Saturday, March 30, 1889.

Gen. W. E. W. Ross, of Baltimore, wishes to be Deputy Commissioner of Pensions.

There are 4.500 idle miners at Pittston Pa. They will be idle for about six weeks. The President has issued his proclama tion opening a portion of the Oklahoma lands

Col. L. Victor Baughman has been elected one of the Commissioners of the Washing-

ton and Western Maryland Railroad. Jim Redpath's letters from Ireland to the Baltimore Sun are readable and interesting, and give an inside view of the Irish question.

The 4,000 men at work in the Pennsyl vania Railroad shops at Altoons, now work hours a day and get half of Saturday as a holiday.

The Messrs. Cramp have delivered the Yorktown to the Secretary of the Navy, sending the vessel to League Island, in the Delaware River.

Justice Stanley Matthews, of the Sapreme Court of the United States, died at his residence. Washington, on the 22d inst. His remains were taken to Glendale, Ohio, and in-

Gov. Jackson, with his family, has gone back to his residence at Salisbury. The big Executive Mansion at Annapolis is, therefore, left to the spooks.

John Bright, the great British patrice and statesman, died on the 27th. England can ill afford to loose such men at this critical juncture of her history.

It is not that there are less 'ops in the "blawsted stuff" that the Englishman has ceased to decry American beer, but because ing ordinance. there is more money in it.

The County Commissioners of Prince George county have fixed the tax levy for that county for 1889 at 95 cents per \$100. This is an increase of 5 cents over that of 1888.

The Baltimore Exposition building project has taken solid ground. Many of the most prominent business men in the city favor the project and will contribute liberally to it.

Maj. Eugene Carrington, Maryland Superintendent of the Third Division of the Railway Post Office, was requested to resign his position and did so promptly. He got out in good order, however.

Mr. Thos. M. King, recently elected Second Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, has entered upon the duties of his office. The road will no doubt feel the impetus of his well known abilities.

We hadn't supposed Bro. Cruikshank of the Cecil Democrat was 50 years old; but such is the fact, for he so confesses it in his last issue. It is said experience increases with age-George seems to have both, and is rich in

Republican editors, banishing them from the | fixed terms. country for four years. It is hoped this course of the President will have the effect to improve the political tones of those journals as they sadly need it.

Wm. F. Airey, D. Pinkney West and W. F. Stone are named as applicants for the U. S. Marshall Cairnes' big leather chair. The Dr looks serene about it. The Deputy who may take Mr. Wm. M. Isaac's position will find the affairs of the office in apple-pie order.

Mrs. Harrison has cleared out all de colored gemmen and black swans who have been lording it over the White House for many years, and has installed white servants, male and female, from cook to scrub girl. What's de matter wid de colored breddering and sister. ing! Am dis to be a white man's gubberment?

PATENTS GRANTED.—Patents granted citizens of Maryland during the past week, and reported for the Journal by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers, opposite U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C., are as follows: W. H. Lanon, combination tag; R. P. Scott, pea huller; J. T. Smith, boiler; T. Watson,

dust collector-all of Baltimore. THAT WILL CURE IT .- Judge Phelps of the Criminal Court of Baltimore on the 26th inst. sentenced John Herzinger, proprietor of the "dive" at 8 South Eden street, to a fine of \$500 and six months in jail. That course will tend

to break up the "dive" business. It is astonishing how long the people of Baltimore allow themselves to suffer in such matters. THE BLESSING .- Mrs. Fuller, wife of Chief Justice Fuller, has gone to Chicago to see her

daughter and her son-in-law, Mr. Aubery, and extend her blessing. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller feel very keenly the unnecessary act of their daughter, and are taking the best course to repair matters. The young couple are at present installed at the residence of the elder Aubery, and they are seemingly happy.

greatly excited to learn that on the 25th Mel- | reasonable Senator or Representative can cervin C. Garlitz had brutally murdered his wife by shooting her with a pistol. Garlitz escaped, but was afterwards captured. He alleges as the cause for his killing his wife. she confessed to him that she had been unfaithful. She, however, denied that she had been so upon being charged with it by her husband.

The It is stated that President Harrison is a billiardist of considerable skill. It is also stated that a few days since the President and 'Lize Halford played a famous game, which was so long and so vigorously contested that the cloth of the table was ripped up to such a degree that Mr. Taylor, the well-known inventor, had to be called in to repair damages. It is said 'Lige plays left-handed, which accounts for the cloth being ripped up.

`A BALTIMORE COUNTIAN GETS AN OFFICE.— Robert V. Belt, Chief Clerk of the Indian Division of the Interior Department since 1882, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs by the President. Mr. Belt claims his residence at Randallstown, Baltimore county. Upon Indian affairs he is regarded as one of the best informed men in the country. He was not disturbed during President Cleveland's administration.

"WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH HANNA."-Well, there don't appear to be much the matter with her-him, we mean. She-he is reported to be going into the "dime museum" business, at 111 North Charles street, Baltimore. to raise funds, as stated by the Evening News, ': order to get his-her Katie back. The News concludes that Hanna must be a man, as she-he chews tobacco, drinks whiskey and swears. Now, if that ain't enough we don't know what ought to be.

NAVAL OFFICER AT BALTIMORE .-- Hon Hart B. Holton on the 23d inst. called upon the President to formally present his application to be appointed Naval Officer at the Port of Baltimore. The President knew Mr. Holton, baving remembered him when a member of Congress from the 5th District. The President suggested that Mr. Holton should present and file his papers with Secretary Windom, which was done. It is generally supposed Mr. Holton will receive the appointment.

"CICLONE IMPROVEMENTS."

In a communication under the above caption in the Baltimore Sun on the 28th inst. Mr. Frederick J. Brown, an intelligent citizen, administers the following telling blow to some of the "wild-cat" improvements (?) proposed in Baltimore city, to take from the city treasury nearly half a million dollars, (\$474,244.49,) for an alleged improvement not demanded by the exigencies of the city:

It has been observed, and it is to be hoped with some measure of thankfulness on the part of the more serious-minded of our citizens, that Baltimore seems to lie out of the track of those destructions and tive cyclones and tornadoes whose devastating and awful sweep has of late years so often laid low the proud edifices and cheerful homes of many of our American towns. We have read the graphic accounts of the funnel-shaped cloud bearing down upon some devoted city, and of the broad swaths of desolation which, within a few fatal moments, the marked the track of the broaders and our of desolation which, within a few fatal moments, has marked the track of the hurricane, and our feeling of sorrow for the stricken neighborhood has been accompanied with a sense of gratitude that our own city has been spared a like visitation. But does it ever occur to our good people that we have a sort of cyclone of home manufacture, a kind of municipal tornado, which, except that it is not attended with loss of life, is identical in its effects? I mean the street-opening style of cyclone which visits Baltimore every little while with most disastrous results. It moves generally in a path of from visits Baltimore every little while with most disastrous results. It moves generally in a path of from 66 to 100 feet in width, swoops down upon a well built-up section and leaves it a heap of ruins, to be rebuilt by forced collections from the taxpayers. The local name for it is not a cyclone, but an "improvement," an "opening up of the neighborhood to the demands of trade." an "enlargement of the basis of taxation." One of the most formidable of these "improvements" with which Baltimore was ever menaced was the Hanover street opening "improvement," which, for many years, threatened to sweep northwards from the corner of Baltimore and Hanover streets for three solid blocks to ened to sweep northwards from the corner of Baitlmore and Hanover streets for three solid blocks to
Saratoga street, leveling very handsome and valuable property in its way. The ordinance to that effeet had been passed and signed by the Mayor, but,
thanks to the able efforts of one of our newspapers,
the Francial Bulletin now no longer published and

the Evening Bulletin, now no longer published, and of Mr. H. Rozier Dulany, then in the city council it was finally repealed before the work of destruction was accomplished. Another such cyclone in tion was accomplished. Another such cyclone improvements—as ridiculous, though not quite so costly—is now looming over this devoted city. This time the path is to be seventy feet wide along the course of a rather untraveled street, called Douglass street, and so up to the very walls of the City Hall, which our city fathers propose to make its western Is it not time to urge upon our fellow-citizens who have no axes to grind, those who have no property in the path of proposed "improvement" which they hope to sell to the city at fancy prices, but who are merely plain every-day taxpayers, that they should unite in remonstrating against this wasteful and destructive scheme? They should

endeavor to stay this storm-king, this spirit of the power of the air, not, however, by going out to beat tin pans in the face of the threatening monster, but by protests addressed to the Mayor and City Council, letting our municipal rulers know that just now the overburdened taxpayers have no money to throw away in opening up houlevards money to throw away in opening up boulevards through a third of a mile of stores and dwellings. The Evening News has spoken clearly and emphatically on this subject, and many of the residents of East Baltimore and owners of property there have already protested against the foolish and extrava-If our good citizen generally are awake to their rights and interest, they should assert them by demanding the repeal of this ill-advised street open-

OFFENSIVE PARTISANSHIP.

The subject of "offensive partisanship" as a cause for removals from office was discussed by President Harrison and his Cabineton the 26th inst. No formal decision was arrived at. It is stated that the policy for the present will be from its cruel power. It is behind us, to bebe considered by itself as it comes up. It is not the intention to make removals for political activity only. If an official has been really offensive in a personal way to patrons of his office, that will constitute an offence by itself, but mere participation in caucuses and conventions and quiet political work will not be constructed as offensive .-President Harrison is said to hold that office-holding does not deprive a person of any of his rights as a citizen, and among these rights he gives a place to political activity.-He will not endeavor to repress it so long as it dees not interfere with an officer's efficiency among his own appointees, and he will not apply a different rule to the members of the Democratic party. We shall see.

The term "offensive patisanship" is not likely to be much used under this administration. If removals are made for political reasons another name for it will be invented. This principle The President is playing hob with the will apply only to those officials who have

MITATING SENATOR BLACKBURN. Major George A. Armes, a retired army officer, in so public a place as the rotunds of the Riggs House, Washington, attempted to pull the nose of so public a personage as Gov. Beaver, of Pennsylvania. Some difference existed between the two gentlemen in reference to the late inauguration parade. As is well known the Governor has but one leg, (the other having been shot off in our civil war) and he seized his crutch and struck twice at Major Armes. Capain Hewes, the hotel policeman, rushed up, attracted by the noise and placed Armes under arrest. Armes was released by direction of the hotel manager, however, and escorted outdoors exclaiming: "I pulled his damned nose, anyway." Hewes served under Gov Beaver during the war, and when he learned on coming back who Armes had assaulted, he was furious because he had not licked the Major instead of quietly escorting him to the street.

WHEW! BLOOD ON THE MOON! The Senate on Thursday rejected the nom nation of "Field Marshal" Murat Halatead to be Minister at the Court of Berlin, by the decisive vote of 16 in favor to 26 against! It is stated Halstead's former abuse of Liucoln. Grant, Logan, Sherman, and other prominent Republicans, was the moving cause. The Republican Senators in the debate fairly skinned the 'Field Marshal." The Democratic Sens-

Should the Republicans determine to increase the salaries of Senators and Representatives from \$5,000 to \$10,000, they will do it in face of a tremendous opposition throughout the country, not only among Democrats, but among Republicans. Some Senators and Representatives are well worth five times the amount of their present salary to the country, but others are dear at that sum. The people ought not to be asked to pay for the luxurious The citizens of Cumberland, Md., were modes of living established in Washington. A tainly eke out a very fair living upon \$5,000. To increase it to \$10,000 savors very much of could thus continuously buy their seats.

> On Tuesday 26th inst. the following gentlemen were re-elected Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

Geo. B. Roberts, Wister Morris. Alex. M. Fox. Alex. Biddle, N. Parker Shortridge, Henry D. Welsh, William I. Elkins, William Thaw, H. H. Houston, A. J. Cassatt, C. A. Griscom, B. B. Comegys and Amos R. Little. There were 773,139 shares voted, of which number 560,000 shares are held in this country. Mr. George B. Roberts was re-elected President and all the old officers as follows:

1st Vice President-Frank Thompson. 2d Vice President-J. N. DuBarry. 3d Vice President-John P. Green . Secretary-John C. Sims, Jr. Treasurer-Robert W Smith.

Man.In the award of the Commission ers for the opening of Douglas street, they award the Grand Lodge of Maryland, I. O. O. F., \$140,483,33, for its fine old Hall and the grounds taken and also \$9.530.66, to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, for the building on Orange alley so long used by the late Secretary Ridgely and the present Secretary. Theo. A Ross. The opening of the street will cost the city \$474,244,49, of which the city's portion will be \$327,899.85. The amount of benefits assessed is \$124,809.04. The opening of the street would necessitate the Grand Lodge to

build another ball. A LOCK OF CHARLES CARROLL'S HAIR .-In disposing of a lot of old papers and rubbish belonging to the Chase family in the old mansion on Maryland avenue, Annapolis, a junk dealer discovered in the folds of an old book, wrapped in paper, locks of hair of the deceased family, and among them a lock from the head of Charles Carroll of Carrollton. in the year 1801. That of Charles Carroll was long and silvery white, fine and silky in texture.-These historical relics are now the property

of Ferdinand Freytag. It seems Baggs can't bag the Internal Revenue Collectorship, though he is perfectly willing to hold the bag to bag the feathers; and there is a pretty good Hill to climb, too. There seems to be a "alip between the sup and the lip," I property at Annapolis.

(Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.) OUR BALTIMORN LETTER.

Unorthodox Proceedings—Signs of the Season-A Lenten Lecture on Spring-The Message of Lite-A Beneficent Example -A Sermen by the Cardinal-"Reading the Bible"-The Mystery of the Case-A New Revelation.

BALTIMORE, March 29th, 1889. With the ending of March we can no longer entertaining any doubts about the beginning of spring. Modern weather exhibits so much fickleness of character; we had so many balmy days through the winter; and we have been so recently taught the possibility of a blizzard making its appearance so late in the season as the middle of this month, that we are fast losing our old orthodox faith in the nature of our climate; and so are in danger of becoming a sort of skeptics, or agnostics, or perhaps, downright infidels, with regard to the existence of any fixed meteorological laws, or other signalservice regulations, in this department of natu-

But after March is over we have something more than mere weather to use as a basis for our calculations upon the question of the season. It may rain or even snow, and the bleak, boisterous winds may blow, but we can see that the days are growing greatly longer at both ends, and every day the grass is becoming greener, and the buds are swelling on the trees, and the early blossoms burst into bloom, as the hardy plants push their way up through the soft earth, after their long sleep in the wintry darkness. Then, too, we have some new vegetables in the markets; crisp lettuce, and brilliant radishes, and fragrant young on ions, and the first hasty, flushed strawberries begin to arrive. Then the graceful oyster makes his conge, and in his place come shoals of shad, with many sorts of smaller fry, and greatly increased supply of that species of red crab which grows wrapped up in tissue paper, a delicacy whose peculiarly delicious goodness

has caused it to be characterized in "Bostoneso" as the "Satanized crustacean." When all of these signs come to pass, and we see besides a sudden turning out of doors of our whole population; when the old folks venture out to sun themselves, and there is an irruption of children upon the sidewalks, with tops and balls and marbles and jumping-ropes when the dude appears without his flapping nister, and looks brand new in the capacious ight trousers which ballast his empty light head; when the festive young woman bloom out in some astounding new freak of indescribable toggery, and carefully does her face up in a veil, behind which she is eagerly watching to note the effect; when people rush to the parks on all Sundays and holidays, like gaspng fishes seeking their native element; and when the organ-grinder suddenly comes upon the scene everywhere; and his fellow artist, the spring poet, strikes his resounding lyre, when all these things come to pass, we know,

most unmistakably and emphatically that the spring has really arrived. By these signs the fact is sealed and certified and it would be useless to try to make any sort of secret of it any longer. Consequently, we may as well admit, at this very moment, and without any sort of circumlocution whatever, that the spring has come. The backbone of the winter is too badly fractured for any surgeon's skill to get it on its feet again; its claws are cut, and its muscels are paralized; its reign has ended, and we have nothing more to fear ome a thing of the past, and we have nothing more to do with it but to bury it respectably with the winters that have gone before. We have not even to mourn over it. Which is well; for we do not in the least regret its departure, while we do heartily welcome the ad-

vent of another bright and beautiful spring. We have seen so many spring-times, though. that it is doubtful whether we now really estimate them as we ought. We have come to regard them as a more matter of course; as events whose occurrence we are assured, and about which we need not give ourselves the slightest particle of concern. Which is all very true, in one sense to be sure, though it is certainly altogether misleading in another. For the coming of spring after the stress of winter's cold, and gloom, and desolation, does not mean simply the return of bright and beautiful days wherein we may onjoy the balmy breeze, the lustrous skies, the verdant earth, and revel in the fragrant luxurly of blooming flowers. Spring means all of this to us, of course, but it means something more serious than this, besides. If springs should ever coase to come his truth would soon make itself apparent to us. And it would then be understood that without spring there would be no grass for cattle; no bread or fruit for man. Nothing but starvation would stare us in the face, for an endless winter all over the world would mean the death and eternal extinction of all earthly fe. So when every new spring comes, it brings us a new message of life. Every preeze murmurs it, every brook laughs it out, very leaf and blossom smiles this truth from its face, the birds sing the same strain, and the heavens beam the glad n.cssage down over all. It is the one theme of Nature when the pring-time comes. She says: "Behold me, my hildren. I did not die last autumn when I lay down, weary, to sleep in the silent earth. And have now awakened, and have come to open my storehouses, and prepare your yearly

food. I have come to work, work, work for you. till your barns and granaries are filled with the fruit of the earth, and your presses overflow with the nectar fit for the blessed. And oh! the joy of it! the happiness of working for hose we love; and the delight of loving all things! This is why I sing, and am glad and gay all through the season that I toil for you. am trying to express my happiness in loving, and the blessedness of having so much to And so the message that the loving heart Nature means to convey to us, if she but knew how, is the wonderful assertions that the God of Nature is still alive, and is tending with watchful care his earthly children. It is the assurance that he remembers, and loves.

and provides for all his creatures. And as an application of these principles, it follows that f men are the children of the divine Father. they ought to partake of his kindly nature and to endeavor to imitate his examples of exerting their powers in the performance of presented as another little Lenten lecture, the text this time being the benevolence and beneficience of Spring.
Cardinal Gibbons is preaching, this year, tors sat quietly by and enjoyed the "experience

the Cathedral a series of sermons on the Sunday mornings of Lent. The first one of which must have been an utterly bewildering surprise to Protestants in general, if the able repor ter for the Sun has not entirely misrepresented the statements of His Eminence. "His subject was 'Reading the Bible'." relates the reporter aforesaid. "to which he strongly urged his hearers to give some minutes, at least, every day." Then, speaking of his own study of the "Word of God," the Cardinal is reported to have spoken as follows:

"Through what wonderful scenes, what stir world will it not transport me, with prophets and poets, warriors and statemen, kings and princess, hepherds and fishermen, Moses giving the law on Mt. Sinai, Paul in the Areopagus ad- with only one eye open, so to speak, and if his dressing the citizen of polished but corrupt arguments were true we would be forced to the ing them the true God. St. Charles Borromeo | tional prosperity. That his conclusions are not says the Bible ought to be the garden of the correct, both history and reason will easily making the places permanent, for members priest.' I say it ought to be the garden of the show. Other States than Pennsylvania have God forbid that we should go to heaven alone. We should be lonely there without you, shepherds without their flocks. We ought not to have a monopoly of religion, holiness, and

And the reporter proceeds: "The Cardina also counseled reading the Scriptures as an antidote to the moral poison being disseminated by so many agencies throughout the world A sentence from the Scriptures,' he said, 'wil arm you against many a temptation, and help you to overcome evil desires.' All of which being quoted literally from the report it only remains to add that reporters, being fallible mortals, have been known to get things mixed up occasionally; and as they can make mis takes, under certain circumstances, it might have been possible that this particular person had meandered into some Protestant tabernacle, by mistake: and unwittingly mistool some other personage for our illustrious Cardinal. But then, as the next day's issue of the Sun failed to contain an indignant denial these statements, from His offended Eminence we have not the privilege of considering the

report a misrepresentation of the Cardinal real views and sentiments. But the mystery and marvel about the mai do not permit their laity to read their Bibles f indeed they are allowed to have the Scriptures in their possession. It is useless to tel such people that you number among your friends good Romanists who possess Bibles, and read them, and allow their families to have access to them. They will insist that such lib-

of known laws. And now, here comes the Cardinal, the high est authority for his church in this country, and openly, in his own Cathedral, counsels l people to study the Scriptures! It is not to be supposed, of course, that the Cardinal is ignorant of the teachings of the highest authority in his own communion; neither is it at al credible that he would counsel disobedience t such decrees: so unless he has lost his mind we must accept the conclusion that Romanists are actually permitted and even advised to study the Holy Scriptures. But this is a new revelation to the Protestant world; and the question is what they are going to do about the loss of one of their stock arguments.

The government proposes to add about 15 scres to the present limits of Naval Academy

WASHINGTON LUTTER.

WASHINGTON, March 25th, 1889. President Harrison's appointment of "Corporal" Tanner to be Commissioner of Pensions in a great victory for the ring of Washington pension sharks, all of whom are rejoicing at their prospects for growing rich during four years of Tanner's favorable decisions. Preparations are being made to flood the country with circulars inviting every ex-soldier, including those who have been refused pensions, to make new apications for them.

Within an hour after Tanner's nomination

was sent to the Senate, one agent here ordered

1,000,000 circulars printed, and bought fifty baskets of champagne to celebrate his brilliant

victory. Conservative people are somewhat

alarmed at the appointment of Mr. Tanner, who has long been known to favor the giving of indiscriminate pensions to every soldier who served three months in the Union Army. Our pension list is now nearly \$100,000,000 a year, and it will be in Mr. Tanner's power to largely ncrease that amount by decisions under the present laws. There is some talk of trying to defeat his confirmation by the Senate, but would hardly be possible, as every Republican will vote for him—they dare not do otherwise. A gentleman who is thoroughly familiar with ension office practice and who also knows Mr. Tanner well, said to-day: "The fiscal year beginning the first of next July will show a deficiency in the pension appropriation of from \$10,000,000 to \$50,000,000 owing to the construcion Tanner will put upon existing laws, and t's dollars to pennies that when the estimates ure made for the fiscal year '90-91 that pensions will be nut down for at least \$200,000,-Great scott! And the war was over twenty-five years ago. Ail the poor newspaper men will have to become pension agents and get rich. That's the best thing I can think of. The Irish element in the Republican party lthough small, has just shown its power by preventing Whitelaw Reid being appointed Minister to England. Reid had set his heart going to London, but he got left, although he was nominated Minister to France as a com-

constion for his ruffled feelings. President Harrison has issued a proclamation opening up a portion of Oklahoma Territory to settlement. There is no good reason why should not have been issued two weeks ago. Justice Stanley Matthews, of the Supreme Court, who has been sick since last summer, was, on Wednesday last, reported to be convalescent. On Friday he died. And then the truth came out. His family knew of his dangerous condition and had no hope of his recovery, but decided to keep it from the public as long as possible. It is almost impossible to get the truth about a prominent man who happens o get sick in Washington. Just why the pubshould be fooled is a question that has never been satisfactorily answered, and it would seem to be about time to stop lying in regard to such things. The funeral of the late Justice took place this afternoon from the family residence. t was attended by the President and Cabinet the Supreme Court and the Senate. After the services the remains were placed on a special train and started for Glendale, Ohio, accompanied by the Supreme Court. A lively fight is going on among the Repub licans over the position of Public Printer. In order to narrow the lines somewhat Mr. Harrison has announced that the position shall go to the West. It is difficult to say who will win in

The negro callers at the White House have been quite numerous of late, but so far the President has given the colored brother nothing at all, and he it getting somewhat dis-Gen. Badeau is trying to prevent the confir mation of Fred. Grant, who has been appointed Minister to Austria, but there is little prospect of his succeeding. Fred. Grant is not a brilli ant man by any means, but he has not openly been guilty of anything disgraceful, while Badeau, by his action in suing the wife of the

the final rounds which are now on, but the im-

pression is that Mr. Merridith, of Chicago, or

Osburne, of California, is the coming man.

fluence and kept him up for years, forfeited the respect of honorable men. The Senators are growing restless about ad ournment, and it is not likely that they wil remain longer than about April 5th, as that about the time set for several of the junketing committees to get started on their excursions. All the Clerks in the First Assistant Postmaster-General's office are working three hours a day extra time owing to the immense number of applications for the fourth class post offices which are pouring in. John C. New, the man who helped to Indiana, has gotten the best paying berth under this Government. He has been appointed Consul General at London.

[Correspondence of the MARYLAND JOURNAL.] THACKS AT WHISKEY. Editor Jounnal-Sir:

I noticed in your issue of March 23d an extract from a communication to the Philadelphia Times which you publish under the caption of "Whacks at Probibition." If you will kindly allow me space in you valuable paper I would like to notice briefly (for I know that both your space and your pationce have limits) a few of the arguments as presented by the Times' correspondent, but from a different standpoint of reasoning. It is now generally conceded that the traffic in intoxicating beverages is a great national

evil, and is the prime cause of a large majority

of the crime and moral degradation, both our cities and in our rural districts. This is putting it very mildly; for when we look at the record of the liquor traffic and see the monstrons evil it has wrought (and is working) against the physical, mental and spiritual life of this nation, and other nations; and, furthermore, when we think of the unrecorded misery it has inflicted upon the innocent wives and children of its victims by depriving them of their means of support and giving instead brutalized busbands and fathers, we are convinced that the injuries it inflicts upon us are incalculable, and they can in no wise be measured in dollars and cents. The power, the intelligence, and the happiness of a nation, or people, do not wholly depend upon the financial condition of that nation, much less upon the helpful deeds. All of which considerations are existence and financial welfare of a branch of manufacture, the product of which benefits few, if any, while it curses the lives of thousands. Hence, even if the prohibition of the liquor traffic should be attended by commercial confusion and financial loss, it would still, by reason of its removing our national blight. be most undoubtedly the greatest blessing our government could confer upon us. But the fact is, commercial confusion and financial loss are of pneumonia not attendant upon prohibition, with the exception of the manufacturers of and dealers in liquor: they, of course, must sustain a loss consequent of the stoppage of their business. The Times' correspondent goes to some length to prove (?) that if the Prohibition Amendment of the Constitution of Pennsylvania is adopted, the enforcement of its provisions will ring events from the earliest history of the cause many persons, not employed by liquor interests, to lose their employment and cause a great reduction in the wages of the working class of the whole State. He argues the case ning their idolatry and show- conclusion that national waste produces nalaity, too. What is good for us is good for you. | passed prohibitory amendments to their Constitutions, and the results in those States are just opposite to what is predicted by the correspondent of the Times. It has been found that the prohibition of the traffic in Iowa, Kansas, and other Prohibition States has not produced any such conditions mentioned in the Times; but has bettered the condition of the working classes. This is especially true in those parts of the States where the law is strictly enforced, showing that as the amount of intoxicants manufactured and sold decreases the prosperity of the country increases. The liquor men persistently deny that Probibition has bettered the conditions of the States o which we speak, but the testimony of such men as Gov. Martin and Gov. Larrabee can not be easily refuted. Now, on the other hand, it

is not reasonable to say that the destruction of a parasitis industry will injure the financial condition of the people who have supported the

The Times' man states that one malt house paid last year \$20,000 for freight on barley alone. We don't doubt the truth of the statement; for we know that brewers, distillers, and saloon-keepers handle an immense amount of money; and that they manage to but a very, very large per cent. of it into their own ter is this: That it is generally believed by pockets is also well known. But where is the even intelligent Protestants that the Romanists | origin of this immense wealth that is annually poured into their coffers? They get it from the victims of the alcohol curse, whose appetites are kept whetted by tempting displays of the insinuating poison.

According to the census of 1880 the amount of money spent in Pennsylvania for boots and shoes was \$9,500,000; for cotton goods \$11,000,erty is forbidden; and that such indulgence in the reading of the Scriptures must be either an act of ignorance, or a deliberate violation entering the such instance was es,000,000; for woolen goods \$39,300,000; for carpats \$14,300,000; for hosiery and knit-goods \$8,900,-an act of ignorance, or a deliberate violation 000, making a total of \$76,000,000. According to the same census the annual amount spent for intoxicants in Pennsylvania is \$85.898,000. an excess of \$9,828,000 over the total cost of boots and shoes, &c. Need I comment on those figures? I will merely say that if liquor be abolished in Pennsylvania those \$85,000,000 will be expended, but in a way that will give employment to a much greater number of men than before, and will add more happy, comfortable homes to the State than if ten times the amount were spent for that which poisons body, mind and soul—whiskey. E. W. H. STABLERSVILLE, MD., Moh. 25th, 1889.

> "Corporal" (James) Tanner, the newly appointed Commissioner of Pensions, is stated to be in favor of giving every Union soldier, or his widow or orphan, a pemion. If Congress were to adopt his liberal ideas, the surplus in the treasury would som by a service.

BALTIMORN COUNTY FOLITICS.

Mer JOURNAL The time has now come in the affairs of the Demogratic party of our State which demands all the wisdom, prudence and unselfish loyalty of its members. It is a fact that no matter t what cause it may be attributed, the Democratic majority in our last contest was surprisingly decreased. We do not propose to give our opinion as to the causes of this decrease. but to accept it as a fact, and to call the attention of all Democrats to the object of the Radical party in the approaching political contest in order that they may not be blinded as to the real issue at stake. It cannot be doubted that the Radical party will make any sacrifice to control the next Legis'sture of Maryland. They will make any combination with Inde-pendent Democrats for county offices, provided they are given the nominees for the House of Delegates. The reason of this is simple enough. They wish to capture a United States Senator, who is to be elected by the next Legislature, to break what they call the "Solid South," and defeat Senator Gorman in his own State as our recognized leader. This being unquestionably their object,

becomes the imperative duty of every loys Democrat to make any personal sacrifice to permit such a calamity; and one of the surest and best plans to prevent the control of the next Legislature from falling into the hands of the Radicals is to nominate for the Legislaturo men of ability, integrity and undoubted courage and Democracy. Let not factional politics in any county in the State force upon he party men whom everybody knows are wholly incompetent for members of the House of Delegates—men who command not even the respect of the people who nominate them. We nave plenty of good Legislative material in our party, and now is the time to bring it for And another consideration, and a hig one

too : do not nominate as our Legislative standard bearers any man who is not a tax-payer The farmers are beginning to look intelligently at this matter, and they do not intend to send | now known. men to the Legislature to make laws to tax them when they have themselves nothing to tax. They are right; and if their wishes in this respect are not regarded they will be heard from at the general election in thunder tones. Do not nominate candidates for public offices who are to be elected by people who pay taxes when they are not personally interested such matters and when they escape entirely the burdens they are willing to put on the people will repent of their folly in "sackcloth In every county in the State give us solid

intelligent tax-paying candidates, who will command the respect and receive the support of a united Democracy, and a glorious and triumphant victory awaits us. DYED-IN-THE-WOOL DEMOCRAT.

IMPORTANT TABIFF THOUGHT. Under the above head, the Philadelphia Times printed the following in its issue of November the 23d, which should be read and

thought about: California, the largest wool producing State in the Union, voted for Harrison by one-third less majority than Blaine received in 1884. Texas, the second largest wool producing the next Congress in favor of free wool. Ohio, the third wool-growing State in the Union, gives Harrison, a native of Ohio, onethird less majority than was given to Blaine. Colonel Breckenridge, who voted for free hemp, and who represents the largest hempgrowing district in the Union, is re-elected by an increased majority. Philadelphia, the strongest protection com-

munity in the Union, gave Harrison 12,000 less majority than was given to Blaine, and it was done with tariff and tax reduction accepted by man who raised him from abject poverty to af- both sides as the supreme issue. The great manufacturing centres gave greatly reduced Republican majorities on the tariff issue. Providence fell from 1.864 for Blaine to 438 for Harrison; Rhode Island. the great centre of New England factories, gave Harrison one-third less majority than was given to Blaine, and New Hampshire, another manufacturing State, reduced Blaine's majority nearly one half.

Connecticut was very close on the Presidency but the manfacturing cities gave Cleveland de-cided gains. Norwhich fell from 431 for Blaine to 99 for Harrison: Waterbury gave Cleveland 491 in 1884 and 746 in 1848; Bridgeport increased Cleveland's majoriety from 576 in 1884 to 678 and Meriden increased his majoriety from 54 1884 to 341.

In Massachuetts the great manufacturing cities of Lynn, Worcester, Holyoke and Salem gave positive Cleveland gains, and Boston gave 9,000 majority for tariff and tax reduction and free raw materials. These facts are significant. They show, be-

yond doubt, that the doctrine of tariff reform and free raw material has made a firm lodgment with those who understand the question. As reforms never go backward, this will continue to increase and grow in popular favor until is sweeps the country. The time will come when they, who believe men grow rich by being taxed, will hide their heads in very shame. We say to Democrats, everywhere, your cause of lower taxes is a noble one and the time will come when the real people, the consumers, will rise up and call you blessed. [Doylestown, (Pa.) Democrat.

NAUGURATION-DAY DEATH BATE The New York World's Washington correspondent of the 26th inst. says of the large death rate from the bad weather of inaugura- STRAW-Wheat.....

"Reports reach Washington daily of the continued mortality among people in various parts of the country who attended the inauguration of Gen. Harrison and who have since been ill as a result of exposure on that occasion. In Washington alone two hundred cases of illness are directly traceable two hundred cases of inhese are directly factories to inauguration day. An evening paper says that a gentleman writing from Philadelphis to a friend in this city says that of four persons boarding at the same house with himself who attended the inaugural ceremonies on the 4th of March three have since died of pneumonia from colds contracted at that time. While this, of course, represents an extreme percentage of fatality resulting from the cause indicated, reports from other places, if not so bad, are still bad enough to be the source of gen-eral and profound concern. Congressman Mahoney, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who died on the 27th at the Arlington, dated his sickness from the 4th of March. Congressman Buchanan, of New Jersey, has just recovered from an attack neumonia contracted on that occasion, and gressman Townshend, of Illinois, more unfortunate than either, died from the same cause. It is argued from these and other fatalities that the date for the Presidential inauguration shall be changed to a day later in the season, when mild and settled weather can surely be counted upon.

suitable day for the purpose, and it is likely that a better one cannot be selected." PRESIDENTIAL NUMINATIONS. The President on Wednesday, 27th, sent the

following important nominations to the Senate: Robt. T. Lincoln, of Illinois, to be Envoy Extraor-dinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Great Referen Murat Halstead, of Ohio, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany,
Allen Thorndyke Rice, of New York, to be Envoy xtraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia.

Patrick Egan, of Nebraska, to be Envoy Extraor-dinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Chill,
Thos. Ryan, of Kansas, to be Envoy Extraordi nary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico.

John Hicks, of Wisconsin, Minister to Peru; Geo.
B. Loring, of Massachusetts, Minister to Portugal;
Jas. O. Churchill, Surveyor of the Port of St. Louis,
vice Richard Lancaster, removed.

There are two big editors in the above list Murat Halstead and Allen Thorndyke Rice, and one smaller fellow, John Hicks of the Oshkosh Northwestern. The President surprises the country by sending so many big editors out of it. However, they need rest. Mr. Loring, whilst not an editor is a distinguished author. HE WAS SNUBBED.

A New York city patriot upon his return home from Washington where he called upon the President has this to say of him: "I have known Harrison for many years. I made over one hundred speeches in the last campaign and I have not yet recovered from the effects of my and I have not yet recovered from the effects of my exertions on my health. I was practically an invalid for two months after the election. When I called on Harrison, however, he acted as though he had never seen me before. He could not have treated me with more indifference if I had been one of the mob of strangers who attended the public receptions at the White House. I didn't want an office, but it was particularly galling to be snubbed in the way I was, considering all the time and worlp I find in helping to elect Harrison. My opinion is that Harrison is suffering from a very bad attack of the 'big head.' There will be no open rupture right away. The politicians will try and get all they can out of the President first. But I am willing to wager long odds that Harrison will not be renominated. If an election should be held to-morrow he would lose this State by 50,000." grow he would lose this State by 50,000."

The statement in one of the Baltimore lailles that Mexican bandits would attempt to seine Mr. Robert Garrett upon the escasion of his proposed visit to Mexico is pronounced a huge hoar made up from the whole cloth.-The selaure was to have been to extort ranson money. We trust no misfortune may befall Mr. Garrett, much less to his genial companion, Col. John L. Thomas. In case seizure should take place, we trust Col. Thomas will take copious notes and give us his experiences whilst undergoing the delightful sensation of ransom. In that case we might well adapt the well harve line-

Saunterer," in the New York Town Tooler has the following sentient paragraph: If Mr. Cleveland be alive and in health four

years hence, I do not see how the Democratic party can avoid renominating him. The party went into the late campaign upon Mr. Cleveland's platform, and the people of the country voted in favor of it by a majority of a hundred thousand. That the machinery of our voting system prevented this popular majority from electing Mr. Cleveland does not alter the significance of the vote. The party surely cannot four years from now consistently repudiated its theories and principles of to-day, nor is it to be conceived, in view of the wel proven popularity of this platform, that it would desire to do so. I conclude, then, that the Democrats, having found such overwhelming encouragement for the doctrine at a time when their alleged merits were but partially promulgated, will certainly make tariff reform, etc., their platform in the next campaign .-Should this be the case, it is scarcely possible that Mr. Cleveland, who, if not the father, was at least the first national exponent of these principles, and who' unwaveringly upheld them regardless of consequences-who in fact, sacrificed himself to his belief in their righteousness, and who, moreover, has already to his credit four years of wholesome and conscientious administration, should not again be chosen as the party's nominee.

A big fight is going on for Postmaster at Philadelphia. Postmaster-General Wanamaker desires John Field, a prominent merchant, and Senators Cameron and Quay want Wm. B. Leeds, a member of the "Machine." The Postmaster-General has offered the place to Mr. Field, but whether Senators Cameron and Quay will sak for his confirmation is not known. There is a large amount of bitterness about it. The Senators have the whip hand, but whether they will apply the lash is not

CORRECT.

The increased tax rate of Baltimore city to \$2.24? will make some of the tax-payer thereabout scratch their heads and wish they had never heard of the "Belt." before they get through with it, which the MARYLAND JOURNAL attributes to the influence of the Sun which took such an active part in the shoulders of other people. The farmers have measure. The JOURNAL compares it to a lemon given the notice, and if it is not heeded some squeezer but says it is not the kind of a squeeze the people of the "Belt" desire. We have always contented that Baltimore city in her grasping "bit off more than a mouthful" and lon't know how to digest it. [Capital, Annapolis, March 26th.

A FAIR EXCHANGE NO ROBERRY. -- The Brit ishers transplanted their villainous, pestiferous wicked little sparrows on American soil, and we have just transplanted base ball in Ould Hengland. We've the best of the bargain.

AFLOAT IN A RICH COFFIN. - Dunk Swiney, box floating down the Missouri river and towed it ashore. Opening it, he found a rich mahogany coffin, silver mounted throughout. In the coffin was the body of an infant dressed in the finest clothing, with a nursing bottle on driving a farmer living near Missouri City Mo., saw a in the finest clothing, with a nursing bottle on | driving. its breast and the nipple tied to its thumb .he child had been but alive had been smothered.

**M**arried. MULLINEAUX-HIGLE.—On Thursday, February 28th, 1889, at the residence of the bride, in Glenarm, by Rev. O. C. Marriott, John W. Mullineaux an Miss ELIZA PARKER HIGLE, all of Baltimore co

Died. 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.

EAST.—Near Randallstown, Baltimore county, on March 21st, 1889, Townsana Walters, beloved wife of William H. East and eldest daughter of the late William F. Walters. CAINES.—At Catonsville, on March 27th, 1889. JAS CAINES, in the 75th year of his age, formerly of Cheselborne, Dorchester, England. PAUL.—On March 23d, 1889, at the residence soot King, near New Market, John Paul, aged 2

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. Extra... Family. Patapsco Extra..... Family..... CORN MEAL-City Mills.. WHEAT-Southern Red.... Western Red.... CORN-Southern White ... Yellow..... Western... OATS-Western. MILL FEED-Per ton. POTATOES per bushel.....

WHISKEY..... Reported for the JOURNAL by N. B. Merryman, CLOVER HAY per ton..... 8.00 @ 9.00 10.00 @ 11.00 9.00 @ 10.00 2.40 @ 2.50

TOWSON MEAT MARKET. STILL AT THE OLD STAND, York Road near the Post Office. We are selling to our customers and the public who may favor us with a call BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON

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 SAMUEL COLLINGS. Bew Advertisements.

VALUABLE DRIVING HORSES

FOR SALE. WELL BRED: SINGLE OR DOUBLE; SOUND, SAFE AND SPEEDY, Apply to H. L. BOWEN, VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

IN FEE SIMPLE. ON CATONSVILLE AVENUE. BETWEEN RELAY HOUSE, B. & O. R. R., AND CATONSVILLE, AND AT THE END OF WILKINS AVENUE. ABOUT SIX MILES FROM CENTRE OF BALTI-Home of the late GEORGE RICHSTEIN. About 185 ACRES OF LAND in the highest state of cultivation, well watered, with plenty of SHADE and fine FRUIT TREES. Improved by a large STONE DWELLING, with 14 rooms, 2 good Tenant Houses, large Barn and Stabling, and all necessary outbuildings in good condition. This property adjoins the estates of John Glenn, deceased, and Dr. J. Pembroke Thom, and in immediate neighborhood of

broke Thom, and in immediate neighborhood of Messrs. C. Morton Stewart, G. W. Lurman, Wilmot Johnson, Thos. Wilson and Theodore G. Lurman. Apply on premises or 282 St. Paul street, Baltimore. ELI SCOTT. E. CALVIN WILLIAMS, Executors, &c. E. N. Rich, Attorney, 906 Courtland Street, Baltimore.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE DESIRABLE STORE -AMD-DWELLING PROPERTY NEAR REISTERSTOWN, BALTIMORE COUNTY, By virtue of the power and authority contains By virtue of the power and authority contained in two mortgages from Harriet A. Yingling, now deceased, and her husband, one dated November 2d, 1881, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 97, folio 59, &c., and the other dated January 18th, 1885, and recorded among the said Records in Liber W. M. I., No. 118, folio 281, &c., the undersigned, as the attorney named in said mortgages, will offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the premises, on

Baturday, April 90th, 1889, At 4 o'clock P. M.. ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND Situated on the west side of the Reisterstown Turn pike, about one half a mile south of Reisterstown and near the Hannah More Academy, of which the said Harriet A. Yingling, wife of Nimrod Yingling, died seiged and possessed, and which contains 2 ACRES. 8 ROODS OF LAND, MORE OR LESS. and is in fee. The property is well improved by a

LARGE FRAME DWELLING, a part of which is now, and has been for several rears past, used for a COUNTRY STORE; a large years past, used for a COUNTRY STORE; a large Frème Barn and other outbuildings. The land is in a fine condition, and upon a part of it there is an ORCHARD in good bearing condition.

Taxes adjusted to day of sale.

Terests of Sale,—Che-half Cash, the balance in sig months from day of sale; or all each at option of purchaser, gredit payments to bear interest from day of sale. EDWARD N. RICH, themsy named in Mortgages.

George W. Hook, Austienser PUBLIC SALE

PERSONAL PROPERTY, HORSES, COLT, WAGONS, &c., &c. The undersigned will sell at Public Auction, at 'Harwood," York Road, opposite the Govanstown Wednesday, 10th day of April, 1889,

At one o'clock P. M., The following Personal Property, viz.: ONE FINE GRAY MARE, leight years old, used as a lady's driving Mare; 1 very promising
YEARLING COLT, out of above, by Mambrino
Druid; 1 large and strong WORK HORSE, 1 BLACK
WORK MARE, 1 FRESH COW with Calf by her side, I two-horse Farm Wagon, 1
Spring Wagon, 1 Buggy, built by
Bowers; 1 Cart, 1 Dog Cart, 1 set
of Double Wagon Harness, 1 set of Single Carriage Liarness, 2 sets of Cart Harness. Terms of Sale--CASH. No postponement on account

March 30.-2t Henry Stockbridge, Attorney, 313 St. Paul St., Baltimore. TRUSTEE'S SALE TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

PEE-SIMPLE PROPERTY, THIRTEENTH DISTRICT, BALTIMORECOUNTY By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Bal

more County, the undersigned, Trustee, will sell t Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday, April 99d, 1889, At four o'clock P. M., ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND in the Thirteenth District of Baltimore coun y, on the Sulphur Spring Road, near to Wartman's ulphur Springs and nearly opposite the Manua abor School, called 'The Discovery, laid out fo and said to contain THIRTY-TWO ACRES, THREE ROODS AND TWELVE SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND,

it being improved by a TWO-STORY LOG HOUSE. The property will be offered by the Trustee in two parcels, that portion lying north of the Sulphur Spring Road will be offered as one parcel, and that Terms of Sale .- One third of purchase to be paid in cash, the balance in six and twelve months, or all cash, as the purchaser may elect; the credit payments, if any, to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the note or notes of the purchaser, endorsed to the satisfaction HENRY STOCKBRIDGE,

John V. Blade Auctioncer. PUBLIC SALE HORSES AND COLTS. The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, on the Old York Road, 3 miles south of New Market and 4 miles from Bentley's Springs Station, Northern Central Railroad, On Tuesday, April 9th, 1889, At 10 o'clock A. M.,

HEAD 55 Western Colts,

At the same time will offer for sale one BURLINGTON STALLION, 7 years old; can troth is mile in 2.44, and is a very fine roadster for general driving; perfectly safe and gentle for any one to handle. As to his speed refer to Fred'k Groty, of 1 BAY HAMILTONIAN HORSE.

years old, suitable for all work; 1 SHER-MAN MORGAN COLT, 8 years old, bro-ken to double harners; 1 SKELETON WAGON, &c., &c. Terms of Bale.—A credit of 12 months will be given by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale; or 5 per cent. off for cash, at the option of the purchaser, notes to be made payable at the Shrewsbury Savings Institution, York county, Pa... BENJ. F. JORDAN. Maryland Line, Baltimore Co., Md.

John S. Tyson, Attorney at Law, 207 St Paul St., Baltimore. MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE FARMING AND TRUCKING IN PATAPSCO NECK, BALTIMORE COUNTY By virtue of a power contained in a morigage from William Kimmel and others to Alexander H. Schulz, dated the 15th day of September, in the year 1876, recorded among the Mortgage Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. B. No. 68, folios 211,

ac., the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at the COURT HOUSE, IN TOWSON, in said county On Wednesday, April 17th, 1889, At 12 o'clock noon, TWO ADJOINING PARCELS OF LAND lying in said county, on the Trappe Road, in Patapeco Neck, about 6 miles from Baltimore and about 6 miles from Steelton, and described as fol-

Lot No. 1. This lot is LEASEHOLD, contains

842 ACRES, MORE OR LESS. and is the same parcel of land firstly described said mortgage, except three and two-fifths acres said mortgage, except three and two-fifths acres thereof at the southwest corner, conveyed to T. Aivah Merritt. It is situated on Bear Creek, adjoins Lot. No 2 hereinafter described, and also adjoins the lands of George B. Graves, Charles E. Lynch, Jesse Martel, T. Aivah Merritt and others, and is now occupied by George Perkins, William Boone, C. Jewell and Charles Jacobs, as tenants of the savaral portform. It is subject to an annual the several portions. It is subject to an annual ground rent of \$773.25, payable in equal half-yearly instalments on the 13th day of March and September, which ground rent is redeemable at any time between March 18th, 1892, and September 18th, 1892 on payment of \$15,465.00 and all arrears of rent, and a due proportion of the rent then accruing. The improvements on Lot No. 1 consist of FOUR DWELLINGS, with Barns, Outhouses, &c.

Lot No. 3. This lot is in FEE SIMPLE, contains
THIRTY AND TWO-FIFTHS ACRES more or less.
and comprises all that part of the parcel of land
thirdly described in the aforesaid mortgage, which
lies south of the centre line of the Trappe Road.
It adjoins Lot No. 1, hereinbefore described, and
also adjoins the lands of William B. Upp, Gotlieb
Stengel and Charles E. Lynch.
There are no buildings on LOT NO. 2. tenger and Charles E. Lynch.
There are no buildings on LOT NO. 2.
Both of the above-described parcels of land ar na high state of cultivation, and very desirable or truck farming.

Terms of Saic.—One-third cash on the day of sale, balance in two equal instalments at one and two years respectively thereafter, bearing interest from the day of sale; or all cash, as purchaser may from the day of sale; or all cash, as purchaser may elect. Taxes and ground rent to be adjusted to the day of sale, and paid out of the proceeds of sale. A deposit of \$250 will be required at the sale from the purchaser of LOT NO. 1. and a deposit of \$100 from the purchaser of LOT NO. 2.

A plat of the property will be exhibited at the sale of the property will be exhibited at the sale and in the meaning may be seen at the office.

sale, and in the meantime may be seen at the office of Mr. JOHN S. TYSON, No. 207 St. Paul Street, Baltimore. ALEXANDER H. SCHULZ, March 30.-ts

By Thomas C. Biddison, Auctioneer PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE PERSONAL PROPERTY, ON THE FURLEY MILL ROAD,

The undersigned, contemplating some changes in his business on account of the recent fire which destroyed his mill, will offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the PREMISES. On Monday, April 8th, 1889. At the hour of one o'clock P. M., ALL THAT VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, AND WATER-RIGHTS KNOWN AS "The Furley Mill Property." Situate at the intersection of Herring Run and Fur-ley Mill Road, about one-half mile from Baltimore ley mill Road, about one-half mile from Baltimore City and adjoining the lands of the late William Come and Peter G. Erdman and the Father Dolan property consisting of

Corse and Peter G. Erdman and the Father Dolan property, consisting of TWO ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

This is the well-known Furley Mill and has been used for milling purposes for many years. The water-power of the Herring Run attached thereto equals one hundred horse-power, and is constant even during the severest drought. This mill has been doing a thriving business. It is near the city by a good road, and is convenient to Churches, Schools, Post Office, &c. The mill building having been destroyed by fire, any one purchasing the propbeen destroyed by fire, any one purchasing the property can use it for any purpose requiring a very strong and unfailing water supply. It is unexceptionally the finest site for a mill in Baltimore county, and unequaled in facilities for any manufacture of the strong s ing industry.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE. Also, on the day and at the hour above mentioned, and immediately after the sale of the Real Estate, the following PERSONAL PROPERTY will be of-

fered for sale: THE UNEXPIRED LEASEHOLD INTEREST IN 6 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, Adjoining the Mill Property; HEAVYLWORK HORSES. Three years old, by "Winchester;" 5 COWS,
two will be fresh by day of sale,
two now milking, and one suitable for butchering; O HEIFERS.

FINE WHITE CHESTER BOAR, 2 Mill Wagons for three or four horses; 2 Carts, 1 Carriage, 1
Buggy, 1 Champion Mower, 1
Horse Rake, 2 sets
of Heavy Breechbands, 3 sets of Lead Baw, do. purchasers. A deposit of sound on the deposit of sole, on the deposit of sole, of former of sole of foregand for foreign.—All sums of \$20.00 and under, Cash; on all sums over that amount a six months credit will be allowed; oredit payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured by noise of purchasers, endorsed to astinfaction of the undersigned.

GEORGE E. COXEM.

. C. BIDDISON, Auctioneer.

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, 114, A stated communication of Mount Moriah Lodge, I. F. & A. M., will be held in THE TEMPLE, Tow ontown, **on** Tu-sday, April 2d, A. I. 5889. At 7.80 o'clock P. M. By order of the W. M.
LEWIS VOGLE.

March 80 .- 1t ROTTEN BOOK FOR SALE. SUITABLE FOR PATHS OR ROADS. AT 10 CENTS PER LOAD AT THE BANKS.

THE YORK TURNPIKE. ADJOINING THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, TOWSON. Apply to March 80.—tf Cheriff's License Notice. NOTICE TO MERCHANTS, TRADERS

icense or renew the same. On or before the 1st day of May, 1889, inder the penalty prescribed by said laws for the afraction thereof. Those interested are notified of the following re-

The applicant must either make oath, as hereto-fore, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county where he is engaged in business, of the amount of goods kept on hand at the principal sea-son of sale, or the oath may be administered by a Justice of the Peace, when the person wanting a license applies through an agent.

Persons may sell salt to cure fish in March, April and May without license. Venders of cakes and venders of beer and cider, who are the makers of

licenses to ordinaries and tavern KEEPERS.

The licenses to ordinaries and tavern keepers to sell spirituous and fermented liquors, or lager beer, in quantities less than a pint, at any one time, are as follows, the applicant to make oath before the Clerk as to the rate of rent or annual value of the house t or in which the business to be authorized by the ilcense may be done, or intended to be done: If the rental or annual value is not

The amount of licenses to be paid by retailers of spirituous and fermented liquors and lager beer are as follows: If the value of the stock in trade be 1,000 to \$ 2,000 OYSTER AND EATING HOUSES.

FEMALE VENDERS. Females vending millinery and other small articles, whose stock is not over \$500, pay a license of \$6.00 only; but if over that amount they are required to pay the same license as other persons—oath to be made as to the amount of stock at the BILLIARD OR POOL TABLES.

kept in the same apartment. ..... PEDDLERS. The owners or keepers of every stallion or jack

shall be the license for stationing or standing such stallion or jack for one year from the date thereof; provided, that in no case shall the sum directed to be paid by this section for such license be less than ten dollars; and that every stallion or jack upon which the said tax is paid shall be exempt from all attentions.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE VALUABLE PROPERTY WOODBERRY, WITHIN THE ANNEXED DISTRICT. THREE LOTS, LEASEHOLD AND FEE SIMPLE.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 15th, 1880, At 4.80 o'clock P. M.

ON THE PREMISES,

Monday, April 18th, 1889. At 4.30 o'clock P. M., THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LOTS. VIZ: No. 1.—Beginning for the first thereof on the south side of Girard Avenue 100 feet westerly from the corner of the west side of Hooper Avenue and the south side of Girard Avenue, and running thence westerly bounding on the south side of Girard Avenue, westerly bounding on the south side of Girard Avenue 25 feet; thence southerly and parallel with Hooper Avenue 125 feet to a 20 foot alley; thence east on north side of said alley 25 feet, and thence northerly by a straight line to the beginning.

No. 2.—Beginning for the second lot on the south side of Girard Avenue at the distance of 200 feet westerly from the southwest intersection of Girard and Hooper Avenues, and running thence westerly bounding on the south side of Girard Avenue 25 feet; thence southerly and parallel with Hooper Avenue 125 feet to a 20 foot alley; thence easterly along the north side of said alley 25 feet, and thence northerly by a stright line to the beginning. along the north side of said alley 25 feet, and thence northerly by a stright line to the beginning.

Each of the two aforesaid lots subject to an annual ground rent \$62,50.

No. 3.—And beginning for the third of said lots at the southeast corner of Woodberry Lane and Parkdale Avenue, and running thence southerly bounding on the east side of Parkdale Avenue 35 feet; thence east at right angles with Parkdale Avenue 100 feet to a 10 foot alley; thence north on west side of said alley 25 feet to south side of Woodberry Lane, and thence west on said lane 100 feet to west side of said alley 25 rest to south side of woodberry Lane, and thence west on said lane 100 feet to the beginning, IN FEE SIMPLE.

Terms of Sale.—½ Cash, balance in equal instalments in six and twelve months, with satisfactory security and interest on deferred payments, or all cash at purchasers option. A deposit of \$100 on the later of the cash at the condenses of the sale cash at the cash at

each lot on day of sale.
WASHINGTON BOOTH,

Steele, Semmes & Carey, Solicitors, 217 N. Charles St., Baltimore. MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY,

Tuesday, April 16th, 1889. At 12.30 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "ROSE HILL FARM," on which the late R. G. MACKEY resided, and or

167 ACRES OF LAND, improved by a LARGE FRAME DWELLING. LARGE FEAME DWELLING, surrounded by a fine Lawn and good Shade Trees; large Bank Barn, Basement, Wagon House with Corn Crib and Carriage House attached, fine Hennery, large Stone Spring House suitable for a Dairy, Ice House, Smoke House, Wood Shed, &c. School is mile off; two churches is and 1% miles off; the said property being fully described in the said mortage.

217 N. Charles St., Bultin JOHN V. SLADE, Austioneer.

All persons and bodies corporate or politic, in Baltimore county, who are or shall be exercising any business, or shall be doing any act or thing, or shall be in the occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a license is made necessary by the laws of Maryland, are hereby warned to obtain a License or sansy the same. quirements of the License Laws: TRADERS' LICENSES.

The amount to be paid by traders for a license, the amount of stock at the principal season of sale to be given under oath.) is as follows: If the applicant's stock in trade does over \$ 1,000 and not over \$ 1,500

such beer and cider, (lager beer excepted,) are not required to pay license. Neither is a license necessary for hawkers or peddlers of oysters, fish and meat in their unpreserved and natural condition, or of fruits and vegetables perishable in their natures that are grown in this State and sold in their natural condition.

LICENSES TO RETAILERS OF SPIRITUOUS OR FERMENTED LIQUORS OR LAGER BEER.

Over The license to be paid by the keepers of oyster and eating houses is \$50.50 throughout the State.

principal season of the year. For every additional Billiard or Pool Table if

LICENSE TO OWNERS AND KEEPERS OF STALLIONS AND JACKS. shall, before being permitted to stand or station such animal, pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of some one of the counties in this State, the highest sum which he intends to ask or receive for the season of one mare; and the receipt of the said Clerk, with the seal of his Court attached thereto for said sum

JOSHUA TRACEY, Sheriff of Baltimore County March 80.-5t Wm. Seemulier & Co., Auctioneers, 11 South Charles St., Baltimore.

By virtue of the power and authority contained By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Emily J. Morling and others to George M. Gill and Washington Booth, Trustees, dated 14th December, 1885, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. W. S., No. 118, folio 149, &c., the undersigned, surviving Trustee, by virtue of the power in the said mortgage contained, and of the provisions of the Laws of Maryland relating to Mortgages, will sell at Public Augiton, on the premises, on at Public Auction, on the premises, on

JNO. GILL, JE., JAMES H. PRESTON, Attorneys,
220 St. Paul St., Baltimore.
WM. SEEMULLER & CO., Auctioneers.

SIXTH DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY. By virtue of the power and authority conferred in a mortgage from Sarah E. Mackey and husband to I. Nevett Steele, dated Sist March, 1884, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of said Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 109, folio 821, &c., the undersigned, as Attorney named in said mortgage, will offer for sale at Public Auction, AT THE COURT HOUSE DOOR, TOWSON, on

which said sarah E. Mackey resides, situated in which said sarah E. Mackey resides, situated in Baltimore county aforesaid, 30 miles from Baltimore city, on the Northern Central Railway, 134 miles from Freeland and Bentley's Stations, containing about

gage. Torms of Sole,—One-third Cash on ratification Attorney named in Morten