sels of the Navy to assist. After a full statement by Gen. Brown, Mi George Colton moved that for the purposes of an organization of the press of the State to assist in the object that Mr. Henry Vanderford of the Westminster Advocate, be called to the chair, which was carried Mr. Vanderford, in a few well-chosen remarks, advocated the objects explained by Gen. Brown. Henry R. Torbert, of the Cecil Whig, was selected as Vice President, and Wm. S. McCombs, of the Havre de Grace Republican, Secretary. Remarks furthering the object were made by Col. Wm. Kilgore, of the Montgomery Sentinel; George Colton, of the Baltimore Olive Branch: Peter A. Witmer, of the Hagerstown News, and J. T. C. Williams, of the Hagerstown Mail.

Mr. H. R. Walworth, of the Maryland Furmer, offered the following resolution which was adopted: "Resolved, That we will publish in our columns

such articles of information and news as shall emanate from the Maryland State Agricultural Society in order to give to the farming community a ful knowledge of the exposition proposed by the Society. And, further, that the President of the Society be requested to furnish a copy of these resolulons to every paper in the State. Mr. Wm. L. W. Seabrook, of the Westminster Sentinel. offered the following, which was

also adopted: "Resolved. That a Secretary be appointed for each county by the State Society to have power to ap-Election District, said Committee to report to the Secretary what is worthy to be exhibited, and the secretary to urge the owners of such horses, cereals, minerals and manufactures to exhibit the same .-Further, that the editors of the several counties aid the Secretaries by such publications as may deemed expedient."

Under this resolution the following were chosen as County Secretaries: Allegany, B. L. Turner; Anne Arundel, George Earl, Jr.; Baltimore county, Wm. B. Sands; Caroline, Hon. John F. Dawson; Carroll, Frank H. Orndorff; Cecil, John Partridge; Frederick, George W. Cramer; Harford, Noble L. Mitchell; Howard, John T. Ridgely; Kent, C. T. Westcott; Montgomery, A. H. Fletcher; Prince George, A. T. Brook; Queen Anne, Gen. Wm. McKenney; St. Mary, C. Arnold Graef; Somerset, Ephraim G. Polk; Talbot, Chas. R. Wootters; Washington, Peter A. Witmer; Wicomico, Wm. I

Tighlman; Worcester, Chas. H. Colbourn. A very earnest interest was expressed by all present in the objects to be attained, and there is no doubt Gen. Brown has struck a key-note in thus bringing together the proprietors and editors for a conference, and from the heartiness with which they entered into the project there is no doubt of success as far as the county press is concerned, for it will present the matter fully to the people of the respective

It is sincerely hoped our farmer and other friends throughout Baltimore county will take an earnest interest in the subject and thus make a success of it, which there is every reason to believe it will be.

Among the farmers present at the meeting we noticed Messrs. Richard F. Maynard and C. T. Cockey, of the 3d District. The meeting was in session over two hours. Col. L. Victor Baughman, Comptroller, was also present. Upon adjournment Gen. Rrown invited his guests down to the large dining-room of the Eutaw, where Col. Wood had spread a menu which was profuse and appetizing and which

all present attacked with vigor. Mr. Vanderford, the President, presided with Gen. Brown on his right. Mr. Vanderford called upon Col. Kilgour, Maj. H. E. Alvard, of Maryland Agri cultural College; Capt. J. Frank Supplee, F. P. Stevens, John M. Carter, Jr., J. N. Ripple, J. G. Schonfarber, J. T. C. Williams, P. A. Witmer, H. R. Walworth, George Colton, Col. W. S. Roberts, Levi Weinberger, J. E. Hill, Fredk. Sasscer, A. J. Merrill, Capt. J. J. Fenton, Peter J. Campbell, H. A. McComas, Benj. White, and others. Toasts were drunk to President Brown, and as a member of the Editors' Association he was happy and seemed to fit into the groove of is not only an excellent Postmaster, but he is successful and enthusiastic farmer, and don't hoe his corn or 'taters according to books. but from practical experience.

## \$1.90 THE CITY RATE.

The City Council of Baltimore has fixed the tax rate of the city for 1889 at \$1.50 on the \$100, and Mayor Latrobe has signed the ordinance, though in his message to the Council he stated he thought the rate could have been made at a lower figure than \$1.90.

Whatever may be said about Mr. Latrobe as to his occupancy of the Mayor's chair so often, he is one of the most patient, methodical, earnest gentlemen who has ever occupied the position. He is untiring in his attention to public affairs, looks after them in detail, assiduously and intelligently, and is without doubt the best equipped man in the c ty government. He has a powerful physical organization, and is in perfect health. It is very rare to hear Mr. Latrobe complain. He is amiable to the last degree, never has quarrels with his colaborers, though he necessarily often speaks decidedly and vigorously. Above all, his skirts are clear of jobbery (if any exists) in any branch of the city government. He has a clean record, something for any man to be proud of. The city has frequently honored him and he is an honor to the city.

## A CORRECTION.

A letter received from Dr. J. P. Wall. Tamps. Fla., thanking Dr. J. Piper for his interesting letter on Florida, published in last week's JOURNAL, states, from close investigation made into the reported death from yellow fever in Sandford, that he is satisfied it was not yellow fever. So far as he knows there is no yellow fever in Florida. He states that Dr. Piper's conclusions about the prevalence of pernicions malarial fevers in his State are errone ous, and that these fevers, from a professional knowledge of 31 years, are exceedingly rare and of a mild type.

APPOINTMENTS.—On the 7th inst. the Presi dent appointed Frank W. Palmer, of Illineis to be Public Printer.

He also appointed Theodore Roosevalt. Non. York, and Hugh S. Thomas, of South Carelina, to be Civil Service Commissioners.

The old land bound Butler and the old . see dog Borter are calling each other cowards. Ohlichnekay! Why its 27 years since the occonvenien are said to have taken place, and yet the "old see dog" and the mangy old hound seem to be unreconstructed.

B. H. AND HIS HATHORY. Last week President Harrison ordered the

removal of an Alanthus, or what is popularly known as the "Heaven Tree." which has stood in the White House grounds for about fifty years. As all know the said Alanthus, when in bloom, emits a most disagrocable odor. So Benjamin, in order to imitate G. W. in all things possible, ordered his little hatchet brought out and the aforesaid "Heaven Tree" has gone to tree heaven. There was no use for B. H. to tell any story about it, he cut that tree down because its odor made him sick at night. Nobody blames B. H., though we believe the aforesaid defunct Alanthus has a history way back about half a century (connected with our beloved "Old Hickory." we believe). Thus is history repeated. G. W. made himself celebrated about a certain cherry tree, and B. H.. an Alanthus. "R. H. W." in the Philadelphia Times of the 6th thus celebrates B. H.'s feat in

BENNY'S VISION. As Benny stood at his window And gized on the lily and rose The odor of the slanthus Blew fresh and strong in his nose Then quickly he summoned the gardener And, pointing out at the tree, "Cut it down," he said, "instanter, And from that smell save me. That night as he lay in slumber

There stood at the foot of his bed The figure of old G. W., Who to Benny, shivering, said: "The Bishop spoke of my manhood And not of my boyish act,
As a man I appointed no relatives
And the hatchet exists not in fact."

When Benny awoke in the morning To this dream he began to yield, So he sent for the Postmaster-General And confirmed the appointment of Field.

BAD TREATMENT OF G. W'S MEMORY It was the State of Maryland which, in 1809, commenced to erect to the memory of George Washington the handsomest monument (and still the handsomest) now standing in the United States, not excepting the great white 555-feet shaft at Washington. One would naturally have supposed that the Baltimore shaft would have been ornamented with at least a modest flag of our country, Tuesday, 30th of April, but such was not the fact, at least until after 11 o'clock, when a flag was placed on the lower base at about half mast. Later another was hung, upside down, from the marble platform under the feet of the Father of Our Country. Thousands of people noticed the upper flag and wondered at its peculiar patriotic citizen, who has slept under the protecting legis of G. W. for the past fourteen years, waited upon the Mayor, (by telephone,) but that official said he did not have either G. W, or the raising of a flag in charge. This citizen then went to the keeper of the Monument, but that official did not seem to be in good humor. Still prosecuting his patriotic impulses, he rushed for one of the Commissioners of the Square, but found that he had gone to entice the finny tribe. However, at last, through the efforts of another citizen, the point a Committee of one or more persons in each | flag was put up, and some time thereafter still another was placed in a position of distress (i it had been at sea.) There ought to be some explanation of this bad treatment of G. W's

LIBBY PRISON SCATTERED.

The materials of the celebrated Libby Prison of Richmond, Va., which was used during our civil war as a place for captured soldiers of the Federal Army and which was being transported to Chicago, Ill., to be put up again as a curiosity, was scattered along the road through the wrecking of a freight train on the 6th inst. by the breaking of an axle of one of the cars.-The remains of the war relic were profusely scattered about, and people flocked to the scene all day to secure old bricks and lumber as mementoes. No one was hurt.

Now, wouldn't it be a proper thing for those enterprising Chicago curiosity purveyors to take steps at once to take to the great Lake City, Fort Warren, Fort Lafayette, Fort Delaware, Jahnson's Island, and other points of less note, that they might be exhibited along with old Libby? That Casemate, too, at Fortress Monroe, and the clanking chains which manacled and bruised the flesh of Jefferson Davis, and several other curiosities, might as well go along to help fill up the proposed "Curiosity roofs; its portiones, loggies and corner turrets; Shop." Verily the age of humbug is not yet passed. Libby would shine out bright against the political prisons of Fort Warren and Fort Lafayette, as Libby was used merely as a place to keep safely captured Federal soldiers. That they fared badly as to food and "hotel accomnodations" is no doubt\_a fact, but old Libby was never disgraced as a political prison.

FAST TRAINS TO CHICAGO VIA B. & C Under the schedule taking effect to-morrow May 12th, the B. & O. R. B. Co. places in service a new fast express train to Chicago. This train will leave Baltimore at 8 P. M. daily, Washington at 9 P. M. and reach Chicago the artist—are valued at \$15,000 each. The buildnext evening at 9.40. The entire train, Baggage Cars, Coaches and Pullman Sleepers, will run through to Chicago without change via of the romantic history of Spain and of Flori-Gratton. Breakfast will be taken in Dining da; designs in stained glass representative of Car as the train approaches the Ohio river dinner in Dining Hall at Chicago Junction and supper in Dining Car on Chicago Division. The Chicago Vestibule Limited will leave Saltimore at 10.20 A. M. daily, Washington at 11.20 A. M. and arrive Chicago the next morning at 10.50. All cars on the Limited are Vestibuled, including Baggage Cars, Day Cosches, Pullman Sleepers and Dining Car. Dinner is a regular Knight of the Pencil. Gen. Brown served in Dining Car between Washington and Martinsburg; supper in Dining Hall at Grafton and breakfast in Dining Car as the train an-

proaches Chicago. The vestibule appliances effectually prevent the swaying motion imparted to ordinary trains several most enjoyable days.
in rounding curves and, as the Limited passes "The Inn," at Port Tamps, where we stopin rounding curves and, as the Limited passes over the mountain division of the line in daylight, travelers can enjoy the beautiful scenery

LOW TAX RATE IN BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Our neighbor of the Westminster Advocas in his issue of the 4th inst. makes the following sensible observations upon the action of the County Commissioners of Bultimore County in fixing our tax rate for 1889 at 36 cents on the

"Baltimore county lost its Bell, but the tax payers

have cause for congratulation, as the tax rate for this year has been fixed at 30 cents on the \$100 against 61 heretofore. The reason for this great reduction is a large payment into the county treasury by the city for county property in the "Bett," and the necessity for large expenditures in the Belt bethe necessity for large expenditures in the Belt being obviated by the annexation. It might have been good policy for the County Commissioners not to have made so great a reduction, as has been asserted, but they have doubtless acted wisely, and in line with the principles of the National Democracy. The Democratic party contends that it is unjust to tax the people beyond the necessities of economical government, and that treasury surpluses beget extravagance and are tempting to corruption. If the tax rate had been placed at 45 cents on the \$100, or even at 40, a surplus would have resulted, and various schemes would have been advocated to absorb it. Unnecessary expenditures thus begun would increase and multiply, and extravagance and wastefulness would succeed the economical system of government which has been the pride of Baltimore county. If the county had \$100,000 sur-Baltimore county. If the county had \$100,000 surplus, the Commissioners could spend it all in one year if they would give way to the demands for ornamental school houses, for bridges and for roads. It is often, a cause of discontent to increase the rate of taxation, but the people of Baltimore county know that the rate this year is only temporary and will be people to the property of the people of the peo

rary, and will be perfectly conject for an increase hereafter. The decrease is quite welcome, considering the low price of farm products, and the reduction in the tax rate will aid in tiding over dull times." Mrs. Louisa Sheffey, widow of Judge Hugh W. Sheffey, of Staunton, Va., died in that city on the 8th inst. Mrs. Sheffer was a Miss Cole, of Baltimore. She had been an invalid for many months, but her death was doubtless hastened by that of Judge Sheffey, who passed away a few weeks ago.

Several hundred citizens of Baltimere have signed and published a card protesting against the proposed abandonment of the Mt. Clare Shops for the construction of engines and cars. There is sensiterable excitement throughout the city in referen

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.] LETTER TROM FLORIDA.

Editor of the MARYLAND JOURNAL: In this second and concluding letter I shall endeavor to describe as briefly as possible our visit to St. Augustine and Havana, and our steamboat ride down the St. John's River. To crowd so much of interest in so small a space

is no casy task. Through the courtesy and liberality of Col Daval, President of the I. T. & K. W. Ry., and of Mr. Henry M. Flagler, owner of the Hotel Ponce de Leon, we were the fortunate reciplents of invitations to visit St. Augustine and mjoy the hospitalities of that lovely city. Col. Duval is a nephew of Mr. Joseph H. Riemau of our county, and his wife is the daughter of the late Dr. J. Hanson Thomas, so Dr. Chew and myself felt we were among old friends. We were met at the depot by Drs. Anderson and mith, Dr. Alb, the Health Officer, and by the Mayor, and at once driven through the city to the various points of interest.

Its wide plaza, lined with tropical trees and gardens full of rare plants and beautiful flow ers, perennial in bloom; the brilliant sun aud the warmth and fragrance of the air; the placid waters of Mataneas Bay and the distant view of the broad Atlantic; the narrow streets and antique houses; the old city gate when the place was a walled town; magnificent hotels-Ponce de Leon, the Alcazar, the Cordova, the Moorish Villa, the Zorayda, and the well-preserved walls of the old Spanish fort, carrying the imagination back to three centuries ago-made up a scene of romance and reality unequaled by any other spot in this country, and which appealed strongly to our love of the antique and the

beautiful. Fort Marion was commenced in 1535. the outer wall above the sally-port is the cacutcheon, bearing the arms of Spain and the Spanish inscription, which, translated, reads: "Don Ferdinand VI, being King of Spain, and the Field Marshall Den Alonzo Fernando Herada, being Governor and Captain General of this place, San Agustin of Florida and its province, this fort was finished in the year 756. The works were directed by the Captain Engineer, Don Pedro de Brozas of Garay. The coguina stone, of which it is built, is natural concrete of sea shells and sand, found in Anastasia Island. Advantage has been taken of this formation in the building of the houses and the hotels. By an admixture of shells and cement the walls are laid up in a soft state between boards. This composite

hardens by drying and forms solid monolithic The fort, with its bastions, walls, moat, cur tains and outworks, covers twenty-two acres. Sergeant Brown, U.S. A., who is in charge, tions of bloodshed and violence happening within its walls. He pointed out the prison vaults, the rust-eaten chains, and described the nstruments of torture. In 1839 the masonry above the middle chamber caved in and the opening made disclosed a secret vault. The position and asked what was the matter. A Sergeant, with torch in hand, inducted us and pointed out a rusty staple whereon was skeletons of a man and woman who, it was and successful management contributed so surmised, had been sent over from Spain, victims of the Spanish Inquisition. The want of air, even with the opening, made the place stifling, and we beat a hasty retreat. I saw innumerable bullet marks on the walls within the most, which marked the place of execution of prisoners taken in battle. We saw numbers of old cannon that once belched

forth flame and shot; also the dismal walls of the chapel under ground. The walls, ceiling altar and niches were encrusted with moule and moss. On either side were smaller vaults. I barred by stout iron doors, where prisoners were confined and through which they received absolution previous to execution; "for," said the Sergeant, "it was a rule of the Roman Catholic Church not to allow the condemned to approach the altar, for once on consecrated ground they became free." One cell once held the Indians cuptured the Seminole war, when the redoubtable chief Osceola gave our government and Gen. Jackson, too, so much trouble. We saw the ifonbound window through which Coacoochee and another brave made their escape. They feigned sickness in order to procure medicines capable

of reducing their size, and by holes made in the wall into which they inserted sticks to form a ladder they reached the window, forced their attenuated bodies through the narrow bars and escaped. It was a close squeeze for life. Several years after they were again cap-The Hotel Ponce de Leon is a beautiful dream of the poetry of architecture in the mind of a man happily endowed with ample means. It is a creation of beauty svolved by the environments of history, climate and location. It is in the style of the Spanish Renaisperforming deeds of chivalric wonders of adventure, discovery and conquest. Its hight is the most beautiful in St. Augustine-amid groves of orange and lemon, moss-hung lanes, orange archways, mulberries, magnolias and myrtles, palms and palmettos, lawns, hedges and rose gardens. Its graceful towers, broad

dome, and the red-crinkled tiles of its broad its color effects, from the delicate pearl-gray of the concrete to its lovely mosaics, frescoes and wall paintings; the magnitude of its balconies, halls, reception and dining rooms, and their elegant proportions and adornments: its spiral. fluted and elaborately carved columns; its profusion of statues, bronzes and costly furniture; its stained glass windows of rich hues, happily palace of regal splendor, dazzling to behold. Turn which way you will, the eye is met with combinations of rare beauty in color and de-

It would take a volume to describe these. The carved mantle in the main parlor, with its clock of transparent Mexican onyx, cost alone \$30,000, and the four paintings in oil on the ceilings of the parlors—the work of a French ing itself cost millions of dollars. Allegorical figures in wood and marble, frescoes and painting, and other mural decorations, illustrative poetry, song and love, and mosaics in conventional figures are to be met with at every step. A visit to Florida would richly repay one i only to see the Ponce de Leon. In the pavement of marble and African onyx which leads from the corridor to the dining-hall is the following verse set in mosaic in quaint old letters:

Whoe'er has travell'd life's dull round, Where'er his stages may have been, May sigh to think he still has four of

The warmest welcome in an inn.

And so our party found it-s warm-hearted, generous welcome. Mr. J. E. Ingraham, President of the South Florida Railroad, gave our party a cordial invitation and free transportation to visit Port Tampa and the city of Tampa, where we spent

ped, is a unique little building built on piles over the waters of Tampa Bay, a mile and a for which picturesque B. O. is famed, without | half from the shore. It is connected with the suffering the slightest discomfort or fear of mainland by a long pier. This is the port of entry for steamers and other vessels trading with the West Indes and South American ports. It is a beautiful place, surrounded as it is with water and in view of distant and surrounding land. Across this Bay is Point Pinelias, interesting to me as being the place where my friend Dr. Chew Van Bibber has largely invested with a certain promise of successful return, not only as a health resort but as a rich garden for orange groves. "The Inn," itself, is capable of holding some

40 guests, and it is always full. You can catch fish from its very porticoes-pike, trout, tar-While here we made some agreeable quaintances-Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham, Mr. and Mrs. Schley from Savannah, and the sweet singer Miss Emma Thursby and her sister. It was here that the Commission of Sanitarians drew up their final report, signed, scaled, and forwarded to the Legislature, and adjourned

rine die. A portion of the party, by special request, were kindly invited to extend their trip to Havana on the splendid iron steamship the Olivette. We had the good fortune to meet on this steamer Mr. M. F. Plant, his wife and her sister, Miss Capron. Mr. Plant is the son of the great man who has done so much to develop the sleeping resources of Florida by his great system of railways, steamships and fine public buildings. He has now under construction at Tampa a huge fire-proof hotel, in a style of architecture taken from the land of the Saracens. It is to cost \$1,000,000 and will be a grand affair. Mr. Plant, the son, is Vice President of the B. & W. R. R., and is a gentleman of great industry and executive ability, His wife and her sister are grand-nieces of an old Marylander, Col. Horace Capron, once widely known here as a gentleman of courtly manners and advanced tastes. His beautiful farm, near Laurel, was justly celebrated for its high onitivation, and he was one of our pioneers in the raising of blooded stock. It was an unalloyed pleasure to me to meet his agreeable descendants under circumstances so novel

We stopped several hours at Key West. Dr. Sweeting, the Health Officer, and his agreeable Spanish wife received us at their home, and the Doctor drave us through this levely tropical town to the various points of interest. He pointed out near the old fore a fine specimen of the banyan tree which throws out roots from the limbs of the tree, which enter the ground and by a new growth form a net-work of large

caroughout the city in refere.

When the sen rose the next morning our steamer are under the walk of Moro Casile, the famous fort which greads the approaches to make the sen rose the next morning our steams and the famous fort which greads the approaches to make the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the sen rose the next morning our steams and the sen rose the sen ro When the

awnings, like our market wagons partially sub The U. S. Marine Officer, Dr. Burgess, whose duty as Health Officer is to inspect all incom-

ing vessels, kindly conducted us in his steamer to the wharf of the Custom House and from thence to the Hotel Pasaja. We were at once in all the excitement, wonder and enjoyment of a foreign city. The busy throng, voluble in the most melodious of languages; the graceil la Cubana, in all her dark-eyed beauty, with snowy laces and mantilla falling gracefully over head and shoulders, with her chaperone, the terrible duenns of the dime-novel; the multi-colored Cabaness of mixed type and nationalities, their light and airy costumes; the ancient and foreign style of buildings, with windows on the ground-floor, encased in iron it impossible to reproduce to day either the bars, a relic of Spanish surveillance over their beautiful senoritas, but now a protection against robbers, unprovided as the windows are | made upon the exalted audience, has not yet with frames and glass; the narrow streets, so narrow that only one set of vehicles can go in the most callous must have writhed and one direction-all these and much more excite he strongest interest.

We drove through the Prado and the Campo e Marte; visited the beautiful gardens of the Captain General and Governor; saw hedges of cacti and the century plant growing wild; entered the old cathedral and saw within the shurch the tomb of Columbus and a bust o the great discoverer, and read in Spanish the ollowing inscription-"O! Remains and image of the great Columbus, A thousand Ages endure preserved in this urn, And in the remembrance of our nation."

We visited the bull ring at the Plaza Toros; entered the leper hospital and saw some 80 cases in all stages of development of this horrible disease; paid a visit to the labo. ratory of our distinguished scientist Surgeon Sternberg, U. S. A., and had explained by him his process of investigation for the yellow fever germ; were welcomed to the house of Dr. Burgess, and saw in its thick walls and stonearched ceilings and latticed shutters how a native can keep cool in tropical climes. The houses are built in coral rock, with plain exteriors and flat roofs. Even the palaces had very little ornamentation or architectural variety. The beauty of the houses lay withinfountains and gardens, luxurious rooms and costly furniture making bright their interiors. The market we visited, in its outer circle was like a bazar for merchandize—the inner space full of queer vegetables, fruits and people .-After purchasing cigars and souvenirs the. party were driven to the wharf and were soon

on board the steamer.

much has been written, is one succession of beautiful surprises-now winding in tortuous | with his practical, sound sense, he has planted turns through dense forests of strange vegeta- an Olive Branch in this corner of our political made our blood run cold with his vivid descrip- tion, now opening into expanding lakes of great extent, and again into open vistas dotted with beautiful residences and fragrant orange groves. Our kind entertainers left us at their beautiful villa near Lake George, and after a sail of 200 miles we landed at Jacksonville, and left the next morning for home. I cannot close this letter without paying a demise, of a Baltimore newspaper: but the ington, D. C., who ably and patiently engi- icy which secures to it the certainity of taking found an iron cage in which was found the neered our party, and by his genial manners much to the success of our mission and to our

Mr. Plant kindly extended our invitation to

a steam down the St. John's River on one of

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.] OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

JACKSON PIPER, M. D.

Having, and Being-The Importance of Character-Cost of the Centennial-The Value Received-Motives of the Masses-Official Inconsistency-Bishop Potter's Charges-The Past and the Present Contrasted--Returning to First Principles-Planting an "Olive Branch"-Oratorio. BALTIMORE, May 10th, 1889.

Now that the dust raised by the Centennial Celebration in New York, last week, has settled down again to its own proper level, the air has become clear enough for us to recognize several of the facts made manifest by that very festive occasion. It did not need this event to prove to us that we are an exceedingly prosperous and flourishing people: the census, and the incidents of every-day life, make that point sufficiently clear to us. We cannot very well help knowing something about the property which we have come to possess, or the deeds and performances wherewith we occupy our energies. But in some very strange way we have come to confound what we have. with what we are, and so to imagine that our having. is an index to, and quite synonymous with, our being. Which is certainly a very grave mistake.

We all know that character, of what a man really is, in himself considered, is the most important fact to be considered concerning him. And the like statement is quite as true sance—of the time of Ferdinand and Isabella, when Ponce de Leon, a doughty warrior, was So that not simply what we possess, nor even what great things we have achieved, are the questions of greatest importance to us in our national capacity; but our intrinsic character as a people is the most momentous matter for us to consider. And the proceedings of this great celebration, though not arranged for this express purpose, have yet forced upon reflecting persons some very evident conclusions regarding the characteristics of American citizens. There are numerous subjects for thought in this line that were not mentioned by the orators of this centennial occasion. We might, for instance, assume that we are an extremely generous people when we consider that the money cost of this celebration is supposed exceed two millions of dollars; disbursed by the management thereof, or appropriated by blended in one harmonious whole, make it a various State governments. And when to this sum we add the vast amount spent by the individual people themselves in performing their part as spectators of the pagentry, it is plain enough, of course, that we are very ready to invest handsomely in such festivities. But when we inquire what it is, after all, that all this money is spent for, the wisdom of such generosity is not quite so apparent as we might wish

For what is it that the great crowds of people accomplished or secure on such jubilant occasions? Of what sort are the pleasures to themselves, or the benefits to anybody else, which justifies the expenditure of such enormons sums of money? Is it any pleasure to be caught and half crushed in surging crowds, and charged upon by the police, and stampeded like herds of cattle; to struggle and fight for places, and not be able to see or hear anything. even then; to be ill fed, and uncomfortably housed; to have to scramble for everything they get, and have all their selfish instinuts developed, their manners and morals deteriorsted, till their conduct would disgrace wild savages; to imperillife and limb in the wild rushes they make for this spot or that; and to contract illness, or incur death as the penalty of exposure to inclement, of weather? It is really difficult to understand what it is one to explain it.

that attracts the vast masses of people to such festivities as these, or what they really find to onjoy after they get there. They always do go n swarms, however, to any point where anyhing is going on; and it is necessary that they should, for they are, themselves always a part of the spectacle. The people who engineer these celebrations would be greatly disappoin ted if the crowds did not put in an appearance but of course, they never fear a failure of thi sort; the crowds may be relied upon with certainty, no matter what sort of an occasion is sdvertized. So we may call it patriotism that brought the people together at this time, if i s any comfort to us to do so, but anything else would have done quite as well; as witness the crowds that flock to the circus, and the base-ball grounds, and the various other places which they frequent in masses. They really seem to be led or driven by some instructive impulse which has no reason whatever in it and it would be extremely interesting for some But surely, say the good souls who see only the bright illusions which they mistake for

facts, surely the leaders in this great centennial celebration were imbued with the loftly spirit of patriotism in proposing and working up the magnificent affair. They would not have devoted so much time and effort to the memory of the immortal Washington if they did not honor and applaud his virtues, and wish to promote the appreciation of his greatness. Well, it is to be hoped that at any rate they believed this statement to be true concerning hemselves. And it is even probable that they really do admire our great First President, and consider him an example worthy of imita tion, and deserving of the highest laudations

down through all coming time. Yet it is clearly evident that however much the dignitaries of our nation may applaud Washington as a patriot, a hero, and a man, they do not approve his principles to the extent of adopting such themselves. And the OATS Western... government efficials who have just been doing DVR o much celebrating in New York must either be laboring under some stupendous sort of de-Insion, or else playing the part of downright hypocrites. For not being idiots, by any means they must know very well that they are not running this government on anything like the lines laid down by Washington; that however they may appland him; he could not, by any possibility, enderse them, or their methods or messures. And how they can reconcile it to their consciences to honer him with their lips, while their heart is far from him, is a problem quite as mysterious as the motives of the masses r the part they have taken in this display. And it would be interesting to know, too just exactly what these dignituries actually think of themselves in their very immost

If by any chance they did not happen to un-derstand their own peculiar position, Bishop Potter, of New York, jurned the full blass of the touth upon them in the address which formed ing the space there are together progress. This prolate best all the chief approaches of the
several state of the chief approaches of the
several state of

light, the great contrast between the political parity of Washington's age, and the "practical politics" of our own. And he very distinotiy pressed home the charge, that as to political character, this government has degenerated sadly, since the days of its founders. Among other strong speeches, he said : growth of wealth, the prevalence of luxury, years and 4 months. the massing of large material forces, which by

their very existence are a standing menace to the freedom and integrity, of the individual the infinite swagger of our American speed and manners, mistaken bigness for greatnew, and eadly confounding gain and godliness all this is a contrast to the severe symplicity, the unpurchasable interity of the first days and first men of our Republic, which makes temper or the conduct of our fathers.' What impression such unpalatable truths

been reported; but it would seem that ever squirmed under it. The Press throughout the country, however, took up the subject, in utter amazement that the Bishop had ventured to serve up a diet of such bitter pills, upon so feative an occasion. But why should not the truth be told? Or how could a professed teacher of truth and righteousness dare to conceal the truth, and set forth pleasant fallacies? It is no secret that our politics are corrupt; that as in the actual naming of a future President by one of two nominating Conventions. our methods of administering affairs really subverts the intentions of the founders of our government. Where, then, is the consis tency, not to say the veracity, in our professions of admiration for Washington and his ways Somebody ought to have had the courage to speak the truth. Yet, after this plain statement of facts, Pres-

dent Harrison, and Mr. Cleveland, and Mr. Chauncey Depew, still found it in their hopeful hearts to go on preaching the gospel of glorification regarding our nation's great future "All forms of government," said an astute stateman, "have like man, their natural term, and those only are long-lived which possess in themselves the power of returning to the principles on which they were originally founded." In this case, the task before these hopeful prophets is to swing this government back to its original starting-point. And if they know of any method for the performance of this feat, it will be a wise and patriotic proceeding to set the machinery for its accomplishment into immediate motion. For things are in a desperately bad state, and something ought to be done, as soon as possible. Which was evidently the conclusion of Mr his boats. This lovely river, about which so | George Colton, regarding the badly fractured Democracy of Baltimore and Maryland. Hence. vineyard; and he proposes to manufacture, from the weekly yield of the leaves thereof, such generous supplies of a mollifying ointment, as shall heal all the wounds which Democracy has sustained in the house of its friends. We have several times recently had to chronicle the nativity, and alss! the early

> root and growing until it shall have accomplished its purpose. Another fine musical program performed by the Oratorio Society last week, concludes the series of musical treats which that landable organization has given us this season. The chorus did itself full justice, which is saying all that words can say for it; the orchestration was excellent; and the soloists rendered their parts very acceptably. Our Society is one of which we may justly be proud, for it compares favorably with any other, anywhere. But its financial basis is not all that could be desired, and it is time for this to be assured.

CHELYS. [Correspondence of the MARYLAND JOURNAL.] WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, May 6th, 1889. Ex-President Cleveland's celebrated seal brown carriage horses, together with his carriages, harness, etc., were sold to-day at auction When Mr. Cleveland left here he had not decided whether he would sell them or carry them to New York. The prices realized were satisfactory

The Pacific coast has captured the biggest thing yet given out by the present administration. It is the contract to build the mammoth armored coast defense vessel that was provided for by the last Congress, which has been awarded by the Navy Department to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. Ex Secretary Whitney is entitled to the credit of having made it possible to build such a vessel on the Pacific coast by the recognition he gave to the enterprise of the California capitalists that established this plant for the building of iron and steel vessels. The price of the new vessel is to be \$1,628,000.

'When the cat's away the mice will play. John Sherman has gone to Europe and the Foraker wing of the Republican party of Ohio, with Foraker at the head, has swooped down on Washington to see what Harrison can be coaxed or bulldozed into giving them. John Sherman has by his selfishness seemingly committed political suicide. He got two or three offices for his own personal favorites but he has made enemies of the entire Obio Congressional delegation thereby. Representatives Butterworth and McKinley have long been able Lieutenants of Sherman's, but now they train with the Foraker crowd, with whom they have made a league, offensive and defensive; and unless the signs are greatly at fault John Sherman is now serving his last term in the Senate. The United States officials that went into the land-grabbing business in Oklahoma have been

called upon to explain their actions to the Interior Department. Ex-Senator Mahone is still here. He made another piteous appeal to Harrison last week and as a result he was allowed to name the United States District Attorney for the eastern district of Virginia. There was quite a howl from the anti-Mahone Virginia Republicans.-Let 'em howl.

SEVEN DWELLING HOUSES AND STORES. Among the few appointments that Harrison Is situated immediately upon the Green Spring Valley R. R., at its junction with the Western Mary-land R. R., and also lies upon the Relaterstown has found time to make since his return from the New York celebration was that of his brother, Carter B. Harrison, to be United States Turnpike, about ten (10) miles from Baltimore city.
One of these buildings is used as a Store and Dwelling, within a few yards of the R. R., with a Coal and Lumber Yard attached. Five of the houses are Marshal for the middle district of Tennessee. If Mr. Cleveland had appointed his brother to a position every Republican editor in the countenement houses, and there is a large Dwelling at the intersection of the Valley Road and the said try would have roared for months, but they will discreetly overlook this little bit of nepotism. Verily it does make a difference whose This property will be laid out in lots and sold sep-Terms of Sale—CASH on day of sale. JOHN G. ROGERS,

ox is gared. Army Courts seem to have rather queer ideas in regard to making the "punishment fit the crime." Maj. Lydecker, who was the engineer in charge of the Washington aqueduct tunnel has been found guilty by a court martial on several counts of having neglected his duty as an official, etc. And the said neglect has cost a million dollars that have been epent on the tunnel which has now been abandoned. Pretty serione crime one would think and deserving of severe punishment. What does the court martial say? That Major Lydecker shall be fined \$100 per month for nine months and be reprimanded in general orders. Could anything be more ludicrous? An officer by neglect and carelessness sacrifices \$1,000,000 and deprives a city of a much-needed increase of water supply, and is fined \$900 therefor! Reader, perhaps you may wonder why this sentence was made so light. It can be answered in two words-social influence, which is the strong est

of all powers in Washington. Senator Gorman, it is generally thought, will succeed the late W. H. Barnum as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. | Senator Forman does not want it.-ED.] Republican office seekers say that President Harrison has as much trouble to arrive at a definite decision as to making an appointment as did the hungry ass that fable says starved to death between two bundles of hay because he could not decide which to go to. According to Senator Ingalls President Harri son will call an extra session of Congress t meet early in October to get the House organ ized and in working order before the Christmas recess. Ingails speaks as though the matter had been definitely settled by the President.

The Barkets. BALTIMORE MARKET Extra... Family. CORN MEAL-City Mills. CORN-Southern White ... POTATOES per bushel..... Reported for the JOURNAL by N. B. Beginning for the same on the south side of Second street at a point distant 117 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the east side of Calvert street and the south side of Second street and running thence easterly binding on the south side of Second street 17 feet; thence southerly parallel with Calvert street 30 feet to an alley ten feet wide; thence westerly binding on the north side of the said ten-foot alley with the wife thereof in common 17 feet, and thence northerly barallel with Calvert street 50 feet to the place of beginning. Improved by 8 tern Hay Scales, Greenmoun CLOVER HAY per ton..... TOWION MEAT MARKET. THE OLD STAND, Tork Road noue (20 3mil Office.

Benl Estate Zales.

Lyncz.—At Orangeville, Baltimore county, on May 6th, 1889, Jane B., the beloved wife of John A. Walter R. Townsend, Attorney. TREASURER & COLLECTOR'S SHEFFEY.—At Staunton, Va., on May 6th, 1889, Mrs. Louisa, widow of the late Judge H. W. Sheffey. SALES FOR TAXES COCKEY.-On May 8d, 1889, JOHN COCKEY, aged FOR THE YEAR 1887.

**₫**isd.

Thor sale or rent.

R. TEACKLE,

MOB RENT.

May 11.-1t

May 11.-1t

May 11.-4t

May 11.-tf

STORE STAND WITH RESIDENCE

ATTACHED, necessary outbuildings, 3½.

CRES OF LAND, and all well improved.

Apply to H. L. BOWEN, Real Estate Agent,
May 11,—3;

Towson, Md.

STATE VACCINE AGENT

702 Park Ave., Baltimore.

Physicians, State, Reformatory and Charitable In stitutions furnished free. May 11.—8t

Post Office-Hyde's, Baltimore county, Md.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish and d

Cor. York Road Turnpike and Washington Ave., May 11.--tf

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Towson National Bank, held May 8th, 1889, a SEMI-ANNU-AL DIVIDEND OF 8 PER CENT. ON THE CAP-ITAL STOCK OF SAID BANK WAS DECLARED

clear of County and State taxes, payable on and after 15th inst.

OFFICE OF THE

No. 10 Bouth St.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE BALTIMORE AND DRUM POINT RAILROAD

COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office No 10, SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE,

On Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1889,

For the purpose of electing TWELVE DIRECTORS

TEN'S FURNISHINGS.

UNDERWEAR PROM 50 CENTS UP.

-SHIRTS-

SHORT NECK COLLARS

SHORT NECK MEN.

LINTON & KIRWAN,

Vellett & Offutt, Attorneys, Towson, Md.

PARKTON, BALTIMORE COUNTY.

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Ella F. Anatine and David B. Anatine to John I. Yellott, recorded among the Mortgage Land Rec-ords of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 137,

folio 536, &c., the undersigned will sell at Publi Sale, on the premises, at Parkton, on the N. C. R. R.

On Saturday, June 1st, 1889,

At one o'clock P. M..

ALL THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN SAID MORTGAGE.

The property contains about NINE ACRES OF LAND, and is improved with a

SMALL DWELLING AND STABLING.

on a strong stream. The mill is now in operation

no also by a MILL, with all improved machinery

The property will be sold free from encumbrances and with a good title.

The Terms of Sale are—One-hali Cash on the

atification of the sale, and the balance with inter-

Mortgagee.

Mortgagee, Ellicott City, Md.

est six months from the day of sale. Arrangements can be made to allow \$1500 to remain on the property. \$100 cash will be required on the day of sale.

JOHN I. YELLOTT,

John G. Rogers, Attorney, Ellicott City, Md.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

FRE-SIMPLE PROPERTY.

By virtue and in pursuance of a power contained

Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1889,

At 12 o'clock M.,

MORTGAGE.

THREE ACRES OF LAND.

Improved by

John Hannibal. Attorney at Law, 108 St. Paul St., Baltimore.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

STORE PROPERTY

AND FRAME DWELLING,

AT MT. WINANS. A SHORT DISTANCE FROM

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

By virtue of a power of sale in a mortgage from

William Pembroke to the Harrison Building Asso-clation No. 9 of Baltimore City, dated the eleventh day of April, 1885, and recorded among the Mort-

gage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber W. M. I., No. 114, folio 287, &c., the undersigned, attorney named in said mortgage, will sell at Public Auction,

Tuesday afternoon, the 4th day of June, 1889,

At 4 o'clock.

ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND AND PREMISES

ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND AND PREMISES, In Baltimore county, designated and known as lot numbered eight (3) in Block number one (1) in C. J. Hull's Southwest Addition to Baltimore, being a sub-division of all of lot twenty-five (25) and that portion of lot five (5) lying on the southeast side of the Baltimore and Ohio Raliroad, of the Baltimore Company's land as appears in the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber F. H. A., No. 81, folio 25, said lot of ground being at the corner of Paca Street and Holland's Ferry Road, now called Amapolis Avenue, fronting on said avenue 28 feet with a depth of 100 feet on Paca Street to a 14 foot alley, and is subject to an annual ground rent of \$27. Improvements consist of a two-story

BRICK STORE AND DWELLING.

Terms of Bale, One-half Cash, balance upon a credit of six months, with interest from day of sale

or all cash at purchaser's option. A deposit of \$77 will be required on day of sale.

JOHN HANNIBAL,

Attorney named in said Mortgage.
TAYLOR & CREAMER, Auctioneers.

Wm. H. Bayless, Attorney, 105 St. Paul St. Baltimers.

PUBLIC SALE

VALUABLE DWELLING,

EA NWON'S

NO. 215 SECOND STREET.

BETWEEN CALVERT AND NORTH STREETS

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Jacob Gerwig to Isabella Turner, dated the 11th day of April, 1887; and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., Bo: 129, folio 262, &c., the undersigned, attorner in fact named in said mortgage, will sell at Public Auction, on the pasmises, on

Treeday, the 4th day of June, 1889,

At 5 o'clock P. M.,

ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND.

lituate in Baltimore city, and described as follows

THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING

with TWO-STORY BACK BUILDING, known as No. 216 Second street and is subject to an emphasis growing rent of film.

Toront of Built. One-third cash, balance in six

Beginning for the same on the south side of Sec-

provements consist of a two-story

and a two-story FRAME BUILDING.

sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on

This property consists of about

E. C. HAWKINS, Auctioneer.

May 11.-ts

May 11.-ts

TORTGAGEE'S SALE

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY.

) 811 E. BALTO. ST., SUN OFFICE BLOCK,

29 E. BALTO. ST., WEST OF LIGHT ST.

to serve for the ensuing year.

Polls open from 11 A. M. to 12 o'clock noon.

BALTIMORE AND DRUM POINT RAILROAD COMPANY

JNO. CROWTHER, Jr., Cashier.

BALTIMORE, May 3d, 1889.

AUGUSTUS ALBERT, President.

That HANDSOME COTTAGE at HYDE'S STATION, Maryland Central Railroad; very desirable for boarders. Rent low.

Apply or address,

CAND, GRAVEL AND WOOD.

TAIVIDEND NOTICE.

A previous one from us has gone.
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home
Which pever can be filled. Under and by virtue of the provisions of the several Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session 1878, Chapter 179; at the January Session, 1878, Chapter 491; at the January Session, 1880, Chapter 196; at the January Session, 1882, Chapter 186; at the January Session, 1884, Chapter 490, and at the January Session, 1886, Chapter 490, and at the January Session, 1886, Chapter 242, the undersigned as Treasurer of Baltimore County and Collector of State and County Taxes for said county, will sell at PUBLIC SALE, AT THE DOOR OF THE COURT HOUSE, TOWSONTOWN, BALTIMORE COUNTY, for taxes due for the year 1887, the following described lands and premises, vis.: God in His wisdom has recalled The boon His love had given: And though the body mould The soul is safe in Heaven BY HIS AUNT EMMA.

[Delta Herald and Bel Air Democrat please copy. Bew Advertisements.

NINTH DISTRICT. ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND,

cribed as follows: Beginning for the same at the corner formed by the north side of Lake Avenue and the west side of Charles Street Avenue, and running thence north 1 degree west 40 perches bounding on the west side of Charles Street Avenue; thence south 89 degrees west 20 perches; thence south 1 degree east 40 perches, more or less, to the north side of Lake Avenue; thence running easterly bounding on the north side of said Lake Avenue 20 perches nore or less, to the place of beginning, containing ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, being part of the land as conveyed by Melville Wilson to Augustus W. Bradford, by deed dated 3d March, 1854, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber H. M. F., No. 7, folio 438, &c.

Assessed to AUGUSTUS BRADFORD for the year

ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND, Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Ac. of 1888, Chapter 98, described as fol-Beginning for the same at the end of 100 feet in a ine drawn north 60 degrees west along the south side of Madison Street from the southwest corner o promptly, and at reasonable prices, SAND ABLE FOR STONE AND BRICK WORK AND said street and Independence Street, (Waverly) and running thence south 30 degrees west 125 feet; thence north 60 degrees west 100 feet; thence north 30 degrees east 125 feet to the south side of Madison PLASTERING; also SEASONED WOOD cut to order, by the quarter, half or cord.

JOHN EMGE, SU degrees east 125 feet to the south side of Madison Street, and thence south 60 degrees east 100 feet bounding on the south side of Madison Street to the place of beginning, being part of the land as conveyed by William M. Busey, Trustee, to Rosalie C. Storm, by deed dated 13th October, 1877, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. B., No. 103, folio 182, &c.

Assessed to SAMUEL W. STORM for the year

> ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND, Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Act of 1898, Chapter 98, described as fol-

lows:
On the east side of Valley Street, near Mount, improved by a TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, being the same lot as conveyed by John G. Maier to Mary E. Holmes, by assignment dated 17th May, 1883, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 184, folio 501, &c.
Assessed to MARY E. HOLMES for the year 1887. ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND, Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed there-to by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as follows:
Beginning for the same at the end of 150 feet in a

aide of Madison Street (Waverly) from the northeast corner of said street and Liberty Street, and running thence north 31 degrees east 100 feet; thence south 60 degrees east 50 feet; thence south 81 degrees east 60 feet; thence 80 degrees east 81 degre south 60 degrees east 50 feet; thence south 31 degrees west 100 feet to the north side of Madison street, and thence north 60 degrees west 50 feet bounding on Madison Street to the place of beginning, being a part of the land ds conveyed by William E. Dodge to John Edward Kirby, by assignment dated 13th November, 1869, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber E. H. A., No. 64, folio 375, dc. Assessed to JOHN E. KIRBY for the year 1887. ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND. Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore

county, but now in Baltimore city annexed there to by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as fol Beginning for the same at the end of 25 feet in line drawn north 83½ degrees west along the north side of Oxford Avenue from the northwest corner said Avenue and Reese Street, and running hence north 83% degrees west 25 feet bounding on he north side of said avenue; thence north 4% dethe north side of said avenue; thence north 4½ degrees east 195 feet; thence south 83½ degrees east 25 feet, and thence south 4½ degrees west 195 feet to the place of beginning, being the lot of land as conveyed by the Merrimac Perpetual Building Association No. 1 to John Kettler, by deed dated 12th September, 1878, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber E. H. A., No. 82, follo 589. &c. folio 589, &c.
Assessed to JOHN KETTLER for the year 1887.

THAT 3 STORY BRICK DWELLING. Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore now in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as fol On the east side of Calvert Street. No. 68 (old num ber) and 2111 (new number), being the house on the lot as demised by William W. Spence et al. to William T. King et al., by lease dated 7th March, 1884, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 140, folio and has an excellent run of custom. As a mill property it is valuable, and the sale offers a good opportunity for any one desiring to engage in such a Assessed to W. T. & F. A. KING for the year

ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND, Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as fo On the west side of Elm Avenue and frame dwelling thereon, being the first house and lot south of Merryman's Lane, being the same lot as conveyed by Charles T. Belt to Anna W. Templeman, by assignment dated 30th August, 1882, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 180, folio 466, &c.
Assessed to ANNA W. TEMPLEMAN for the year

ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND. Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as folin a mortgage from Lawrence Tobin, dated the 19th day of July, 1887, to the undersigned, and recorded among the Mortgage Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 132, folio 75, &c., I will On the north side of Denmead Street 16 8 12 feet by 90 feet; improved by a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, No. 24 (new number), being the same lot as conveyed by Joseph M. Cone and wife to Mary R. Ridgery, by deed dated 20th August, 1881, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 123, folio 446, dc. ALL THE PROPERTY MENTIONED IN SAID Assessed to MARY R. RIDGELY for the year 1887. THAT 8-STORY BRICK DWELLING,

Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed there-to by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as fol-On the east side of Oak Street, being house number 2207 on the lot as demised by Hiram Woods, Trustee, to John Fox, by lease dated 6th May, 1879. and recorded among the Land Records of Balti-more County in Liber J. B., No. 111, folio 586, &c. Assessed to JOHN FOX for the year 1887. THAT S STORY BRICK DWELLING.

Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed thereo by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as fol-On the east side of Oak Street, being house number 2205 on the lot as demised by Hiram Woods, Trustee, to John Fox, by lease dated 6th May, 1879, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. B., No. 111, folio 586, &c.
Assessed to JOHN FOX for the year 1887.

THAT 3 STORY BRICK DWELLING, Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed there-to by the Act of 1883, Chapter 98, described as follows:
On the east side of Oak Street, being house number 2209 on the lot as demised by Hiram Woods, Trustee, to John Fox, by lease dated 6th May, 1879, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. B., No. 111, folio 586. &c.
Assessed to JOHN FOX for the year 1887. THAT 8-STORY BRICK DWELLING.

Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as fol-On the east side of Oak Street, being house ber 2219 on the lot as demised by Hiram Woods, Trustee, to John Fox, by lease dated 6th May, 1879, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. B., No. 111, folio 586, &c.

Assessed to JOHN FOX for the year 1887.

THAT SSTORY BRICK DWELLING. Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as follows:
On the east side of Oak Street, being house number 2211 on the lot as demised by Hiram Woods, Trustee, to John Fox, by lesse dated 5th May, 1879, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. B., No. 111, folio 586, &c. Assessed to JOHN FOX for the year 1887.

THAT 8-STORY BRICK DWELLING. Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Act of 1868, Chapter 98, described as follows:
On the east side of Oak Street, being house number 2221 on the lot as demised by Hiram Woods, Trustee, to John Fox, by lease dated 6th May, 1879, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. B., No. 111, folio 586, do.
Assessed to JOHN FOX for the year 1887. THAT SSTORY BRICK DWELLING.

Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as follows:
On the east side of Oak Street, being house number 2225 on the lot as demised by Hiram Woods, Trustee, to John Fox, by lesse dated 6th May, 1879, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. B., No. 111, folio 586, &c. Assessed to JOHN FOX for the year 1887. THAT 8-STORY BRICK DWELLING.

Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as fol-On the east side of Oak Street, being house num ber 2228 on the lot as demised by Hiram Woods, Trustee, to John Fox, by lease dated 6th May, 1879, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. B., No. 111, folio 586, &c. Assessed to JOHN FOX for the year 1867. THAT FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but new in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Act of 1888, Chapter 95, described as follows:
On the south side of Jefferson Street, (Waverly)
being house Mo. — adjoining Sam'l Taylor or so acsensed, and on the lot as demised by Leckhart S.
Oarswell and wife to John H. Taylor, by lease dated 1th May, 1886, and recorded among the Land
Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. L. 10.141, follo-104, ho. THAT FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Beni Gatate Zaleg.

hart S. Carswell to Samuel T. Taylor, by lease dated 14th May, 1884, and recorded among the Land Rec-ords of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. L., Ro. 141, folio 187, &c. Assessed to SAMUEL TAYLOR for the year 1887 THAT S-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE. Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed there. o by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as fol On the north side of First Street, being house No. 444 as donveyed by Benjamin F. Reed to Lawrence Turnbull, by assignment dated 35th August, 1888, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. W. S., No. 165, folio 70, &c. Assessed to L. TURNBULL for the year 1887. THAT S-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed there-to by the Act of 1886, Cnapter 98, described as follows:
On the north side of First Street, being house No.
440 as conveyed by Benjamin F. Reed to Lawrence
Turnbull, by assignment dated 25th August, 1886,
and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore
County in Liber J. W. S., No. 155, folio 70, &c.
Assessed to L. TURNBULL for the year 1887. THAT 8-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed there-to by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as fol-On the north side of First Street, being house No. 446 as conveyed by Benjamin F. Reed to Lawrence Turnbull, by assignment dated 26th August, 1886, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. W. S., No. 155, folio 70, &c. Assessed to L. TURNBULL for the year 1887. ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND.

Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as follows: Beginning for the same at the corner formed by Beginning for the same at the corner formed by the south side of Shirk Street (now called 4th Street) and the east side of North Street and running thence southerly bounding on the east side of North Street 156 feet to the centre of a 30 feet alley; thence running easterly bounding on the centre of said alley 50 feet; thence running northerly and parallel to North Street 156 feet to the centre of said alley 50 feet; thence running northerly and parallel to North Street 156 feet to the south side of Shirk Street; hence running westerly bounding on the south side of Shirk Street 50 feet to the place of beginning, being a part of the lot of land here located and as conveyed by Mary R. Williams to Stephen S. Lee et al., by deed dated 3d December, 1880, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 119, folio 547, &c. Assessed to S. S. LEE for the year 1887. ALL THAT LOT OF LAND,

Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore o by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as fol about 279 feet in a line drawn westerly from B. 1 cor. of Quaker Lane and said street, being the same lot as demised by Lockhart S. Carswell to Samuel T. Taylor, by lease dated 14th May, 1884, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 141, folio 127, &c.

Assessed to SAMUEL T. TAYLOR for the year

THAT FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, CARRIAGE HOUSE AND FURNITURE,
Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore
county, but now in Baltimore city annexed therecounty, but now in Baltimore city annual to by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as fol-Located on the southwest corner of Charles Street as conveyed by Jesse C. Benson to Eachel Lough-ridge, by assignment dated 14th September, 1887, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. H. L., No. 55, folio 340, &c. Assessed to WM. LOUGHRIDGE for the year

ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND, Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as fol-Beginning for the same on the south side of Jefferson Street, (Homestead) and at the end of 108 feet in a line drawn easterly along the south side of said street from the southeast corner of said street and Adam Street, and running thence southerly and parallel to Adam Street 90 feet; thence running easterly and parallel to Jefferson Street 48 feet; thence running northerly and parallel to Adam Street 90 feet to the south side of Jefferson Street thence running westerly 16 feet and bounding on the south side of the last named street to the place of beginning, being lots Nos. 823, 823 and 834. Home-atead, and being a part of the land as conveyed by Isaac S. George, assignee, to Mary C. Milholland, by deed dated 14th April, 1888, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 185, folio 270, &c. Assessed to MARY C. MILHOLLAND for the year

Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed there-to by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as follows: On the south side of Jefferson Street (Waverly) and about 808 feet in a line drawn westerly from the southeast corner of Quaker Lane and said street, be ing the lot as conveyed by Lockhart S. Carswell and wife to Joseph Matthews, by deed dated 26th November, 1885, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. W. S., No. 151, folio Assessed to JOS. T. MATTHEWS for the year

ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND,

ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND. Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as fol-IMPROVED BY A THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE. old number 258 and new number 2105, on the eide of Maryland Avenue; size of lot 15-8x93 feet, being the same lot as conveyed by Wm. T. King to Jacob Meyers, by assignment dated 90th November, 1885, and recorded among the Land Records of Bai-timore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 148, folio 478,

Assessed to JACOB MEYERS for the year 1887. ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND, Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as fol-Beginning for the some at the end of 112 feet in a line drawn northerly along the east side of Oak Street from the corner formed by the east side of said street and the north side of Sumwait Street, and running thence easterly and parallel with Sum-wait Street 150 feet to Hudson Alley; thence running northerly bounding on the west side of said alley 20% feet; thence running westerly and parallel with Sumwalt Street 150 feet to Oak Street; thence run-

Sumwalt Street 150 feet to Oak Street; thence runining southerly bounding on the east side of Oak
Street 20% feet to the place of beginning, being the
lot here located and as conveyed by James B. Green
and wife to Frederick D. Morrison, by deed dated
— day of — , 1884, and recorded among the
Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M.
L., No. 126, folio 539, &c.
Assessed to FRED'K D. MORRISON for the year
1887. ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND,
Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as follows:

25 feet by 900 feet; improved by a FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, and located on the east side of Barclay St. (Waverly) and north of Merryman's Lane,
being the same lot as conveyed by John G. Maler,
Jr., to Thomas J. Neal, by assignment dated 23d
September, 1884, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 143,

Assessed to THOS. J. NEAL for the year 1897. THAT 3-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, Formerly lying in the 9th District of Baltimore county, but now in Baltimore city annexed thereto by the Act of 1888, Chapter 98, described as fol-On the east side of St. Paul Street, being house number 108 old, and 2819 new number, on the lot as conveyed by Jacob Gerwig to Joseph Turner, by assignment dated 10th November, 1884, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimere County in Liber W. M. I., No. 142, folio 549, &c.

Assessed to JOSEPH TURNER for the year 1887.

THAT FRAME DWELLING HOUSE. described as follows:
On the east side of the York Turnpike Road and On the east side of the York Turnpike Road and on the land assessed to Abraham Cole, and next house south of Mrs. Archibald Breckenidge, being on the same lot as conveyed by Abraham Cole of L. and wife to Annie E. McCullough, by deed dated 19th April, 1884, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 140, olio 455, &c. Assessed to ANNIE E. McCULLOUGH for the

And I hereby give notice, that on Wednesday, the 22d day of May, 1889, Commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., shall offer for sale the several lots or parcels land and premises hereinbefore mentioned and described, at the hour and place aforesaid, in pursuance of the said Acts of Assembly, to the HIGHEST BIDDER FOR CASH. GRORGE W. MURGAN. Treasurer of Baltimore County and Collector State and County Taxes for said County. April 27.—ts

MOR BALE. FLOUR MILL AND FARM. "Magnolia Milla." immediately adjoining B. & O. E. R., at Van Bibber, 20 miles from Baltimore. Formerly owned and operated by Edward J. Snow & Co., and has a capacity of 50 barrels per day. Will be sold with or without farm of about 300 acres. Terms, if desired, made as convenient as if rented, with time payment at 5 per cent. Price for the Mill with about 20 acres, 36,000, and for the Farm of about 300 acres, with buildings, &c., \$7,000. Plat showing accurate survey and location sent by mail on application to SMITH & SCHWARZ, N. E. cor. St. Pani and Favette Sts., Baltimore.

N. E. cor. St. Paul and Fayette Sts., TAOR SALE. "ABINGTON HEIGHTS," Commanding one of the handsomest views in the Commanding one of the handsomest views in the State. Farm and country seat about 70 sores near Abington, Harford country, and about one mile from B, & O. B. R., formerly owned and occupied by Edw. J. Snow, Esq. Modern mansion elegantly finished, with all necessary outbuildings. Terms, if desired, made as easy as if rented, with time payment at 5 per cent. Price \$6,500. Flat shewing ascurate survey and location sent by mail on application to

M. E. cor. St. Paul and Fayette Sts., Baltimore.

THOM SALE OR LEADS. ON THE FREDERICK ROAD, binding on the the same, TWO ACRES, MORE OR LINE, fronting on the road 210 feet. HEAR MEMORITY OF AVENUE, Muste from city limits. Also, 10 ACRES binding on the west cite of Resolution Avenue; A BEAUTIFUL SIGHT FOR A COURTRY RESIDENCE.