Maryland Journal

TOWSON, MD.

Saturday, May 11, 1889.

The Vow of Washington.

BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

Read at the Washington Centennial Celebration, New York, April 30th, 1889.

The sword was sheathed: in April's sun
Lay green the fields by Freedom won;
And severed sections, weary of debates,
Joined hands at last and were United States.

O City sitting by the Sea!
How proud the day that dawned on thee,
When the new era, long desired, began,
And, in its need, the hour had found the man!

One thought the cannon salvos spoke;
The resonant bell-tower's vibrant stroke,
The voiceful streets, the plaudit-echoing halls,
And prayer and hymn bore heavenward from St. Paul's!

How felt the land in every part
The strong throb of a nation's heart,
As its great leader gave, with reverent awe,
His pledge to Union, Liberty and Law!

That pledge the heavens above him heard,
That vow the sleep of centuries stirred;
In world-wide wonder listening peoples bent
Their gaze on Freedom's great experiment.

Could it succeed? Of honor sold
And hopes deceived all history told.
Above the wrecks that strewed the mournful past,
Was the long dream of ages true at last?

Thank God! the people's choice was just,
The one man equal to his trust,
Wise beyond lore, and without weakness good,
Calm in the strength of flawless rectitude!

His rule of justice, order, peace,
Made possible the world's release;
Taught prince and serf that power is but a trust,
And rule, alone, which serves the ruled, is just;

That Freedom generous is, but strong
In hate of fraud and selfish wrong,
Pretense that turns her holy truths to lies,
And lawless license masking in her guise.

Land of his love! with one glad voice
Let thy great sisterhood rejoice;
A century's suns o'er thee have risen and set,
And, God be praised, we are one nation yet.

And still, we trust, the years to be
Shall prove his hope was destiny,
Leaving our flag with all its added stars
Unrent by faction and unstained by wars!

Lo! where with patient toil he nursed
And trained the new-set plant at first,
The widening branches of a stately tree
Stretched from the sunrise to the sunset sea.

And in its broad and sheltering shade,
Sitting with none to make afraid,
Were we now silent, through each mighty limb,
The winds of heaven would sing the praise of him.

Our first and best!—his ashes lie
Beneath his own Virginia sky.
Forgive, forgive, O true and just and brave,
The storm that swept above thy sacred grave!

For, ever in the awful strife
And dark hours of the nation's life,
Through the fierce tumult pierced his warning word,
Their father's voice his erring children heard!

The change for which he prayed and sought
In that sharp agony was wrought;
No partial interest draws its alien line
'Twixt North and South, the cypress and the pine!

One people now, all doubt beyond,
His name shall be our Union-bond
We lift our hands to heaven, and here and now,
Take on our lips the old Centennial vow.

For rule and trust must need be ours;
Chooser and chosed both are powers
Equal in service as in rights; the claim
Of duty rests on each and all the same.

Then let the sovereign millions, where
Our banner floats in sun and air,
From the warm palm-lands to Alaska's cold,
Repeat with us the pledge a century old!

OAK KNOLL, DANVERS, MASS.

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.]

PROHIBITION VS. HIGH LICENSE.

Editor of the MARYLAND JOURNAL:

No modern party has been more vindictively assailed than the Prohibition party. Misrepresentation merging into lying and slander has characterised the opposition to the principle of Prohibition, while its advocates have been denounced as "cranks" and "liars," and some of its truest advocates burned in effigy, as ex-Gov. John P. St. John, and assassinated, as Haddock and young Gambrill.

That the Liquor League and the saloon-keepers should curse the Prohibitionists is to be expected. They conceive their interests demand it. Their craft is in danger, and their nefarious traffic is put in peril by them. If the Prohibition party succeeds, their accursed business must be annihilated. Hence their malicious antagonism.

But that respectable statesmen and journalists—that worthy citizens, and even divines, should unite with brewers and distillers to traduce and oppose Prohibitionists, and denounce them as "fanatics" and "hypocrites," is as astounding as it is mean and disreputable. Has the infamy of Pilate and Herod been exhumed and in principle re-enacted? It would seem so.

But why this profane and relentless opposition to the principle of Prohibition and its espousers? Do they threaten to destroy any laudable industry, or obstruct the achievement of any needed political, social or moral reform? Would the adoption of Prohibition by the country retard its true interests, commercial or otherwise, or promote anarchy, riot and bloodshed? Would it increase crime, pauperism or vagrancy? Would it increase taxes, impoverish homes and crowd our prisons with criminals? Would it endanger our liberties, or imperil the institutions of our country? Who dare say this? And yet the unstinted, and even malicious, denounciation of Prohibition and its adherents by its enemies would lead one to infer that the principle was of satanic suggestion, and its advocates were actuated by the vilest of motives.

The one sole purpose of the Prohibition party is to annihilate the liquor curse; and this, because of its disastrous effects upon society. The proceedings of our courts, police statistics and Grand Jury reports unite in testifying that seven-tenths of the crime, prostitution, and immoralities now cursing the country are the direct products of the saloon. No such institution for provoking or generating crimes of the most shocking character exists out of perdition as the saloon; and if I wanted to congregate and unite the lowest down vagabonds and cut-throats of this country I would beat the long roll at the doors of the two hundred thousand and more of saloons of the land. There are enough of such debased wretches, habitues of bar-rooms, to burn up the country in a week. It is in the saloon where anarchism plots its hellish purposes to slay and assassinate, and from whence its furious devils sallied forth and slew, as in Chicago, a number of police and as many of its citizens. There now lies in Towson Jail six alleged murderers, five of whom struck the murderous blow while under the influence of liquor; and of the large number now indicted for disorder and vagrancy, nine-tenths are traceable to drink. Who doubts that the saloon is the foul, prolific source of bloody tragedies, wife murders, cruelties, and misery that are everywhere occurring and startling the nation as if fiends from hell had control of the liquor curse.

Any organization that would destroy such a source of crime as the liquor traffic, and rid the country of such a curse, ought to be hailed by everybody as an angel from heaven. Not cursed, not anathematised, not maligned. No! But endorsed by acclamation. Editors, statesmen, divines—men, women and children, everybody, everywhere, should give to it their adhesion and united advocacy, 'till victory is achieved; and this is the mission of Prohibition. It does not propose to regulate, tax or license the liquor curse, but to destroy it, and not until this is accomplished will Prohibition have executed its purpose.

But will it succeed? Yes! As sure as right is right, and God is God, it will triumph! As surely as the curse of human slavery was wiped out by fire and sword, will the greater curse of rum be swept away by the ballot.—There will arise, and in the near future, too, such a determined moral and voting force as will smite as with forked lightning this monster liquor traffic as will exterminate it forever. Amen!

Prohibition, wherever tried and *enforced*, has closed the saloon, banished the breweries and distilleries, and rid the community of the devilish liquor traffic. Not a single brewery or distillery exists in Maine, Iowa or Kansas. Nor is there a solitary licensed saloon in any one of those States. All are closed. Heed this.

That liquor may be stealthily gotten in either of those commonwealths is true; and so may men steal matches, forge notes, defraud creditors, fire houses, and murder women in those States. But is this any reason that laws against theft, murder and arson should be either opposed or repealed? Or would it be in the interest of honesty or order to put a *high license* on burglary or arson and thus empower men to steal and burn houses for pay? No man in his senses would advocate such a wicked policy. Why then license, by a *high tax*, the liquor traffic, because bad men sell liquor illegally. Let Prohibition be enforced, as are the laws against theft are enforced, and results equally satisfactory will follow. We have the best possible evidence that Prohibition in those States is a grand success.

We call attention to the following facts and proofs of this. We cite first the State of Maine. Of Prohibition the Hon. Neal Dow thus writes to the Brooklyn *Eagle*: "I have never admitted that the Maine law is a vain law; on the contrary, a thousand times and more, on the platform and in the press, have I declared it to be a great success. As one of the results of the law, Maine is now one of the most prosperous States in the Union. After trying the law for more than 30 years the people of Maine have put it in the Constitution by 47,000 majority." Let the reader note this testimony of Mr. Dow.

Again, we quote from a letter to Rev. Wm. Fuller, written by Gov. Larrabee, Iowa, recently. He thus writes: "I desire to say that the prohibitory law in Iowa has much more than answered the best expectations of its most hopeful advocates. As to the depreciation of value of real estate occasioned by Prohibition, it is the sheerest nonsense. I think more than half the jails in the State are empty at the present time. Expenses in criminal courts have decreased very largely during the last few years. Letters from the District Judges, which I send you, show that their testimony is overwhelmingly in favor of the law. Wives and mothers are almost unanimous (and who wonders at this.—W. T. D. C.) in favor of the law. I am more than ever strengthened in my views of the good effects of Prohibition. Our people are more determined than ever to make no compromise with the saloon. The law has more friends in the State than ever before."

Is this not conclusive, I ask, of the success of Prohibition in Iowa? And what gives the greater weight to this testimony is the fact that Gov. Larrabee was formerly most bitterly opposed to Prohibition. He both worked and voted against its adoption. Now he has come to be one of its most ardent advocates; and this because of its efficiency in closing the saloons.

We cite one more instance. We take Kansas. To questions as to the effects of Prohibition in this State sent to the County Treasurers of all the counties, and from the answers returned, with three exceptions, they are laudatory of the law and its good effects upon the State and society. We give two or three of the questions submitted and the responses:

1st. "To what extent is the prohibitory law successfully enforced?" Answer—Forty-three of the committees reply "That the law is fairly enforced."

2d Question: "What of its effects in closing up the saloons?" Answer—Out of 45 replies, 37 say, "All saloons are closed." And the rest, with two exceptions, say the effects are excellent.

3d Question: "To what extent has it diminished drunkenness?" &c. Reply is: "From 50 to 99 per cent., or almost totally."

These instances will serve as examples of many other questions as to the good effect of Prohibition in lessening taxes, pauperism and crime, &c. In all respects the County Treasurers testify to the fact that Prohibition has had a most visible beneficial influence in promoting all the material, commercial, social and religious interests of the State.

And how else can it be? Pure air, water and climate does not more palpably conserve good health than Prohibition does the morals and good order of society. W. T. D. CLEMM.

WHAT A MOSLEM BELIEVES.—Every Moslem believes devoutly in a personal God, in an overruling Providence, in the mission and miracles of Christ, whom they designate as the Messiah, in the duty of prayer, in the immortality of the soul, in a future state of rewards and punishments, and in the inspiration of the Bible. An educated Moslem, if asked why he does not become a Christian, may not improbably reply that, according to his own interpretation of the new Testament, he is one already. Thus, in a letter lately received from one of my friends, he styles himself "a Moslem and a Christian at the same time." Though a most pious and sincere Mohammedan, he claims to one of those "who profess and call themselves Christians," for whom we pray every Sunday that they may be led into the way of truth. Then hold that Islam was the latest revelation, perfecting the Christian revelation, just as Christianity supplemented the revelation given to the Jews. Mohammed may be considered as a reformer of Christianity; like Luther he denounced certain superstitions that had grown up, such as monastic celibacy, the worship of images, of the crucifix, and of the Virgin Mary. The Koran says that God gave the Gospel to Jesus to proclaim, and that He put kindness and compassion into the hearts of those that followed Him; but "as for the monastic life, they invented it themselves." "In the time of Mohammed," says one of my friends, "Christianity had become corrupt, as many of your own writers admit, and it was these corruptions that it was Mohammed's mission to reform. We reject the corruptions of Christianity. But we claim to have a final revelation, predicted by your own prophets, just as the coming of the Messiah was foretold to the Jews, who nevertheless blindly rejected Him as you reject Mohammed."
[*Leaves from an Egyptian Note Book.—Taylor.*

THE PRESIDENT VEXED.

Last week the President was unmercifully bored by the army of office hunters. He grew weary and was in an unpleasant frame of mind. A prominent New England representative called at the Executive Mansion, and, after the President got rid of the crowd he unburdened his "pheelinks" as follows:

"The Senators and Representatives appear to think that the President of the United States has nothing else to do but to fill the offices. They will discover before very long, I hope, that there are other matters concerning the duty of the administration, such as foreign and domestic affairs, which will make the filling of the offices cut a very poor figure. The policy affecting business interests will have a lasting influence among the people. It is a small matter to judge of an administration by the appointments. I do not mean with reference to their character, but to the prominence given them as above everything else.

An administration cannot become fairly settled in its work during the first two or three months, while it is besieged by office-seekers.—I am fully aware of complaints and criticisms which are being passed around among Senators and Representatives and others, who claim, or perhaps feel, that they are getting what they are entitled to. But an administration must encounter trouble from this source, when a government is supposed to represent anything more than office farming, they will perhaps learn that the administration must encounter more difficult subjects than mere selection of friends for places."

Mayor Grant of New York continues to slay the telegraph poles in that city right and left. Everybody applauds him except the companies. He is one of the most determined Mayors that New York has ever had. He lifts Tammany Hall very high.

It is likely the telegraph, telephone and electric light poles will be removed from the built up portion of Philadelphia. Even Baltimore has made a spasmodic effort that way.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

If you feel depressed, your appetite is poor and are troubled with Dizziness of the head, Billiousness or Dyspepsia, Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator will cure you. Trial size bottles free.

A well known physician in New York advises all his patients that suffer with Coughs and Colds to use Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure.

At MARLEY BROS. Drug Store, Towson.

LIFE'S MISTAKES.

Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life and arrived at the conclusion, that there are fourteen of them, the greatest of all mistakes is to allow a simple Cough or Cold to take its course which always ends in death; check it in time and save life by use of Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure.—Price 25 cents.

At MARLEY BROS. Drug Store, Towson.

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE IT.,

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Reg Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand, it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all Aches and Pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them, Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents.

At MARLEY BROS. Drug Store, Towson.
May 11.—1y

WILLIAM D. RANDALL,
SUCCESSOR TO
B. R. YOE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
FINE LIQUORS, CHOICE WINES, AND STORES
FOR NAVAL VESSELS
AT THE OLD STAND.
No. 82 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

TO THE PUBLIC:

The undersigned takes this method to notify the Public and *especially* the Patrons of the late firm of B. R. YOE & CO., that he has taken the OLD STAND occupied for so many years by that firm where he proposes to continue the GROCERY BUSINESS.

He believes that his long experience in the employment of the late Mr. YOE, has given him a *thorough knowledge* of the business and made him acquainted with the *tastes* and *wants* of his old customers, he therefore respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage and earnestly asks the General Public for a share of their custom.

He will keep a full stock of the best
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.
CANNED GOODS, FINE LIQUORS
CHOICE WINES,
CIGARS AND STORES
FOR NAVAL VESSELS
and will provide the BEST FACILITIES for supplying Goods at MOST REASONABLE PRICES and with the greatest dispatch.
Very respectfully,
WM. D. RANDALL.
Oct. 28.—tf

FOR SALE A BARGAIN,

MITCHELL'S SERIES OF OUTLINE MAPS OF THE UNITED STATES,

nine in number, with Hand Books, Revised and improved. Published by Chas. [illegible]
Apply at JOURNAL OFFICE, Towson.
Sep. 3.—tf

Miscellaneous.

BALTIMORE COUNTY TAX LEVY
—FOR—
THE YEAR 1889.

County Rate 36 Cents on the $100.
State " 17¾ " " $100.
Total - - 53¾ " " $100.

The County Commissioners of Baltimore County Tax the County of Baltimore for the Year 1889, as follows, to wit:

Estimated amount made and allowed by the County Commissioners of Baltimore County to meet the Current Expenses for the year 1889, as required by an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland to provide for the speedy collection of County Taxes in Baltimore County, and to authorize the County Commissioners of Baltimore County to effect a loan in anticipation of the same, passed January Session 1854, and January Session 1876, and January Session 1878, and January Session 1880, and January Session 1882, and January Session 1884 and January Session 1886, and January Session 1888:

ESTIMATE.

Circuit Court	$ 24,000
Coroners and Post Mortems	800
Out Door Pensioners	1,200
Vaccine Physicians	150
Constables and Magistrates	1,800
County Commissioners and Bailiffs	3,225
Refunded Taxes	200
Support of Poor at Alms House	8,000
Support of Insane Paupers at Hospital	6,000
Support of Prisoners in Jail	5,500
Clerks to County Commissioners	3,300
Treasurer and Clerks	5,000
Watchman and Keeper of Court House	1,570
Physician and Chaplain to Alms House and Jail	575
Counsel to Board of County Commissioners	1,200
Election Expenses	1,400
Registration of Voters	2,000
Judges and Bailiffs Orphans' Court	2,000
Road and Bridge Account	69,857
Public Schools (running expenses)	80,000
Police Force	8,400
Removed Cases to other Counties	2,000
Repairs and Improvements on County Buildings	2,000
Publishing and Printing	3,500
Incidental Expenses	1,000
Burial of Paupers	200
Lamp, Oil and Gas Account	10,000
Conveying Prisoners and Paupers to Jail and Alms House	2,000
Police Station Houses	2,000
Assessors of New and Missed Property	1,000
Removing Garbage	1,020
Baltimore County Fire Department	7,000
Sanitary Expenses	700
Insolvent and Erroneous Account	10,000
Contingent Account	10,000
Public School Building Fund	10,000
Total	$283,097

Deduct additional tax collected on the levy of 1888	$ 2,786 86	
Unexpended balance of the School Fund last year	15,000 00	
Police Force	12,503 40	
Fire Department	13,882 50	
Lamp and Gas Account	8,303 40	
Balance of the City Extension Fund	64,086 84	
Total		$116,063 00
which deduct from the total leaves a net amount		$167,034 00

The amount of taxes required to be collected for the year 1889, independent of the additional rate of 10 cents on the $100 authorized by the Legislature to be collected from the 1st and 13th Districts for road purposes as per estimate, is $167,034 an assessment of 36 cents on every $100 worth of assessable property in the county, being $46,571,685, is $168,657.88. The fraction more than the amount required being $1,623.88. The amount of additional road tax to be collected as per authority of Acts 1884 and 1888 in 1st District on assessment of $45,113.26 at 10 cents on every $100 being $4,511.32. In the 13th District on assessment of $21,884.26 at 10 cents on every $100 being $2,188.42.

WHEREAS, By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, 1866, Chapter 157, and an Act supplementary thereto passed January Session, 1867, to provide for the general valuation and assessment of property in this State, and an Act passed January Session, 1858, and an Act passed January Session 1876, for the more speedy collection of taxes, and in pursuance of an Act passed January Session, 1878, supplementary thereto for the more speedy collection of taxes, and also in pursuance of Article 28, Section 5, of the Maryland Code of Public General Laws, we, the County Commissioners of Baltimore County, this 29th day of April, A. D. 1889, have assessed and taxed the assessable property of Baltimore County for the year 1889, and appropriated the same agreeably to the aforegoing Levy List for 1889 as estimated, and for the receiving of the same have placed the bills in the hands of George W. Morgan, Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for Baltimore County, as required by law, and the said Treasurer and Collector having entered into bond according to the Act of Assembly made and provided, is authorized and empowered to receive from the owners of assessable property in said County of Baltimore the following rate of assessment, that is to say, on all property assessed in the county aforesaid at the rate or sum of 36 cents on every $100 as aforesaid assessed, and account for and pay over the same as directed by the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Given under our hands and seals this 29th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-nine.

THOMAS TODD, [SEAL.]
JOHN SMITH, [SEAL.]
L. A. MONMONIER, [SEAL.]
County Commissioners for Baltimore County.
Test: MICHAEL F. CONNOR,
Chief Clerk and Auditor.

AND WHEREAS, By an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, 1852, Chapter 337, to provide for the general valuation and assessment of property in this State, and pursuant to an Act passed January Session, 1854, Act passed January Session, 1862, Act passed January Session, 1865, Act passed January Session, 1876, and an Act passed January Session 1878, the County Commissioners of Baltimore County do hereby impose an assessment or tax of 17¾ cents on every $100 worth of assessable property within the limits of Baltimore county for the year 1889, being $38,570,472, at an assessment of 17¾ cents on every $100, is $68,462.58 for State taxes

We, the County Commissioners of Baltimore County, have this 29th day of April, A. D. 1889, assessed and taxed the assessable property within the limits of Baltimore County for the year 1889, and for the receiving of the same have placed the bills in the hands of George W. Morgan, Treasurer of Baltimore County, receiver of the same, he being authorized and empowered by law to receive from the owners of property within the limits of Baltimore County the following rate of assessment, that is to say, on all the property assessed in the county seventeen and three-fourth cents (17¾) on every one hundred dollars as aforesaid assessed for the use of the State of Maryland, and the said George W. Morgan is hereby directed to pay over all monies collected for the State Taxes as aforesaid levied for the use of the State to the Treasurer of the State of Maryland agreeably to the several Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland and the several supplements thereto in such case made and provided.

Given under our hands and seals this 29th day of April, A. D. 1889.

THOMAS TODD, [SEAL.]
JOHN SMITH, [SEAL.]
L. A. MONMONIER, [SEAL.]
County Commissioners for Baltimore County.
Test: MICHAEL F. CONNOR,
Chief Clerk and Auditor.
May 4.—3t

GRAND JURY REPORT.

MARCH TERM, 1889.

To the Hon. the Judges of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County:

We respectfully submit that we have been in session 34 days, docketed 187 cases, examined 265 witnesses, made 97 presentments, found 94 true bills, ignored 3 cases and dismissed 40 cases.

A committee was appointed to examine the Treasurer's Books and vouchers, and their report is herewith enclosed. Although not required by law, yet in deference to custom, inspected the Alms House through a committee, and their report is also submitted.

We visited the jail in a body and found it in a cleanly, comfortable condition. The interior of the building is in need of paint.

We would like the attention of the Commissioners to be called to the condition of the Court House. Judging from the leaky condition of the room we have occupied the roof is in need of prompt repair, otherwise the timbers supporting it must soon decay and thereby entail much more extensive repairs.

Our attention has been called repeatedly to the total want of suitable accommodations for females attending Court, and would suggest that a ladies' room within the building be properly fitted and furnished for their exclusive use and convenience.

We thank the Court and its officers for their courtesy to us during our session.

ATTWOOD BLUNT, Foreman.

TOWSON, March 15th, 1889.

We, a committee of the Grand Jury for the March Term, visited the Alms House and found everything in a good condition as far as Mr. Cole could make it. He seems to be liked by all the inmates, and treats them very kind. He keeps the house very clean, and all the rooms seem to be very comfortable for the inmates with the exception of some chairs for them to sit upon so they will not have to sit upon their cots. About five dozen chairs are needed. We found the porches in a bad condition and need fixing very badly, and we found some of the lightning rods blown down which ought to be fixed. A vehicle to take persons to the train is needed, as the one that is there now is not fit; the wheels are broken and unsafe and the curtains torn off. The fences need fixing very much for some are falling down.

We believe Mr. Cole to be the very gentleman to fill the place he has charge of, for he takes an interest in it and keeps the farm in good condition.

There are 80 inmates in the institution at the present time, and we found about 800 bushels of corn in the granary, which is something unusual.

JOHN McGRAIN,
WILLIAM BERRYMAN, } Committee.
THOMAS LEWIN,

CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY.

To the Foreman of the Grand Jury, March Term, 1889:

Sir:—Your committee acting under the statute in such case made and provided, have examined the County Treasurer's books in as reasonable manner as to them the circumstances warranted. We have compared a number of vouchers and find them to agree with the receipts appertaining thereto; made additions of certain columns of figures and find their sums total correct and folios kept in orderly and cleanly manner.

We take pleasure in stating that all differences existing between the aforementioned office and such similarly-constituted authorities of Baltimore city arising from and culminating in the recent separated portions of our county, have been satisfactorily adjusted, and we are informed that all public monies are deposited in such banks as by law established.

JOHN CARROLL of Cars.,
PATRICK GALLAGHER, } Committee.
C. SULLIVAN,
April 20.—3t

THEO. WARNER,
HATTER,
FINE HATS AND UMBRELLAS,
[illegible]

Railroad Time Tables.

GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE.

DOUBLE TRACK. STEEL RAILS. SPLENDID SCENERY. MAGNIFICENT EQUIPMENT.

Northern Central Railroad.

On and after APRIL 21st, 1889, trains will leave as follows, (Baltimore Time:)

A. M.
7.30—Mail Train, daily for Harrisburg, and daily, except Sunday, for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, Watkins, Rochester and Niagara Falls; also connects for Pittsburg and the West.
10.45—Chicago limited, daily, for Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Chicago, with through sleeper from Harrisburg.
10.45—Fast Line daily, for Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Cincinnati, and except Saturdays, for Chicago and Toledo; also, connects, except Sundays, for Lock Haven, Elmira and Watkins.
P. M.
4.30—Harrisburg Passenger, daily except Sunday.
8.45—Western Express, daily, for Pittsburg and the West, with through sleepers to Chicago and St. Louis; except Saturdays for Toledo and Cleveland; and for Cincinnati, Louisville and Memphis, with through sleeper Pittsburg to Memphis.
11.20—Mail Express West, daily, with through sleeper to Pittsburg; also, connects daily for Erie and Rochester, and daily, except Saturdays, for Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
York Accommodation, 6.30 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 5.30 P. M.
Parkton Accommodation, 10.15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Sunday only, 10.15 A. M., 1.30 P. M.
Cockeysville Accommodation, 6.00, 9.00 A. M. and 12.00 M., 2.30, 5.30, 8.00, 10.00 and 11.30 P. M. On Sunday, 10.00 P. M.
For Hanover and Gettysburg 7.30 A. M.
For Green Spring Branch 6.30 A. M., and 3.10 and 5.30 P. M.

FOR SPARROW'S POINT.

From Calvert Station—6.10, 10.10 A. M., 1.45 and 5.00 P. M. On Sundays, 9.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M.
From Union Station—6.15, 10.15 A. M., 1.50 and 5.05 P. M. On Sundays, 9.05 A. M. and 5.05 P. M.
From President Street—6.07 A. M. and 4.57 P. M. week-days.
Leave Sparrow's Point—7.00 A. M., 12.00 noon, 3.45 P. M., 6.00 P. M.

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

Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad.

Commencing SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 1888, Passenger Trains will leave Baltimore as follows:

FROM UNION STATION.

12.40 A. M.—Philadelphia Express, connecting for New York.
4.10 A. M.—Express for Philadelphia, connecting for New York.
6.40 A. M.—Mail for Philadelphia.
8.25 A. M.—Philadelphia and New York Express.
9.08 A. M.—Fast Express for Philadelphia.
9.15 A. M.—Accommodation for Philadelphia.
10.08 A. M.—Express for Philadelphia and New York.
10.45 A. M.—Limited Parlor Car Train for Philadelphia and New York.
12.05 P. M.—Express for Philadelphia and N. Y., connecting for Atlantic City.
12.45 P. M.—Express for Philadelphia and New York, connecting for Atlantic City.
2.30 P. M.—Peninsula Express, through to points on Delaware Division.
2.40 P. M.—Port Deposit Accommodation.
3.20 P. M.—Express for Philadelphia and New York, Sleeping Car through to Boston.
4.05 P. M.—Oxford Accommodation.
4.49 P. M.—Congressional Limited Express for Philadelphia and New York. Composed of Parlor and Dining Cars.
5.17 P. M.—Express for Philadelphia and New York.
7.35 P. M.—Accommodation for Philadelphia.
9.08 P. M.—Fast Express for Philadelphia.
11.35 P. M.—Night Express for Philadelphia and New York.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

12.40 A. M.—Philadelphia Express, connecting for New York.
6.40 A. M.—Mail for Philadelphia.
8.00 A. M.—Perryville Accommodation.
10.08 A. M.—Express for Philadelphia and N. Y.
12.45 P. M.—Express for Philadelphia and N. Y.
3.20 P. M.—Express for Philadelphia and New York. Sleeping Car through to Boston.
4.49 P. M.—Congressional Limited Express for Phila. and N. Y. Composed of Parlor and Dining Cars.
5.17 P. M.—Express for Philadelphia and N. Y.
7.35 P. M.—Accommodation for Philadelphia.
9.08 P. M.—Fast Express for Philadelphia.
11.35 P. M.—Express for Philadelphia and N. Y.

FROM PRESIDENT STREET STATION
WEEK-DAYS.

6.28 A. M.—Mail for Philadelphia.
8.07 A. M.—Express for Philadelphia and N. Y.
2.29 P. M.—Port Deposit Accommodation.
3.54 P. M.—Oxford Accommodation.
7.24 P. M.—Accommodation for Philadelphia.

FROM CALVERT STREET STATION
WEEK-DAYS.

2.35 P. M.—Port Deposit Accommodation.
4.00 P. M.—Oxford Accommodation.

For Brooklyn, N. Y., all through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex," affording direct transfer to Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

CONNECTIONS.

6.28 A. M. from President Street, and 6.40 A. M. from Union Station, at Port Deposit with Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad. And at Newark, via the Newark & Delaware City Railroad, for points on the Delaware Railroad and Branches.

10.08 A. M.—At Wilmington with Delaware Railroad.

2.29 P. M.—From President street, 2.35 P. M. from Calvert street, and 2.40 from Union Station. At Port Deposit with Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad.

2.30 P. M.—From Union Station. At Perryville for Port Deposit and Baltimore Central Railroad.

5.17 P. M.—From Union Station. At Newark with Newark and Delaware City Railroad for points on Delaware Railroad and branches.

Baltimore and Potomac Railroad.

TAKING EFFECT APRIL 21st, 1889.

FROM CALVERT STATION.

For Washington 7.00, 7.35 A. M., and 5.21 P. M. daily except Sunday, and 2.40, 5.10, 8.10 A. M., and 12.25, 1.55, 4.40, 6.55, and 9.20 P. M. daily.
For Pope's Creek Line, 7.00 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. daily except Sunday.
For Annapolis, 7.35 A. M. and 4.40 P. M. daily except Sunday. Sunday, 8.10 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.
For Richmond and the South at 2.40 A. M. daily, and 4.40 P. M. daily, except Sunday.
For the South via Piedmont Air Line at 5.10 and 8.10 A. M., 4.40 and 9.20 P. M. daily.
For points on the Manassas Division, 12.25 P. M., week-days.
For points on Newport News and Mississippi Valley system via Charlottesville 8.10 A. M., 4.40 P. M. daily, and 5.21 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

FROM UNION STATION.

For Washington, 2.50, 5.20, 6.50, 7.05, 7.40, 8.28, 9.45, 10.42 A. M., 12.40, 12.45, 2.05, 2.59, 4.50, 5.26, 6.09, 7.05, 7.10, 8.12 and 9.30 P. M.; on Sunday, 2.50, 5.20, 6.50, 8.28, 9.45, 10.42 A. M., 12.45, 2.05, 4.50, 7.10, 8.12 and 9.30 P. M.
For Pope's Creek Line, 7.05 A. M. and 4.20 P. M. week-days.
For Annapolis 7.40, A. M., 12.40 and 4.50 P. M. On Sunday, 8.28 A. M. and 4.50 P. M.
For Richmond and the South at 2.50 and 9.45 A. M. every day and 4.50 P. M. week days.
For Piedmont Air Line at 6.50 and 9.45 A. M., 4.50 and 9.30 P. M. daily, 7.05 P. M. week-days.
For points on Manassas Division, 12.40 P. M., week-days.
For points on Newport News and Mississippi Valley system via Charlottesville 9.45 A. M. daily and 7.05 P. M. week-days.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE STATION.

For Washington 5.24 6.55, 7.10, 7.44, and 8.28 A. M.; 12.50, 2.10, 4.55, 5.31, 7.15 and 9.35 P. M. On Sunday at 5.24, 6.55, 8.28 A. M., 12.50, 2.10, 4.55, 7.15 and 9.35 P. M.
For Annapolis 7.44 A. M. and 4.55 P. M. week days. On Sundays, 8.28 A. M. and 4.55 P. M.
Leave Washington for Baltimore—At 6.35, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 9.40, 9.50, 11.00 and 11.40 A. M.; 12.05, 2.10, 3.45, 4.10, 4.20, 4.40, 6.00, 7.40, 8.10, 10.00 and 11.20 P. M. On Sundays, at 9.00, 9.05, 9.50, 11.40 A. M., 2.10, 3.45, 4.10, 6.00, 7.40, 8.10, 10.00 and 11.20 P. M.

CATONSVILLE BRANCH.

Leave Calvert Street.—For Catonsville, 7.45 and 9.30 A. M., 3.15, 4.55, 6.35, 9.15 and 11.15 P. M. Sundays, 10.05 A. M., 2.40, 5.35 and 10.05 P. M.
Leave Union Station.—At 7.50 and 9.35 A. M., 3.20, 5.00, 6.40, 9.20 and 11.20 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 10.10 A. M., 2.45, 5.40 and 10.10 P. M.
Leave Pennsylvania Avenue Station.—At 7.55 and 9.40 A. M., 3.25, 5.05, 6.45, 9.25 and 11.25 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 10.15 A. M., 2.50, 5.45 and 10.15 P. M.
Leave Catonsville for Baltimore.—At 6.50, 8.23 and 10.35 A. M., 3.55, 5.38, 7.12 and 10.10 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9.05 A. M., 1.30, 4.30 and 6.40 P. M.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

SUNDAY, MARCH 10th, 1889.
LEAVE CAMDEN STATION:

For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited Express daily, 8.00 A. M., Express 8.05 P. M.
For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, Vestibuled Limited Express daily, 2.00 and 10.10 P. M.
For Pittsburg and Cleveland, Vestibuled Limited Express daily, 8.00 A. M., Express 8.05 P. M.
For Washington, week days, 5.10, 6.20, 6.30, 7.15, 7.20, 8.00, (45-minute train) 9.00, 9.05, 10.15, (45-minute train,) A. M., 12.15, 1.45, (45-minute train,) 2.00, 3.00, 4.15, (45-minute train,) 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.50, 8.05, 10.05, 10.10 and 11.00 P. M. On Sunday, 6.30, 7.15, 8.00, (45-minute train,) 9.00, 9.05, 10.25 A. M.; 12.50, 1.45, (45-minute train,) 2.00, 4.15, 5.00, 6.30, 7.50, 8.05, 10.05, 10.10 and 11.00 P. M.
For way stations between Baltimore and Washington, 5.10, 6.30 and 9.05 A. M.; 12.15, 3.00, 5.00, 6.30 and 11.00 P. M. On Sunday, 6.30 and 9.05 A. M.; 12.50, 5.00, 6.30 and 11.00 P. M.
Trains leave Washington for Baltimore, 5.00, 6.30, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 9.45, 11.25 A. M.; 12.10, 2.05, 2.30, 3.15, 3.25, 4.30, 4.35, 5.30, 6.15, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 P. M. Sunday, 6.30, 8.30, 9.30, 9.45, 11.25 A. M., 1.15, 2.05, 2.30, 3.25, 4.30, 4.35, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 P. M.
For principal points on Metropolitan Branch, †5.10, *9.00 A. M., †3.00 and †4.15 P. M.
For Annapolis, 7.20, 9.00 A. M., 12.15 and 5.00 P. M. On Sunday, 9.05 A. M. and 5.00 P. M.
For Ellicott City, Mt. Airy and way points, *4.00 †8.30 †9.30 A. M., †1.10, †4.25, *5.25, *6.35, *11.15 P. M. a Stops only at principal stations between Relay and Frederick Junction.
For Frederick, 4.00, 8.30 A. M., 1.10, 4.25 and 5.25 P. M. On Sunday, 9.30 A. M. and 5.25 P. M.
For Virginia Midland Railroad, and South, via Danville †10.15, ‡10.25 A. M., and *8.05 P. M.
For Lexington, Staunton, 9.00 A. M. daily, except Sunday.
For Winchester, †4.00, †9.00 A. M., †4.25 P. M.
For Luray, Roanoke and all points on the Shenandoah Valley R. R. *4.00 A. M. and †8.30 A. M.
For Hagerstown, †4.00, †8.30, †9.00 A. M., *4.15, †4.25 P. M.
For Curtis Bay and intermediate points, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Sundays, 8.00 A. M., and 1.30 P. M. Leave Curtis Bay 7.50, 11.30 A. M., and 5.50 P. M. Sundays, 9.00 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.
Trains arrive from Chicago, Columbus and the Northwest daily, 7.45 A. M., 10.45 P. M.; from Pittsburg, *9.45 A. M., *6.30 and *10.45 P. M.; from Cincinnati, St. Louis and the West, 7.30 A. M., 2.55 P. M.

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA DIVISION.

For New York, Trenton, Elizabeth and Newark, N. J., leave *4.30, *10.20 A. M., *12.15, *3.30, *4.54 and *11.50 P. M.
Trains leave New York for Baltimore, *8.30, †11.00 A. M., *1.30, *3.30, *4.45, P. M., *12.00 night.
For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, *4.30, *10.20 A. M., *12.15, *3.30, *4.54, *6.30, *11.50 P. M. Sleeping car open at 9.00 o'clock on the night [illegible]. For way stations, *7.35 A. M., [illegible]

Railroad Time Tables.

Western Maryland Railroad.

Commencing Sunday, December 2d, 1888. Leave Hillen Station as follows:

DAILY.

4.10 A. M.—Fast Mail for Shenandoah Valley and Southern and Southwestern points. Also, Glyndon, Westminster, New Windsor, Union Bridge, Mechanicstown, Blue Ridge, Hagerstown, and (except Sunday) Chambersburg, Waynesboro, and points on B. and C. V. R. R.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

8.00 A. M.—Accommodation. For Hanover, Frederick, Emmittsburg, Waynesboro', Chambersburg, Shippensburg, Hagerstown, Williamsport and intermediate Stations. Shenandoah Valley R. R. connections.
9.45 A. M.—Accommodation. For Union Bridge, Hanover, Gettysburg and all points on B. & H. Div. (through cars,) also Mt. Holly Springs and Carlisle, Pa.
2.25 P. M.—Accommodation. For Glyndon (Reisterstown).
4.00 P. M.—Express. For Arlington, Mt. Hope, Pikesville, Owings' Mills, St. George's, Glyndon, Glen Falls, Finksburg, Patapsco, Carrollton, Westminster, Medford, New Windsor, Linwood, Union Bridge, and stations west; also, Hanover, Gettysburg and stations on B. & H. Division (through cars,) Emmittsburg, Waynesboro', Chambersburg and Shippensburg.
5.15 P. M.—Accommodation for Glyndon, (Reisterstown.)
6.20 P. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

11.35 P. M.—Accommodation for Glyndon, (Reisterstown.)

SUNDAYS ONLY.

9.30 A. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge and Hanover.
2.33 P. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT HILLEN.

Daily—2.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday—7.30, 8.42, 11.20 A. M., 2.40, 5.10 and 6.27 P. M.
Wednesdays and Saturdays—10.50 P. M.
Sundays only—At 9.07 A. M. and 6.35 P. M.
Ticket and Baggage Office, 217 East Baltimore street.
All trains stop at Union Station, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fulton Stations.
J. M. HOOD, General Manager.
B. H. GRISWOLD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

Horse Passenger Railways.

YORK ROAD CARS.

Leave Towsontown for Baltimore
Each hour from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Leave Baltimore for Towsontown
At half-past each hour from 6.30 A. M. to 9.30 P. M. and at 11.30 P. M.

All the Cars have STOVES IN THEM, and are comfortable.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS 45 Cts.

Catonsville Railway.

Leave Baltimore each hour from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. and at 11.30 P. M. And for Loudon Park, Irvington, Mount Olivet and Cathedral Cemetery every half hour from 2 to 6 P. M., Leave Catonsville each hour from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M., and at 7.30 A. M. and 10.30 P. M. For Ellicott City, on Sundays only, and at 8 and 10 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M. Returning, leave Ellicott City at 10 A. M., 12 M. and at 5 and 7 P. M.

Money to Loan.

TO LOAN.

ONE SUM OF $1,000 AND ONE OF $640 TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE. Security offered to be first-class. Apply to
THOS. J. HUNTER,
Towson.
Nov. 3.—tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD FARMS IN BALTIMORE COUNTY.

$75,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT.
THOS. HILL,
Fayette and St. Paul Sts.,
Baltimore, Md.
Oct. 27.—3m

$300, $600, $1,000, $1,800, $3,000, $5,000, or almost any amount to suit borrower, on long or short time, on first-class mortgages.
JAMES J. LINDSAY,
Attorney at Law, Towson, Md.
Sept. 29.—tf

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

$3,250, $3,000, $2,100, 1,100 $1,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE, IN SUMS TO SUIT. FARMS FOR SALE. Apply to
S. PARKER BOSLEY,
Towsontown, Md.
Sept. 18.—tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

Apply to
WM. GRASON
Attorney at Law, Smedley Row,
Towsontown.
Dec. 12.—tf

MONEY TO LOAN. IN SUMS TO SUIT, FROM $500 to $5,000.
Apply to HENRY L. BOWEN,
Real Estate Agent, Towson, Md.
Nov. 18.—tf

$600, $1,000, $1,000 AND $2,000.
AT 6 PER CENT., FROM 2 TO 5 YEARS.
Apply to M. W. OFFUTT.
Attorney at Law, Smedley Row, Towsontown, Md.
April 15.—1y

$80,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE OR GROUND RENT ON SUMS TO SUIT ON BALTIMORE COUNTY PROPERTY.
R. W. TEMPLEMAN & CO.
37 Lexington Street,
Baltimore, Md.
Feb. 10.—tf

Physicians' Cards.

Dr. Jas. H. Jarrett. | *Dr. J. H. S. Jarrett*

TOWSONTOWN.

DR. J. H. JARRETT & SON.

—OFFICE HOURS—
From 7 to 10 A. M. | From 1 to 3 P. M.
And 7 P. M.
Jan. 10.—1y

DR. R. C. MASSENBURG.

Office—COR. PENNA. AND DELEWARE AVES., TOWSONTOWN.
Where he can be found at all hours, except when professionally engaged.
April 5.—tf

DR J. PIPER.
—OFFICE—
AT HIS RESIDENCE, TOWSONTOWN
—OFFICE HOURS—
From 7 to 9 A. M.; from 1 to 3 P. M., and 6 P. M.
June 8.—tf

DR H. LOUIS NAYLOR.
—OFFICE—
RESIDENCE OF THE LATE HON. SAM'L BRADY
NEAR BROOKLANDVILLE.
OFFICE HOURS
7 to 8 A. M., 2 to 3 P. M. and after 7 P. M.
BRANCH OFFICE PIKESVILLE
OFFICE HOURS
From 9 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M.
Messages left at either office will meet with prompt attention.
June 6.—tf

House and Sign Painters.

SYLVESTER BOWEN & SON,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
TOWSONTOWN, MD.

Every description of Plain, Ornamental and Fancy Painting, executed with neatness and despatch, and upon the most reasonable terms.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Nov. 1.—tf SYLVESTER BOWEN.

JOSHUA M. PARKS. J. WESLEY GERMAN.

PARKS & GERMAN,
(SUCCESSORS TO H. L. BOWEN,)
HOUSE, SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
TOWSONTOWN, MD.
IMITATIONS OF WOODS AND MARBLES,
And every description of
ORNAMENTAL AND FANCY PAINTING
PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY EXECUTED.
Public patronage respectfully solicited.
March 25,'71.—1y

SIGN PAINTING.

Sign painting in all its branches and in an artistic manner at reasonable rates, with quick despatch, for city or country. Orders may be left at the Office of the "Maryland Journal," Towsontown.
THOMAS O. SWITZER,
No. 387 W. Lombard St., Baltimore.
July 20.—tf

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—IN—
BALTIMORE COUNTY.

OFFICE OF TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, TOWSONTOWN, MD., May 1st, 1888.

Notice is hereby given to the TAX-PAYERS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, that the TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF COUNTY AND STATE TAXES is ready to receive the taxes on the levy of 1888, as well as all back taxes, at his office, TOWSONTOWN, DAILY.

—*Office Hours*—
April 1st to November 1st from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
November 1st to April 1st from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

ON SATURDAYS ONLY

At the MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, N. E. corner of Baltimore and Liberty Streets, Baltimore, on the levy of 1888 only, FROM 10 O'CLOCK A. M. to 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
GEORGE W. MORGAN,
Treasurer and Collector.
J. HARRY [illegible],
OSCAR [illegible], } Clerks.
GEORGE C. TRACEY,
May 5.—tf

ROTTEN ROCK FOR SALE.
SUITABLE FOR PATHS OR ROADS,
AT 10 CENTS PER LOAD AT THE BANKS.
[illegible]

Merchant Tailoring, &c.

1826. FALL. 1888.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE
—FOR THE—
AUTUMN SEASON!

SUITS AND OVERCOATS,

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED IN THE CITY,
—FOR—
Men, Youth's, Boys' and Children.

Styles and prices to suit all tastes in English and Domestic Goods.

WE ARE NOW MAKING TO ORDER SCOTCH CHEVIOT SUITS FROM STRIPES, PLAIDS, CHECKS AND MIXTURES FROM **$18 TO $25.**

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

Samples, prices and rules for self-measurement sent free upon application.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,
119 and 121 E. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.
Sept. 3.—tf

Tiles, Grates, Mantels, Brass Goods, &c.

TILES,
OF ALL KINDS.
GRATES,
Brass Goods,
&c.
RIDDLE & WILLIAMS.
HARD WOOD
And SLATE
Mantels,
45 N. Howard Street,
BALTIMORE.
Oct. 13.—1y

Dealers in Lumber, Coal, Bricks, &c.

GEORGE F. SLOAN & BRO.,

414 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore. 414

BUILDING LUMBER,

SHINGLES, FENCING, DOORS & SASH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FULL STOCK, LOW PRICES.

LUMBER LOADED on CARS Without EXTRA CHARGE.
Dec. 3.—6m

WILLIAM McCRERY,
—DEALER IN—
LUMBER, COAL, WOOD,
HARDWARD AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,
TOWSONTOWN AND LUTHERVILLE.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION WITH BALTIMORE AND LUTHERVILLE.

Estimates for Contracts Given Upon Application.

Orders left at Corkran's Telephone Exchange, at Lutherville, will receive prompt attention.
April 6,'89.—1y

GEO. SCHUMACHER. | G. HERBERT RICE.

SCHUMACHER & RICE,
SUCCESSOR TO
GEO. SCHUMACHER,
CORNER FREEMONT AND PRESSTMAN STREETS, BALTIMORE, MD.,
DEALER IN
LUMBER, JOISTS, SCANTLING,
WEATHER-BOARDING, FLOORING, SHINGLES,
LATHS, SASH, DOORS, BLINGS, MOULDINGS, &c.,

And everything usually found in a WELL-STOCKED YARD will be constantly on hand.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS and others on the REISTERSTOWN AND LIBERTY TURNPIKE especially is called to the convenience of this Yard for loading, it being BUT THREE SQUARES FROM THE HAY SCALES, thereby saving them a long drive down town. A call is respectfully solicited.
Oct. 13.—tf

MONUMENTAL WOOD WORKS.

A. STORCK & SONS,
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c.
—YARD & FACTORY—
77 EAST MONUMENT STREET AND 281 NORTH FRONT STREET
BALTIMORE.
March 14.'85.—tf

PHILIP WALSH & SONS.

ALL KINDS OF
LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES
Yards—HARFORD AVENUE, NEAR HOFFMAN STREET,
AND
MARYLAND AVENUE AND OLIVER STREET, BALTIMORE.

LUMBER DELIVERED ON BOARD THE CARS OF THE NORTHERN CENTRAL AND MARYLAND CENTRAL RAILROADS FREE OF CHARGE.

CONNECTIONS BY TELEPHONE.

PHILIP WALSH & SONS.
Nov. 22.—tMay 27, '85

WILLIAM C. DEAL,
PRACTICAL LEAD
AND
IRON PIPE PLUMBER,
GUEST BUILDING,
Saratoga and St. Paul Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Residence—WAVERLY, BALTIMORE COUNTY
Keeps constantly on hand
LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS
BATH TUBS, WATER CLOSETS
WASH STANDS, SINKS,
COPPER AND IRON BOILERS,
LEAD AND IRON PIPE, &c.
RANGES, STOVES AND FURNACES REPAIRED
JOBBING PROMPLY ATTENDED TO.
June 3,'82.—1y

THEODRIC SMITH,
RETAIL DEALER IN
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,
PATENT MEDICINES
AND MEDICINAL WATERS.

Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully compounded at short notice, and sent by Mail or Express.
COR. TOWNSEND ST. AND PENNA. AVE.
BALTIMORE.
Dec. 31.—1y

JOHN BURNS,
UNDERTAKER,
TOWSONTOWN, MD.
CASKETS AND COFFINS OF ALL STYLES FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.
Having purchased a NEW HEARSE I am prepared to attend Funerals in a [illegible] manner.
All orders promptly attended to.
April [illegible]

THE HOME PERMANENT MUTUAL LAND AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY.
TOWSON, MD.

Par value of shares $150. Dues 25 cents per share.
Interest upon unredeemed shares averages from 5 to 6 per cent. per annum.
Meets every Saturday Night
IN THE OFFICE OF "MARYLAND JOURNAL."
[illegible]

DR. R. F. [illegible]
[illegible]
Feb. 14—tf

Professional Cards.

EDWIN J. FARBER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
29 ST. PAUL STREET, BALTIMORE,
—AND—
CATONSVILLE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.
Aug. 15.—tf

H. M. BENZINGER. | JAS. S. CALWELL.

BENZINGER & CALWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
NO. 19 AND 20 LAW BUILDINGS,
EAST LEXINGTON STREET, BALTIMORE.
Feb. 23.—tf

THOS. J. HUNTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TOWSONTOWN, MD.
Office—Room No. 6 MASONIC TEMPLE,
(Formerly occupied by Mr. S. Parker Bosley,)
Dec. 29.—tf

JAMES J. LINDSAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MASONIC TEMPLE, TOWSON, MD.

OFFICE IN BALTIMORE, ON SATURDAYS ONLY, 120 EAST LEXINGTON ST., CORNER OF CALVERT.
Jan. 26.—tf

A. W. MACHEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
38 LEXINGTON ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
Sept. 16,'82.—tf

WALTER R. TOWNSEND,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
52 LEXINGTON STREET, BALTIMORE.
April 2,'81.—1y

HYLAND P. STEWART,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 301 ST. PAUL STREET,
BALTIMORE.
April 7.—tf

A. W. PERRIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Office—NO. 6 SMEDLEY ROW, TOWSON, MD.
April. 7.—tf

JOHN F. GONTRUM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—*Offices*—
SMEDLEY ROW, OPP. COURT HOUSE, TOWSON,
AND
GARDENVILLE, BEL AIR ROAD.
DEUTSHER ADVOCAT.
Oct. 22.—tf

EUGENE BURTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
—OFFICES:—
206 COURTLAND STREET, BALTIMORE,
—AND—
GREENWOOD, BALTIMORE COUNTY.
Sept. 15.—tf

GEORGE LEWIS STOCKSDALE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WESTMINSTER, MD.
Office—222 East Main Street,
—OPPOSITE THE—
Law Office of McKellip and Clabaugh.

Will practice in Carroll and Baltimore counties, and the several Courts of the State. Will attend promptly and diligently to all business entrusted to him.
Jan. 8.—tf

FERDINAND C. DUGAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 3 COURTLAND STREET,
BALTIMORE.

Practices in the Courts of Baltimore City and Baltimore County.
July 3.—tf

J. FRED. C. TALBOTT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMEDLEY ROW, TOWSONTOWN.
Towsontown Office:
TUESDAYS and WEDNESDAYS of each week.
Baltimore City Office:
17 LEXINGTON STREET, FACING MONUMENT SQUARE.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
May 15.—tf

JAMES HOLLIS BUCHANAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Practices in the Courts of Baltimore city and in Baltimore county, also in the United States Courts.
Office—NO. 58 S. ST. PAUL STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
June 26.—tf

John I. Yellott. | *Milton W. Offutt.*

YELLOTT & OFFUTT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
SMEDLEY ROW, TOWSONTOWN, MD.

Mr. Offutt can be found EVERY SATURDAY at his office, NO. 25 LEXINGTON STREET, BALTIMORE.
April 11.—tf

W. BURNS TRUNDLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
N. E. COR. ST. PAUL AND SARATOGA STS.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
May 12,'77.—tf

S. Parker Bosley. | W. Gill Smith.

BOSLEY & SMITH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW;

Having formed a co-partnership for the practice of law in the Courts of Baltimore county and city, business entrusted to either will receive the attention of both.

OFFICES—NO. 3 SMEDLEY ROW, TOWSON,
AND
120 E. LEXINGTON STREET, BALTIMORE CITY,
ON FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Dec. 31.—tf

WILLIAM S. KEECH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR
IN CHANCERY,
SMEDLEY ROW, TOWSONTOWN, MD.

Gives prompt attention to the Collection of Claims and business in general in the Orphans' Court and Circuit Court of Baltimore county.
Jan. 7, 1865.—tf

W. FRANK MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
TOWSON, MD.
Feb. 7.—tf

CHAS. E. FENDALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
TOWSON, MD.
Feb. 7.—tf

R. R. BOARMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR
IN CHANCERY,
SMEDLEY ROW, TOWSONTOWN, MD.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.
Jan. 7,'65.—tf

D. G. McINTOSH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will practice as heretofore in the Courts of Baltimore County.
Offices.—{ TOWSON, BALTIMORE COUNTY.
{ NO. 12 ST. PAUL STREET, BALTO. CITY.
Jan. 5.—tf

Rich'd Grason. | *William Grason.*

RICHARD GRASON (late chief Judge of the 3d Judicial Circuit) and WILLIAM GRASON, having associated themselves in the practice of law, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care. Will practice in the Courts of Baltimore city and county and the Court of Appeals.
—Offices—
SMEDLEY ROW, TOWSONTOWN,
AND
33 ST. PAUL STREET, BALTIMORE.
Jan 6.—tf

C. Bohn Slingluff, Towsontown. | *Fielder C. Slingluff,* 48 St. Paul St., Balto.

SLINGLUFF & SLINGLUFF,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

C. BOHN SLINGLUFF will be found daily at his own office in Towsontown, and in connection with F. C. SLINGLUFF will attend to all business entrusted to him promptly, either in the county or city.

C. BOHN SLINGLUFF,
DEUTSCHER ADVOCAT and RECHTS ANWALT,
TOWSONTOWN.
DEM COURT HOUSE GEGENUBER
Sept. 4.—tf

JOHN HENRY KEENE, JR.,
AND
R. GOLSBOROUGH KEENE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MORSE BUILDING, 50 W. FAYETTE ST.,
BALTIMORE.

Practices in Courts of Baltimore city and county, as well as in the various Courts of the State.
March 14,'75.—tf

N. CHARLES BURKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—ROOM NO. 3 MASONIC HALL,
TOWSONTOWN, MD.

Special attention given to Conveyancing and Settlements of Estates.
June 12.—tf

R. QUINCY HALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 25 LEXINGTON STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Oct. 21.—tf

LEMUEL D. OFFUTT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 6. E. LEXINGTON STREET,
BALTIMORE.
May 5—tf

WM. FITZHUGH WHARTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TOWSONTOWN, MD.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
July 10.—tf

JOHN T. ENSOR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR
IN CHANCERY,
Office—SMEDLEY ROW,
TOWSONTOWN, MD.

On Saturdays and Mondays will be at 708 N. Calvert St., Baltimore.
April 17.—tf

JOHN F. CONREY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TOWSONTOWN, MARYLAND.

Will give strict attention to all business placed in his hands.
May 15.—tf

H. C. TIECK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR
IN CHANCERY AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
LEXINGTON AND ST. PAUL STS., BALTIMORE.
Aug. 5,'76.—1y

ANDREW C. TRIPPE,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NO. 51 W. FAYETTE STREET,
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S, BALTIMORE, MD.
Feb. 27.—3m

J. H. HANDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 18 COURTLAND STREET,
BALTIMORE.
Oct. 21.—tf

D. HOPPER EMORY,
[illegible]
Nov. 26.—tf