TOWSON, MD.

Saturday, November 23, 1889.

THANKSGIVING.

Goy. Jackson has designated Thursday next many of the most distinguished prelates of his 28th inst., as a day of Thanksgiving. In his Church, who lingered in the city after the adproclamation the Governor says: "I earnestly request the people of our State on that day to abstain from their usual labors and astheless, there were hundreds of prominent Protestants present, giving the movement their

semble in their respective places of worship to return thanks to Almighty God for the blessings He has bestowed upon us during the past year and to invoke His mercy and protection during the year that is to come; and in the midst of our good cheer and in our family circles, let us cultivate good will to all, and in our abundance fail not to remember the poor, whom we always have with us."

EX-MAYOR LATROBE.

The citizens of Baltimore can feel a large degree of conscious satisfaction in the handsome record made by Hon. Ferdinand C. Latrobe, who has just retired from the office of Mayor, after a service of ten years, not continuously, but at short intervals. His administrations have been marked by the most earnest, laborious effort. He devoted his entire time to the duties of the office; personally and constantly inspected all city work in progress devoted the usual hours of business at his office and neglected nothing, even to the smallest details; attended public meetings of all kinds where the interests of the city were at stake; attended many social demonstrations and fetes went out of his way to serve the city and advance her prosperity, and, under all circumstances, maintained her honor with marked dignity. He was one of the best equipped Mayors Baltimore has ever had, a rare municipal servant, whose large heart is imbued with pure desire for the prosperity and greatness of his native city. The people delighted to honor him, and in return he made them such an officer as leaves the most pleasurable reflections And, above all, his character for integrity stands out pre-eminent; not a breath of dishonor attaches to him in the disbursement of the many millions of dollars of which he was | power. Father Nugent continued: cognizant, or in which he may have participated. He has never been known to be weary in well doing. Feeling a warm interest in the prosperity of our great commercial city, we deem it a pleasant privilage to add commendatory words for one who has gone through a boldly proclaim that eight, if not nine, out of every fiery ordeal and came out unscathed.

MAYOR ROBERT C. DAVIDSON.

The formal inauguration of Robert C. David son, recently elected Mayor of Baltimore, took place in the First Branch Chamber on the 20th, in presence of the retiring Mayor, ex-Mayors, City Councilmen, the father and mother of the new Mayor, and as many citizens as could possibly be crowded into the Chamber. The ceremony took place at 12 M. and was very simple .-Before finally surrendering the city government into the hands of the new Mayor, Mr. Latrobe read a short address in which he rapidly reviewed many of the most important acts and events which characterized his administration | vice. I need not paint it in the most horrible colors of the Mayor's office, or had been enacted by the Councils, in all of which he was deeply concerned, and some of which he had originated. The retiring Mayor was listened to very attentively and was heartily applauded.

Upon the conclusion of Mayor Latrobe's address Mr. James Bond, Clerk of the Superior Court, stepped forward and administered the constitutional oath to the new Mayor, who delivered an appropriate inaugural address, giving expression to his earnest wishes for the best interests of the city and his determination to carry through a policy which will result in the best possible good to the entire city .-Mayor Davidson was then conducted to the reception room of his office, where he devoted | stroyed.' an hour in receiving all citizens who called to pay their respects. And thus the affairs of the city move along smoothly, there being not the slightest jar upon the circumstances of an outgoing and an in-coming Mayor.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR COMPTROLLER.

Hon, E. W. LeCompte, Secretary of State having tabulated the returns of the late elecwhich will, if not at once and entirely cure, at least tion for Comptroller, they are found to be:greatly diminish the evil, and thus pave the way to a complete moral restoration, believe that they see L. Victor Baughman, Democrat, 103,900; Geo. l this remedy in what is known as the high-license L. Wellingtan, Republican, 95,527; D. F. Stone, Prohibitionist, 3.741. Baughman's plurality of the most distinguished and upright of their fel-7,373. The following is the vote in each danger nor from a lack of heartfelt interest in the

Counties.	L. V. Baughman, Dem	G. L. Wellington,	D. E. Stone,
Allegany county	2 638	4,208	126
Anne Arundel county	3,237	3,072	92
Baltimore city	41,293	37,790	688
Baltimore county	6,526		451
Calvert county	1,011.	1,167	28
Caroline county	1,710		- 89
Carroll county	0.100		
Cecil county	2,900		
Charles county	סטט, ג		
Dorchester county	2 841		10.
Frederick county	9,361		249
Garrett county	1,242	1.377	16
Harford county	3 400		98
Howard county	1,000		
Kent county	2.200	2,096	55
Montgomery county	2,007		14
Prince George county	2,800	3,289	1
Queen Anne county	2,249		160
St. Mary county	1,020		
Somerset county	1,074	2 124	34
Talbot county	2.400		
Washington county	4,027		
Wicomico county	7,220	1,250	
Worcester county	2,422	1.264	31

UNIQUE FEATURE OF THE VENNSYL-VANIA LIMITED.

The Pennsylvania Limited, performing daily service between New York and Chicago, needed but one feature to complete the perfection of its appointment. The men had their porter and barber, and now the ladies have their maid and hair-dresser. The introducthen of the maids is as novel as it is a unique feature. It exists on no other regular train in the world, and the ladies who travel will appreciate it heartily. The maids are colored women, and there is one employed on each train. They are especially charged to look after the comfort of ladies, children, and invalids. They are to assist the ladies in making their toilets, to dress their hair, and serve as a hand-maid to them in the fullest sense of the term. They will have an eye to the children, and have a care for invalids and ladies who may travel without a male escort. The convenience and comfort of having an attendant of one's own sex will be cordially appreciated by timid women and those who are inexperienced in travel. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pullman Palace Car Company deserve great credit for their persistent efforts to enhance the comfort and pleasure of M. Hanson, Pierre C. Dugan, Robert D. Morritheir patrons.

Dom Pedro didn't do so badly after allby his quiet abdication he got \$2,500,000 in cash and is assured that his pension under the Re public will be \$450,000 per annum. There are several people here in Baltimore county who wouldn't mind being pensioned on \$450,000 per annum, or even with two of the right-hand ciphers stricken off.

Heavy rains for thirty-six hours along the line of the Northern Central Railway, about and above Williamsport, Pa., has washed away five bridges on the line of that road. All trains were abandoned until the breaks were repaired.

The mental condition of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is now such that she is a harmless imbecile. She is still able to go about,

but needs constant care. The citizens of Frederick, Md., are agitating high license for that city.

FOR HIGH LICENSE. Large Demonstration at the Baltimore Academy of Music.

journment of the late Catholic Congress, never-

earnest support. There were fully 3,000 per-

sons crowded into the Academy, and it is stated

that fully 2,000 persons were unable to gain ad-

mission and were compelled to go away. By

this demonstration the Cardinal does not hesi-

tate to place his Church squarely upon the issue,

that that which is not at this time practicable

of obtainment—that is, prohibition of the man-

ufacture and sale of liquor in the State, the

a high license, which will drive out of existence

the hundreds of debasing saloons which are

the sinks of corruption where originate and

from which issue much of the distressing hor-

rors and murders which so often afflict the com-

munity. This splendid demonstration was the

first held in the State looking to a high license,

and will have great weight with the Legisla-

ture about to assemble. During the late can-

vas there was no issue made save by that of the

Prohibitionists. The question of Prohibition

was not discussed by either the Democratic or

When Cardinal Gibbons stepped to the front

and called the meeting to order, he was greeted

with a perfect sea of attentive listeners. With

but few words he introduced the Rev. Father

James Nugent, of Liverpool, England. Father

Nugent gave a graphic description of the terri-

ble evils of intemperance in England, and es-

pecially in London. He stated that in England

the liquor curse was a national vice. Here in

America it has not yet assumed that phase, and

children, wandering unheeding through the high-

work for twenty years has been in the largest prison

England, and of the total number which came

inder my observation and care during that time-

from 230 060 to 250,000 men and women-I her

ten of them came there to pay the penalty brought on by the vice of intemperance. I would not be

worthy of my character as a minister of the re-

authorities did I not use all my influence to weak en

and destroy the enemy of our race. At home, i

England, the vice is a national one, permeating

everywhere through the fabric of society. No class,

no station, is free from it, from the loitlest to the

owest and most abject, not only within the massive

In 1868 there were 100,000 lone, neglected chil

dren in the streets of London knocking about.

s a vice which undermines all family life. Do not

that it may become a moral cancer, destroying al

scouraged with pauperism, ignorance and crime.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"The Catholic clergy and laity of the city of Bal-

timore, in mass meeting assembled, under the presi-

dency of their diocesan head, keenly alive to the

gigantic evils of intemperance in the use of intoxi-

cating drinks-evils which menace the dearest in-

terests of religion, and thus imperil the well-being

and stability of the State and of society at large-

justly alarmed, moreover, at the fearful havoc

vrought in so many of their co-religionists by this

deadly vice, which thwarts the best efforts of the

church in their behalf and renders fruitless her

holiest influences, and casting about for a means

'If they have up to the present time been back-

ward in uniting in the well-meant efforts of many

low-citizens in this holy cause it has arisen certainly

neither from ignorance of the magnitude of the

work of averting it, but solely from their inability

to compromise the sacred interests of truth and rea

son by accepting certain positions which were found

to be the invariable concomitants of every such

movement under non-Catholic auspices. Repudia-

ting, as Catholics must do, the doctrine that the sale

of intoxicants is someting per se morally wrong

they have never been able to join hands with the

noble men and women who have been for years

urging war against the common enemy. The high-

icense movement affords them the opportunity s

themselves alongside of their friends and neighbors

in this sacred battle of humanity.

ness is the fruitful source.

ong desired, and they therefore hasten to range

Therefore it is resolved as the sense of this meet

First. That high license is at present the only

Second. That to make the remedy really effec-

tive the license should be put so high as to make it

practically prohibitory as regards the multitude of

zing the poor, who, more than any other

low saloons, which are demoralizing and brutali-

the help and comfort of religion to make their hard

Third. That not merely a high license will se

cure all the good aimed at by the movement, but that certain restrictions should be enacted as to the

time and place of sale and the character of those

limited by statute; they should not be suffered

near to churches or schools; the excellent Sunday

laws of our city upon this point should be rigid; enforced, and failure upon the part of the authori

ties to carry out the law should be punished; the license to sell at all should be issued to none but persons of tried character, who can be depended

upon to use their privilege in the interests of so-briety and public order; and finally the violation

temporary or perpetual forfeiture of the license, a

o the number of such violations.

to do all in their power to secure this most desira

until their efforts are crowned with success."

ble end, and to work for it with tongue and pen

Q. Taylor, Meyer Stein, Sr., ex-Gov. Wm. Pink-

ney Whyte, Charles G. Keir, E. Clymer Whyte,

Dr. Chew Van Bibber, Gen. A. Leo Knott, James

R. Wheeler, Rev. J. T. Whelen, Revs. Wm. E.

Starr, Monsignor McColgan, W. A. Reardon

Peter McCoy, J. P. Hagan, Edmund Didier'

James A. Cuuningham, P. Bausch, F. P. Dug-

gan, Francis Doory, Edward J. Wunder, Fran-

cis A. Smith, S. J., Wm. E. Bartlett, O. B. Cor-

rigan, F. P. Dunn, Wm. L. Jordan, P. J. Dona-

hue and Eugene A. Hannan, of liavre de Grace.

Some of the best-known laymen upon the stage

wore D. J. Foley, Joseph S. Heuisler, Charles

W. Heuisler. Sheriff-elect George McCaffray.

Wm. F. Wheatley, Daniel A. Boone, Mark O.

Shriver, Richard M. McSherry, Dr. F. E. Cha-

tard, G. S. Griffith, W. Benton Crisp, David L.

Bartlett, ex-Judge George Wm. Brown, Thomas

son, Dr. William Lee, Chas. M. Stieff, Fred. P.

Stieff, Jefferson J. Walsh, Dr. James Carey

Thomas, James McColgan, Thomas A. Whelan,

John Donnelly, Wm. J. Donnelly, Patrick, Rey-

nolds, L. B. Walcott, Capt. Winfield S. Peters,

John Curlett, Bruce Walcott, Jos. C. Kuhns, J.

A. Kinsey, O. A. Kirkland, Michael Jenkins,

A. K. Shriver, Edw. Barroll, Chas. J. Murphy.

THE NAVASSA MUDERERS.

The unusual spectacle was presented in the

United States Court, Baltimore, the past week

of 18 colored men being tried for the murder

of James Mahone, on the Island of Navassa,

a guano island near Hayti, on the 14th of last

September. Judges Bond and Morris were both

present. U.S. District Attorney Hayes con-

ducted the prosecution and Archibald Sterling

J. Edward Sterling, Robert P. Graham, of Salis-

ded the prisoners.

of the law in any of these points should work either

lot endurable and to promote their domestic peace

feasible and the only hopeful means of stemming

the deluge of vices and crimes of which drunken

personal responsibility.

made a capital address.

loyed by the immense audience.

fruits of intemperance; na

Republican orators. Now is the time to act.

The most important news which burst upon the country the past week was that a quiet revolution had taken place in Brazil and the gov The very highest credit is due His Eminence ernment of the country had been changed from Cardinal Gibbons for his origination of the idea a monarchy to a Republic and is styled "The of holding a public meeting and making United States of Brazil." Dom Pedro. the demonstration in behalf of a high license for Emperor, has quietly left the country and is on the sale of liquors. This distinguished prelate is one of the most sagacious and far-seeing men | his way to Europe. Dr. Barboza, the new Bra zilian Minister of Finance, has telegraphed to in this country, who is not only eminent in his Church, but who sees clearly what is of the | the Brazilian Minister at London to the followvery highest interest to the people in their tem- | ing effect : poral affairs, and does not hesitate to act when luty points the way. Though the Cardinal originated the meeting at the Academy of

THE UNITED STATES OF BRASIL.

"The government is constituted as the United States of Brazil. The monarchy is deposed. and Dom Pedro and his family have left the country. The provinces have signified their adhesion to the government. Tranquility and Music on Sunday night 17th, presided over it in general satisfaction prevail. The Republic his Cardinalate robes, and was surrounded by vill strictly respect all state engagements, obigations and contracts.

Dom Pedro submitted to the terms imposed n him by the new government. He was of ered \$2,500,000 in cash and provision for the rest of his life in the form of an annual pension of \$450,000, which is to be provided for the civil list of the new Republic. The Duke of Nemours, father of Count d'Eu

son-in-law of Dom Pedro, the exiled Emperor elegraphed to the Queen at Balmoral that the Emperor and his family embarked at Rio Janerio without being subjected to any disagreeable

influences. The new government has announced that i will firmly maintain order. It is preparing a circular to foreign governments relative to the overthrow of the empire, which will be telegraphed to them through the Brazilian great evil can be very effectually mitigated by epresentatives abroad. The province of Bahia has signified its adherence to the Republic.-News from the other provinces shows that they are also in favor of a republican form of gov-

> Commercial despatches are forwarded from Brazil to foreign countries without scrutiny All despatches, however, relating to the political situation or giving any information in regard to the new government, have to be submitted to the censor. The result of this is that only intelligence about the revolution which has reached the outside world, except the very meager facts that have got through in the commercial telegrams in cipher, is that which has met the approval of the government

A despatch has been received at the Brazilian legation in London from Dr. Barboza, the Minister of Finance of the new government directing the Brazilian Minister to notify the London Stock Exchange that all financial engagements entered into by the Imperial govrnment will be faithfully observed by the Republic. This despatch, it is thought, will have a reassuring effect in commercial and financial

The new flag of the United States of Brazil

which takes the place of the imperial emblem with its crown and coffee leaf, is composed of green and gold stripes, with a blue field, or now was the time to act to break its growing which are emblazoned nineteen stars. visited the United States in 1876 he closely at least, to the mild and gentle character of observed the operations of the American government. For some years past it is known that | the Brazilian monarchy was not very strongly enthroned in the hearts of the people, discon-

ways and byways of the great metropolis. My tent manifesting itself. The new Republic is no doubt the outcropping of this sentiment .-The empire is larger in area than the United sponsibility that was placed upon me by the city States, and has 12,000,000 population, of which 4,500,000 are white.

A GREEK NEWSPAPER.

walls of the prison house, but in the most noble ranks of society are its victims seen by the thou-We have received from Major Richard T. sands in the streets in London, Liverpool and other Allison, formerly a citizen of Baltimore county. residing near Phoenix, who is making an extended tour in Europe, a copy of a Greek inhesitatingly say that these children were for the newspaper entitled The Acropolis, published flict. In the earlier ages of the world, in such most part the progeny of drunkards. Drunkenness in Athens, and dated October 19th, 1889. The et it grow to such vast proportions in this country make-up of the paper, allowing for the differaspirations, bringing down our people to the low level ence in language, is not very dissimilar from of those in the old world, which is so terribly some of the smaller papers published in Enfeel you need no argument as regards this terrible glish-speaking countries. First comes a table nor harrow your feelings by recounting these awful of advertising rates, then several articles on recitals and its terrible effects. Remember your questions of the day; one with the heading Father Nugent's address was continued in a "Gladstone on Crete; Turkey Looking for most interesting manner, and was heartily en-Peace;" several relating to the marriage of the Princess Sophia, and the visit of the German He was followed by Rev. James Cleary, of Emperor to various Eastern countries. Three Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and also by Archbishop pages are devoted to news and editorial mat-Ireland, of St. Paul, Minnesota, each of whom ter, and one to advertisements. There is an account of an earthquake in Mitylene. Let-Mr. Robert D. Morrison, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Committee of One "Distribes." An account is given of the ex. Hundred, made the closing address, in which plorations of Dr. Schiliemann, and of some of the treasures unearthed by him. Among the "When I see Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Proadvertisements is a remedy for toothache pretestant joining hands against the common enemy, I pared by the Benedictine monks. There are know its hold will be broken, if not entirely dealso notices of the sailing of ships, advertisements of new books, champagne, a preparation

called "Kalodont" for beautifying the teeth, The language is still very much the same, generally, as that in the text books of classi cal Greek. Of course new words appear, and old words changed in inflection and meaning; but the Greek of to-day bears a much closer resemblance to the Greek of 2,500 years ago than the English of to-day does to the English

of 600 years ago. We are a more progressive people than the Greeks, but the latter are waking up and striving to emulate the glories of their remote au-

cestors. It is not often that we have an opportunity to peruse a newspaper printed in Grecian characters. The present has been a source of much delight. As it was "all Greek," we enjoyed it

ARE THE FARMERS PROSPEROUS In the report of the Bureau of Statistics Labor of the State of Ohio, for the year 1888,

Davor of the State of Care of State		- the emount
the following list is given, showi	uį	g tuo amoun
of farm mortgages in the States	13	ained:
Ohio	. 3	701,000,000
Indiana	•	398,000,000
Illinois		620,000,000
Wisconsin		250,000,000
Michigan	•	850,000,000
Minnesota		175,000,000
Iowa		351,000,000
Nebraska	•	140,000,000
Kansas	٠	203,600,000
Missouri	•	237,000,000
		405 000 000

By the census of 1880 the total value of al the farms in these ten States was reported as \$5,107,040,003, and it is doubtful if the census of 1893 will show that these farms are worth thriving agricultural States in the Union the farms are mortgaged for two-thirds of their

value .- National Advocate. And this thing will continue and the bur den of taxation will keep piling up unless th workingman, the farmer, and the mechanic shall take up the fight inaugurated by Grover Cleveland for a revision of the tariff and a re-Fourth. That this assembly pledge themselves duction of taxation. That is the true Democratic doctrine and policy, and with Cleveland at the helm the Democratic party is bound to Among those present on the platform and in carry the country in 1892 on this issue, but the the audience were noticed—Enoch Pratt, Robt. fight has got to be made. Let every man stand up for his principles from now on and never

stop until the victory is won. MRS. PARNELL.—The statements telegraphed throughout the country as to the destitute condition of Mrs. Parnell, mother of the Irish patriot Parnell, are stated as not correct. Her illustrious son has always supplied her with such funds as she was in need of. She lives apon quite an estate at Bordentown, New Jersey. On account of her isolated condition she sometimes becomes nervous, and this alarms her and she makes expressions which are misconstrued. Her son has cabled his agent in New York to supply her with necessary funds. Mrs. Parnell declines to live anywhere else than in America, though often entreated by her son to share his home that he

might the better care for her. It is stated that the Maryland Central Railroad Company has recently been purchasing property in the vicinity of Park Avenue and Preston street, intending to get into the heart of Baltimore from the present depot by are tears for his memory. the vicinity of Maryland Avenue. It is expected that the Maryland Central will finally be enabled to reach tide-water by means of the proposed Belt Line Road. Considerable surveying is now going on along the line of the Maryland Central to change the bed for mak-

ng the road a standard guage. The District Commissioners, Washington, D. C., have taken a big step in the matter of liquor saloons in that city. They have determined to allow not more than four on any one square in the city. The Commissioners have the power to reduce the number as they bury; James D. Cotter, and E. J. Waring and may see proper. They examine into an appli-Joseph S. Davis, the two latter colored, defendeant's character an select the person who stands best in the community.

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

New Administration—The Power Behind the Throne-The Brazilian Transformation—A Significant Change—The Romance of Price Current-High License Highly Endersed-Our Right to do Wrong-A Johns Hopkins Discussion—Some Fun for the Future. BALTIMORE, November 22d, 1889.

The inauguration of Mr. Davidson. Baltimore's new Mayor, is our municipal event of the present week. And while the advent of a new administration is always a matter of interest to us, the issues in the present case seems to be of more than ordinary consequence. For in this instance we not only have a new incumbent installed in the chair of office, but there has unexpectedly arisen a new "power behind the throne" whose performances add very considerably to the interest of the occasion. The situation is unusual, and the mind of the community is on the alert for the events that may

be in store. This new influence is known as the Business Men's Association; and its activities were developed by the apparent mistakes of our recently-elected City Council in the choice of its officials, who are objectionable to the reform element of the Democracy on account of their affiliation with the unpopular institution faniliarly known as the Ring. In view of the promises made before the elections, this action of the Council raised a storm of indignation in the camp of the pure-hearted Fusionists; and this brought the Business Men to the rescue; much to the surprise of those who thought that the functions of this Association had ceased with the election of the ticket which it had carried triumphantly through the campaign. It seems, however, that the real object of these energetic gentlemen has not yet, by any means, been fully attained. That they not

only proposed to find good men to fill our public offices, but to see to it that they give us a good government after they have been put in position. If they have undertaken the task of making our whole city government live up to the pre-election pledges, they will at least refute the aspersions of the enemy as to their subserviency to power of the Ring; but they will probably find that they have their hands full with such a piece of business. And above and beyond the question of their right and authority in the matter, there remains the problem of how they are going to accomplish their novel performance. So there are numerous spectators wonderingly awaiting the results of this new era in our municipal gov-

It seems that our Brazilian neighbors, too, have to face a new regime in their little business of government. The old prediction of a nation being born in a day has been verified in the production of this new Republic out of the old Empire, by the sudder and effective revolution of the people against the government of the throne. The news of this event comes upon us like a storm out of a clear sky; but it is gratifying to find that the great change was accomplished in so peaceful and quiet a manner. It will be recollected that when Dom Pedro | Which was probably owing, in great measure, the deposed sovereign.

For Mr. Dom Pedro, who, it will be remembered, paid Baltimore a visit in 1876, is a very amiable old gentleman, and would probably have abdicated his throne, long since, if he had been politely requested to do so. He appeared to mean well by the people, and as they bring no serious charges against him, they might perhaps find a more objectionable head for their government than he has been. But Republics are becoming fashionable in these days; and his loving subjects were too impatient to wait to bury him with his crown upon his head though he will doubtless rest quite as easy o lights without it.

The great significance of this event, however, is to be found in the fact that it is possible, in these modern days, to accomplish an entire change in the government of an extensive empire without bloodshed, or any sort of a cona case, there would have been great battles, and mighty feats of valor performed, the heroes in which would have been famous in song and story for ages afterwards. But at this date we have no conflicts, and no heroes: no romance of any kind, unless we are able to extract some of that commodity out of the prices of coffee, and sugar, or of rubber and hides. Such are the changes which the ages produce in the charac-

ter of mankind. The cause of High License had another strong ift at our Academy of Music, last Sunday night. The occasion was a sort of aftermath performance by certain of the celebrities of the Catholic Centennial, supported by numerous influential Protestants, and various others of our prominent citizens. The meeting was presided over by Cardinal Gibbons, in his capacity ters to the editor appear under the heading of a citizen endeavoring to promote the moral interests of Baltimore; besides lending to the movement the influence of his high position in the church; and he was ably seconded in his efforts by the effective work of the other eloquent orators of the evening. It is an era in the temperance question when the Catholic Church deliberately bends her

great energies to the task of grappling with the enormous evils of intoxication, which are pressing upon our civilization on so many sides. It s certainly time, too, for some powers to take the case in hand; and the wisdom of Catholicism in adapting means to ends in other emergencies warrants the hope that it will accomlish substantial results in this direction. The Prohibitionists, of course, mean to do the best things in the world for our afflicted humanity. But they are at fault with regard to the logic of facts; and the repudiation which their theories met with through the recent elections, proves that the application of some other principles is an urgent necessity. We have had evidence enough that prohibition is

impracticable, and that it could not be made to prohibit, even by the aid of the most stringent laws to that effect. For, inasmuch as the earth is not heaven, where everybody desires to do exactly right; nor yet the other region, where evil doing receives its merited reward; but a place, instead, where mankind are secured the privilege of choosing between good and evil courses, the human race will refuse to accept any legislation which interferes to such an extent with the liberties of the individual. So, whisky and tobacco being luxuries to which all men consider themselves entitled by nature, it is useless to hope that any earthly power will ever be able to wrest these prerogatives from them; and the utmost that legislation can expect to accomplish in this direction should be a due regulation of the exercise of these rights. It is estimated that high license would sweep away more than two-thirds of the drinking places of Baltimore; and since the ovil cannot be obliterated, such a reformation

Assembly meets at Annapolis. Hopkins is the attempt that is being made there enemies are quartered on us. The Republican this winter, by some of the students, to array board cap, which are the customary attire at | many organized into pledged leagues and sothe European universities. The movement has cieties—will be solid for it. who may be permitted to carry on the traffic. Thus who may be permitted to carry on the traffic. Thus as much now as in 1880; therefore the start- met with a great deal of opposition and ridingled by statute; they should not be suffered too. siders; though why anybody should object to the masculine use of flowing robes, it might be ifficult to tell. The clergy of the most par of the civilized world, and the highest legal ignitaries, wear a similar dress, and always have done so. The old Roman was thus grace fully attired, and the orientals make themselves

magnificent in gowns of a flowing fashion. And on the other hand if anything could be more ungraceful and barbarous than the conventional trousers and stovepipe hat, it has forwhich it may be remarked that the fiat has multitude of councilors there is wisdom."tunately not yet been invented. Apropos of gone forth from the strong-minded women that the men shall no longer be allowed to array themselves in this attire. Perhaps it is part of a plot to secure the trousers for themselves; but men shall wear petticoats, they say; and if they persist in their edict there is likely to be a desperate struggle about it. CHELYS.

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.] LETTER FROM INDIAN TERRITORY

BRAGGS, INDIAN TERRITORY. November 10th, 1889. Editor MARYLAND JOURNAL: There are but short and meagre tidings reach me here of the current events of Baltimore county, and I can assure you I get heart-hun-gry for news of home and friends. I saw a notice in a paper of the death of my old companion-in-arms Wm. Fitz Hugh Wharton, and, indeed, it caused a severe pang of regret, for he was one of the brightest, jolliest good fellows whom it was my fortune to call friend. In the Fisher's-Hill fight in 1864 it was my good fortune to recapture him after he had been made a prisoner by Sheridan's Cavalry. and I brought him out safe, and he was a grateful boy I can assure you. It was a close call for him, but he never lost his nerve or jolly mood under the severe strain of those days,

and I have a tender spot for my old companions who went through the struggle. There The greenback is a scarce article here, though silver is plentiful in the way of small change. Railroading is the principle industry here, and I am doing the best I can in that line. The thermometer is away down here at this writing. We are getting the tail-end of the great snow storm they have had in Colorado

How about the late elections? somebody seems to have dropped something, and wasn't the Democrats, either. Give my kindest regards to all my friends in Baltimore county. Yours, &c., RICHARD GILMOR.

Postmaster Frank Brown, of Baltimore, has been ordered to move into the new Post Office building on the 1st of January. 1890.-

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, November 18th, 1889. Representative Samuel J. Randall is not making as rapid progress towards good health as his admirers would wish, and many of them fear that he will never again be able to stand the wear and tear of active work in the House. Mr. Randall firmly believes that he will resume his work as soon as the House meets, and tells everybody who goes to see him that he is only resting now in deference to his physician's

President Harrison took unceremonious leave

of everything official last week and went to

Maryland to shoot wild ducks. He left Wednesday night and returned Saturday night. The Republicans who have failed to get themselves appointed to office by President Harrison are rapidly announcing themselves as candidates for the three or four desirable offices under the House of Representatives .-Among the latest in this category are ex-Representative Guenther, of Iowa, and Gen. Geo. Sheridan, once of Louisiana, but now almost anywhere, or everywhere. Both of these gentlemen want to be elected Clerk o the House, and so do several others, including Hon. Edward McPherson and Mr. Carson. both of Pennsylvania. There is more of a contest so far over these minor places than over the Speakership. From the present outlook there is but one real Republican candidate for Speaker, (Reed,) the rest are only mentioned to compliment them. They will, of course, be voted for on one, and possibly two ballots the Republican caucus, but on the third ballot at the farthest Reed will get two-thirds of the

Mr. Blaine and Secretary Tracy carried the delegates to the All-American Congress and the International Marine Conference to the Naval Academy at Annapolis Saturday. The Congress began its regular sittings to day. The Marine Conference is making satisfactory progress in its efforts to lessen the danger of travel by water.

Who's afraid of being a soldier now? A committee of army officers meet here this week to test our invention claimed to afford the body perfect protection from pistol and rifle bullets Mr. Wanamaker virtually admitted the charge brought against him by Senator Hampton when he notified the Senator that the commission of the new Postmaster at Columbia, South Carolina, would be withheld to give the Senator an opportunity to be heard if he desired to oppose the appointment. Whether Senator Hampton will take any further notice of the matter is not known here, but the chances are that he will not. Mr. Proctor, who has doubtless heard some

of the criticisms expressed by thoughtless people to the effect that he was devoting more time to his private business than to the War Department, has resigned the Presidency of the Vermont Marble Company, of which he is the virtual owner. His son was elected to succeed him, and there are people here who believe it only a little trick to blind public opinion. We | Canada under my husband's mother's family shall be able to see whether they are right or name of Edwards, and we were as poor and wrong later on.

Some surprise has been created here by the announcement that Judge McCrary, of Iowa, ment to the vacancy in the Supreme Court .-He served several terms in the House, but is best remembered here as Hayes' Secretary of War. At present he is a railroad lawyer at a reception was given to my husband by my Kansas City. The Judge had been regarded as old comrades in the city, and so many Union a political "back-number." McKinley's friends are talking of withdraw-

the Presidential nomination of his party in make my husband Marshal of Virginia. 1892 he cannot afford to be defeated for Speaker. ought to be, for such an investigation is one of the certainties of the future. The Pension Committee of the G. A. R. has agreed to ask Congress to pass a service pension bill that will give every man that served in the Union Army during the late war at least \$8 the money is to come from to pay all these

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, defends newspaper interview from the charge of having helped to "down" Foraker. The only Gettysburg, as I had planned. thing about this to interest Democrats is the fact that Foraker is down. No matter how he Ex-Representative Vance, of Connecticut, is to be one of the New York Sun's representatives here this winter.

The Agricultural Convention adjourned last Friday. The members were given a reception by Secretary and Mrs. Rusk. St. Mary's Beacon, Nov. 14th.

WHAT SHALL WE DO ABOUT IT? For nigh on to twenty years the Democrats of Maryland have been striving to break the publican party and to induce the race to discriminate in voting. We are now no nearer the end desired than when, in 1870, we first be-

gau the trial. Though we have contributed nearly \$2,000,ply to him for votes unless he becomes a law breaker and goes with "his hands filled with

honors. If one aspires he finds across his path the almost solid negro phalanx marshalled and led on by a few white leaders, and no matter "how great his merit or how high his fame" he goes down before it. His only path to political success is to prove traitor to his father's faith, forfeit his own respect, be false to his principles and school his lips to repeat, what his heart denies, "I am a Republican." We do not think that we have overdrawn the picture, but that we have fairly stated the section. What are we going to do about it?smites us," give up and in our own land "peep about to find ourselves dishonorable graves." "It is a condition, not a theory, that confronts us." We dwn by far the greater portion of this end the efforts of the Cardinal and a host | the land; we pay the greater part of the taxes; of our best people are to be directed when our | we are the sufferers from mismanagement, and

party has only to name its ticket and it can rest assured that about 1700 negro voters-Most of our Democrats have interests that binds them to the county. Their all is centered here. They can entertain no idea of removing. With them it is a struggle to the death. What course must they adopt? To answer this question prominent Democrats and landowners have suggested that a general meeting be held wherein the matter shall be discussed and some concerted action be determined upon. We think the idea a good one and we hope a day for meeting may soon be fixed If a meeting be called we trust that the other Southern Maryland counties, which are burdened like ours, will send delegates. "In a Meet, consult together and determine what legislation is needed to lift us out of the slough into which we have fallen. If we ask we will

AN OUTSIDE VIEW.

The outcome in Maryland, overlooked in the general hurly-burly of more prominent events, is not by any means the least disheartening to the Republican bosses. Democratic dissensions were supposed to be so strong in Baltimore and such important Republican accessions were reported from the country parishes that it was quietly given out as an assured fact that the still hunt which had been in progress in that State would result in turning over the city government of Baltimore to the Fusionists and electing a Republican majority in the Legislature. This would have insured the election of a Republican to succeed Senator Wilson in 1891. These expectations have been so badly disappointed that the Maryland Republicans have not yet made up their minds what hurt hem.-New York Star.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD. Thanksgiving Holiday Excursions.

On November 27th and 28th the Western Maryland Railroad will sell round trip excursion tickets between all stations at the low rate of two cents per mile. These excursion tickets! will be good to return until Monday, December 2d, 1889. An economical opportunity is thus offered to visit friends and exchange the greetings of the season and will no doubt be appreclated by residents all along the line of the Western Maryland Railroad.

STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.—The annual meeting of the Association of Public School Commissioners of Maryland will be held at the State Normal School on the 26th and 27th inst., beginning at noon on the 28th. As some changes in the school law may be proposed at the next session of the Legislature, it is desirable to have a full attendance of the members The building is not quite finished, but can be of the Association, and a free interchange of

SHE WARMLY LOYED THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Romantic Incidents in the Life of a Pretty Little Rebel Now a Pension Clerk-Mrs. General Pickett's Story-Severe Trials that Ended in Happiness After the Cruel War Was Over-True Love's Reward. In the United States Pension Office of Washington, D. C., there is a lady employee-a first-

class clerk-whose history is not only exceptionally interesting, but in a sense nationally so, for to her belongs the bonor of bringing about a fraternal union of the blue and the gray who survived the late war between tho States. The first interest, however, attaches te her as the widow of the late Confederate Gen. Beorge Pickett, whose bravery and manliness both sides concede. All mankind—and we grant at once that they only are judges of what constitutes

womanly beauty-consider Mrs. Pickett a beautiful woman. She is above medium height. Her figure is all soft lines and curves. Her eyes and her hair are black, the first large, melting or flashing, as is her mood. Her hands and feet are small, and her taste in dress is good. She is still in her early forties and as charming as when she became a bride at fifteen, with that additional grace of manner which comes only with maturity and expe-On a recent occasion Mrs. Pickett was persuaded by the writer to go into the details of

the fact so often simply stated that after the close of the war General Pickett and wife sought safety from possible arrest for treason by an incognito residence in Canada. She said: "As I told you once before, I was only fifteen when I was married; my home was in posses-day was at hand and he could not come for me, but he managed to communicate with me. All stratagems are fair in love and war. My family got permission to go through the lines, and General Pickett with a guard came as far | OATS-Southern.... on the way to meet me as he dared. We met half way, and were married at Petersburg by Rev. Dr. Platt. We at once went into the field, and I must say I was happier in the midst of war's alarms' than I was while at home with absence and anxiety for companions. CONVERTED BY GRANT.

I was as arrant a little rebel as the South ever provided. I did not believe a Yankee could be as refined and intelligent a gentleman as those on our side; nor did I think them as well educated or as brave. I would scarcely look at one, much less shake hands. All this amused my husband, for he was educated at West Point, was a cosmopolitan, and looked upon my opinions as the ill-formed ideas of a mere girl. A change in my sentiments came about after the war in this wise. We had become self-imposed exiles, because we supposed all active participants, such as officers, would be punished for treason. We fled to obscure as church mice. I will tell you about that directly. Well, after various vicissitudes and remaining there a year and a half, General General Pickett that he could return to the States, as the 'terms of the surrender would be carried out.' We returned to New York, and officers came to see us and treated us so kindly, were so well educated, so refined, I was heartiing his name as a candidate for Speaker on the ly ashamed of my former estimate of a Yanrather absurd ground that as a candidate for kee, especially after General Grant offered to

To give some expression to my feelings, on The Civil Service Commissioners deny that our return to Virginia I thought I would have they are making preparation for a Congres- my husband's watch, which was an heirloom, sional investigation. If they are not, they engraved unknown to him and present it to him on the anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, to indicate to him my changed sentiments. I thought by giving all the battles in which he had fought during the Mexican War and as a Confederate, and by crossing the flags to symbolize the union of the blue and the per month. To make its work complete gray, that I could do so. No jeweller in Richthis committee should tell Congress where | mond would engrave such a piece of treachery to the South.' Public sentiment was against any such feeling being expressed, and I had to send it to Baltimore to have it done, after himself to the extent of a column and a half which I had the pleasure of giving it to my husband on the anniversary of the battle o

IN DESPERATE NEED. Returning to our Canadian experience, as I said, we were without any resources. Our home, our country, our cause, each was lost. I was only sixteen and a half years old and felt our situation deeply. I had a young child a voice and a tolerabio education. These last I looked upon as capital. My husband could not get enough to do to support us. One Sunday I was desperate. I went alone into St. John's Episcopal Church. We were at Montreal. I had on my wedding dress, which was a dove-colored lustre with a dove-colored drawn silk poke bonnet with pink roses under the brim. I wore a wide turn-down collar and political bands which bind the negro to the Re- a large black silk visite, and I looked like a guy, but it was all the finery I had since the war, and close turbans had succeeded poke bonnets, while visitos had gone entirely out of style, and high linen collars only were worn. Still I was too proud to make any sign. 000 to educate negro children; though we have | walked daringly into that church and up into extended a helping hand to the black man in the choir lott and sat down in the singers's his hours of need and trouble, yet, when the seat. When the service began I began to sing, revolving year has brought election day we | and pretty soon the chorister noticed me. Comhave always found him, as a race, arrayed ingover he asked me to take the contracto's place, against us. To love one's enemies is good | she being absent that morning. It was a simple Christian doctrine, but it is not good politics. | service and not unfamiliar to me; so I sung The black man is the political enemy of the my very best and had the satisfaction of see-Democratic party. In determining his vote | ing the faces of the congregation turn, one by candidates' merits counts for naught. To se- one, until at the close of the service-well, the cure his political fewor one must be, in name | chorister engaged me on the spot. I felt as if at least, a Republican. None other need ap- my going there had been or was a special providence, for it kept the wolf from the door. The outcome is, that here young and ambitious Democrats are debarred from political

I must tell you an incident connected with that morning. At the close of the service an old lady came up, and, taking my hand, said :-'My dear, you sing like an angel, if you do look quaint,' referring to my clothes. A day or two after that I saw an advertisement in a daily paper for a school teacher .-Being a graduate of Lynchburg Female College presented myself as a candidate. An old Scotch servant admitted me. She evidently was not favorably impressed with my girlish appearancs, for I did not look very much like the typical schoolma'am. Still, shesmiled grimly, as if she regarded it as a kind of joke and conducted me up stairs to the principal condition that confronts the Democrats of our | who was already engaged in the duties of the day. She turned me over to him as 'a Miss Are we to continue "to lick the hand that who thinks she can teach school. Her manner indicated her state of mind on the subject. His first question was to ask me if l could read Latin.

GUESTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

On being assumed that I could be proceeded with my examination right before the school, is stifled—we are a conquered people, and our and I answered questions or finished questions which he began. Finally he wrote on the blackboard. President Lincoln says nobody is hurt.' Quick as a flash I wrote and as quicky erased, 'But somebody was.' He turned and clasped my hand and said, 'Madam, you have passed the ordeal; the situation is yours.' I filled it for six months, when we felt free to return to the States by the assurance of General Grant's recall. However, we preserved our incognito unto the end. Even now I cannot recall my experiences without mingled emotions. They were pathetic, and yet in some respects at this distance of time I can laugh at them. Yes, I have seen a great variety of life-had as many ups and downs as the heroine of a romance but I was most touched by my reception at Gettysburg, July 4th 1887, when the soldiers' monument was dedicated, and the blue and the gray veterans met there. My husband's old comrades, and the courtesies show me by the Ponnsylvania troops obliterated all bitterness of feeling, and I now feel that for me there is no North nor South, but my country and my countrymen, as all are equally brave and generous."

> Married. Bosley-Lee.-At the Towson M. E. Church, or

Tuesday evening, November 19th, 1889, by Rev. Page Milburn, HABRY BOSLEY and LILLIE LEE, both of Dulany's Valley, Baltimore county. STETSER-GREASER.-At the M. P. Parsonage ice, Thomas H. Stetser and Emma S. GREASER. CASE—CROWTHER.—In Baltimore, on November 6th, 1889, at Grace P. E. Church, by the Rev. Wm. Kirkus. assisted by the Rev. A. C. Powell, HOWARD B. CASE, of Rochester, N. Y., and ELIZABETH CROWTHER, daughter of Mr. John Crowther, Jr. FINN-HINES.—At St. Francis' Church, Towson, or November 20th, 1889, by the Rev. M. O'Keefe, ICHN T. FINN, of Loch Raven, and Agnes Hines, of

Bied.

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

BOSLEY.—At Towson, Baltimore county, on November 19th, 1889, S. PARKER BOSLEY, in the 50th GILMAN.-At Homestead, Baltimore, on Novemer 16th, 1889. John S. Gilnan, in the 62d year o McDermott.—At Texas, Baltimore county, on November 17th, 1889. MARY E., record daughter of William and Mary McDermott. ABELL.—At Mt. Wilson, Baltimore county, on November 16th, 1889, Franklin M. ABELL, aged 56 years, beloved husband of Harriet Ann Abell. Brown.—In Baltimore, on November 16th, 1889, AS. T. Brown, aged \$2 years, formerly of New Market, Baltimore county. KEARNEY.-In Baltimore, on November 17th 889, ELIEABETH KEARNEY, widow of the late Wm. Kearney, formerly of Baltimore county. BUCKMAN.-Buddenly, at "Mt. Pleasant," Balt more county, on November 20th, 1839, SAMUEL I BUCKMAN, youngest son of the late Samuel an GARRISON.—At "Farmington," Harford county, the residence of Mr. Chas. H. Street, on Movember 19th, 1889, Mrs. MARY A. GARRISON, widow of the late Alfred Garrison, in the 68th year of her age.

Special Rotice.

TIRIBUTE OF RESPECT. At a regular meeting of Towson Lodge, 79, held at the Hall on Thursday evening, 21st inst., Dr. R. C. Massenburg, James E. Dunphy and Wm. H. Ruby were appointed to prepare resolutions ex-pressive of the sense of the Lodge upon the death of Past Grand S. PARKER BOSLEY. The following were adopted and ordered to be published: TOWSON LODGE, No. 79, I. O. O. F.,

TOWSONTOWN, Nov. 21st, 1889. WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in the dispensation of His wise Providence to call from our midst our much beloved and esteemed brother, 8. Resolved, That this Lodge has heard with pro-found sorrow of the death of our friend and brother-one who, at all times, took an interest in "the good of the Order"; was faithful in the discharge of every duty, and honest and upright in his dealings with his fellowman. Resolved, That by his death this Lodge has lost an earnest and faithful member and true friend, devoted to the principles of the Order, and who in life exemplified its teachings.

Resolved, That we extend to the family of our deceased brother our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement; that these resolutions be entered on the minutes of this Lodge and that a copy be sent

JAMES E. DUNPHY, Committee.

The Markets. THURSDAY, Nov. 14th, 1889. Patapaco Extra.....

Family..... 5.35 @ CORN-Southern White..... Western..... Sides.... Hams.... POTATOES-Per Bushel..... BUTTER.....

tern Hay Scales, Greenmount Avenue: IMOTHY HAY-Per Ton..... 10.00 @ CLOVER HAY—Per Ton..... 8.00 @ 8TRAW-Wheat..... 7.00 @ Rye..... 10.00 @

Reported for the JOURNAL by N. B. Merryman, East

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

SMOKED BEEF TONGUES, PORK, BACON, SMOKED SAUSAGE, &c. All of the best quality and at the lowest prices ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. Meats delivered within a reaonable distance FREE OF CHARGE. SAMUEL COLLINGS.

Mew Advertisements, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. HAVE MOVED THEIR OFFICE TO

BOOM 44, MARINE BANK BUILDING BALTIMORE, MD. TYORK FOR THE WINTER!: We want a number of energetic, reliable men to act as agents for the sale of a full line of first-class

Nursery Stock which is guaranteed true to name. We hire ON SALARY, or if preferred on comission. The work is steady and our terms liberal For particulars address. W. D. CHASE & CO., DACK RIVER NECK TURNPIKE CO.

NECK TURNPIKE COMPANY will be held on Tuesday, December 3d, 1889, · From 2 to So'clock P. M., AT THEIR GATE HOUSE.
BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY Nov. 23.-2t

ection for Directors of the BACK RIVER

LBION HOTEL, NOW OPEN,

-AT THE-INTERSECTION OF READ & CATHEDRAL STREETS, BALTIMORE. FIRST-CLASS IN ALL RESPECTS. RESTAURANT-EUROPEAN PLAN. J. S. CROWTHER,

TOTICE AS TO SALARIES. OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, Towsontown, November 19th, 1889. Notice is hereby given to employees under the month of NOVEMBER will be paid on Wednesday, December 4th, 1889,

and not on Tuesday, December 8d.
By order of the Board. THOMAS TODD. JOHN SMITH, L. A. MONMONIER, County Commissioners of Baltimore County. True Copy-Test: Chief Clerk and Auditor

John Piersol, Auctioneer. POSTPONED PUBLIC SALE STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS, PREMISES KNOWN AS "SPRUCE HILL." ABOUT 2 MILES NORTH OF COCKEYSVILLE. ON YORK TURNPIKE.

The undersigned (on account of postponment from nclement weather) will seil at Public Auction, on the premises known as "Spruce Hill," 15 miles from Baltimore, on the York Pike, property owned by Sam'l S. Sands. on Tuesday, November 26th, 1889. At 10 o'clock A. M.,

THE FOLLOWING PERSONAL PROPERTY, VIZ. BROOD MARE, 1 THOROUGHBRED JERSEY BULL, 1 four-horse broad-tread wagon, 1 Cart, 1 Champion Kea-per nearly new, 1 Champion Mower, 2 Furrow Plows, Harrows, Drags, Shovel Plows, 1 Roller, 1 Corn Marker, Harness, Saddles, Double and Trebble Trees, Meat Tubs, Forks and Rakes, and many other articles. Also, Corn in the Crib, Timothy and Clover Hay, Straw and Fodder, &c.

Terms of Sale.—All sums of \$10 and under, cash; on sums over that amount a credit of 9 months will be given, purchasers giving notes, with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

Nov. 23.-1t W. H. Dawson, Wm. S. G. Williams and P. E. Tome, Attorneys at Law, Room 44 National Marine nank Building, TRUSTEES' SALE

J. S. ROYSTON.

VALUABLE WOOD-LAND. 12TH ELECTION DISTRICT, BALTIMORE CO., -ABOUT-SIX MILES FROM BALTIMORE CITY. A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY TIMBER

The undersigned Trustees, in case of Morison et al., vs. The Chesapeake Bank et al., in Circuit Court for Baltimore County, Equity Docket 12, f. 80, will Tuesday, December 17th, 1889, At the Court House door, in Towsontown, Baltimore

At 12 o'clock M.,

ALL THOSE TWO VALUABLE TRACTS OF LAND Situate and lying in the 12th Election District of Baltimore county, containing in the aggregate about 178 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 16 SQUARE PERCHES that are described in a deed between Geo. D. Purviance, Geo. Hawkins Williams and The Chesapeake Bank, of record in Liber E. H. A., No. 66, folio 411, etc.. lying on the road leading from the Blue Ball Tavern, on the Philadelphia Turnpike, to the Bel Air Turnpike, and being about midway between said turnpikes, and adjoins the lands of the late Geo. D. Purviance and Charles Trump. and adjacent eo. D. Purviance and Charles Trump, and adjacen to the lands of the late Samuel Kirk. The soil is light and kind and well suited for market gardening, and is now covered by a healthy growth of oak and chesnut timber, and will be sold asia whole or in lots, according to the plat made

for purposes of sale.

The Terms of Sale are t—One-third Cash at time of sale, balance in equal instalments at six and twelve months, with interest, from day of sale and approved security, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. Taxes and expenses paid to day of A plat of the property can be seen at the office of the Audioneers, and the Trustees will, on application, give any further or desired information.

W. H. DAWSON.

W. S. G. WILLIAMS,

Trustees, Room 44 National Marine Bank, cor. Gay and Second Streets, Baltimore.
WM. SEEMULLER & CO., 11 B. Charles St., Baltimore, Md., Auctioneers.

Mew Advertisements.

grant and the state of the stat Ballimore and Potomas Bailroad. TAKING EFFECT NOVEMBER 18th, 1889. FROM CALVERT STATION. For Washington, Express, 2.40, 6.10, 7.25 A. M., 1.55, 4.40 and 9.20 P. M. daily, and 8.40 A. M. week-days. Accommodation, 7.00 A. M., 12.25, 5.05 and 7.00 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 12.25 and 7.00 P.M. ForPope's Creek Line, 7.00 A.M. and 4,15 P. M. dajly except Sunday.
For Aunapolis, 7.25 and 8.40 A., M., 4.15 and 5.05 P. M., daily, except Sunday, Sunday, 725 A. M. and 4 40 P. M. or Richmond and the South at 2.40 A. M. and 1.55 P. M. laily, and 8.40 A. M. laily, except Sunday. forthe South via Piedmont Air Line at 5.10 and 8.40 A. M. week-days; 1.55, 7.00 and 9.20 P. M. week-days. For points on Chesapeake and Ohio Railway via Charlottesville 8.40 A. M., daily, except Sunday,

and 7.00 P. M. daily.

FROM UNION STATION. For Washingten Express, 2.50, 5.20, 6.50, 7.35, 8.45, 9.45, 10.42, A. M., 12.40, 1.20, 2.05, 2.50, 4.50, 5.55, 7.10, 7.42, 8.20 and 9.30 P. M. week-days. On Sunday, 2.50, 5.20, 6.50, 7.35, 9.45 A. M., 1.20, 2.05, 4.50, 5.55, 7.42, 8.20 and 9.30 P. M. Accommodation, 7.05 A. M., 12.45, 5.10 and 7.15 P. M. weekdays. On Sunday, 12 65 and 7.15 P. M. For Pope's Creek Line, 7.55 A. M. and 4.20 P. M. week days. For Annapolis 7.35 and 8.45 A. M., 12.40, 4.20 and 5.10 P. M. week-days. On Sunday, 7.35 A. M. and 4.50 P. M.
For Richmond and the South at 2.50 and 9.45 A.
M. daily, and 2.05 P. M. daily. For Piedmont Air Line at 6.50 and 9.45 A. M 8.20 and 9.30 P. M. daily, and 2.50 P. M. weel for points on Manassas Division, 1.20 P. M., weekdays. For points on Chesapeake and Ohio Railway via FROM PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE STATION. For Was nington, Express, 5.24, 6.55, 7.40 A. M., 2.10, 4.55, and 9.35 P. M. daily, and 8.50 A M. weekdays. Accommodation, 7.10. A. M. and 5.15 P. M. week-days, and 12.50 and 7.20 P. M. daily. for Annar-olis 7.40 and 8.50 A. M., 4.25 and 5.16 P M. daily, except Sunday. On Sunday, 7.40 A. M. and 4.55 P. M. Leave Washington for Baltimore—At6.85,7.20, 8.10

9.00, 9.40, 10.50, 11.00 and 11.40 A. M.; 12.05, 2.10, 3,20, 3,30, 4,00, 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, 10.50, 11.40 A. M., 2.10, 8.20, 3.30, 4.00 4.10, 6.00, 7.40, 8.10, 10 00 and 11.20 P. M. CATONSVILLE BRANCH Leave Calvert Station.—For Catonsville, 7.45 and 30 A. M., 3.12, 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., 3.17, 1.00, 6.40, 9.20 and 11.20 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 0.10 A. M., 2.45, 5.40 and 10.10 P. M. Leave Pennsylvania Avenue Station.—At 7.55 and 1.40 A. M., 3.22, 5.05, 6.45, 9.25 and 11.25 P. M. weekdays. Sundays, 10.15 A. M., 2.50, 5.45 and 10.15 P.M Leave Caloneville for Ballimore.—At 6.50, 8.23 and 10.35 A. M., 3.49, 5.38, 7.12 and 10.10 P. M. week-days.

Albert Ritchie, Attorney, 108 E. Lexington PUBLIC SALE SLAUGHTER HOUSE BUTCHERING ESTABLISHMENT,

undays, 9.05 A. M., 1.30, 4.37 and 6.40 P. M.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE, -ON THE WEST SIDE OF GARRISON LANE, BALTIMORE ST. AND THE FREDERICK ROAD.

The undersigned, as assignee of a mortgage from George M. Manger and wife to The German Bank of Baltimore City, dated March 18th, 1886, and recorded in Baltimore City in Liber J. B., No. 1089, folio 02, and in Baltimore County in Liber J. W. S., No. 119, folio 229, and by virtue of the power thereincontained, will sell at Public Auction, on the prem-

No. 68.

Monday, the 9th day of December, 1889, At 3 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT LOT OR PARCEL OF GROUND. situated in Baltimore city (lately Baltimore county) on the west side of Garrison Lane, (sometimes called Garrison Forest Road) which has lately been occupied by George M. Manger as a Slaughtering and Butchering Establishment and Residence, and which is more fully described as follows, viz: Beginning for the same on the west side of a road two perches wide (Garrison Lane) and at the distance of one hundred and sixty feet northwesterly from a stone heretofore planted at the end of the first line of Lot No. Eleven as laid down on a plat annexed to a deed of partition between Jonathan Ellicott and others, dated September 9th, 1812, and recorded in Baltimore City, Liber W. G., No. 119, colio 230; thence running and bounding on said road north twelve degrees west eighty feet; thence south seventy-eight degrees west at right angles with said road and parallel with the second line of Lot No. Eleven about one hundred and sixty-five feet to a point northeasterly three perches from the Mill Race or Canal; thence running southwesterly and parallel with said Mill Race and distant three perches therefrom until it intersects a line drawn from the beginning southwesterly parallel with the second line of Lot No. Eleven, and thence northeasterly reversing said line so drawn and bounding thereon about two hundred and fifteen feet to the place of beginning, being the same lot or parcel of ground which is thirdly described in the said mort-

gage. The improvements consist of a THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, with Back Building and Slaughter House, Stable Ice House and Smoke House, all of brick and two The Engine and Boiler with Shafting and Belting, one Hoisting Machine, one Chopping Machine, and such other machinery as is assixed to the free hold, together with such as may be necessary to the ion and use of that which may be so affixed, will be sold with the property. This property is subject to a ground rent of forty lollars, which is redeemable at any time at six per Terms of Sale .- One third Cash and balance in wo equal instalments at six and twelve months from day of sale, bearing interest, and secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned, or all cash at purchaser's option. Taxes and ground rent adjusted to day of sale. A deposit of \$100 required.
ALBERT RITCHIE, Assignee, 108 E. Lexington Street, Baltimore SCHWAB & BECKENBAUGH, Auctioneers.

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