

Saturday, January 19, 1889.

BALTIMORE CITY EXPENSES. Mr. John A. Robb, City Register, estimates the expenses of Baltimore city for 1889 to be \$5,351,595.82 for the city as formerly bounded,

29 more than last year for the city outside the two new wards. The Sun says: "The estimated cost of the police department for 1889, included that for the annex of new wards, is \$827,050.70, of which \$100,619.05 is for the annex. The cost for 1888 was \$621,-157.89 and for the annex \$38,464.43. The an-

nexation act authorizes the police department to appoint 45 additional policemen for the two sections that voted to become part of the city. A most liberal construction, the Mayor says, was put upon this section by the Board of Police Commissioners, who construed it to mean men, exclusive of officers. Within a few weeks the board have added five more men, making the number fifty in all, the five additional being added under a construction put by the board on the last part of the 24th section of the act. A large number of these officers are mounted, which adds largely to the expense. As the annexation act only requires the city to spend the amount received in taxes from the new wards for their improvement and government, and as this, under the 60-cent tax rate, will not be more than \$175,000, if the Police Board, under their extraordinary powers, spend over \$100,000 on the police force, there will be little left for the other expenses of the Belt."

The American says "If the various city departments receive the appropriation, which, in their estimates to the City Register, they say are required to properly conduct those departments during the current year, the tax rate would be \$2.10 | time and every death from poverty brings the on the \$100 of assessable property, estimating seventy-two per cent. of the taxes collectable They will have to economize, as the authorities state that the estimates will be cut down extensively, and that only a portion of the floating debt is to be provided for in the tax levy this year, in order to bring the rate within last year's rate, or less. The five million loan is to be used for the erection of schoolhouses and such impromements as can be carried on with the proceeds of the stoce The financial report will show a floating

debt of \$347,512.33, the decrease in the floating indebtedness being brought about by deducting \$60,000 which the city expects to get for taxes in the Annex for last year. The existing claims now standing against the city. as shown in the accounts, amount to \$827,000, of which \$420,000 is for outstanding notes given in payment for the Bolton Depot. Deducting this amount, as it is intended to renew the notes until the property is sold, leaves \$407,000 as the existing claims or floating indebtedness, and, from this sum has again been substracted what the county commissioners owe. In the \$409,089, estimated as the expenses of the Annex for the current year, is included the \$106,086, which is due the county commissioners from the city for property pur-

chased last year. The American will find that there are not order of the City Register; the amount will fall far short of that sum when Mr. Robb

Our neighbor of the Sun of Monday in copying a reference of the Journal made the week previous as to the \$17,000 asked for by Mr. Bart. Smith, Street Commissioner, for the 21st and 22d Wards, don't make any very sharp point upon the JOURNAL because it did not state that the said \$17,000 was for removing garbage. There was nothing said as to its being wanted for removing garbage, though the Sun is no doubt correct about it. The reflection upon the County Commissioners in the following observations of the Sun is duly appreciated; yet it is about what the Sun has been doing for several years, when considering county matters in which "the Belt" was concerned:

"The JOURNAL is perhaps right in estimating that the amount would "fix up" the streets needing paving in the way only that the county was accustomed to do." The county could do nothing else but esti-

mate for roads; it never took into considerstion street paring until the matter became an absolute necessity, and the Board was then as liberal for that purpose as the existing law allowed them to be. The Board never pretended that it could pave streets, &c., upon a tax levy of 60 cents, any more than we expect the city to do so upon the tax levy of 60 cents, Washington and Baltimore, and asks that this proposed to last until 1900. The clamors of the people of "the Belt" are just beginning to be heard, and they will become louder and louder and louder, until the city authorities, as well as the Sun, well imagine there is a cyclone coming. And the Belt citizens have a right to clamor, because the city orators, by the authority of Mayor Latrobe, promised all kinds of things, probable and improbable. We expect the city to become tired of these clamors, and then she will up and ask to have the 19th Section of the Act repealed, which ought to be done, as it is, without doubt, unconstitutional. We know the city will be compelled to spend more than the results of a 60 cent tax levy in "the Belt," and in order to do it it will help to swell the city tax budget to \$2.10, and beyond that. The authorities need not think the citizens of the old city proper will allow themselves to be cut down because "the Belt" is clamoring for what she is justly entitled to. The mutterings in the city are now loud and deep on account of "Belt" ex- suggestive of their business and counting room, movement that is on foot," to establish in our but the eye sees nothing to resolve its doubts. uses; and, in anticipation of still greater, the mutterings will increase to howls which

the authorities will hear. This whole "Belt" business will yet be night-mare to Mayor Latrobe; it will haunt him like the ghost in Hamlet haunted the guilty king.

FOR CLEVELAND AND THURMAN.

Agreeably to a law of Congress the Maryland Electors for President and Vice President of the United States met at Annapolis on Monday, 14th inst., being the second Monday as prescribed by law.

The College met in the Senate Chamber and organized by the selection of Col. Jas. G. Berrett, for President of the College, and Secretary of the Senate, Wm. G. Purnell, was selected as Secretary. All the Electors were present. James Hodges, Elector at Large, nominated

Grover Cleveland, and in doing so paid a high tribute to him, stating that his defeat was not accomplished by the tariff issue; nor by retaining in office thousands of Republicans; nor in the Republican desporate appeals to the Irish-American voters: nor to the malicious candidacy of Abram S. Hewitt; but "he was defeated by the millionaires, the monopolists and the tariff beneficiaries of the country, who contributed millions of boodle to debauch the voters of the land, especially in New York, West Virginia and Indiana, where voters were publicly bought in blocks of five."

Col. Page nominated Allen G. Thurman for Vice President. The votes were then cast and three certificates made out. One was ontrusted to R. C. Combs. to deposit in the Annapolis Post Office. A second was given to I. Gorham Moale to present to Judge Morris of the United States District Court, Baltimore; the third was entrusted to Wm. G. Purnell, the Secretary, to be delivered to the President of the United States

Senate. This completed the proceedings. Gov. Jack son subsequently entertained the Electors and others at lunch.

COMPTROLLER BAUGHMAN'S RE-

The JOURNAL is indebted to Col. L. Victor Baughman, Comptroller of the Treasury of days since an illuminated card in brilliant col-Maryland, for a copy of his report to Governor ors of Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harri-Jackson for the year 1888. The report is com- | son sitting at a table drinking feaming glasses prehensive and to the point. We will give it of beer, being waited upon by a handsome to our readers next week.

THE INIQUITOUS TIN-PLATE TAX. The United States Senate on Thursday 17th in the consideration of the tariff bill, by a partisan vote, increased the duty on tin plate from 1 cent per pound to 2.15 cents per pound, thus more than doubling the duty to be paid. There is not a pound of tin plate manufactured in this country, and therefore no American industry to protect, hence there is no necessity for any tariff at all. The Mills bill passed by the House places tin plate upon the free list. This more than doubling of the duty will be a seri-

ous blow to the large canning interest in Maryland, and especially to the millions of poor people throughout the country who use canned goods. For it need not be supposed that the canners will take the increased duty off their | flowers into bloom. We have had no snow goods; they will add it on, so that the consumer will be obliged to pay it in the end. It and \$409,089,56 for the annex, or a total of is an iniquitous piece of business, and is said \$5,760,385,38. The estimated expenses for 1889 to be inspired from Pittsburg, where a "tin were \$5,088,120.52, but that amount did not in- trust" is being formed for the purpose of rollclude the expenses of the annex during the ling the plates and then covering them with the six months it has been a part of the city. The tin brought from Europe, from whence alone it expenses for this year therefore are \$263,175 .- is procured. Thus are the Republican highprotectionists in the Senate trying to create a of affairs. Travelers returning from Atlanta trust to enrich two or three men at the expense of the millions who use canned goods .-This is one of the "blessings" of protection.

> The harshness and inequalities of the present onerous and oppressive burden of taxa tion, known as the high tariff system, was never more fully illustrated than by an incident that came under the observation of a New York reporter. He was in Tiffany's great ! jewelry establishment when a purchaser paid \$35,000 for a present to be given away, and a few minutes thereafter, and not more than few blocks from the great jewelry house, the scribe of the press found a poor woman endeavoring to get her scuttle filled with coal for 8 cents. This contrast was not found in the early days of the republic, when no high and uniquitous tariff had built up monopolies and trusts to the enriching of the few and the reduction to almost beggary of the thousands in the land. And yet somebody says our industrial system is right. As long as such contrasts exist people will talk communism, and social upheavals won't meet so much opposition. When coal barons can meet and put up coal 25 cents by a "say so" and cut wages for even less reason, there's got to be an adjustment sometime one day nearer. And the more the people study these matters the greater will be the conviction that President Cleveland had fully comprehended the situation, and had the manliness to stand up for the industrial classes of the country to his own undoing; but he has started the lever which will ultimately work political affairs throughout the country within the next decade.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL. From the recent report of Stephen Grambrill, President of the Chesapeako and Ohio Canal Company, it is learned that there are a couple of thousand dollars in the Treasury over and above expenses of operating the Canal for 1888. The receipts, however, are far below what they should be were there a vigorous prosecution of the carrying trade the Canal is capable of. Maryland long since should have gotten rid of her share in the Canal. She did a wise thing when she loaned her credit and her money to build this import-\$60,000 in Mr. Morgan's hands subject to the ant water-way, and if she sunk every cent put into it none of it would be lost. as the Canal was one among the first public imrovements in the State. The State should get out of it the best way she can and leave the Canal to shift for itself in private hands. As well might the city of Baltimore attempt to operate the Western Maryland Railroad because she practically owns a majority of the amount of her bonds. The Western Maryland is splendidly managed, and so would the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal be were it in other than State hands. The State has enough to do to conduct her political government.

RAILROAD NEWS. DEER CREEK AND SUSQUEHANNAH R. R. L. B. McCabe & Co. have been given the contract for the construction of Deer Creek and Susquehauna Railroad. Ground is to be brocompleted by September 15th. The meeting of the Maryland Central Railroad Company as reorganized is to be held January 21st. and work upon its improvement will be speedily

CINCINNATTI, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, at Cincinnati, on Saturday filed an answer and cross petition in the suit to appoint receivers for the Cincinnatti, Washington and Baltimore Railroad. It sets up judgment rendered in its favor last year for \$1,220,397 against Cincinnatti udgment be declared a lien prior to all the mortgages and deeds of trust executed by the Cincinnatti, Washington and Baltimore to the plaintiffs, that the road be sold, and that this lien be first paid out of the proceeds.

ALMANACS.

The JOURNAL is indebted to Mr. M. Richards Muckle, of the Philadelphia Public Ledger for a copy of its useful Almanac for 1889. In its pages is a fac similie (reduced) of the first issue of the Ledger in 1836, then published by charged with murder, and one person convicted Swain, Abell & Simmons, all passed to that of that crime." In the Maryland penitentiary bourne whence no traveller returns. Also to the Philadelphia Times, for a copy of

its Almanac for 1889, brimful with a mass of useful information. To the Hood Sarsaparilla Company,

unique Almanac, with the head of a handsome child with rosy cheeks. lumber dealors, Maryland Avenue and Oliver street, Baltimore, a neat lithographed Almanac, published in our papers an account of "a rocky point of land, or even some little island;

cut and sawed into lumber. THE TORNADO DISASTER

After a careful investigation it has been as certained that the deaths by the fall of the silk factory at Reading last week are 23. It is | this Free-Thinking Sunday-school, every Sunestimated that the death rate of the destruction of the paint shops of the Reading Railroad at Pittsburg, will be about 20. In addition to the destruction of life and property at Reading and | ty of Christis to be combatted. And He is to be Pittsburg, there was also great destruction of property throughout the country from high winds. Great distress prevails among the families at Reading and Pittsburg who were so suddealy bereit. It is gratifying to know that the necessities of those in distress is being relieved.

wa. Governor Jackson has appointed ex-Gov. Henry Lloyd, of the 1st Congressional District; Hon, John Carroll Walsh, of the 2d; Hon. John H. B. Latrobe, of the 3d; Albert Ritchie, of the 4th : ex-Gov. Oden Bowie, of the 5th. and Col. H. Kyd Douglas, of the 6th District Commissioners to represent the State of Maryland at the Centennial celebration of the inauguration of George Washington as President of the United States, to be held in New York, on the 30th of April. 1889.

Mr. Wm. M. Busey, a well known memper of the bar of Maryland, has left the city it is stated, on account of irregularities as to Mrs. Adaline Darling and Emma E. Ford, clients, in the investment of money upon mortgage. Some years since Mr. Busey was associated with Mr. Samuel Snowden and enjoyed an extensive practice, but the partnership was

AT The tornado of last week blew into the rivor the suspension bridge nearest the Falls at Niagara. The towers and cable still remain. but the roadway is all gone. It was the bridge most used by vehicles and pedestrians between the American and the Canadian shores. The loss is about \$100,000. A new roadway is being

GROVER AND BEN .- It is stated that a Milwankee brewery sent to Gen. Harrison a few female in very brief dress.

[Correspondence of the MARYLAND JOURNAL.] OUR BALTIMORE LETTER. Premature Spring—A Scientific Explana tion of the Phenomenon-Perplexities of the Case-The Grand Jury's Failure to

Agree-Conditional Prohibition-Mur-derous Matters—A New Sunday School Movement-Scientific and Literary Influness-"Robert Elsmere's" Responsibility BALTIMORE, January 18th, 1889.

The time-worn topic of the weather has acacquired a new interest for the inhabitants of this section of our country, at the present date. The remarkably mild temperature which we have been enjoying for weeks past, when the coldest kind of freezes were due, has been playing the part of a premature Spring, green ing up the grasses of the locality, and even calling out buds, and bringing venturesome at all worth mentioning, yet; and if all the almanac-makers had died last summer, it is questionable how we should have been able to say with any certainty that this season is really winter.

And even with the aid of these calendrical gentlemen, who kown all about the occurrence of eclipses, and the planetary influences from which we suffer, it is still quite impossible for us to understand the present condition Georgia, only last week, assured us that the weather here is fully as warm as the variety of this article in use in that locality. Everybody insists that such a winter never was seen here before; and of course it occcasions a great deel of comment, as well as much wonderment. and an amount of learned endeavor to account

for the phenomenon. It would take too long to relate all the scientific explanations of Baltimor's eminent scholars, anent this question; but the most novel, ingenious, and plausible theory yet advanced concerning the case, is to the effect that. as the maps of the world are always hung with the northern part uppermost, as all our schoolrooms, and libraries, and offices, bear witness, would be very natural if by their own weight, otherwise called the attraction of gravitation, the higher or more northern, parts of the earth were slipped down into lower latitudes. and consequently, that we are sliding down nearer to the equator, and therefore into a warmer climate. There are several little circumstances that go to favor this theory, besides the fact of its

emanation from this university center. For instance, the numerous cyclones and similar which have visited our latitude of late years. would seem to indicate that we are approach ing the tropical regions; while the earthquakings in all directions, of recent occurrence. would be accounted for, as the inevitable jarring occasioned by our breaking away from the lands above us. The jar and jaugle have not been confined to material things, either. It has shaken the Crescent Club out of its name; and last week it very nearly shattered the Young Men's Republican organization all to bits. It is remarkable how even the walls of the building occupied by the latter withstood the shock; but its President tightened his grip upon the crisis and kept things together. It was, possibly, the action of this very same commotion, too, that shook President Claveland out of his Chair.

To be sure, the "science" of this explanation a revolution that will change the aspect of is confronted by the consideration that if we have swagged down to the natural latitude of Georgia, that region should have advanced still further towards the equator; which of course, it has not done, or its temperature would still remain higher than ours. Otherwise if Georgia had remained stationary, and only we had been moved southward, why, we should now be either anchored off, or drowned, in the waves of the blue Atlantic; or elso we should be down in Georgia now ourselves, and the get home; he would be there; because it duty on fresh fish of all kinds one half cent per returning traveler would not have to travel to

would have come to him. So, altogether, the case is a very perplexing But inasmuch this intricate subjuct furnishes people with food for thought; and, better, allows them to discuss the weather without those scruples of conscionce which inevitably mar one's enjoyment of wrong-doing, the present abnormal condition of our climate is not without its advantages. Besides being extremely pleasant in itself, as the things that are injurious usually contrive to be. And it is predicted by local prophets that we shall have to pay up for this pleasant weather, yet. That the remainder of the winter will be severe and blizzardy; or that we shall have a cold, late spring; with a great deal of sickness and death; as well as a cheerless summer without ice and peaches. By a provident provision of nature, however, croakers are always supplied with an abundance of reasons

for croaking. Dear, kind mother Nature loves to see all her children happy. Our Criminal Court grand jury, for the fal term, has just made its report and been discharged. And, as usual, the Sunday liquor law cases have been the chief business which these patient regulators of the public prace have had to manage. Which state of affairs has become so monotonous as to induce these gentlemen to recommend that some sort of legislation be resorted to, in the premises. But as to the sort and manner thereof, the opinion of the jury was divided; the majority favoring ken by the 15th ultimo, and the work to be a high license system; while the minority very strongly advocated prohibition. So, this issue i growing. And it is undeniable that the prohibitory sentiment is growing stronger, day by day. among benevolent and respectable people. But whether there will even be more than a "mihibition, seems to be a rather doubtful question. If only some method could be devised whereby

the use of intoxicants could be prohibited to those who indulge in them to excess, while those who have no temptations in that line were not abridged of their liberty in the matter of temperate potations, why that sort of a measure could be sweepingly carried, no doubt. But if liquor, as the jury reports, is responsible for most of the crime of all sorts that is committed here, it is surely quite time to take taway from those who misuse it, for the crimes it occasions are alarmingly frequent. Only last Saturday night an intoxicated colored man shot down and killed an innocent young man, against whom he jostled in passing along the street. Which, by the way, was the second murder we had had in our city during last week. In fact, judging from our prison reports, it would seem as though murder might be one of the favorate pastimes of our people. In our city jail there are now "eight persons

there are five convicts serving out sentences

for murder;" and also "six persons serviug

terms for assault to murder; forty-two for as-

sault to kill; and one for attempt to maim and

But if it is proper to "render to all their dues," it is not right to paint his Satanic majesty in blacker shades than he deserves. And it is not as king Alchol that he wears his deep-To Philip Walsh & Sons, the well-known est dye. The mischief that is done by injurious books is something to which we do not pay sufficient attention. For instance, there is have one more view of our native shore, some with splendid pine trees at hand ready to be "saintly city," a Sunday School whose teachings It begins to look as if we were really going to Sunday evenings. Our ticket also admits us to will be diametrically opposed to the instruction imparted in religious Sabbath meetings. Through this school it is proposed to bring into closer communion all the free-thinking people in the city. It is proposed that all parents not in accord with the teachings and doctrines of any religious sect, send their children to day morning, where they will be instructed in social science, in morality as suggested by nature, and in the Darwinian theory of evolution as appertaining to the human race. The diviniheld up merely as a great and good man, without the possession of any supernatural power." A very plain, practical, open-and-aboveboard business, this; which will no doubt shock | far, the worst I ever made; sixteen days in some excellent and well-meaning people, ex- | the desolate waters with the ceaseless splash of ceedingly. Yet nobody need be in the least great waves against the ship, the dull thud of Roman age, at Hedernheim, a few hours disaniprised at the development of any such 'movement" as this. Any body not totally seas breaking over the deck, and even over the blind might have foreseen it. For it is only

the logical outcome of the teachings of much of our modern science; and of certain sorts of for twelve out of the sixteen days of our voyreligionists, notably the Quakers and the Uni- age, and during the whole time we were kept tarians; as well as of the influence of such | below. The poor ship pitched and rolled, and modern novels as are paving the way for a shivered from stem to stern, until it seemed , 'movement' of this sort. Very prominent she would die an agonising death from sheer among which is the powerful "Robert Else exhaustion: and amid the din of confusion. that is now being devoured by everybody. It may be just as well for us to see and noise of the propellor, raised out of the water realize that it is not the ignorant and the vicious, but the most intelligent and well meaning of people, who are actually leading up to grouned forth from her state-room, "I'd give a such "movementa" as this; of which it is safe thousand dollars to be safe at home." As we to say that there are more and worse coming, with necessarily very wide-reaching and disastrous results. But in this free and happy land there does not seem to be any remedy for

such a state of affairs. The influence of children's literature of the dime-novel order had an amusing illustration np town one day last week. In very comfortable homes, in the extreme west end. live a Suple of boys, aged ten and twelve years, who, on account of some trouble at school determined to run away to Florids. Their plan was to ship on an oyster boat, which they supposed sailed to some Floridan port, and pay for their passage with their labor on the voyage. They conxed another little fellow to go with them, and the three set out. But the conscience of the recruit troubled him for leaving home without the permission which he had carefully been taught to ask, for any expedition; and by the time he had reached Fremont street he decided to go back and get his mother's consent, and then join them at the docks. So home he went, and the others

bood a

it was as good as a play to listen to his jokes-Captain helps wonderfully to lessen the monotony of a sea voyage, especially when the ocean behaves badly, as it certainly did on this occasion. The poor Captain was kept most of the kept on towards Florida. Of course, no time, day and night, on the bridge; but he consent was accorded to this innocent, but would occasionally find time to come below plot was revealed, and the neighbor- and cheer us up. Jolly as he undoubtedly is, became frantic. The fugitives were we soon found that he disliked to be questioned, plot was revealed, and the neighborpursued, but strange to says, could not be especially about the Gulf stream. He said he found. But about midnight the little waifs had rather "yump" (jump) overboard than be came trailing home again, having wandered no farther than the wharves on Light street, was "nuts" for me, and I accordingly proceeded of a successful issue in my dwn case. No amend-where ethey were unable to find any syster boat to bembard him with all manner of questions, ment may be expected to take place, however,

for grown folks to desire to run away from it lately. What with Booth and Barrett, and "Paul Kauvar," and "A Legal Wreck;" Mark Twain, and Colonel Johnson; and last but not least. Miss Emma Juch, we have been luxuriating in the grand, gay, and gorgeous. And last week the Baltimore Society gave us an Oratoria; which is better than all things else.

[Correspondence, of the Maryland Journal. WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, January 14th, 1889. Evidently President Cleveland has no hard cellings towards Mr. Calvin S. Brice, who was he Democratic manager in the recent disastrous campaign, whatever some people may say. Mr. and Mrs. Brice have been guests at the White House for several days, and at Mrs. Cleveland's brilliant reception Saturday afternoon, her first public reception of the season, Mrs. Brice assisted. In order to stop Representative Weaver

fillibustering, Speakor Carlisle has agreed to recognize him to-day for the purpose of making a motion to suspend the rules and pass the Oklahoma bill. The motion it is expected will be met by fillibustering on the part of the opponents of the bill. Mr. Carisle's action in making a bargain with Mr. Weaver has been hardly criticised, but what else could be done? Mr. Weaver had shown what he could do by blocking the House for four entire days, and expressed his willingness to keep it up indefinitely. There was only one other way of stopping him; that was to refuse to recognize him when he made a motion, and that was a precedent which Mr. Carlisle considered entirely too dangerous to make now, of all other times.

The National Wool Growers' Association which was in session here last week, don't want the earth, although it must be confessed that they seemed to be willing to accept a large part thereof. Not satisfied with the protection given them by the Senate tariff bill, which is much greater than they need, they prepared a wool schedule of their own, and appointed a committee to present it to the Senate finance committee. with the modest request that i be incorporated in the tariff bill in place of the present schedule. They will be left. The Senate will consider the wool schedule this week, but it won't be the one fixed up by the wool growers. The election is now over. I understand that Representative Anderson.

of Kansas, proposes to lead the fillibustering

Senator Morgan is still after Canada with s

against the Oklahoma bill.

sharp stick. He proposes to offer the following amoudment to the Senate tariff bill this week: "All laws and parts of laws which exempt from the payment of duties any articles of commerce upon which duties are imposed in this act, when in transit through the United States to, or from the Dominion of Canada, are hereby declared to be inoperate." There is little probability that the Republicans will support | less renowned then as a health resort than it this amendment, as it would practically be a is to-day. portion of the legislation asked for in Mr. Cleveland's celebration retaliation message. Senator Plumb struck the New England brethren in a sore spot when he stated, in a short but vigorous speech on the duty on fresh Senator certainly had a good right to complain of the fresh fish schedule as it was; it admitted fresh fish in their ordinary condition free, giving New England the benefit of low prices; a duty was placed on fresh fish packed for long distance transportation, thus making the peoof the interior pay large prices for

them. The result of Mr. Plumb's remarks was

the adoption of an amendment making the

pound. Sccretary Whitney keenly feels the want of enough war ships to look out for American ininterests just now. They are badly needed in Hayti, Samoa, and Contral America. There is a general feeling that the rules governing the House of Representatives are entirely to complicated. Some rules are of course necessary to protect the rights of the minority, but there is no necessity or reason for having rules which enable one man to block all legislation whenever he may feel disposed for an indefinite period, as Weaver did for four days last week. Such things as this will give the Republicans an excuse, when they control the House, for so changing the rules as to deprive the minority of all the rights to which they are entitled. The sudden spasm of enthusiasm on the part of Representative Weaver in favor of the Oklahoma bill, is thought to arise from his desire to be elected delegate to represent that territory in the House. Weaver is a chronic as-pirant for office, and having been left out in wants to catch on somewhere else.

the cold by his lows constituents, he probably Ex-Senator Mahone sent a delegation of Vir ginia Republicans to Indianapolis last week, to urge his claims upon Harrison for a seat in the Capinet. He is a schemer from way back. but the impression here is that Harrison knows him too well to take him into the Cabinet. -----

NOTES OF FOREIGN TRAVEL.

We are permitted to copy the annexed interesting letter, written by Dr. C. W. Chancellor, Secretary of the Maryland State Board of nority report," in this section, to advocate pro. | Health, to Dr. Jackson Piper, President, Towson, Md.: Wiesbaden, Germany,

SUNDAY, December 23d, 1888. Dr. Jackson Piper, Towson, Md., - My Dear Friend and Colleague :-Here I am for a long and monotonous season absence, three thousand miles and more from friends and events at home. We left Baltimore on Wednesday, November 21st, at 2 j

the 6th of December. As the prow of our steamship-the Main, of the North German Lloyd Company,-turned down the Patapsco the whistle screamed a water, as it comes from the earth, is much to long, hoarse farewell to friends we had left behind, and we were soon out into Chosapeake Bay. Not even when the flickering lights on the Bay had given their last faint glimmer was I able to grasp the fact that I had begun another voyage to Europe in real earnest, and that there were a thousand leagues of rolling billows between us and our port of destination. Before going to bed the first night I went on deck and looked over the sides of the ship to catch one more gleam from those lights, still

trying to persuade myself that I was not going o Europe at all, but only to the Eastern Shore o make a sanitary inspection. Early the next morning I went on deck again, to find that it was raining and that our good ship was in the centre of a vast circle of restless waters. I strained my vision in watching the watery horizon to the northwest, trying to convince myself that surely we shall Europe: our ship is turned sunward, and back over the stern there, somewhere, is America, I stand on the hurricane-deck and gaze off longingly into the west. An irregular mass of dark clouds is at sleep there, low down on the hori-

zon, all so far away; and all that is dear on earth, except my immediate family, is many miles beyond those clouds. Before midday of the second day out, a raw, damp wind strikes up, and the ship begins to roll and tumble like a cork on the water. A hoarse simmering comes up from the engine hard labor through seas running "mountain high." This was my ninth voyage, and, by the revolving screw, and ever and anon heavy yard-arms, occasionally carrying off a sailor at the look-out. This state of things continued the throb, throb of the engine, and the terrible by the dipping of the ship, I could not help but echo the wish of one of our party who

neared the English coast the weather grow calmer, and so grateful were we that we had come safely through those terrible seas we soon forgot their perils and discomforts, though my gouty fingers are still lame from clinging to the edge of my berth, or what not in those fearful days and nights when it seemed that the staunch steamer would certainly go to pieces in mid ocean. At one time I seriously suggested to the Captain to have a trap-door made in the bottom of the ship that we might escape that way, if escape became recessary He said it was a good suggestion, and would have it done as soon as we reached port. Captain Ieager (pronounced Yeager) is plump, round, rosy German, and one of the pleasantest sea captains I have ever met. All through the storm he kept our spirits up, and

'yokes," he called them. A cheery, pleasant

going to Florida. But they had learned a for the amusement of the party, every time we lesson. complacently and with ready wit. One day I said to him, "Captain, suppose a wave one hundred feet high should come sailing up on deck and freeze there, would you chop it off or carry it into Bremen?" He quickly replied. [would use it to frappe wine for the party.' This answer put me in for the wine, and I did not venture to ask any more questions. Phil, however, kept up the interrogative. He asked the Captain if he "ever met any pirates on the

> est them," answered the Captain, solomuly. We remained in Bremen 48 hours sightseeing. Bremen is an old and interesting city. It has one of the most extensive and celebrated wine cellars in Europe, containing millions of gallons of the finest wines in the world. Some of the tons contain many thousand gallons. In one room there are twelve casks named after the twelve Apoetles. Cask Judas contains choice wine which is sold only for medicinal purposes. In another room there is a cask of wine so old that the interest on the original outlay makes the cost of it at this time amount to the incredible sum of \$500 a single drop. I had been permitted to "sample" this would soon have converted my stomach into a repository of several million dollars' worth

the precious stuff. From Bremen we went to Hanover, one the loveliest of the German cities, and from thence to Frankfort. After a day or two spent here we came to Wiesbaden, where we are now domiciled for the winter. Wiesbaden is in the Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt and only three fellow's stomach should be made to pay tribute miles from Bebrich on the Rhine, noted as the | to his toes! Its very humiliating, to say the residence of the Duke of Nassau, who formerly owned this place and all the surrounding country. Wiesbaden has a nominal population of about 60,000, but the floating population is enormous.

The number of visitors and patients thus far registered for the year 1888 is nearly 90,000, sayswhile those who pass through and stay too short a time to be registered officially cannot be ascertained. It is literally a city of magnificent hotels. The fame it has attained as watering place has even surpassed the anticipations of earlier times, and its reputation increases year by year. The fame of the healing properties of the waters dates from remote ages, for even in the time of the Romans the hot springs of this locality were known and held in high esteem by the Romans on account Roman fortress and traces of Roman baths still exist to prove the truth of this assertion. History mentions that when Julius Cosar. B. C.54. prossed the Rhine and first set foot upon German soil, the site now occupied by the town of Wiesbaden, as well as the neighboring territory, were in possession of Ubu, who were compelled to submit to the dominion of Rome. The partiality of the Romans for hot baths is well known, and this, combined with the unmistakable traces above mentioned of Roman occupation of the country, make it impossible to doubt that the place had its Roman era, no

At the present time, in a sunitary point view. Wiesbaden holds the highest rank among the German baths, though Homburg and Baden-Badeu are probably more fashionable resorts in the summer season. The town has increased fish packed in ice, that New England was for | very rapidly since I was here in 1879 and 1883, either protection or free trade just as one or and the attractions which it now has to offer to that it has nothing to fear from the rivalry of other places. Situated at the foot and on the the shape of silver banjos, and others for the southern side of the Taunus range of mountains, protected by various spurs of these mountains, planted in a valley environed by wood-crowned hills, within half an hour's ride of the majestic Rhine—the whole region is a fair paradise. Turn in any direction beyond the precincts of the city and one is greeted by smiling valleys, rich orchards, flowering meadows and fields, vine-clad hills and wooded mountains. The favorable position and temperature of the place during the winter months cause the number of strangers who the centre of the cabbage. He pricked up one page the cold season here to rise to about 10.000. northern Germany.

The weather at this time is simply delicious

-bright and crisp. This morning the hoarfrost tinged the ground with a silver fliagree. The streets were thronged with thousands of pedestrians, and hundreds of poodles, blackand-tan, and collies and spaniels, frisking about at their heels. The lakes in the parks were skimmed over with ice this morning, but it was not thicker than a wafer. "No skating | too! Ah, quel luxe ! yet?" asked Phil of the Conclerge at the hotel. "No." was the reply, "but I thought last night we were in for some skating."-'How cold was it here last night?" I asked. 'Thirty-two degrees." "How cold must it be to have skating?" quoth the anxious Phil.-'We must have fine, clear days of twenty degrees, and this is not likely to occur in the Taunus Valley," replied the pompous official. At this Phil bundled up his American skates and retired with a look of "I wish I were back in America; there's no fun for boys here." The Kochbrunner, (boiling spring,) at the south end of the Trink halle, (drinking arcade,) very near our hotel, is the chief spring of the town, Fifteen springs here bubble up from the earth, giving forth a cloud of steam all the time. They are surrounded by an enclosure, which, in point of taste, can hardly be surpassed. This locality forms the chief rendezyous of the visitors, and during the morning and afternoon hours it affords a scene well worth witnessing. The spring yields more than 17 cubic feet of water per minute, at a temperature of 156° Fahr. Besides this source, Wieshaden possesses many other springs, in all twenty-eight in number, and all comprised in an area of about 2,000 square feet. The "Kochbrunner" supplies twelve bath houses (one being in our hotel) in the immediate neighborhood, giving an average of 800 baths per day. It ejects daily about 97 cwt. of salt, without mentioning other constituent minerals. In the neighborhood of the spring there is a perceptinot arrive at Bremen until Thursday night,

o'clock P. M., punctual to the second, but did | ble increase of 5° to 10° of temperature, and the bath houses generally are beated by the water from the spring. The temperature of the water never varies, either in summer or winter, by day or by night. Of course the hot to drink or bathe in, but the attendants | county. see that it is of proper temperature before being given to visitors.

The amusements are various and of the most recherche character. The theatro is open every night, Sunday included; but the chief place of amusement is the Curhaus or Cursaal, a large and handsome public building in the park which forms the centre of attraction, and is the rendezvous alike of natives and foreigners. In the right wing of the building is a handsomely furnished reading room; and in the left wing are a coffee room, a billiard room and a beer saloon, favorite places of resort in the winter season. The principal hall is 130 feet long, by 60 feet broad and 50 feet high. This hall is used for public balls and concorts, the latter occur every afternoon and evening, and from time to time one witnesses here performances by the greatest artists of Germany. We have taken a season ticket, which admits to all the entertainments. The symphony concerts are the most popular of the series and are held on the reading room, which is and contains newspapers, journals and magazines from all parts of the world. The principal New York papers and Harper's Magazine are on the files.

The museum of antiquities is one of the best in Europe. It contains a collection of Greek and Roman coins, many urns and vessels used by the Romans for domestic purposes, such as glasses, Etrorian vases, interesting bronzes. antique gems and cut stones, busts, bas-reliefs room, and the iron giant begins to breathe Seacvola is esteemed a highly valuable work of heavily in preparing for his sixteen days of art; a collection of lapidary inscriptions, antique monuments of stone, &c. Among the latter a Mithras altar, esteemed one of the most finished works of its kind. It was found in 1825, together with other monuments of the

tant from this place. If I should say that the grounds, gardens, parks and lakes in and around Wiesbaden constitute a modern fairyland, it would convey but a poor idea of the real grandeur of the place. On approaching the Cursaal from our hotel one per-ceives a beautiful flower-garden, bordered on either side by plane trees and adorned with two sparkling cascades or fountains. By a special arrangement these cascades are illuminated, producing a magical effect when lighted at night or in the dusk of evening. Under the tiers of basins gas-jets have been introduced, which, when lighted, burst into a thousand tongues of flame, reflected and glittering through a veil of failing water. Many plants. belonging to a more southern climate, are to be found here, and even in winter, when the beautiful environs fail to engage the attention there is no lack of resources or opportunities for social and intellectual enjoyment. I fancy Judge and Mrs. Fowler would be much better pleased with this place than they were with Alleghany Springs, Va., and I would

advise them to come over here, where-They'd lose themselves in avenues and glades, 'Mongst shrub'ry planted with an artist's care, By lakes which waft sweet freshness:—
For here, "by art is nature's self-adorned." As a bathing place and health resort, Wiesbaden offers all the conveniences and pleasures

of life, and I may venture to say that even the greatest possessers of the "things of this earth" will not find their expectations disappointed. I have garnished my letter with a description of this charming spot and its health-giving waters, but have said nothing of their effect in my own case, for the reason that I have not been here long enough to test their virtue. It cannot be denied, however, that the water of Wiesbaden is more efficacious than most other mineral springs in the cure of longstanding suffering from rheumatism and gout. The great number of patients who are annually cured here, after having vainly sought relief at other resorts, proves this assertion be-

until the entire organism has been brought under the influence of the water, and this requires several months. I have, therefore, experienced no perceptible decrease of pain, or of the stiffness and contractions of the joints yet; but otherwise I am enjoying an excellent state of good health. The greatest circumspection is to be used in the use of the water. both internally and externally. I drink half pint of the water morning and afternoon, and take only two baths a week. The number of baths will be increased from week to week until one ocean?" "Frequently," he answered. Mattie can be taken every day with impunity. On opened her large, dark eyes and inquired anxiously, "What do you do with them?" "We is generally allowed, and the duration of the bath is then augmented daily 5 or 10 minutes up to an hour or longer. The baths are generally taken at a temperature between 90° and

100° Fabr., the proper temperature being that at which the bather feels comfortable warmth pervade his body, without any sensation of chilliness or perspiration. On leaving the bath the patient dries himself as speedily as possi-ble and then puts on a suit of flaunch and goes to bed for an hour. During the treatment one must observe a certain dietetic regimen-that is to say, he can't eat sausages and sauerkraut which, with the Germans, is the ne plus ultra of dainty dishes. With me, however, it was not necessary to interdict these favorite articles of food, for I never did fancy sauerkraut, and, as to sausages, they are "food for the gods," for only the gods know what is in them.
When you receive this you will probably be in the midst of the Xmas holidays, feasting on mince-pies and floating in egg-nog, while I poor devil, am not permitted to smell the one or taste the other. What a misfortune that s least, to a stomach that has been so often lined with terrapin and champagne to be placed under such strict surveillance and not allowed even the luxury of sausages and sauerkraut. Well, being deprived of one source of gratification we naturally seek another. The old song

At Christmas play and make good cheer, For Christmas comes but once a year." I am, accordingly, enjoying the objects, new and beautiful, to be seen in the gorgeous shops of Wiesbaden at this season. They appear to contain every thing from a \$2,000-slligatorakin-gold-fitted valise to an inexpensive jump-

The shops are literally teeming with Christmas objects. "What is the latest novelty?" I asked of a dealer in jewelry and knickof their medicinal value. The remains of a knacks. "Well," replied the attendant, "we have so many that I scarcely know what to show you first. The novelty of the sesson is perhaps, the electric light clock." With that he produced a box about nine inches long and six inches high. In it was set a clock, and in front of the clock for use at night was a diminutive incandescent electric light. By turning a small silver switch a bright light shone upon the face of the clock. A flexible wire coil was connected with machinery terminating with a knob. This knob is to be placed under the sleeper's pillow. Waking in the night, and wanting to know the time, it is only necessary to press a button on the knob and the little electric light in front of the clock is at once lighted. After this I strolled up Wilhelm-Strassa and into another of the most fashionable knick-

knack dealers. The proprietor was delighted to talk of his treasures. There was an endless variety of ash-trays. Every German smokes, and the German ladies' present to a gentleman room. There were ash-trays for the musical in sportsman—a hunting hat in gold, &c. Have you seen our new white rabbit? special novelty for this Christmas," said a pretty girl in another shop. No, I had not seen it, but would like to. Thereupon she produced from a box a perfect-looking cabbage (sauerkraut for ever). She wound the vegetable up and immediately strains of music came forth. At the same time two long white ears appeared at the top, then the snow-white head and pink eves of a beautiful rabbit rose from ear, then the other, at the same time turning the largest contingent being furnished by his head around. Then, all at once, bunny disappeared, and only the cabbage and the music remained. If the elders are well provided for with

Xmas presents, the young ones are by no means left behind. It is instructive to step into fashionable toy-shop here just now to see the high class of toy which the modern child requires. They will scarcely look at any thing unless it works by machinery; and the prices, I might go on indefinitely describing the beauties and attractions of Wiesbaden, and then be able to say as did Sheba's queen amid the glories of Solomon's court, "The half has

not been told;" but I am sure you must be quite tired out by this time, and if you are not, I, at least, am ready to "throw up the with best wishes for the health and happiness of yourself and family, in which Mrs. C. and the children desire to be joined, and with kindest regards to Drs. Steuart and Morris, I remain, Yours, very faithfully, C. W. CHANCELLOB.

Friday evening, 11th inst., as Ma Walker Blaine was alighting from a cab at the Hotel Normandie, Washington, he fell and broke both bones of his right leg about three inches above the ankle.

Mrs. Gould, wife of Jay Gould, after everal months of suffering, died at her residence on Sunday night, 13th inst. The great business man is utterly broken down by his

Mr. Robert Seneca, one of the most enterprising and prominent citizens of Havre de Grace, has been elected Mayor of that town.

Married. COFIELL.—STUMP.—On January 1st, 188), at Trinity Lutheran Church, Reisterstown, Baltimore county, by Rev. G. H. Beckley, RICHARD THOMAS COFIELL

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

O'HARA.—At Texas, Ballimore county, on January 12th, 1889, MICHAEL J., in the 85th year of his age, fourth son of Catharine and the late Martin Hara. May he rest in peace. SETH.—At "Windsor Heights," Baltimore countyon January 18th, 1889, Thomas Alexander Seth. in the 41st year of his age. SHIPLEY.—Near Eldersburg, Carroll county, on January 12th, 1889, Mrs. Sarah H. Shipley, aged 88 years, relict of the late Cornelius Shipley.

The Markets. BALTIMORE MARKET. THURSDAY. Jan. 17th, 1889. -Howard Street Super...\$ 2.75 @\$ 8.85 Family. Patapsco Extra..... Family.... CORN MEAL-City Mills WHEAT—Southern Red...
Western Red... CORN-Southern White... Western,.... ATS—Western... Southern. PROVISIONS-Shoulders.... Hama... POTATOES per bushel..... Reported for the JOUBNAL by N. B. Merryman, East TIMOTHY HAY per ton...... 10.00 CLOVER HAY per ton..... 14.00 8,00 10,00

9,00 6 10.00 2.40 6 2.55 Corn per barrel ... TOWSON MEAT MARKET. 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

SMOKED BEEF TONGUES,
PORK, BACON, SMOKED BAUSAGE, &c.
All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
CONDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Wheels delivered within a reaonable distance
FREE OF CHARGE.
Jan. 8.—tf Jan. 8.-tf · Speeial Motice.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. At a special meeting of the Friendly Sous of St.
Patrick, of Texas, Baltimore county, held January
18th, 1889, the following was adopted:
WHEREAS, The announcement of the death of
MICHAEL O'HARA, our most faithful and respected

member, calls for an expression of the regard which

his course earned;

Resolved. That while humbly bowing in submit

sion to the will of Almighty God, we declare ou profound sorrow at the loss of our most amiable brother. sized. That we extend to the members of hi family our sympathy in their bereavement of a most devoted son and brother, whose good works we feel assured have merited for him everlasting happiness.

Resolved, That a copy of this tribute be presented to the family of the deceased and published in the Maryland Journal, Baltimore County Democrat and The Baltimore Sun.

M. F. CORROR,

JNO. H. KRATING,

THOS. DALTON,

Miss Rosalie, a sister of Mr. Edwin Booth, died at New York the past week. Her remains were interred in the family lot in Greemount on Friday 18th. She was 06 years old.

The Westminster Sentinel recommends Gen. Thos. J. Shryock, of Baltimore, as the Republican candidate for Governor of Maryland at the election in 1891.

BOOTH AND BARRETT.-These two distinguished tragedians played to packed houses at

Holliday Street Theatre the past week. Mew Adventigements.

ATOTICE OF ELECTION. FALTIMORE AND CATONSVILLE PASS. RAILWAY CO., Baltimore, January 14th, 1889. A general meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, HUNTINGDON AVENUE AND OAK STREET,)

On Wednesday, January 23d, 1889, At 8.30 o'clock P. M., For the election of SEVEN DIRECTORS for the Jan. 19.-1t TISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. I hereby give notice that I have, by mutual agree ment, withdrawn from the firm of SHANKLINS & JENIFER

and will continue the business of LIME BURNING at the same location under my individual name.
Will be pleased to furnish customers and the public generally with BUILDING, AGRICULTURAL
OR WHITEWASHING LIME at reasonable prices. Orders solicited. W. JEFF. SHANKLIN, Loch Raven, Balto. Co., Md.

January 14th, 1889. Jan. 19.—3m* AYOTICE. BALTIMORE COUNTY HEDGE WIRE FENCE COMPANY.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing a joint Stock Company, to be called "THE BALTIMORE COUNTY HEDGE AND WIRE FENCE COMPANY." will be held at the SMEDLEY HOUSE, TOWSON On Tuesday, January 20th, 1889, At 2 o'clock P. M. Those who may wish to participate in the organ sation of the Company and subscribe for the Capideneral Agent for the National Hedge and Fence Company of York, Pa. Jan. 19.—2t

TREASURER and COLLECTOR of TAXES BALTIMORE COUNTY FOR THE Month of December, 1888.

In accordance with the requirements of An Ac passed January Session, 1876, the Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for Baltimore County hereby makes report to the County Commissioners of the amounts received and disbursed for the month of December, 1888, as follows: Cash received from all sources during the month of December, 1888: Cash on hand November 30th, 1888...... Taxes, 1886, \$ '1887, '1888,.... 806.38, 50,876 06

Total.....\$ 90,968 65 Disbursements for Dec...... \$ 16,907 6 Balanco Dec. 80th, 1888..... 74,061 0 Subject to Baltimore City's proportion.
GEORGE W. MORGAN, Treasurer and Collector

PUBLIC SALE ARM PROPERTY, -IN THE-SIXTH DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY. By authority of the owner, I will sell by Public Tuesday, Bebruary 5th, 1889,

John V. Slade, Auctioneer.

At 1 o'clock P. M., THE VALUABLE PLACE KNOWN AS "ROSE HILL FARM," Situated in Baltimore county, 30 miles from Baltimore city, on the Northern Central Railway, 1½ miles from Freeland and Bentley's Stations, con-167 ACRES OF LAND.

Improved by LARGE FRAME DWELLING, surrounded byfine Lawn and good Shade,large Bank Barn, Basement, Wagon House with Corn Crib and Carriage House attached, fine Honnery, large Stone Bpring House suitable for a Dairy, Ice House, Smoke House, Wood Shed, &c. School 1/2 mile off. Two Churches 1/2 and 11/2 miles.

Also, at the same time and place I will sell for account of ESTATE OF R. G. MACKEY, place adjoining and formerly a part of "Rose Hill Farm," containing 60 ACRES OF LAND, IMPROVED BY TWO FRAME DWELLINGS, NEW BANK BARN, &c. Also, at the same time will be sold OUTFIT OF A CANNING HOUSE, consisting of Steam Boller and complete outfit for packing Vegetables and Fruit.

Both places will be sold subject to mortgage. Terms--CASH.

JOHN V. SLADE. Wm. Seemulter & Co., Auctioneers, 11 Souti Charles St., Baltimore. Marshall & Hall, Attorneys at Law, No. 19 St. Paul St., (Glenn Building,) Balto.

MORTGAGE SALE BREWERY PROPERTY, ON GARRISON LANE, ABOUT 100 FEET SOUTH FROM ITS INTERSEC-TION WITH BALTIMORE STREET, LATELY OCCUPIED BY THE UNION BREWING COMPANY.

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from John P. Schultheis to Mrs. Mary W. Douthat, dated June 7th, 1883, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber W. M. I., No. 105, folio 393. &c., the undersigned Attorney named in said mortgage, will offer for sale at Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday afternoon, the 28th day of January. At (8) three o'clock,

ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND.

situate and lying in that part of Baltimore city and thus described:

Beginning for the same at a stone, the beginning of the land conveyed by Samuel Mactier and wife to Thomas G. Scharf, by deed dated the first day of May, 1861, and on the same day recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, and running thence reversing the last line of said ground south fifty-seven and a-quarter degrees west twenty-one and a-quarter perches to a stone heretofore planted as a corner of the said ground, said stone standing at a point distant three perches easterly from the edge of the principal mili-race; thence running down the meanders of said race, and reversing the line or lines of said deed, and keeping three perches and thus described: down the meanders of said race, and reversing the line or lines of said deed, and keeping three perches distant therefrom, in all, one hundred feet; thence most heatest will intersect the south twalve decrease of Baltimore County in Liber T. P., No. 8, grees east forty-five perches line of said ground at a point distant one hundred and twenty feet southerly from the beginning, and thence reversing said line so drawn one hundred and twenty feet to the place of beginning, containing ABOUT 1 ACRE OF GROUND, MORE OR LESS Subject to an annual ground rent of ninety dolars.
The improvements consist of a neat

TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, WITH TWO-STORY BACK BUILDING; A TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING USED AS A BAR-ROOM A WOOD TEN-PIN ALLEY: ONE-STORY BRICK BREWERY FIFTY FEET BY THIRTY FEET; ONE TWO-STORY BRICK ICE HOUSE, FIFT TWO STORY BRICK STADLE ONE HUNDRED FEET BY TWENTY FEET, nd also BOILER, ENGINE, and such other neces sary machinery and fixtures for brewing, as are now on the premises.

Terms of Sale.—One-third Cash, balance in six

and twelve months, or all cash as the purchaser may elect, credit payments to bear interest from day of sale to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned. A deposit of \$500 will be required of the purchaser.

Persons desiring to purchase can obtain further information from the undersigned.

CHARLES MARSHALL, Attorney named in the Morigago, Glenn Building, No. 12 St. Paul St., Baltimore

H. C. TURNBULL, Jr., Real Estate.

NO 5 E. LEXINGTON STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD. GROUND RENTS PURCHASED AND FOR SALE

AS-MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. FARMS BOUGHT AND SOLD. MENT OF ESTATES carefully attended to. ETTANTED TO RENT.

A PRACTICAL FARMER A MEDI-UM-SIZED FARM. Address, Marriottsville, Howard Co., Md. Jan. 12.-4t ITTANTED. \$1,000 at 5 per cent. for five years. Will give first morigage for same. For particulars address A. J. D.,

Manor P. O., Baltimore county, Md.

Beal Entate Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE VALUABLE TRACTS of LAND BALTIMORE COUNTY.

ily virtue of a writ of fiert facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, at the suit of Charles Ahrenfeldt and Charles J. Ahrenfeldt, co partners, trading as Charles Ahrenfeldt & Son vs. Samuel Child, trading as Samuel Child & Son against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of said Samuel Child, trading as Samuel Child & Son, to me directed. I have levied upon the following Real Estate, and I hereby give notice that I will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House door.

On Tuesday, February 5th, 1889, At 12 o'clock M., the highest bidder for CASH, all the right, title nterest, claim, demand at law and in equity of the said Samuel Child, trading as Samuel Child & Son in and to the following property so seized and taken n execution by me:

ALL THOSE TWO TRACTS OF LAND. described in a deed from Elizabeth M. Shipley and husband to Alleyn Child, Trustee, dated the 31st day of October, 1687, and recorded in Liber J. W. S., No. 165, folio 296, &c.: day of October, 1887, and recorded in Liber J. W. S., No. 165, folio 296, &c.:

Beginning for the same at the end of the second line of a deed from Elizabeth M. Shipley and husband to Thomas Fryfogle, dated the 16th day of November A. D. 1886, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 157, folio 588, &c., and running on said line reversely south 81° west 44½ perches to a stone at the end thereof: thence south 81° west on the second line of a deed from said Shipley and husband to Joseph Fryfogle, dated the 16th day of November, A. D. 1886, and recorded among said Land Records in Liber J. W. S., No. 157, folio 589, &c., 36 perches to a stone planted at the end thereof; thence north 7° west on the third line of a deed from said Shipley and husband to Peter Wolf, dated the 16th day of November, 1886, and recorded among said Land Records in Liber J. W. S., No. 157, folio 583, &c., nineteen perches to a stone at the end thereof; thence with the lines of that tract the two following courses: North 81° west 17½ perches, north 5½° west 17½ perches to a stone; thence north 6° west 6 perches to the end of the fourth line of a deed from said Shipley and husband to Henry Trieschman and wife, dated the 16th day of November, 1886, and recorded among said Land Records in Liber J. W. S., No. 157, folio 585, &c.: thence bounding on the lines thereof the three following courses, namely: On said fourth line reversely north 73½° cast 79½ perches, and on the third line thereof reversely said fourth line reversely north 73½° east 79½ perches, and on the third line thereof reversely north 22½° west 50 2-10 perches, and on the second line thereof reversely north 48° east 2½ perches to the centre of the county road; thence south 221/2 east 108% perches, more or less, to the beginning

containing 28 AURES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, 28 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, being part of the firstly described lot of ground in a deed from Addison T. Randall and others to said Elizabeth M. Shipley, dated the 31st day of October, A. D. 1871, and recorded among the said Land Records in Liber E. H. A., No. 73, folio 546, &c. Also all that parcel of ground lying between the land now or formerly owned by Samuel Waters and a parcel of land marked No. 1 on the plat of A. T. Randall's land sold to Mary J. Fairbanks: Beginning for the same at the end of 17 nerches on the Randall's land sold to Mary J. Fairbanks: Alegin-ning for the same at the end of 17 perches on the first line of the entire tract of land above described of which the parcel above conveyed is a part; run-ning thence bounding on said first line of said orig-inal tract called "Fraton" north 23° west 2 perches to the beginning of said parcel of land heretofore conveyed by said A. T. Randail to Mrs. Fairbanks; running thence bounding on the first line of said Mrs. Fairbanks' lot north 46° east 46½ perches to the centre of the Liberty Turnpike. Road; running thence bounding on said turnpike road south 62% east 2 perches; theu bounding on the division line between said 8 amuel Walters' land and the land between said saidler waiters land and the land now describing south 46° west 46% perches to the beginning, being the secondly described parcel of land in the deed to E. M. Shipley from A. T. Ran-dall and others last above referred to. JOSHUA TRACEY,

Sheriff of John F. Gontrum. Attorney, Towson. SHERIFF'S SALE VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, THE 11TH ELECTION DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY.

By virtue of a writ of fleri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, at the suit of August Rice, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenemonts of Frank Seitell, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right title, claim, interest and estate at law and in equity of the said Frank Seitell, in and to ALL THOSE TWO TRACTS OR PARCELS OF

GROUND,

Situate on the road leading from Camp Chapel to Ridgely's Forge, in the 11th District of Baltimore county and adjoining the lands of John Pillhofer, Simon Seibe and Leonard Trempe, and particularly mentioned and described in the two following deeds, viz.: (1) Deed from Jesse Tyson and James W. Tyson, devisees in trust of Isaac Tyson, Jr., late of Baltimore city, deceased, to Frank Seitell, dated February 16th, 1865, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. H. L., No. 44, folio 179, &c., (as by reference thereto will more fully appear) conveying fully appear) conveying 12 ACRES AND 20 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, (2) Deed from John Carson and Roger B. T. Campbell, Trustees, et al. to Frank Seitell, conveying 24 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 10 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, MORE ON LESS, dated November 22d. 1266, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. H. L., No. 51, folio 281, &c., the said two tracts of land being all and the same two tracts of land which by deed dated May 18th, 1885, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 146, folio 39, &c., were conveyed by James Miller et al., Trustees, to said Frank Seitell, said two tracts of land containing, in the aggregate.

86 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND SO SQUARE PERCHES And I hereby give notice, that on Tuesday, February 5th, 1889, At the hour of one o'clock P. M., at the Court House door, in Towsontown, I will offer for said the said property so selsed and taken in execution, by Public Auction, to the highest bidder

JOSHUA TRACEY, Sheriff of Baltimore County. VM. M. RISTEAU, Auctioneer. Wm. M. Risteau, Auctioneer. SHERIFF'S SALE
OF AVALUABLE TRACT of LAND SHERIFF'S SALE

RANDALLSTOWN, BALTIMORE COUNTY. By virtue of a writ of fiert facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, at the suit of William F. Weller vs. Winfield S Gordon, William B. Gordon and Patience P. Gordon, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said Winfield S. Gordon, William B. Gordon and Patience P. Gordon, to me directed, I have seized and levied upon the following Real Estate, and I hereby give notice that I will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in Towsontown. ourt House door, in Towsontown, On Tuesday, February 5th, 1889, At 11 o'clock A. M., o the highest bidder for CASH, all the right, title

interest, claim and demand at law and in equity of the said Winfield S. Gordon, William B. Gordon and Patience P. Gordon, in and to the following property so seized and taken in execution by me: ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND. situated in Randallstown, Baltimore county, on the south side of the Baltimore and Liberty Turnpike Road, adjoining the lands of Marcella Cross on the east and the Baltimore and Liberty Turnpike Com-

folio 419, &c., with all the improvements tenences thereto belonging or in any wise apper JOSHUA TRACEY, Sheriff of Baltimore County. George B. Willis, Attorney, 218 Courtland St., Baltimore.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE PROPERTY ON TOONE SO. -IN THE-12TH DISTRICT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY. I will, in execution of the power contained in I will, in execution of the power contained in a mortgage from Mary C. Dannenfelser and husband to the Fifteenth German American Building Association of Baltimore City, dated May 21st, 1887, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 130, folio 176, dc., sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday, the Alst day of January, 1889,

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon. ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND, aituated in Baltimore county, on the north side of Toone street, beginning 60 feet west of Clinton street and running thence west 17 feet and extending north of even width a depth of 75 feet; subject to the payment of the annual ground rent of \$54.

IMPROVED BY A TWO-STORY DWELLING, designated (or formerly designated) by the No. 7 Toone street.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal payments of six and twelve months with interest, or all cash as the purchaser may elect LUTHER M. REYNOLDS,

Attorney named in Mortgago.
MATTHEWS & KIRKLAND, Auctioneers. N. Rufus Gill, Attorney, 110 St. Poul St. Baltimarc. PUBLIC SALE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, ON EAST SIDE OF NORTH STREET, NORTH OF SECOND STREET.

In pursuance of the power given by a mortgage from Jacob Gerwig to Joseph Turner, May 16th, 1887, and recorded among the Mortgage Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., Mo. 180, folio 186, &c., the undersigned, Amignes of said mortgage, will sell by Public Auction, on the preminent on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1889, At 4 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND ON THE EAST SIDE OF NORTH STREET.

which begins 81 feet north from Second Street, and runs north fronting on North street 18 feet, and has a depth of 75 feet, of even width, to a 10 foot alley. Improved by a three-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE AND A TWO-STORY
BACK BUILDING. Ground rent \$00.
Terms,—One-third Cash on the day of and sale, balance in six and twelve months after day of sale, with interest and approved security, or all each at the option of purchaser DANIEL DOWNSLLY,

Jan. 12.--