of a gang of corrupt politicians to oversee their doings and lead them in all their ways. It strikes one as being about as inappropriate as the yoking of an innocent child as the leader of a team of wolves, and bears, and lions.

It remains to be seen, however, what Gen. Harrison's piety can effect under these adverse circumstances. We have all heard of Daniel in the lions' den, and the Hebrews who were equal to the exigencies of the fiery furnace. So, of course, all orthodox Christians believe that the miraculous has happened in human history. And if President Harrison shall prove to us that a consistent Christian can run our present political machine by Christian methods, then we shall have to thank him for his demonstration of the fact that miracles still do happen. To be sure, this would bring consternation and confusion into the ranks of the scientists, and the Robert Elsmeres of our day; but our Roman brethren, and some several other sorts of piety-people would receive a practical endorsement of their theories; and it would be a particularly graceful act for a pious Presbyterian to carry comfort into the Catholic camp. Then we could tune up our harps again, and chant those remarkable strains about the affection subsisting between the lion and the lamb; and we might begin to indulge the hope of a millennium at last approaching.

But it would be rather rash at this date to predict for President Harrison an unruffled current of millennial blessedness. In the first place, his cup of happiness will be alloyed by the recollection that he is not in his office by the choice of the people. He will always be able to remember that the popular vote gave Mr. Cleveland nearly 100,000 majority over him; and that he is, therefore, really the President of the minority, though by the legal fiction of the electoral vote, he is supposed to be the person who was elected by the majority of his fellow-citizens. If he is a person of a sensitive nature, of course he will feel a bit of regret over this, in addition to the protest of his conscience concerning the necessity for any such fictitious and tortuous methods in politics. And it is a pity for a truly good man to be subjected to such uncomfortable reflections.

Besides these, however, he will have those terribly intricate Civil Service Reform problems vexing his righteous soul throughout his administration. He is said to have pledged himself to work along this line in his Presidential career; and it is asserted that he proposes to better the record of President Cleveland in this perplexing business. The Maryland Civil Service Reform Association which met here last Saturday is very hopeful that during President Harrison's term of office, "the existing rules and statutes of the reform will be carried out, and their scope enlarged." And as a matter of course these enthusiastic gentlemen appointed a committee to present the results of their deliberations to the new President, in the sanguine assurance that they will be able to exert "an influence on the policy of the incoming administration" thereby. In view of which infliction General Harrison may surely be congratulated that he has already learned to say his prayers for deliverance from evil; and that he brings with him from home the promise of his pastor and his people that they will pray for him. He will need "angels and ministers of grace" of some sort to defend him through his coming career.

In addition to the proceedings of the aforesaid Association, one of our Sunday papers remarked last Sunday: "Regarding civil service reform, it may be stated that it will be successfully inaugurated one week from to-morrow." The assertion, however, stood all alone, without either argument or facts to support it; some of which ought to have been forthcoming, in view of the past record of the Republican party with regard to all sorts of spoils systems, and its grasping abilities in various directions. Yet as Mr. Roosevelt, of New York, informs us that "the Republican party is committed definitely against the spoils system;" and as Mr. Foulke, of Indiana, declares that "the great promises of the Republican party have all been kept," perhaps these utterances ought to satisfy us in the way of assurances. If these statements are correct, and the "civil service" is the blessing which its advocates declare it, why, with the aid of the Harrison conscience, things ought to be managed honestly yet. But if the civil service business is a humbug, let the Harrison brand of piety explode it in the face of the world, and not keep up any hypocritical pretenses of theory, with practical workings in the opposite direction.

In all seriousness, however, it is to be hoped and believed that President Harrison will act upon his pastor's suggestions and realize his responsibilities as the Chief Magistrate of a great nation, even though he may not be the political Moses to lead us to the promised land of his pastor's hopes. The people had their Moses in Mr. Cleveland, and the election returns show that the more part of them were ready to follow him. But the money of the Wannamakers and similar bought off enough Judases to put the command of the expedition into the hands of Gen. Harrison. What sort of generalship he will display, and whither he will lead the way, it remains for him to show us. He will need to be very industrious, honest, and courageous, however, to give to history as good a record as Mr. Cleveland's. Perhaps a spirit of emulation may spur him to the endeavor.

Baltimore city and county are called upon to mourn together over the loss of an estimable and energetic citizen, in the death of Mr. Henry McShane, at Mt. Washington, last Saturday. The loss of so prominent and enterprising a personage, in the prime of a vigorous and useful life, is a public calamity, and a blow from which no community can soon recover. How sadly true it seems that "Death loves a shining mark!" CHELYS.

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.]

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, February 25th, 1889.

Senator Daniel, in a speech opposing the meddling Southern election investigation resolution offered by Senator Hoar, which the Republicans have determined in caucus to pass, told the Republicans some truths which they will do well to heed. He reminded them that State rights, which they want to violate, had elected Benjamin Harrison President and recalled the Republican party to power, while a majority of 94,601 voters had cast their suffrages in favor of Grover Cleveland. The Republican party owed a debt to State rights for its incoming President, and the country owed a debt to State rights for domestic tranquility which hailed his coming.

The Virginia Senator then alluded to the charges of bribery in New York during the recent election; to the purchase of voters in Indiana in "blocks of five," and to the colonization of aliens in West Va., as well as to the counter-charges made by the Republicans. He asked what a pandemonium, what a terrible suspense, what a paralysis of business would have followed had not State rights exorcised their conservative and healing sway. Gen. Harrison's title of President, which had been sealed and given to him, was not given to him by a nation, or by a majority of its people, but by sovereign States, which had commissioned him as their Chief Magistrate. State rights held the ladder for Benjamin Harrison to ascend the Presidential chair, had given the Senators their prerogatives, and had lifted the Republican party out of the Slough of Despond and brought it within sight of the goal of its desires.

The Senator referred to the old axiom about praising the bridge that carried one safely across the stream. And now that the States rights bridge had carried the Republican party safely over the turbulent stream of conflict, it was meet that that party confess that after all it was a pretty good bridge. That Republican would be an ingrate who would turn back and destroy what had done him and his party so much good. It would be indeed astounding if New England Senators should unite to break it down.

In conclusion Mr. Daniels said: "I was amazed when I read Mr. Hoar's resolution, gravely requiring the Senate to enter into an inquiry of the election of members of the House of Representatives. If anything more un-American or more in conflict with the spirit of the American constitution could have been suggested, I am at a loss to conjecture what that thing is."

Senator Blackburn, or Joe Blackburn, as his friends here call him, has given Billy Chandler a scare from which he may not recover for quite a while, and but for the interference of Senator Faulkner he might have gotten a severe thrashing. The trouble took place in a committee room of the Senate and was caused by a report which Chandler had made reflecting on Secretary Vilas and ex-Indian Commissioner Atkins. The Kentucky Senator questioned the facts stated in the report and asked where Chandler got his information. Chandler became indignant and said he did not propose to be bulldozed by an ex-slave-driver. This enraged Blackburn who reached across the desk catching Chandler by the ear and raising him up in the air as though he intended to give him a spanking with the other hand. At this stage Mr. Faulkner got his arm around Blackburn and Chandler was released from his perilous position.

Very appropriately on Washington's birthday, the President signed the bill admitting the States of North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington into the Union. Representatives Cox and Springer have received many letters and telegrams thanking them for their persistent efforts in behalf of the bill.

Genial "old Roxy," General Roscrans, is now on the retired list of the Army with the rank of Brigadier-General, the bill to that effect having passed both Houses and been signed by the President.

In passing the Senate bill pensioning the widow of Gen. Sheridan, the House reduced the amount from $3,500 to $2,500 per year.—The Senate has refused the amendment and the bill has gone to a conference committee.

Another actor in the Garfield tragedy is dead. This time it is Dr. Bliss, the physician who had charge of the case.

The Republican politicians here are all on the quivive. Harrison is expected to arrive to-morrow and Morton the next day.

Ten thousand people, the largest crowd ever in the White House on one evening attended the last public reception of President and Mrs. Cleveland.

JOE JERKED HIS EAR.

On Saturday 23d ult. whilst the Senate Special Committee on Indian Tradeships was in session, New Hampshire's political hyena, Senator Bill Chandler, wished to adopt certain testimony in the report of the Committee, when Senator Joe Blackburn inquired the names of the witnesses who had furnished the testimony. Mr. Chandler declined to give them. After a sharp passage at arms for a minute Mr. Blackburn said, "If you don't tell me who your witnesses are I shall believe that they exist only in your imagination."

To this Mr. Chandler retorted that he did not propose to be "bulldozed by any d—d slave driver from the South."

This last was more than Mr. Blackburn could stand. He arose to his feet, and passing around the table to Mr. Chandler's chair, said: "Blank blank you, I've a great mind to knock you down."

Mr. Blackburn was furious with rage. His cheeks were scarlet and his left eye bobbed up and down like a ship's yawl on a choppy sea. Mr. Chandler calmly leaned back in his seat and dared the Kentuckian to do his worst.—Mr. Blackburn thereupon advanced upon Mr. Chandler, and taking his ear between his fingers gave it a violent wrench, accompanying the action with the remark: "No, I won't strike you; but this is the way I will show my contempt for you." Other members of the committee at this point interfered, and the matter ended.

Senators Cullum and Platt reaffirm their previous statements that no bodily violence was practised or even attempted by either of the belligerent Senators upon the other.

Congressman Foran, of Ohio, said he would not like to express an opinion regarding the accurancy of the report of damages to Senator Chandler's ear. "The New Hampshire Senator," said Mr. Foran, "has a nagging way in his dealings with Southern Senators, and I do not blame Mr. Blackburn for getting mad. All statements concur, I understand, in support of the allegation that it was an ear-itating affair all 'round."

A Senator who professes to have been an eye witness of the following as the points of the case:—At a certain stage of the proceedings, where Senator Chandler's report was under consideration, Senator Blackburn asked Mr. Chandler upon what testimony taken in the case certain assertions in the report were founded. Mr. Chandler declined to reply, except to say that he was sufficiently satisfied with the facts as he presented them. Mr. Blackburn still insisted that he should be informed of the evidence upon which the part of the report in question was based. Mr. Chandler still declined to be specific, when Mr. Blackburn declared that he should protest against sending out lies with the sanction of a committee report. Thereupon, Mr. Chandler, addressing Mr. Blackburn, said:—"You are a coward."

At this Mr. Blackburn rose and walked rapidly around the table to where Mr. Chandler was seated, and denounced him in vigorous language, ending by seizing Mr. Chandler's ear and giving it an extremely forcible jerk. Upon signs of a demonstration by Mr. Chandler, which, Mr. Blackburn regarded as effort to get a weapon, he was about to close with Mr. Chandler when the latter appealed to Mr. Cullom to protect him, and at the same time Mr. Faulkner crowded himself between the combatants and stopped the impending battle.

☞By invitation President-elect and Mrs. Harrison dined with President and Mrs. Cleveland on Wednesday evening. No other person was present save Mrs. Folsom. Mrs. Harrison was much delighted with Mrs. Cleveland.

DEAD.—Dr. D. W. Bliss, who was Garfield's physician after he was shot by Guiteau; James B. Flood, the California millionaire; and Dr. Francis Wharton, an eminent writer.

☞Gov. Jackson on Wednesday commuted the death sentence of Isaac Keenan for the murder of John Holly, colored, to imprisonment for life.

☞It is stated that Mr. Robert Garrett is gradually recovering his wonted good health, and it is hoped he will soon be able to return to his home.

☞Vice President-elect Morton with Mrs. Morton and their five daughters, arrived in Washington on Wednesday 27th.

☞The Public Schools of Baltimore city will be closed on Monday next, 4th inst.

A DECISION ON WATER RIGHTS.—A Western Justice recently settled the question of water right in a short and summary method.—Daniel Hess was charged with stealing water from a ditch. The trial consumed six days, and was enlivened by a constant exchange of personalities on both sides. The Justice said in presenting the instructions of the defence to the jury:

"Gentlemen, them's my sentiments, and I want you to bring in a verdict accordingly, as they are the law."

Testing the District Attorney's instructions to the jury, the Justice contemptuously remarked:

"Them's not my sentiments; they're no good; but you can take them for what they are worth."

The jury, after a few moments' deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty.

The Justice stood aghast. "What!" he shouted, "you dare to go agin my sentiments? The verdict is set aside and the prisoner discharged!"

This ends the case for the present, but further proceedings are expected.

PATENTS GRANTED.—Patents granted to citizens of Maryland during the past week, and reported for the JOURNAL by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers, opposite U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C., are as follows:

J. C. Bird, Rising Run, Cultivator tooth; B. F. Henkle, Woodsnburg, Inkstand; H. Lawson, Baltimore, Windlass; S. Fisher, Mt. Washington, Bridle bit; F. P. Porter, Baltimore, Paper bag machine; A. B. Quinan, Baltimore, Mail bag.

☞Miss Teresa C. Roche, a daughter of Michael Roche, of Baltimore, was admitted into the Sisterhood of the Sisters of Mercy at the Convent of the Loretto, near Cresson Springs, Pa., on the 22d ult. She took the name of the Sister Mary Pauline.

LOCAL NEWS.

LONG GREEN P. O. BALTIMORE Co., Feb. 25, 1889.

Editor JOURNAL.—*Dear Sir:*

I saw in the last issue of your paper some one has been trying to give the public some more knowledge of our post office trouble, and in doing so he gives some facts and some fancies. He states that the Long Green post office was established over 50 years. Fact; but does not say how long it has been where it now is. Fact; Glenville, which has been over 25 years, giving us, we think, a stronger claim to the name than any other locality may have. He makes a great mistake about the confusion of the mail in regard to railroad mailing as for bills of lading are not sent by mail at all, but are delivered to trainmen to the agent at the station where the goods are left; hence there can be no confusion and delay. As for mail being retained he is also mistaken, for such mail that is misdirected is immediately re-directed and forwarded so it is returned the same day. As Gittings post office is not the only one in Long Green Valley, (there being three others) it would not help matters much in regard to missent letters if Gittings were changed.

As for our opposition to the change it is this—We do not intend to leave others rob us of our post office as far as we can learn. The first we know of the change was when we saw it in the papers. And we have since learned that the petition sent to the P. O. Department had only one name to it and he not a patron of either office. We consider ourselves most shamefully treated, as common courtesy requires the asking for a thing even if it is known it will be gladly given.

If the people of Long Green do not want to do us any wrong, why do they not change the name of the station to Glenville, which is the name they gave the ground upon which it is located. This would cause less confusion in the mail than if our P. O. name were changed. But this I leave for them, as I do not want to dictate what they shall do. Respectfully yours, O. P. G.

The Proposed Belt Railroad.—The line of the proposed "Belt Railroad," of which Mr. Wm. Gilmore is President, will run as follows: The line starts from sidewater southwest of Baltimore and will run thence along Gwynn's Falls past Calverton to Peck's Branch. It will follow the latter stream nearly to its source, cross the Western Maryland tracks near Highland Park Station, and after striking the Reisterstown Pike will closely follow Woodberry Lane around Druid Hill Park to the Northern Central tracks at Woodberry Station.—The crossing here will be made above grade. Then, following Jones' Falls down as far as Seventh street, it will turn and run (about through Waverly at Brady Avenue) in an easterly direction for nearly two miles at a single stretch. It will then assume a southerly course and pass through a corner of the Baltimore Cemetery on its way to Bay View, where it will connect with the P., W. & B. and B. & O. Mr. Gilmor states that men of determination and capital are backing the enterprise.

To Set Aside a Deed.—On the 21st ult. Mr. Frank Gosnel, as attorney for Francis Denmead, filed a bill in equity against Joseph and Margaret Winkler, to set aside certain deeds of real estate situated in Baltimore county. Plaintiff alleges that on April 16th, 1880, he recovered judgment in the Circuit Court against Joseph Winkler for $8,331.31, and that subsequently to instituting suit and before getting judgment, the defendants assigned said estate or property for the purpose of defrauding plaintiff.

Lenten Regulations.—Cardinal Gibbons has issued the usual regulations for the observance of Lent in the Arch-diocese of Baltimore. Lent begins on Wednesday, 6th inst.

Appointed Surgeon.—Dr. Isaac R. Trimble, of Baltimore, (son of the late Maj. Gen. Isaac R. Trimble,) has been appointed acting Assistant Surgeon of the 5th Regiment, M. N. G.

Married.

CHATARD—WILLIAMS.—On February 12th, 1889, by the Right Rev. Silas M. Chatard, Bishop of Vincennes, Indiana, THOMAS M. CHATARD and ELEANOR ADDISON, daughter of George Hawkins Williams, Esq., both of Baltimore.

KELLEY—LINDSAY.—At St. Stephen's Church, Upper Falls, Baltimore county, on February 28th, 1889, by Rev. Don Luigi Sartori, JAMES KELLEY and Miss MARY C. LINDSAY.

WOLFGANG—HALE.—On February 10th, 1889, by Rev. J. L. Wilhelm, MELCHOIR WOLFGANG and Miss GEORGIANA HALE, all of Baltimore county.

Died.

There is a Reaper whose name is DEATH,
And, with his sickle keen,
He reaps the ripened grain at a breath,
And the flowers that grow between.

HALL.—At Sunnybrook, Baltimore county, on February 25th, 1889, Miss SUE J. HALL, daughter of Wm. and Margaret Hall.

ANDREWS.—At Canton, Baltimore county, on February 24th, 1880, ELIZABETH, in the 85th year of her age, widow of Reuben Andrews.

FINLEY.—At Church Hill, Queen Anne county, on February 25th, 1889, MARGARET RIDGELY, aged 3 years and 2 months, daughter of Dr. J. Lane and Margaret P. Finley, and granddaughter of ex-Judge Richard Grason, of Towson.

MILLIGAN.—In Philadelphia, on February 24th, 1889, GEORGE B. MILLIGAN, formerly of Baltimore county.

SHRIVER.—Suddenly, at Reisterstown, Baltimore county, on February 26th, 1889, PHILIP L. SHRIVER, in the 49th year of his age.

WOODEN.—At Woodensburg, Baltimore county, on February 25th, 1889, JEREMIAH V., aged 4 years and 2 months, daughter of George and Annie Wooden.

MCSHANE.—At Mt. Washington, Baltimore county, on February 23d, 1889, HENRY MCSHANE, in the 59th year of his age.

WOOLEN.—At Highland Park, Baltimore county, on February 24th, 1889, L. B. WOOLEN, in the 78d year of his age.

CONWAY.—At Texas, Baltimore county, on February 28d, 1889, FRANK P. CONWAY, in the 23d year of his age, youngest son of Bridget and the late Jno. Conway.

CLAY.—At the White Grounds, Baltimore county, on February 27th, 1889, BERTIE, aged 2 years, daughter of Henry Clay.

IRELAND.—At Reisterstown, Baltimore county, on February 28th, 1889, MAUD BASEMAN, aged 2 years, daughter of George and Laura Ireland.

[IN MEMORIAM.]

MISS FANNY TALBOTT,
Who Departed this Life February 16th, 1889.

For ever gone; no: not for ever—
Awaiting us thy bliss to share;
No more shall sin's RUDE hand prove tempter,
Nor fears, nor hopes thy spirit snare.

Yon throne thy soul doth stand before
To praise unceasingly thy King;
And thy chaste virtues evermore,
Like brilliant gems, fresh lustre bring.

Beyond expression how forlorn
On earth are we who prized thy worth!
To us below 'tis left to mourn;
To Heav'n a pearl ascends from earth.

R. I. P.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

THURSDAY, Feb. 28th, 1889.

FLOUR—Howard Street Super...	$ 2.87	@	3.50
" " Extra...	3.60	@	4.60
" " Family.	4.75	@	5.25
" Patapsco Extra...	5.75	@	6.00
" " Family...	6.10	@	0.00
RYE FLOUR...	3.25	@	3.50
CORN MEAL—City Mills...	90	@	1.10
WHEAT—Southern Red...	1.00	@	1.10
" Western...	96	@	97
CORN—Southern White...	41	@	43
" " Yellow...	38	@	41
" Western...	39	@	41
OATS—Western...	28	@	34
" Southern...	30	@	33
RYE...	52	@	58
MILL FEED—Per ton...	15.00	@	17.50
PROVISIONS—Shoulders...	6	@	6¼
" Sides...	7	@	7¼
" Hams...	12	@	12½
POTATOES per bushel...	40	@	45
BUTTER...	17	@	32
EGGS...	11	@	14
WHISKEY...	1.25	@	1.28

Reported for the JOURNAL *by N. B. Merryman, Esq., in Hay Scales, Greenmount Avenue:*

TIMOTHY HAY per ton...	15.00	@	17.00
CLOVER HAY per ton...	12.00	@	14.00
STRAW—Wheat...	8.00	@	9.00
" Rye...	8.00	@	10.00
" Oat...	9.00	@	10.00
Corn per barrel...	2.25	@	2.40

TOWSON MEAT MARKET.

STILL AT
THE OLD STAND,
York Road near the Post Office.

We are selling to our customers and the public who may favor us with a call
BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON
AND
SMOKED BEEF TONGUES,
PORK, BACON, SMOKED SAUSAGE, &c.
All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
☞ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.☜
☞Meats delivered within a reasonable distance FREE OF CHARGE.
Jan. 5.—tf SAMUEL COLLINGS.

Mr. Harrison Whittingham, aged 45 years, died on Wednesday 20th ult. at his residence, in Orange, New Jersey, of pneumonia, after a sickness of about ten days. Mr. Whittingham was a son of the late Bishop Whittingham, of Maryland. He left Baltimore during the late war and had since been engaged in business in Newark, N. J. His wife survives.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A GOOD ABLE-BODIED BOY to learn the blacksmith trade. Apply to
March 2.—3t* CHAS. A. RIES,
Ries' Shops, near Towson.

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, 110,
A. F. & A. M.

A stated communication of Mount Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., will be held in THE TEMPLE, Towsontown, on
Tuesday, March 5th, A. L. 5889,
At 7.30 o'clock P. M.
By order of the W. M.
LEWIS VOGLE,
March 2.—1t Secretary.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
IN BALTIMORE COUNTY.
February 18th, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Annual Meeting of the members of the Company, will be held on
Monday, the 4th of March, 1889,
Between 12 and 2 o'clock P. M.,
at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 201 N. HOLLIDAY ST., BALTIMORE for the purpose of electing THIRTEEN DIRECTORS for the ensuing year.
FRANCIS SHRIVER,
March 2.—1t Secretary.

NORTH BALTIMORE SAVING'S BANK.

THE NORTH BALTIMORE SAVINGS BANK OF BALTIMORE COUNTY.
COR. NORTH AVENUE AND CHARLES ST. AVENUE,
February 28th, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the members of the corporation of this Savings Bank, that an election for TWENTY FOUR DIRECTORS to manage the concerns of said Bank for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, on
Monday, the 11th day of March, 1889,
From 8 to 9 o'clock P. M.
JNO. M. LITTIG,
March 2.—2t President.

SEEDS
—AND—
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
J. L. MACKIN,
—SUCCESSOR TO—
AYRES & MACKIN,
345 N. CALVERT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
(Removed from 190 Light Street,)
—DEALER IN—
GARDEN SEEDS, FLOWER SEEDS,
CLOVER, TIMOTHY, OATS, CORN,
ORCHARD GRASS, &c., &c.
HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FINEST LINE OF
Agricultural Implements
MANUFACTURED.
Bessell Chilled Plows, Hoosier Corn Drills, Farmers' Friend Double Row Corn Planters, Little Diamond Sulky Cultivators, Tiger Hay Rakes, Tiger Mowers, Waldron and Sprouts' Hay Carriers, Hoosier Grain Drills, Hoss Ensilage and Fodder Cutters, McKay's Plant Setter, Iron Age and Planet, Jr., Cultivators, Hand Plows, Hand Seed Drills, Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, Forks, &c.
345 N. CALVERT ST., BALTIMORE.
March 2.—tf

Matthews & Kirkland, Auctioneers, 32 and 34 South Charles St., Baltimore.

PUBLIC SALE
FEE-SIMPLE VACANT GROUND
ON FOURTH STREET AND TURNER PLACE.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Joseph Turner and wife to Emmon Fawcett, dated on the ninth day of June, 1887, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore county in Liber J. W. S. No. 127, folio 1, &c., the undersigned will sell, at Public Auction, in the REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, No.122 East Fayette street, At one o'clock, P. M.,
On Monday, the 25th day of March, 1889,
ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND,
formerly situated in Baltimore county, and now situate and being in Baltimore city, and which is described as follows, to wit:

Beginning for the same at the corner formed by the intersection of the north side of Fourth street and the west side of Hampden avenue, and running thence northerly, bounding on the west side of Hampden avenue two hundred and forty-six feet to the south side of a ten-foot alley thence situate; thence westerly, binding on the south side of said ten-foot alley, and parallel to the said Fourth street, three hundred and ninety-one feet to the east side of a sixty-foot street, to be called Mount Vernon avenue; thence southerly, binding on the east side of Mount Vernon avenue, two hundred and forty-six feet to the north side of Fourth street, and thence easterly, binding on the north side of Fourth street, three hundred and ninety-one feet to the place of beginning, and the lands of the owners to the centre thereof bounding on the lot of ground above described, and will be offered in the following manner:

FIRST—201 FEET fronting on the north side of Fourth street, between Hampden and Mount Vernon avenues, with a regular depth of 70 feet to a 10-foot alley.

SECOND—201 FEET fronting on the south side of Turner Place, between Hampden and Mount Vernon avenues, with a regular depth of 60 feet to a 10-foot alley.

THIRD—391 FEET fronting on the north side of Turner Place, between Hampden and Mount Vernon avenues, with a regular depth of 60 feet to a 10-foot alley.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of purchase money in cash; and one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months from day of sale; deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale, or all cash, at option of purchaser. Plat of the property will be exhibited at the sale, and can be seen at the office of the solicitors.

WILLIAM S. CARROLL,
Assignee of Mortgage.
MORRISON & BOND, Solicitors.
MATTHEWS & KIRKLAND, Auctioneers.
March 2.—ts

By Wm. M. Risteau, Auctioneer.

LARGE PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
PERSONAL PROPERTY,
CONSISTING OF
FINE STOCK, HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c.,
IN THE 8TH ELECTION DISTRICT,
BALTIMORE COUNTY.

The undersigned will offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the farm recently purchased of Col. Walter S. Franklin by Mr. Louis McLane, on the Western Run Turnpike, and opposite the 14-Mile Stone, York Road, in the 8th Election District of Baltimore county,
On Thursday, March 7th, 1889,
At 10 o'clock A. M., sharp,
Without regard to weather (as everything can be sold under shelter.)
The following Valuable Personal Property:

STOCK.

1 STANDARD BRED STALLION, "Mambrino Lawrence," No. 3805, (Wallace) sired by Hiania, 2.17¾; dam "Billy Bad Eye's" dam;
1 BAY GELDING, 4 years old, By "Almont Mambrino;"
1 BAY MARE, 4 years old, By "Almont Mambrino;"
1 GRAY GELDING, 6 years old, By "Mambrino Druid;"
1 YEARLING COLT, By "Mambrino Lawrence;"
1