

Saturday, July 5, 1890.

INDEPENDENCE SENTIMENT.

It is to be deeply regretted that with the decadence of the sentiment which made the 4th of July our National Independence Day comes a train of evils which tend to make the people lose that love for American liberty which was their former distinguishing characteristic. We allude more particularly to the frequent attacks made upon the rights of the States as instanced by the infamous force bill some years since attempted to be forced through the House of Representatives; and only the past week by the passage of the bill to take out of the hands of the States the machinery for the conduct of elections for members of Congress .-Every person can see what a bill of this character means. Although the provisions of the bill are mainly intended to operate in the Southern States, yet it applies to all the States. The intention is not to allow a Democrat to take his seat in the House if he comes from a District in the Southern States where there may happen to be more negro voters than there are white. It is to be taken for granted that every negro votes the Republican ticket: and if he does not his vote will be counted that way anyhow. The Republicans are determined to steal the House of Representatives, and hope by this means to keep it in their grasp, no matter what Democrats may be elected from the Southern States, where they can count a majority of negro voters.

Another matter, too, which is a serious menace to the people is the large number of millionaires who are now United States Senstors, and the ease with which Legislatures are purchased and men sent to the Senate who are rarely in their seats. The seat seems to be used mainly as a means to further enrich themselves by those insidious ways so well known | early home in Ireland, also the exposition at to them.

Then the rushing into the Union of new States, some of which have not the required population to entitle them to statehood, in order | Eveline Clark, and has five sons and two daughseat two Republican Senators, and thus put | ters living. it out of the power of the Democrats, for years, to gain control of the Senate, is another serious

Add to these the outrageous rules adopted by the Republican majority of the House, to take from the minority the right and the power to protect the people and thus prevent the passage of unwise or arbitrary legislation, and we have enough to excite the very gravest apprehension. But, the people are now so immersed in busines that they do not perceive the black cloud which is hovering in the political horizon. It will continue to grow, though it may now be no larger than a man's hand. When they do wake up they will be bound hand and foot, and their struggles will excite only laughter and contempt.

What use then is there to express patriotic sentiment upon the principles which Independence Day excites, whilst the liberties of the people are thus menaced.

THE ARCHER CASE.

The decision of the Court of Appeals (to be found in the Journal to-day) in the case of Stevenson Archer, Maryland's defaulting Treasurer, vindicates not only the majesty but the common sense of the law in the premises from the position maintained by his counsel that Mr. Archer could not be held for trial. The Court in its clear decision drives away the small mist raised by the defendant's counsel. There was a universal sentiment throughout the State, with the exception of a hair-splitting few, that it was not probable that the Court of Appeals would take the view Judge Stewart did of the case. It would be monstrous to suppose that a Treasurer of Maryland could deliberately steal over \$132,000 of the securities and cash of the State, appropriate them to his own use, acknowledge the same, and could not be held for it! There would be no use for criminal laws if such a flagrant violation of them could not be adjudicated and the offender brought to justice. We have no desire to see Stevenson Archer prosecuted any more rigorously than any other criminal who may have violated the laws of the State, in this or any other manner. The law is no respecter of persons, and we have always observed that neither is intelligent public sentiment. Had the Court of Appeals decided in any other way than it has, it would have been a lasting disgrace to the State and the intelligence of its law makers that its criminal laws were in such loose and disjointed condition. For the honor of our State we are gratified that the Court of Appeals has decided as it has. It is unfortunate that cases are sometimes decided more upon a technicality of law than the justice and equity thereof. Plain words are sometimes tortured to assume ambiguous proportions, but in the light of reason and common sense they usually give way. This case is a most important one, involving the administration of the criminal law, which should always be as plain as the noon-day's sun, which is about the light in which the Court regards it. The previously high character of Mr. Archer makes it necessary that there should be no relaxation in the prosecution. The Democratic party has received a severe blow from which it will take some time to recover. We are willing to take our share of the disgrace and to show the Democracy of the State that we shall profit by it in the future by a careful observance of who are put forward for office and the manner

thereof. IN HONOR OF HENDRICKS.

On Tuesday July 1st there was unveiled at Indianapolis a beautiful monument to the memory of the late Thomas A. Hendricks, United States Senator and Vice President. The monument stands upon the capitol grounds in that city. There was a parade of civic and | facture. military societies, and was one and a half miles long. Gov. Hovey presided. After music and prayer, Mrs. Hendricks, widow of the deceased statesman unveiled the monument .--An ode by James Witcomb Riley was read and an address delivered by United States Senator Turple. Gov. Hill, of New York, Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, and the Governor of Kentucky were present, besides many distinguished citizens from all over the country. The monument itself is the work of Richard H. Parks, a celebrated sculptor of Florence, Italy. The design of the pedestal is of the Doric order, ornamentation being judiciously but sparingly used. The general dimensions are:-Base, 21 feet square, with a projection of 4 feet on the right and left sides 6 feet high, forming attached pedestals for allegorical seated statues of heroic size, representing Justice and History. The entire height is about 40 feet including the portrait statue of Hendricks, 14 feet in height. The statue of Hendricks is treated in a bold and vigorous style, but is free from crude or hasty work. The pose is easy and the expression lifelike. The fingers of the right hand rest naturally in the vest and the left hand holds a scroll. Many intimate friends of the late Vice President pronounce the likeness perfect, and this werdict is accepted without question by those best qualified to judge.

THE 31 DEAD MINERS. All hope of saving the 31 miners who were in the Hill Farm mine at Dunbar, Pa., is now gene. Men worked faithfully for fifteen days, and when an opening was made found they smoke. So all hope is given up, as it is believed none of the unfortunate men are now alive. Several men on attempting to explore where mine were compelled to desist, as they ties. It is presumed the Democrats will nomiful to them and their in pleasant places in the future as in the past.

would not breathe in it.

DEATH OF MICHAEL BANNON. Mr. Michael Bannon, the well known lawyer, died at his home, near Jessup's Cut, in Anne Arundel county, on Wednesday, 2d inst.,

aged 63 years. Mr. Michael Bannon was one of the best- other agricultural products of the United States, known gentlemen in the State and especially | will very likely be the means of preventing | the opinion of Judge Stewart and remands the well-known in politics. He was a natural the passage of any tariff bill the present sesleader. Mr. Bannon was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, on August 1st. 1827. and consequently was nearly sixty-three years old. He is the sixth in a family of nine children, and his father was a highly respected farmer. grandfather was an officer in the Irish rebel army in 1798. At the age of eighteen Mr. Bannon set out alone for the United States .-Arriving in New York in July, 1846, he found work for a few days, after which he went to Albany, in hopes of a better opportunity, but was disappointed and returned to Haverstraw, where he secured employment in a brick yard. Here he carried bricks until his flesh was bruised, and unable to continue it any longer. he returned to New York, where he drove a cart four weeks. He then went to Philadelphia | Blaine should open the door to radical Demoand took care of horses on the Pennsylva- cratic doctrine, but stranger things than this via Railroad then being built. After passing have happened. Mr. Blaine knows his party through many trials and privations, he came | will be woefully beaten at the polls if it goes to Baltimore early in the fall of 1847 with on in its senseless high tariff ideas. The days only ten cents in his pocket. It was snowing: he was poorly clad and nearly shoeless. He finally secured employment with a cousin .-He was a teacher at Washington College, and later, professor of mathematics. He filled the | cratic hands than in those of the Republicans, and will so express it at the polls. Mr. Blaine chair one year, and resigned to form a partneris sensible in scenting the battle from, not afar, ship with Mr. Isaac Perkins to manufacture but close at hand. the wood work for carriages and sleighs, &c .-He soon after removed to Anne Arundel county and taught school for two years near his present residence. He was admitted to the bar before Judge John H. Price, at Towson, in 1857, and at once opened an office in Baltimore. He made a speciality of equity practice and real

estate. He soon began to accumulate wealth mick, daughter of Mrs. A. E. McCormick. The and owned five or six farms in Anne Arundel | ceremony took place at Grace P. E. Church, county and real estate in the city, amounting Rev. Arthur E. Powell officiating. It will be to between one and two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Bannon has always been a Democrat and influential in the management of State affairs. He has held many offices, and was in the State Senate for several terms. He was a man of great firmness and vigor of intellect, and a skilful and successful party manager. In the summer of 1878 he visited his Paris, and spent some time traveling on the Continent and through Great Britain. Mr. Bannon married, on Docember 23d, 1858, Miss ling in Europe.

TO PALE THE ELECTRIC LIGHTS. The advent of the electric light for illuminating purposes has put scientists to work to discover new means of producing light, and the latest invention which comes from Italy is

described as a light which is fully equal to the most powerful electric light, and the efficiency of which is not impaired by fog, as is the case with the latter. A clock-work arrangement pours every thirty seconds ten centigrams of powdered magnesium into the flame of a round wick lamp, producing an extremely brilliant flash of light. The weight of the apparatus being only about six and a-half pounds, it can readily be used for signalling purposes at sea. An Englishman, Mr. W. J. Norton, has invented what is alleged to be the cheapest light ever known, and yet "a light as intense and as accurate in its illumination of colors as the sun at noonday." It is claimed that a five-hundred-candle-power light of the kind in question can be run at the nominal cost of a half penny an hour. The light consists of a peculiar tape that is fed by a simple clock-work .-In point of intensity it is not surpassed by

electricity, its light being at the same time much softer and far easier to the eyes. It feeds itself, requires neither pipes, wires nor other connections, and in size may be produced from three hundred to seven thousand candle power. HON. BARNES COMPTON.

The Democratic press throughout the State speak in the highest terms of the appointment of Hon. Barnes Compton as Chairman of the State Central Committee. Two or three of our brethren, however, have objected to the mode of appointment, that it should have been deferred until the assembling of the next State Convention; that the last State Convention being funtus officio, no power resided with Mr. Hodges to make the appointment. None of the brethren referred to, however, question Mr. Compton's ability, integrity and pure Democracy, and his eminent fitness for the position. Mr. Compton is merely the Chairman of that Committee when it is called to make arrangements for calling a State Convention .-When that Convention assembles the Chair-

mittee, or not, as deemed advisable. CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENTS.

man, whoever he may be, can re-appoint Mr

Compton Chairman of the State Central Com-

We are indebted to Hon. A. P. Gorman, Senate, for copies of the Congressional Record giving in full his able and interesting speech delivered in the Senate on the 23d ult. on the Pension bill, from which we make the following short extract: "Mr. President, there is a limit to all things.-

There must be a limit to the appropriations that are now being made upon this account. We have appropriated and actually paid to the 508,419 pensioners now on the roll since 1861, \$1,105,326,017, an amount sufficient if the Department had been properly administered and the laws properly framed provide for all those who served their country during the last and preceding wars amply and well, provided the bounty had been conferred on those who were disabled to such degree as to prevent trial having so far distanced the Baltimore

\$12,000,000 FOR WAR SHIPS.

The Navy Department has issued a circular inviting proposals for building the three huge 8,500 ton coast-line battle ships, whose construction was authorized by the naval appropriation act passed by Congress a few days ago. The vessels are to cost, exclusive of armanent not more than \$1,000,000 each, the term armament including, besides the guns ammunition, all armor of turrets, barbettes, gun-shields and

parts of the vessels shall be of domestic manu-

armored tubes directly pertaining to the pro-

tection of the guns and loading positions. All

A PARADOX. In Washington Fred Douglass' wife was taboord by the white ladies because her husband was a colored man. In Port au Prince, Hayti, she is taboord by the black ladies because she is white. The President should send the Squadron of Evolution to Port au Prince at once. There is sufficient cause for war. It is pretty near time, however, that this bushyheaded, yaller old nig was laid on the shelf. He has given the country trouble enough. You can no more make an acceptable public officer out of him than you can take the kinks out of

CORRECT, EVERY WORD OF IT.

At the meeting of the National Editorial Association held at Boston the past week a paper entitled "Down Below" was read by G. H. Baskett, of Nashville, Tenn., which has reference to the counting-room. He contended that the editorial and finacial departments should be kept distinct, and in all matters the publication of a newspaper should be founded upon truth and justice apart from any consideration of dollars and cents. It should be more than a mere money-making scheme.

____ PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania in ses sion in State Convention at Harrisburg on Wednesday 25th nominated George W. Delamater for Governor, Louis A. Watres for Lieutenant-Governor, and Thos. J. Stewart for Seccould not explore the mine on account of the retary of Internal Affairs. The nomination of Delemeter has been foreshadowed for several months, as he was known to be Senator Quay's man. Senator Quay sales Pennsylvania polinate ex-Governor Pattison.

The position taken by Secretary Blaine in reference to free sugar for the South American republics, provided they reciprocate by admitting into their countries free wheat, corn and down its opinion (which was unanimous) in sion. It is a curious circumstance, that here trial. The Judges sitting in the case were is the apostle of high protection going to the very bottom of what he terms "free trade," (the alleged shibboleth of the Democrats.) by advocating a reduction of the tariff on the ground of "reciprocity." Mr. Blaine's position has waked up the Republicans as they have never before been awakened upon this point. They see that the people are struggling under a high protective tariff, which is ruining them, and that they want a reduction thereof. If "reciprocity" opens the door to a reduction of the tariff by taking the duty off sugar, it will next take it off of wool, and so on. And thus gradually the people will get what they ask. It is a very curious circumstance that Mr. of high protective tariff have passed, the people have their eyes opened. But, Mr. Blaine's course will not save his party. The people will be more secure under "reciprocity" in Demo-

SECRETARY BLAINE ON THE TARIFF.

Capt. Hamilton Murrell, of the steamship Missouri, upon which was saved over 700 passengers from the sinking steamship Danmark over a year since, was married in Baltimore on the 1st inst. to Miss Mary C. McCorrecollected Capt. Murrell discovered the Danmark in mid ocean in a sinking condition .-When he discovered the danger he at ouce threw overboard a portion of his cargo and transferred to the Missouri the 700 souls on the Danmark and took his vessel safely to Philadelphia. For his brave and humane act he now wears several medals. Capt. Murrell and his bride will make a week's tour in America when they will return to Europe on the steamship Missouri and enjoy the honeymoon travel-

COUNTY TAX RATES.—The tax rate for Harford county has been fixed at 87 cents on the \$100, on an assessable basis of \$12,891,207. Queen Anne county tax rate has been fixed at 91 cents on the \$100, on a basis of \$7,258,634. The Cecil county rate is 70 cents on the \$100; assessable basis \$14,560,406. Wicomico county tax rate is \$947 cents on

the \$100, on an assessable basis of \$4,198,439. The rate for Somerset county has been fixed at \$1.20 on the \$100, on a basis of \$4,315,970. Montgomery county rate is \$1.09, on a basis

Tall the New Yorkers will hold on a while longer the soldiers of the Confederate army will have their proposed monument to Gen. Grant erected and dedicated in Washington. The General's "tomb" in Riverside Park is an unsightly spectacle and a great disgrace to the people of New York. If coverd with earth and grass seed cown it would look much more appropriate-it would at least keep his mem-

One of the best things recently done is the removal of the fruit, art, and other stands which for years have lumbered up the corridors of the Capitol at Washington. There can be no objection whatever to the restaurant in the lower portion of the building. The importunities of the venders of photographs and other work of art has been a nuisance for a long time. There should be nothing allowed in the corridors, not even telegraph offices. Rooms can be found for them.

At the trial trip of the new cruiser the Philadelphia the past week, built by the Messrs. Cramp of Philadelphia, the vessel turns out as well as the Baltimore. The ship made over 19 knots. The Messrs. Cramp will receive \$50,000 bonus for every knot over 19. The vessel it is understood made 21 knots.

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal, PLEASURES OF AN AFTERNOON IN JUNE.

Editor JOURNAL: The races of the Patapaco Navy Regatta. which was rowed off Wednesday, 25th ult., atracted an innumerable host of spectators from the city and surrounding country for miles .-The course of one and a-half miles in length began off the old glass house wharf in Middle Branch of Patapaco River and ended at Long Bridge, 100 feet on city side of old strawberry wharf. The course was 500 feet wide and run straight southeast until it covered 4,330 feet; then it neared the shore of the western bank of Spring Garden water at Locust Grove Point: finish line was reached a little to southward of Meeter's, at Shepherd's Point.

The beautiful and picturesque surroundings wooded hills clothed in their mantle of verdant leveliness. hundreds of boats varying in size from the stately side-wheeler to the less pretentious rowboats toying upon the bosom of the deep-blue waters, bunting, flags and gaycolored awnings swaying to and fro in the gentle southwestern breeze, strains of exhilarating music from far and near, occasional glimpses of the coquetting pairs of fair maidens and gallant knights, all tended to fill in the intermissions between races and rouder tediousness a stranger to that occasion.

While the races were not specially exciting

tic onlookers who chanced to wear the Ariel badge. Nevertheless, more than once did the ambitious contestant buckle on more courage and pull for the stake with an ardor and vim o be admired and applauded. The start was made about 4.20 P. M. From o'clock until 5 the crowds of spectators grew more densely packed in every available space. long Bridge fairly groaned beneath the weight of 5,000 human beings. Asside-wheel steamers. ugs and yachts neared the draw the vociferous shricks from their throttles broadened apon the air with an emphasis that brooded no lelay, which caused the drawbridge to turn back countless times as one after the other the pleasure crafts sought ingress to the inner waters of Spring Gardens, adding new figures to the already lively picture. "Gaetina," schooner-yacht, flitted by like a stray snowflake, her cargo of happy men and fair maidens arrayed in spotless white, and with hundreds the chopped waters. Points adjacent devoted ment of all officers except the treasurer, who is the to pic-nics were in full blast, thus the banks most important financial officer of the State, and of others went dancing hither and you abreast the chopped waters. Points adjacent devoted were densely populated with all kinds and sizes, from the mature matron to the perpetual motion machines—small boys. From each side emanated strains of music, discord and revelvy. emanated strains of music, discord and revelry Far-reaching, over and above all sounds could be recognized, if not wholly appreciated, the horrible shricks of the siren whistle of the tur Chicago, The Bartlett & Hayward steam

yacht came with a cloud of brilliant bunting extending from bowsprit to stern post. This yacht was designed and built expressly for family pleasurings, having all the comforts of a first-class hotel in her make-up. Very frequently are her decks trodden by men high in the rank of business and social life. Upon this occasion among the party on board were Mesers, W. L. Elkins, Jr., Wm, Parks, W. V. Goodwin, all of Philadelphia, visitors to the City of Monuments in the interest of cable railroadism; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lewis Bartlett, Miss Bettie S. Hutchins, Mesers, Dani. E. Conklin and Frank H. Hambleton. After ward. After landing the Philadelphia guests at South Street Wharf we headed for a trip down the noble Chesapeake. A six-hours' trip down the Bay, freed from the sweltering retravaller a quiet calm—in fact, a breezy breeze in the ordinary everyday excursion trip. But

a jaunt upon the Comfort, cruising abreast the enchanting waves at the sweet will of all on board, can better be imagined than described. Motonly were we enchanted by the dassling moonbeams playing at hide-and-seek with the rippling waters until Seven Foot Knoll was reached, but the comfort of the inner man had been thoroughly looked after and estered to, and about 8 P. M. we dessended to the attrastively-fitted up dining mison and was regaled with a menu in courses the perfection of which might justly engender in the heart of our best hotel men a feeling akin to envy unless he be less human in his disposition than many .--Long life, prosperity and happiness to the host and hostess of that pecsales. May the lines

future as in the paster:

THE STEVENSON ABCHER CASE. The Court of Appeals Decides that He Mus be Tried for Mis Orime.

On the 1st inst. the Court of Appeals handed the case of the State vs. Archer. It reversed case to the Criminal Court of Baltimore for Judges Alvey, Irving, Bryan, McSherry, Fowler, Briscoe and Robinson. Judge Robinson wrote the opinion, which is as follows: "The defendant in error was indicted under sec-tion 80, article 27, of the code, which provides that any person holding office in this State, whether elected or appointed by the Governor, corporate au-thorities of Baltimore, or by any other authority legally anthorized to make such appointment, who shall fraudulently embezzle or appropriate to his own use money, funds or evidences of debt which he is by law bound to pay over, account for or deivered to the Treasurer of the State, or to any her person by law authorized to receive the same other person by law authorized to receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, etc.

"The indictment charges that the 'defendant in error,' being the duly elected and qualified Treasurer of the State, fraudulently embezzled and appriated to his own use money and evidences ebt belonging to the State, and which he bound to account for and deliver to Edwin H own his successor in office. "The sole question is whether the offense thu

n other words, whether the code provides for the punishment of the State Treasurer who embezzies state funds. The question is a narrow one, and urns entirely upon the construction of the statue. good deal was said about the general rules by high Courts are governed in construction of stat utes, but these are too well settled to admit 'All agreed that the intention of the Legislature must govern in the construction of all statutes. This rule lies at the bottom of all statutory cou truction. The law, it is true, in its tenderness for life and liberty, requires that penal statues should be strictly construed, by which is meant that, Court will not extend the punishment to cases not plainly within the language used. "At the same time such statutes are to be fair! and reasonably construed, and Courts will not, by a

harged comes within the provision of the code, or

narrow and strained construction, exclude from their operation cases plainly within their scope and meaning. As stated by Sedgwick in Statutory Law, page 257, and quoted with approval by Bram well, B, in Foley vs. Fletcher, 27 L. R., ex. 106, 'th nore correct version of the doctrine appears to be hat statutes of this class are to be fairly construe id faithfully applied according to the intent he Legislature, without unwarrantable severity he one hand or unjustifiable lenity on the other cases of doubt the Courts inclining to mercy.'-After all, then, it is the legislative intent that mu govern in the construction of penal as in all other statutes. (Lyon's case, Bell's C. C., 45 Nicholson vs. Fields, 31 L. J. ex. 235 the Gauntlet L. R. 4, P. C. 191 United States vs. Lacher, 134 U. S. Rep., 624.) "This intention is to be ascertained primarily ourse from the language of the statute itself, an the language used is plain and unambiguous t egislature must be understood as mean they have expressly declared. Now, what is th anguage of the statute under consideration

person holding office in this State * who shall fraudulently embezzle or appropriate to his own use money, funds or evidences of debt which he is by law bound to pay over, account for or deliver to the Treasurer of the State.' &c. rision is thus made for the punishment of all cers who shall embezzle funds of the State which they are bound to pay over or deliver to the Treasarer. But this, it is argued, does not include the Treasurer because he cannot be said to be bound t pay over or deliver such funds to himself If the statute stopped here there might be some ground for this construction. But it does not stop here. Having made provision for the punishment is to pay over and account to the Treasurer, it further provides for the punishment of all officers who shall embezzle money, funds or evidences of debt belonging to the State which they are bound

to pay over, account for or deliver to any other per son by law authorized to receive the same.' "buch is the plain and unambiguous language of the latter part of the enacting clause, and it would be difficult to employ language broader or more comprehensive. Thus the body of the act not only provides for the purishment of such officers who shall embezzle State funds which they are bound to pay or deliver to the Transurer, but also for the unishment of all officers who shall embezzle money or funds of the State which they are bound o pay or deliver to any person lawfully authorized "So the question comes to this: Did the defen-

dant in error embezzle or appropriate to his own use money, funds or evidences of debt belonging to he State which he was bound to pay or deliver to any person by law authorized to receive the same? If he did, then the offense charged in the indictment is one within the very letter of the statute. The embezzlement being admitted by the demurrer he only question is whether the funds embezzled were funds which he was bound to pay over, ac-count for or deliver to any person lawfully authorzed to receive the same. And as to this there cannot be, it seems to me, any question. He is the most important financial officer of the State. The entire revenue of the State, amounting to millions of dollars, is paid to him and by him to be disbursed in the mode and manner provided by law. Besides this, the sinking fund, the productive and unproductive assets, are entrasted to his care and custody, and the surplus revenue remaining in the

treasury he is directed to invest from time to time in State or other securities, all of which are committed to his keeping.
"These funds belong to the State and are held by him as Treasurer, and when he ceases to be Treasurer, whether by removal or otherwise, he is bound to pay over, account for and deliver such funds to his successor in office, who is the person lawfully authorized to receive the same. Upon his failure to do so his official bond would be liable in a civil action, and for the embezzlement of such funds by him while in office the defendant in error would be criminally responsible. "Now, against this plain and obvious construction of the statute, what is the contention on the other side? There must be, it was argued, a point of time when the crime was committed, and it there were no funds which he was obliged to pay over or deliver to the Treasurer of the State, he

being then the Treasurer himself. Nor could the crime be said to have been committed after he was discharged from office because he was not then a person holding office. So, according to this contruction, there was no point of time when the delendant could have committed the crime. "The bare statement of such an argument is an answer to the argument itself. There must have been it is true, a point of time when the crime was com-mitted, and that period of time was when the defendant Treasurer, and which he was bound to pay over, account for or deliver to any person lawfully authorized to receive the same. He was bound, as we ized to receive the same. He was bound, as we have said, to pay over or deliver such funds to his successor in office, and the crime was complete Commercial List: J. L. Ringwalt and wife, Railway when he ombezzled or appropriated the same to his own use. The crime being complete, his subsequent removal in no manner affected his criminal

responsibility.
"He is indicted as Stevenson Archer, and as such

he is answerable for a crime committed by him while holding the office of Treasurer. And although his official character is gone, his personal responsibility for the crime thus committed remains. So, looking to the face of the statute itself, and construing the language used in its natural, ordinary and common-sense meaning, we all agree that the offense charged in the indictment is one strictly within the terms of the statute. "But if there could be any question as to the construction of the statute, the title to the statute shows beyond doubt that the Legislature meant to provide for the punishment of every officer who shall embezzle or appropriate to his own use money or funds the code is a codification of the act of 1854, chapter 198, and the title to the act reads as follows: 'An act to punish the fraudulent embezziement or appropriation of money funds or evidences of debt by persons elected to any office or holding office under the Governor of this State, or under the cor-

porate authorities of Baltimore, or under any other authority legally authorized to appoint to such This language the counsel for the defendant in error admit is broad enough to include the treasurer of the State, and although the title will not be permitted to control the express language of the doubtful it may be considered to aid in the interpretation of the act, and thereby give to the enacting clause a meaning consistent rather than at variance with the clear title of the act. | Canal Company 4 G. & J., 90. Clarkeys. Mayor and City council f Baltimore. 29 Md., 285. Shaw vs. Ruddin, 9 Ir. L. Rep., 214. Brent vs. Brent, 8 Addams, 211 Hardenstie's Statutory Law, 91. Myer vs. Western Company, 102 U. S. 1.] "Bo, if there be any doubt as to the precise meaning of the language used in the body of the act now before us, which we by no means concede, yet when construed in connection with its title we are forced to the conclusion that the Legislature meant to provide for the punishment of every officer who shall embezzle funds belonging to the State and which he was bound to pay over, account for or deliver to

any person lawfully authorized to receive the same.
Any other construction would, it seems to us, do
violence not only to the plain and unambiguous
language of the statue itself, but would in a measure defeat the wise and salutary purposes for which t was dassed. The object of the statute was to protect the State against loss from embesziement of the State funds State officers, and it would be strange indeed

NO FREE COINAGE.

The House of Representatives on the 25th inst. again defeated the free coinage bill by voting against the Senste amendments thereto for free coihage. This action of the House prevents an inflation of the currency and a consequent disarrangement of the business of the whole country. So the Silver Kings did not parry the day as they wished it. It is conseded that the Conference Committee will agree to a bill providing for the coinage of \$4,-500,000 or 4.500,000 ounces of silver bullion monthly, and that the certificates issued for the purchase of the bullion will be made a full 5.30 the course of the yacht was turned city- legal tender for public and private debts. This is accepted by nearly all free coinage men as satisfactory, and it is believed that it will not enly satisfy the silver-producing States, but flected rays of a June-day sun, develops to the give the most general satisfaction to liberal silver men in every section of the country.

> The proposed underground rapid transit railway for New York city will cost \$30,000,000. From the City Hall to the upper end of the pity will be 20 minutes. There are to be four tracks, two of which are to be used for fast express trains. There is no trouble at all to get the money to build the road. New Yorkers never bother about money when they wish to

The Western Maryland Boilroad Directers have accepted the ordinance recently passed by the City Council. Weak will soon he commenced on the new line.

HAPPY JOURNALISTS ON THE WING. Annual Compliments of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the Press of Phila-delphia, Baltimore and Washington.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as has been its custom for several years past, tendered its annual compliments to the Press of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, to particle pate in an excursion from those respective cities to the far-famed Cape May, on the 28th ult. The Washingtonians under care of Mr. R. A. Parke, Assistant Passenger Agent for the

Washington District, left that city on a special train at 9 A. M. and reached Union Station, Baltimore, at 10 A. M. Here the Baltimore contingent was added in a special car under care of Mr. Robert E. Boyd, Assistant Passenger Agent for the Baltimore District. The united journalists then sped on to the city of Brotherly Love where they arrived at 12 15. making the run in 2 hours and 15 minutes. At Broad Street the party was received and taken charge of by Mr. Geo. W. Boyd, Assis-

tant Passenger Agent of all the Pennsylvania lines. The journalists were all happy to greet Mr. Boyd, as the remembrance of his courtesies and kindness upon former occasions had made a deep impression upon them. Mr. Boyd led the way, and with Messrs. Parke and Boyd, at once conducted their respective charges into the fine restaurant at Broad Street Station, where an elegant lunch

awaited them fit for the gods. The ladies. especially, were profuse in their praise of it, and of the exquisite manner in which it was served. Here, also, many of the Philadelphians joined the party and lunched with them. At this point Mr. Robt. E. Boyd returned The itinery provided that we should leave

Camden for Cape May at 2 P. M. and 30 min utes were allowed to reach the West Jersey Station at Camden, by way of transfer coaches down that celebrated and magnificent bouleward. Market Street, without doubt the finest business mart in the world, to the ferry at the Delaware.

It required but a few moments for Mr. Boyd to dispose of about 300 journalists, their wives and daughters and sweethearts, (for there were several old bachelors among the party femi-

ninely accompained.) The last man on the platform at Camden was Mr. Boyd. After he had pleasantly interviewed the commander of the magnificent locomotive which was to plow its way adown the Jersey sands, he said, in the well known tones of command, "All aboard!" and, waving his right hand with a graceful gesture, the Knight of the Throttle gently pulled the lever which sent to the cylinders that wonderful agent. heated air at 120 pounds to the square inch, which shot us over steel rails, through the air, on, on, until the white crested breakers at the beach at Cape May greeted the expectant eye. of all who had been sweltering in 90° of heat The locomotive drank as it flew and it took it "straight," without sugar, and screeched its satisfaction at every road crossing.

When the company was disposed at the Stockton the register showed the following: From Washington: S. N. Clark and wife. N. Tribune; H. C. Clark and wife, N. Y. Star; W. E. Curtis, Chicago News; P. V. DeGraw, United Press; Frank A. Depuy and wife, N. Y. Times; Richard Lee Tern, Daity Eagle; E. P. Terris, Baltimore Morning Herald; George B. Fleming, Indianapolis Sentinel; Charles F. Gray and wife, St. Paul Globe; A. J. Halterd and wife Associate Press; Charles A. Hamiltonian of the Press; P. V. DeGraw, United Press; P. V. DeGraw, United Press; Press; P. V. DeGraw, United Press; Press; P. V. DeGraw, United Press; P. V. DeGraw, ford and wife, Associato Press; Charles A. Hamilton, Brooklyn Times; Fred A. G. Handy, Chicago Tribune: T. C. Hannum and wife, Washington Post; George Harris and lady, Evening Star; J.S. Henry, Pittsburg Commercial Gazette; W. T. Hinman and lady, Cleveland Leader; O. P. Austin and wife, Press. News; Geo. G. Bain, United Press; David S. Barry and wife, New York Sun; Chas. A. Boyn-ton and wife, Associate Press; C. C. Carlton, Call-Lemsley, New York World; Maurice A. Low, Boston Globe; H. B. Macfarland and wife, Boston Herald: J. P. Miller and wife, Washington Star; O'Brien Moore and wife, St. Louis Republican Charles M. Nepper and wife, Chicago Tribune; Fro Perry Powers and wife, National Democrat; r. A. Richardson, Baltimore Sun; Eimer E. Roberts, Chi. cago Times; W. B. Shay and wife. Boston Tran script; Harold Snowden, Gazette; O. O. Stealy Louisville Courter-Journal; W. B. Stevens, St. Loui Globe-Democrat; Harry Walker, Morning Journal Walter Wellman, Chicago Herald; E. B. Wight and wife, Boston Journal; F. S. Woodbury, Denver Re publican; Robt. J. Wynne, Cincinnati Commercial Gazette; Jas. R. Young and wife, Philadelphia Star; B. Wilkins and wife, Washington Post; Henry Eland, Pittsburg Dispatch; Louis Garthe, Haltimore American; J. M. Carson and wife, Philadelphia Edwin M. Hood and lady, Associated Press; E. C. Howland, Philadelphia Press; S. Keim and wife, Philadelphia Inquirer; Thomas Kirby and lady, New York Journal of Commerce Larner, Baitimore Sun; Wm. E. Sterrett and wife, Galveston News; Richard Nixon and wife New Orleans Times Democrat; Paul Wolf and wife, New York Staats Zeitung; N. O. Messenger and mother, St. Paul Desvatch. From Philadelphia-W. B. Merrill and wife and wife, J. J. McKenna and wife, Charles S. Spangier and wife, J. F. Sheppard and lady, E. Sterling and wife, R. M. McWade and wife, Ledger; J. Arndt and wife, Inquirer; J.S. McConnell and wife, M. Spangler and Miss Spangler, Star; Colonel Fitzgerald and lady, Item; J. H. Taggart and W. M. Taggart and wife, Mrs. E. S. Bladen.

Lampton, Steubenville (Ohio) Journal; Rob Kirkpatrick and wife, Press; John A. Johann World; H. G. Donnelly and wife, Sunday Mercury; L. H. Townsend and wife, correspondent; Mrs. George Rogers and Miss Roche, North American; Dr. George Keilner and daughter, German Demokrat; E. J. Swartz and wife, G. W. Ailen and Miss Aller W. C. Ruch and wife, Evening Telegram; William Perrine and wife, T. J. Lindsay and wife, Bulletin; R. W. Bryant and wife, James A. Campbell and wife, E. W. Hoyt and wife, News; H. M. Shellon and wife, James Lennon and wife, Call; F. C. Anderson and wife, Herald; Charles R. Deacon and wife correspondent; E. J. O. Fisher and wife, North American; Miss T. M. Forney and mother, corresponand wife, Record; C. H. Browning and wife, N. Y. World; M. R. Mills and wife, Herald; August Knusle and wife, Register; H. B. Helfensten and wife, Defender ; J. Brandt and mother, Saturday

ing News; J. M. Wilfred and wife, Every Evening; W. Scott Vernon and wife, Republican; J. B. Beil and wife, Sunday Star; Charles Edwards, Evening From Chester-Henry Frysinger and wife, Democrat; John Spencer and wife, Advocate; William H. Bowen and wife, Evening News; John A. Wallace and wife, Times; Ward R. Bliss and sister, Re-

From West Chester-G. R. Gus and wife, Demorat; William H. Hodson and wife, Jeffersonian; B. D. Evans and wife, Village Record.
From Baltimore—Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Mrs. O. P. Haines, Mr. Wm. F. Haines and Mr. Wm. out, Sun; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Guard, Herald; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Raine, Correspondent; Mr. Vm. J. O'Brien, Misses Mary and Catherine O'Brien, Catholic Mirror; Mr. and Mrs. James Young and Mr. Wm. I. Cook and Miss Irene Cook, Telegram; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Wentworth, Every Saturday; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Haas, Ballimorean; Mr. Win. Schnauster and Miss Schnauster, Wecker; Mr. and Mrs. Barclay Gallagher, Mr. and Mrs. J. P.

From Towson-Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Ruby, Jour. IAL: Mr. Frank I. Duncan and mother, Democrat. To breathe the delightful sea air was an agreeable sensation, which permeated every nerve and made one forget the discomforts of the past few weeks of heated weather. Some few of the more ardent doused themselves in old ocean, whilst the larger number contented themselves in drinking in the breeze from the

broad plazzas of the Stockton. The festivity of the evening was a hop, and from the lively way in which the younger portion whirled away in the dizzy maxes of the dance, it did not appear that many had some over 200 miles. Fatigue was lost sight of in the pleasures of the occasion. After a delightful rest many prepared to

greet Old Sol. as he arose from his ocean bed. painted a deep crimson. Very soon, however, his face changed to a dazzling white, but his rays were tempered with a merciful breeze. The devoutly inclined, and there were quite number, repaired to the various churches to enjoy services under peculiarly pleasant cirnumstances. The day was dreamily enjoyed by all in pleasant chat, in visiting Sewell's Point and Cape May Point, in strolling upon the glorious beach, and in lazily contemplating from the iron pier the ever busy pornoise as he rolled through the water in search of prey In meandering along the beach whilst Luna shed its pale, dreamy light over the lovey acene, a love-lorn swain was heard plaintively pleading with the senorita at his side:

> Hand in hand they walked along Beside the moon-lit sea;
> They heard the wavelet's summer song—
> A wondrous melody. "Oh! how I love you love," he said, "How dear you are to me!"
> The maiden drooped her pretty head,
> But not a word said she. "Wilt thou be mine, my love?" said he. While grasping her soft hand, 'Oh! don't make love just now,' said she,

Monday morning found all theroughly re freshed and prepared for the pleasures provided by Mr. Boyd, some fishing, some yashing, and many scattered all ever the beach and through the little city, nating its improvements. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock quite a number prising mind being to get up a petition for a wm. shekulling & co., Austieneers. called upon Mrs. Harrison, wife of the Presi- new road up "Sunny Hill." The hill in quee-

"My shoes are full of sand."

Point. Many of the Baltimoreans called in a body. They were greated and introduced to Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee by ex-Congress man John V. L. Findlay of Baltimore, who is personally acquainted with nearly all the visitors. Mrs. Harrison, by her genial, unaffected and charming manner, won the hearts of all. as did also Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Findlay, who is a relative of Mrs. Harrison. Some of the lady visitors requested that the children babrought in, which Mrs. McKee pleasantly complied with. As soon as they made their appearance it was plain to be seen who was their great friend and playmate, as boy Ben rushed for his grandmother, and his little sister, who was sick, held out its tiny hands to its grandmother and was taken and tenderly caressed. The President's household is indeed a happy family, as is, and ought to be, every family, especially where the tender buds of infancy unite the hearts of all, as it were with steel bands of love. Little Ben. is a monarch, and has his bucket and shovel, and goes through

modesty permitted, being charmed with the sweetness and cordiality of the reception, which will linger greenly in the memory of all who participated. The cottage is a handsome structure, situated in ample grounds, and directly upon the beach, with the wide expanse of ocean and bay

before it.

that pleasant pastime of exploration in the

depths of the sandy beach, and building

mounds, possibly typical of that mound of fame

which he may, we trust, one day mount in his

career. All regretted that the President was

not present. The visitors lingered as long as

In the evening Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Findlay accompanied by Mr. Findley, honored the guests at the Stockton by participating in the hop in honor of the occasion. Mrs. McKee was escorted to the ball-room by Mr. Geo. W Boyd, and engaged in the pleasures of the dance. Whilst in the ball-room many of the ladies present were presented to Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Findlay. After an hour enjoyed in the ball-room Mr. Boyd conducted his distinguished guests to the west parlor where they partook of the hospitalities of the occasion. At 11 o'clock Mrs. McKee returned to the cot-

At 10 o'clock A. M. Tuesday morning again found the company upon the special train upon its return, arriving at Philadelphia at 12 M. After the enjoyment of lunch at Broad Street Station (a repetition of the splendid lunch of Saturday,) all were conducted to the special train, and at 1.30 sped on our way to Baltimore under charge of Mr. R. A. Parke, who was unremitting in his attentions throughout the four day's festivities, which were highly appr ated, particularly by the ladies, who expressed themselves in the warmest manner for the courtevics shown.

At a conference of many of the journalists at the Stockton on Monday evening, it was resolved that they refer with pleasure to the generous hospitality dispensed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as represented by Mr. Geo. W. Boyd of Philadelphia, Mr. Robert E. Boyd of Baltimore and Mr. R. A. Parke of and 11 months, youngest child of George and Fran-Washington as well as to every person representing that great railway, which has no superior in this country, or in Europe. The journalists will remember with pleasure the festivities of 1890 as among the very best ever enjoyed. There was not a want that was not anticipated, so that nothing was desired

but the disposition to enjoy. [Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.] WASHINGTON LETTER. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30th, 1890. It seems that the free coinage people will have to select some hotter climate than that provided in the U.S. Mints to melt their ore and sell it afterwarts as coin. Before Cleveland was elected President it was the general argument that in spite of the many corruptions and general inefficiency of many preceding administrations, still it would not do to trust the Democrats with the management of the intricate machinery of a great government. The Republicans had conducted affairs so long and the Democrats "were out" for so great a period that this argument actually prevailed with a great many people.-But that cry will not be heard again. The smooth running of the government machinery under the direction of Democratic engineers is prominent in the memory of the people. In proad distinction to the old idea that the Democrats of the United States constituted a particular class, entirely devoid of either principle or ability, and unfit for responsible trusts, s the aspect now presented by the Republican administration. The very men who kept up | CORN-Per Barrel...... 2.50 @ the hue and cry during these past years have shown that individually and collectively the Republican party is inefficient and unfaithful: that the harangues made for political effect during past campaigns were insincers in their delivery, and Republican politicians unfaithful to the trusts reposed in them by the people.-The President and Secretary of State have watched the foolish measures of Congress and endeavored persistently to prevent the Repubicans making an especial exposure of the party and killing its future prospects. But the members of Congress went on from bad to worse and were about to commit what would have been "the unpardonable sin" to the adninistration when the President was driven to ase severe and savage methods to head them off in their insane career. There are naturally

a few men in every assembly of too good a disposition to commit wrongs, and necessarily too honest and wise to be identified with the contemptible legislation of the present Congress except in denouncing it. Mr. Butterworth, one of the most distingaished members of the House, is extremely antagonistic to everything so far done by Con gress relating to the tariff. He recently said that the Republican who was not gratified with the President's late free-trade message did not understand the political situation, and that the heroic treatment of the President was absolutely necessary when it was delivered to save the party. He said that it was not difficult to discover in the restless discontent which has grown up under the partial operation of our tariff a sure harbinger of the overthrow of For the following privileges at the Fair of the Balwho defend and uphold the extravagant | timore County Agricultural Society. rates of duty now imposed. What is our situstion as a party? he asked. The tariff unrevised, and no consoling prospect that the Senate will do more than transpose the exhorbitant rates that abound in the present schedule .-Beyond that the Senate, to the astonishment of the nation, by an overwhelming majority, voted to purchase and not merely the entire output of American silver mines, but to pur-

chase and coin the silver of the world. And as if that wasn't enough, it was proposed to to have the taxpayers of the United States pay one dollar for every 75 cents worth of silver the world might present at our mints. All this in the name of securing more money for our people-as if we couldn't secure half the money of Europe on better terms. The Republican party seems to have lost its appreciation of the common sense of the country. The Federal election law, which is now

occupying the attention of Congress, appears merely an attempt to administer sugar-coated poison, as obvious in its purport as the old lamb. The bill begins with hypocrisy and ends with a piece of chicanery, since it pretends to have general application, but sime only at the have general application, but aims only at the South. It means that the South must be made to vote the Republican ticket. There is a bitter fight between the Democratic and Republican members on the subject, but of course the majority will prevail, unless recent blunders have opened its eyes. The Senate has passed the bill admitting Wyoming, netwithstanding the ridiculous and absurd constitution of the would-be State .-Every Democrat voted against it.

An effort is being made in Congress, particularly in the Senate, to secure a new building that will be safe and healthy-neither of which the present building is—for the Government Printing Office. It ought to succeed. A new uilding is a necessity.

Correspondence of the MARYLAND JOURNAL. A ROAD UP "SUNNY HILL." GLYNDON, Mp., June 25th, 1890. Dear JOURNAL:

I wonder what on earth was the matter with 'McGill's Run" when he was writing the letter published in a recent issue of the JOURNAL. I do not wish to appear antagonistic or a chronic grumbler, but for the benefit of my esteemed and learned friend, the writer of the letter in question, I am constrained to say a few words and correct the erroneous impression under which he is laboring. "Murray's Farm" is not the whole of the original tract Farm" is not the whole of the original tract granted by Lord Baltimore to Christopher Murray in 1775, but only a small part of it, and I shall be very happy to show the original plat to the writer, who, when he sees it, will wonder why he has been led astray into mak-

In speaking of this, however, it has brought to my mind the fact that the leadly proprieter of Murray's Farm is a most enterprising person. The most recent freak of his very enter-

dent, at her pleasant cottage at Cape May | tion is, one might say, surrounded by roads, baving one on each side the entire length, and one connecting those two bounding it at the bottom, the entire distance across being less than one fourth of a mile, while the width of the tract in question is less than an eighth of a mile at the top. Now, notwithstanding these facts, this most enterprising farmer, whom believe some time back was strong in favor of administrative economy, advocating the taxation of all men so that the farmers' taxes might in a degree at least be abated, complaining of the way in which the farmer was burdened to death by unnecessary expenses, yet, regardless | PROTESTANT BOARDING of all his former professions, he is now circulating a petition to lay out a new road by which to reach the summit of this mighty 'Sunny Hill"; said road to take a central course midway or nearly so between the two roads already bounding it on either side. Can It be that this is the way in which he considers the County Commissioners ought to do to practice the economy of which he was so recently an advocate? Can he conscientiously say that this new road which he proposes is a necessity and especially so necessary that it will justify the Commissioners to expend the amount of county money which it will require to open and grade this road and put it in a condition for public travel? Let him ask himself the question, and if he has any conscience in regard to economical expenditure of county

> benefits of the new road law are being already Harvest is fully upon us, and we are glad o say the crops of wheat and rye are considered very good. We deeply regret to chronicle the literary death of "Now and Then," of which we were uformed some days ago. Upon inquiry as to the cause of his demise we were informed that 'Poll Tax" killed him. In respect to his memory therefore dicimus requiscat in pace.

funds, most assuredly he will say that public

We are glad to note the great improvement

n the county roads in this neighborhood. The

convenience does not require it.

Yours Truly, &c., J. A. J. The Board of Public Works of Maryland has not as yet made its selection of a Commander of our Oyster Navy. Consequently the candidates are on the ragged edge of despair. MOOn Monday and Tuesday of this week the heat in Chicago was terrible, ranging up as high as 97°. There were 50 deaths from sun-

The Court of Appeals of Maryland has adjourned until the first Monday in October. Died.

"For when the breath of man goeth forth, He shall turn again to his earth, And then all his thoughts perish."

HANLY.—At Irvington, Baltimore county, on June 9th, 1890. MARY, aged 29 years, beloved wife of Hollingsworth.-At "Lorency." Glenn Falls Saltimore county, on June 28th, 1890, Miss JESSIE lollingsworth, daughter of the late John and fary A. R. Hollingsworth, and granddaughter o the late Judge Zebulon Hollingsworth. Hory.—At Sherwood, Baltimore county, on June, William R. and Nannie Lloyd Hoff SCHMIDT.—At Sunnybrook, Baltimore county, or lune 80th, 1890, FRANK SCHMIDT, in the 61st year of his age, beloved husband of Catharine Schmidt. EILER .-- At Highlandtown, Baltimore county on July 1st, 1890, MARY ELIZABETH, aged 35 years beloved wife of Wm. C. F. Eiler. JORDAN.-At Canton, Baltimore county, on June 10th, 1890, Sophia Lena, infant daughter of Valen tine and Bridget Jordan. KELSO.-Near Towsontown, Baltimore county, or Friday evening, June 27th, 1890, at 4 o'clock, after a

We were weeping at her pillow. For we knew that she must die; And the house is sad and lonely, Since our dear one in the grave must lie. Close the soft and dreamy eyes:

See how like a broken lily, Pale and beautiful she lies. The Markets. BALTIMORE MARKET. WEDNESDAY, July 2d, 1890. FLOUR-Howard Street Super...\$ 2.00 @ \$ 2.50 3.75 4.50 0.00 0.00 Extra... 2.75 @ Family.. 4.15 @ Extra... 2.75 Patapaco Extra..... WHEAT-Southern Red..... CORN-Southern White..... Yellow.... " Western..... OATS-Southern.... Sides..... Hams..... POTATOES—Per Bushel..... BUTTER.....

Reported for the JOURNAL by N. B. Merryman, Eastern Hay Scales, Greenmount Avenue: TIMOTHY HAY—Per Ton..... 8.00 @ CLOVER HAY-Per Ton..... 8.00 @ Oat..... 8.00 @ TOWSON MEAT MARKET. THE OLD STAND,

We are selling to our customers and the public who may favor us with a call BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON, 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 reaonable distance

York Road near the Post Office.

C. HARRIS COLLINGS, Successor to 8.—tf SAMUEL COLLINGS.

Mew Advertisements. 1. A * L * E * S * M * E 1

WANTED. LOCAL OR TRAVELING, o sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed. CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, July 5.—1m TRIVILEGES AT THE COUNTY FAIR. SECRETARY'S OFFICE, TOWSONTOWN, MD., July 3d, 1890.

PROPOSALS will be received at my office, TOW-Until 10 A. M., Wednesday, July 9th, 1890, mences at Timonium, September 2d, 1890: For the DANCING PAVILION. The privilege to SELL CONFECTIONERY at each of STANDS No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3. The privilege to SELL PEA-NUTS on the From BANDS desirous of furnishing MUSIC during the Fair; and
From parties desiring to OCCUPY SPACE on the grounds for any PROPER PURPOSE.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
H. C. LONGNECKER, William Seemulier & Co., Auctioneers. MORTGAGEE'S SALE VALUABLE PROPERTY, READY AVENUE

9TH ELECTION DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY Under and by virtue of a mortgage from Edward A. Daugherty to Mary C. Browns, of date the 14th day of April, 1888, and recorded in Liber J. W. S. On Tuesday, July 29th. 1890. At 12 o'clock noon,

All the following described property, viz: ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND. situate and lying in Baltimore county, in the State of Maryland, which is thus described: of Maryland, which is thus described:

Beginning for the same on the east side of Ready
Avenue at the end of the first line of lot No. 4, allotted to Daniel A. Haubert in a cause entitled Kilroy vs. Haubert, recorded in Judicial Records of
Equity Proceedings of Baltimore County, in Liber
W. M. I., No. 78, folio 170, &c., and running thence
southerly bounding on the east side of Ready
Avenue sixty-four feet six and a quarter inches;
thence casterly nearly parallel to the second line of thence easterly nearly parallel to the second line of said lot No. 4 two hundred and twelve feet eleven and one-third inches until it intersects the outline of the whole tract of which the lot now being described is a part at a point distant sixty-three feet eight inches from the end of the second line of said lot No. 4 allotted to Daniel A. Haubert; thence north bounding on said outline sixty-three feet eight inches to the end of the second line of lot No. 4 which is also the end of the second line of the whole lot No. 1; thence west bounding on said line whose for No. 1; thence were bounding on that the two hundred and fourteen feet two inches to Ready Avenue, the place of beginning, being the lot of ground secondly conveyed to said Edward A. Daugherty, by deed of partition made between the said Edward A. Daugherty and Sarah J. Daugherty and Daugherty and Daugherty all the improvements thereon, and all the rights, ways, privileges and appurtenances thereto belong ing or in anywise appertaining.

Torms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in Cash on the ratification of the sale; one-third in six months and the balance in

twelve months from day of sale ; or all cash at the

Bew Advertisements. NTOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That I will pay no debts contracted in my name by any person, except such as I myself contract and agree to pay.
PATRICK CALLAHAN,

July 5.—2t*

utherville Seminary. THE LARGEST FOR YOUNG LADIES NEAR BALTIMORE. unsurpassed in Location, Buildings, Grounds, ealthfulness, Thorough Training and Discipline.

Unionville, Baltimore county.

Ten miles from city it enjoys the double adantage of city and country. A HANDSOME NEW BUILDING JUST ERECTED with Hall for Public Exercises, Calisthenics. Etc., gives it Superior Facilities. Graduates in ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, SCIEN-IFIC AND MUSICAL COURSES. DRAWING AND PAINTING SPECIALTIES. PERMANENT FACULTY OF SPECIALISTS.

Rev. J. H. TURNER, A. M., Principal. LUTHERVILLE, MD. William S. Keech, Attorney, Towsontown.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

TRUSTEE'S SALL
TRACT OF LAND, T CONTAINING ABOUT 27 ACRES. IN THE 11TH DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, sitting in Equity, and passed in the case of Jonathan Gennings against Frances M. Whaley, Rebecca Lee and others, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at the door of

he Court House, in Towsontown, On Tuesday, the 20th day of July, 1890 At the hour of 12 in the day time, ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND, CONTAINING ABOUT 27 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, Situate in the 11th Election District of Baltimore county, near the Great Falls of the Gunpowder, about % of a mile from the Jerusalem Turnpike Road, and adjoining the properties of Mrs. Lewis Blakely, Joshua Gwyn, and property formerly belonging to Sylvester Foard.

There are no buildings on this property. About % of it cleared, balance in good timber, mostly Terms of Bale as prescribed by the decree of Court are—1/2 Cash and balance in 6 months, with interest, from day of sale; or all cash, at purchaser's option. The trustee is authorized by the decree to require a cash deposit of \$100 on day of sale, and this deposit will be required.

George W. Stocksdale, Auctioneer. PUBLIC SALE VALUABLE TIMBER,

13. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned.

JOSEPH E. TRACEY, Auctioneer

J. R. GORDON, Trustee

JAW MILL, ENGINE, MULES, Etc., AT HARRISONVILLE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, ABOUT 14 MILES FROM BALTIMORE. The undersigned intending to relinquish busi-1888, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, On Wednesday, July 16th, 1890,

At 10 o'clock A. M., THE FOLLOWING PERSONAL PROPERTY, VIZ.: GOOD YOUNG MULES. from 0 to 8 years old : four-horse broad-tread Wagon, 2 sets Breechbands, 2 sets Lead Harness, Collars. Bridles, etc., 1 pair Log Wheels, 3
Lumber Trucks, one 20-horse
Power Portable Engine, page 19 new: 1 Saw Mill, nearly new: 3 large Circular Saws, 2 small Saws, Tables, etc., lot of Shafting and Belting, lot of Cross-Cut saws, Chains, etc., 100 acres of Oak, Hickory and Chestnut Timber, 20,000 to 30,000 feet of sawed Lumber, 100 cords of Wood. Terms of Sale .- All sums of \$20 and under Cash; on all sums over that amount a credit of months will be given, purchasers giving their notes, with approved security, bearing interest from day

of sale. No goods to be removed until terms are complied with. Sale positive.

A. J. FORNEY AND J. O. DEVREES.

GEO. W. STOCKSDALE, Auctioneer. MONTHLY REPORT IVI OF THE TREASURER and COLLECTOR of TAXES

BALTIMORE COUNTY FOR THE Month of May, 1890. In accordance with the requirements of An Act passed January Session, 1876, the Treasurer and Col-lector of Taxes for Baltimore County hereby makes report to the County Commissioners of the amounts received and disbursed for the month of May. 890, as follows: Cash received from all sources during the month of May, 1890: INCIDENTAL ACCOUNT.

John Hevern, J. P., fines.... Jas. P. Dorsey, " J. E. Wilkinson, board of wife at Asylum Levy of 1889......\$10,841 02 Levy of 1890.....\$108,650 47 Discount...... 4,346 02

Disbursements for May...... \$ 29,810 64 GEORGE W. YELLOTT. July 5.—1t

T IQUOR LICENSE NOTICE. OFFICE OF THE CLERK CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY, CLERK CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY.

July 1st, 1890.

Under the provisions of Section 5 of Chapter 334
of the laws passed by the General Assembly of
Marylaud, Session of 1890, entitled "AN ACT TO
REGULATE THE SALE AND THE GRANTING
OF LICENSES FOR THE SALE OF SPIRITUOUS
AND FERMENTED LIQUORS IN BALTIMORE NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the follow: ing persons have filed applications for license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors "by the drink and n quantities not more than a quart;" and that On or before the 15th day of July, 1890, icenses will issue to said applicants, namely : ELIZABETH WOLTER, Five-Mile House, Ar ngton ; CHRISTOPHER F. WISE, corner Ingleside and Edmondson Avenues, Catonsville; JOSEPH BILZ, Lauraville, Ninth District; FRANK W. REED, Towson; CATHERINE NECKER, Necker, Eleventh Dis not; EDWARD H. WALTER, corner Pimilco Avenue and Wiley Avenue; ELIZABETH MOERSCHEL, Eastern

Back River Bridge; WILLIAM F. MADARY, 11-Mile House, Dulany's Valley Turnpike, Eighth District; WILLIAM J. COOPER, Beckleysville MICHAEL FARLEY, Nunnery Lane, Catonaville HUGO J. H. BRUHN, Falls Road, near Mt. Wash ington; LIDIA V. LANIGAN, Eighth and Lombard Streets; THOMAS J. McCULLOUGH and MICHAEL S. BAUER, York Road, Govanstown; to sell liquor as a foresaid, for nine months, account ing from the 1st day of August, 1890.

JOHN W. SHANKLIN, GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTS.

DOUBLE TRACK. STEEL RAILS. SPLENDID SCENERY, MAGNIFICENT EQUIPMENT. Northern Central Railread. On and after MAY 11th, 1890, trains will leave as follows, (Baltimore Time:) port and Lock Haven; also connects for Pittaburg. 4.45-News Express daily for Harrisburg, Williams .00-Niagara Express and Mail daily, except Sun-

day, for Harrisburg, Williamsport, Look Ha-ven, Elmirs, Watkins, Bochester and Niagara 11.45—Chicago limited, daily, for Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Chicago, with through aleeper from Harrisburg. 11,45- Fast Line daily, for Cleveland, Indianapolis St. Louis and Columbus, and except Saturdays, for Chicago and Toledo. Also, connects, except Sundays, for Lock Haven, Elmira and Watkins.

8.30—Harrisburg Passenger daily except Sunday.
4.32—St. Louis, Chicago, and Cincinnati Express, daily, for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis. Parlor Car to Harrisburg and through Sleepers Harrisburg to Cincianati Chicago and St. Louis, and Dining Car to St Louis from Union Station, also connects f Williamsport daily. 8.45—Western Express, daily, for Pittsburg and the West, with through sleepers to Chicago and St. Louis: except Saturdays for Toledo and Cleveland; and for Cincinnati, Louis-ville and Memphis, with through sleeper Pittsburg to Memphis.

-Pacific and Northern Express daily, with through sleeper to Pittsburg; also, connects daily for Eric and Rochester, and daily, except Saturdays, for Buffalo and Niagare days, 5.80 P. M. Parkton Accommodation, 7.80 A. M., and 12.66

York Accommodation, 6.30 P. M. week-days. Sni noon, and 4.89 and 5.80 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Sunday, 7.80 and 10.15 A, M., 1.3 P. M. Cookeysville Accommodation, 6.00, 8.45, 10.15 A. M. and 1.80, 2.30, 5.00, 7.30, 9.60, 10.30 and 11.80 P. M. On Sunday, 10.00 P. M. For Green Spring Branch 6.15, 8.20 and 10.45 A. M., 2.00 8.50, 4.50, 6.10 and 9.30 P. M. week days. Sundays, 8.30 A. M., 1.10, 4.45 and 9.30 P. M. FOR SPARROW'S POINT.

From Culver Station—6.05, 8.10, 10.10 A. M., 2.09, 4, 15 and 9.25 P. M. On Sundays, 8.00 A. M. and 5.15 20 and 9.30 P. M. On Bundays, 9.05 A. M. and 5.20 P. M.

From President Street—6.05 A. M. and 5.14 P. M.

For tickets to all points East, North and West apply at Calvert Station, at northeast corner Editions and Calvert streets, and at Union Station.

Baggage called for and checked at hetels and residences on orders left at Office, acrescent corner Estimore and Calvert streets.