BALTIMORE COUNTY PUBLIC ROADS.

In the columns of the JOURNAL to-day appears another communication from our correspondent "G. F. G." upon our public road question which will no doubt be attentively perused. Last week Mr. Robert Magruder, recently elected one of our County Commissioners, paid a visit to Essex county, New Jersey, in which county are a considerable number of large towns and villages, some of them 8 to 12 miles from New York city. Mr. Magruder took care to observe the character of the public roads there, and found them in the best possible condition, made so by a proper levy for the purpose. There are two reasons why public roads in New Jersey are better than those in Maryland, first, a generous levy of money, and second, the roads in Jersey are more easily kept in order, as the soil is more easily worked, a large portion of that State being sandy. Mr. Magruder says, however, that the country in Essex county is about like that in Baltimore county-mountainous to

rolling. Another thing, the people who live in Essex county, New Jersey, are partially the overflow of New York city, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and other large cities and towns. They ask for splendid roads, get them, and pay for them, caring but little about the tax levy. Thousands of them are able to pay and do not care about the amount expended. Moreover, the spirit of improvement is more rife among the Jersey population than among those of Mary-

The suggestion of our neighbor of the Sun as to a bonded indebtedness to raise funds to macadamize our public roads is no new proposition. It has for years been discussed by our people. They have hesitated, however, to involve themselves at a time like this. But the day has come when something must be done in order to get our people out of the rut in which they have travelled for so many years. The Sun's suggestion of a million or more of dollars for the purpose is probably too large a sum at one time. About the best rate at which the bonds could be floated would be 4 per cent.-\$40,000. Added to this would have to be proyided a sinking fund, annually, to provide for the payment of the bonds. This would not make it very heavy upon the tax-payers, and the interest and sinking fund would be considerably less than the sum now annually levied for roads and bridges, but the people would get permanent improvements. It would be better that about \$500,000 worth of bonds should be floated, and the most important and frequently used roads macadamized first. This would be proof positive of the great benefit to farmers, and there would not be a particle of trouble of getting all the funds needed thereafter for that | Maryland. purpose. Then, teo, the interest and sinking fund account would not bear too heavily. The bonds could be made to run a long number of years so as to make posterity bear its portion of the expense.

Senator Lindsay has been discussing the object with the County Commissioners. The Senator suggests that probably the best means to get at the whole subject would be for the County Commissioners to request-say, a committee of three from each Grange or Farmers' Club, and where these do not exist let the citizens of each District send a committee to meet the County Commissioners, as well as the Senators and Members of the House of Delegates, at the Court House during the Christmas holidays, at which an expression of sentiment could be had as to the best course to pursue. a fair knowledge of the wishes of the people

The County Commissioners are favorably disposed in respect to better roads. As fluancial agents of the county they are not disposed to increase the burdens of the people without their consent or without ample law to sustain them; least of all to inaugurate any new system, no matter what its merits, without the expression of the people upon it. It is hoped a meeting of the kind proposed by our Senator will be called.

To show that the discussion of the road question has interested not only the citizens of Baltimore county but many in Baltimore city also, we are permitted to make the annexed extract from a private letter received by Mr. Magruder :

"The publication in the new-papers of your ac tion regarding the vitally important question of road improvements throughout Baltimore county so thoroughly commends itself to me that I beg to offer you my congratulations. Your views and course indicate a breadth of intelligence upon this all-important subject that should have the unqualified support of all property holders and the public, and is peculiarly indicative of the wisdom of the people in your selection The savings to the people the matter of time, labor, wear and tear on vehicles and stock, and the enhanced value of prop erty of a permanent character, to say nothing of the public e infort through the adoption of your in ferred suggestion, is without estimate. And with outgoing into the savings to the county by the lasting improvements of the work, I simply desire to express to you my hearty endorsement of your enlarged intelligence, and to hope you will persist in a policy that will command the respect of all, regardless of party affiliation.'

In furtherance of this important subject, after consultation with Senator Lindsay, it i quite likely a meeting of citizens of the county will be called to be held at the Court House on Monday, December 30th, at 12 o'clodk M., as the most appropriate day. Senator Lindsey states that as the Legislature will assemble on Wednesday, January 1st, the members would be in caucus on Tuesday, and would not be able to attend; and that after the Legislature meets they would be too much engrossed to attend any public meeting. About the same state of facts would exist if a meeting were called at Christmas. A representative meeting could not be gotten either a day or two before or after Christmas, as all would be engaged in making preparation for or enjoying that festive time. In view of these considerations it is thought Monday, December 30th, would be an appropriate day. A final announcement will be made next week.

HON. HERMAN STUMP.

Last Sunday's Philadelphia Press has sketch, with portrait, of the new men in the present National House of Representatives .-The portrait of Hon. Herman Stump, member for this the 2d District, is a quite good likeness, and the sketch is as follows:

"Col. Stump is a handsome old-school genout to Sheriff Gill for \$3.75. tleman, with a snowy mustache and a ruddy complexion. For some inscrutable reason in the divine economy, he is still a bachelor .-He made a strong fight for his nomination and election, supposing he would be in the majority and have a Democratic administration to as sist him in making wise laws. He is of the Prussian family of Von Stumpf, which came | tinary delights, the Colonel was requested to to this country early in the eighteenth century, and purchased large tracts of land in what is now Harford and Cecil counties, Md., which the family have since possessed. He was born August 8th, 1835, at the family country seat, "Oakington," in Harford county. After receiving a classical education, he studied law with his cousin, Henry W. Archer, at Bel Air, and was admitted to the Bar in 1856, where he has since continued the practice of his profession. He was President of the State Senate in

The giving away of his age, however, by the Press, was a bad piece of business.

A HINT FOR POSTMASTER FRANK BROWN .-Berlin now has a system of large postal wagons -with sorting tables, stamping arrangements. and everything else used in preparing mail for for transportation-which operate on all the city mail routes. About two hours is thus saved in preparing the city mails for the teams, as the clerks do all the sorting, stamping and bundling while the wagons roll swiftly along. pointment to take effect January 1st.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Affectionate Tribute Throughout the South. Since the death of Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, which took place on Friday morning, 6th inst., the entire South has been one household of genuine mourning. Eloquent tributes of respect were paid to the memory of the distinguished dead in every Southern State, which showed the genuine respect in which this truly great man was held. The tributes to him as a soldier, patriot and statesman were of the most marked character, equalling that paid the memory of

the immortal Grant. The funeral took place at New Orleans on Wednesday and were of the most imposing character. Thousands of people crowded at the City Hall where the body lay in state to witness the ceremonies. The religious services were those of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and were conducted by Bishop Galleher, assisted by over a dozen clergymen, among whom were priests of the Catholic Church. The funeral procession was one hour and ten minutes passing a given point. The remains were temporarily deposited in the tomb the of Army of Northern Virginia. The following distinguished gentlemen were pall-bearers:

Honorary Pall-bearers-Governor Francis T. Nicholls, of Louisians; Gov. Robert Lowry, of Mississippi; Gov. S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky; Gov. John B. Gordon, of Georgia; Gov. J. S. Richardson, of South Carolina; Gov. D. G. Fowle, of North Carolina; Gov. F. P. Fleming, of Florida; Gov. James P. Eagle, of Arkansas.

These gentlemen represent the Southern States pall-bearers-Gen. Geo. W. Jones, of Iowa; Hon. Chas. E. Fenner, of Louisiana; Mr. Sawyer Hayward, of Mississippi; Hon Thos. H. Watts, of Alabama, a member of President Davis' Cabinet.

THE TRIBUTE TO MR. DAVIS IN BALTIMORE. The 5th Regiment Armory in Baltimore was packed to its utmost capacity on Wednesday night, 11th inst., it being the memorial meeting held in honor of Jesferson Davis. The Confederate Veterans from the Home at Pikesville were present in charge of Mr. Wm. H. Pope, Superintendent. The Committee of Arrangements were Messrs. James R. Wheeler, August Simon and Capt. M. B. Brown. The officers of the meeting were: President, Mayor Davidson; Vice Presidents, S. Teackle Wallis, Hon. Geo. Wm. Brown, Gen. Geo. H. Steuart, Gen. Bradley T. Johnson; Secretaries, Major W. Stuart Symington, Capt. John Donnell Smith; Committee on Memorial, Major Thos.

W. Hall. The Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim opened the meeting with prayer. Major Thomas W Hall then made an address and read a memo-This would provide for an annual interest of rial prepared for the meeting. The other speakers were Col. Charles Marshall, Col. D. G. McIntosh, Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, Rev. Dr. W. U. Murkland and Mr. S. Teackle Wallis, all more or less identified with the South in its four years' struggle. Col. Marshall was an Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Robert E. Lee, Col. Mc-Intosh was the commander of McIntosh's Battery in the Army of Northern Virginia, Gen. Johnson was a cavalry leader, Dr. Murkland was graduated from Hampden-Sidney College while on parole, and Mr. Wallis was imprisoned in three or four fortresses for opposing the law of military necessity in the Legislature of

> The tribute of Col. D. G. McIntosh, of Towson, was an eloquent effort. As the synopsis as published by the Sun does not do him the credit to which he is entitled, we will publish it next week.

A PAINEGE SUBJECT.

One of the most painful subjects for th press to notice is the unenviable situation of the relations of Miss Gwendoline Caldwell, of America, with Prince Murat, of Italy, who seems to be betrothed to Miss Caldwell, but who, if reports are true, is a cold-hearted "soldier of fortune." Miss Caldwell is the lady who s couple of years since gave \$300,000 towards the new Catholic University at Washington, D. C Prince Murat is stated to be about 50 years old, and a fair representative of the profligate Then our Senators and Delegates would have | Princes of Europe. He seems to be as cold and heartless as a snake. Miss Caldwell's annuand be prepared to give them just what they al income is stated to be about \$100,000. Murat, who has a title to sell to some poor giddy girl, is impecuniuos, "poor as a church-mouse." He now refuses to be married to Miss Caldwell unless she will give him control of at least \$75, 000 of her annual income. Miss Caldwell, it is stated, is unwilling to thus surrender, but says | all to pieces. He says: she loves him, and it is even thought that she will finally yield. Another thing this nice Prince demands-he has about \$500,000 gambling debts to be paid, and makes his marriage with Miss Caldwell on condition that she will give him the \$500,000 necessary to discharge these "debts." It is said she even looks upon this demand with favor. The poor girl certainly cannot be in her good senses to be beguilded by such a fellow, who will toy with her until he spends all the money she has, and will then cast her aside. There can be no love in such a marriage. A few years at most, and the world will hear of marital troubles, and the verdict will be a very severe one-"A fool and his money is soon parted." Miss Caldwell's friends ought by all means to save her from the re-

to be weaving a net around her. HE WANTED A REST.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, quietly left Washington on Friday 6th and went to their old home at Indianapolis upon private business. The visit was also extended Chicago on Monday 9th, and was absent from Washington about a week. Considerable speculation has been indulged in as to why he would leave Washington the first week of the assembly of Congress. It was no doubt the very best time for him to be away. He had sent in his message and there was absolutely nothing for him to do, except receive public men and others who called to pay their respects. The real, true cause of his leaving so suddenly was to get a respite from the "Maryland delegation" which had again commenced to poor into Washington about the Baltimore Post Office. He had one day's experience and that seemed

A GALLOWS FOR \$3.75. -It is not often that such a thing is sold at public auction, but a ready-made and completely-equipped gallows was knocked out under the hammer at Chesterfield Court House, Va., recently. This engine of death was erected some time ago for the execution of Simon Walker, the negro youth convicted of a criminal assault on a little white girl, whose sentence was commuted by Governor Lee to imprisonment for life. As there was no immediate use for such a ghostly piece of property the county authorities directed the sale of the scaffold. Mr. Joseph Brown acted as auctioneer on the occasion. The gallows, with all of its appurtenances, was knocked

Col. John L. Thomas, of Baltimore, was a guest at the first stated dinner for the present season of the Gridiron Club of Washington, on Saturday night 7th. After the usual degluget on the Gridiron, and through the usual broiling process he delighted his fellow diners with savory wit and sentiment, carefully eschewing any product of the genus Castanea .-The Gridireners are nearly all "newspaper fellers," and what they don't know about dining can be taught them only by their fellow diners of the Clover Club, Philadelphia.

Representative Stump, of the 2d L'istrict, is one of those who is out \$416 66 salary for the month of November through the defalcation of Silcott, Sergeant-at-Arms Leedom's pay telier We are satisfied our genial Representative is not going to sit on a stump and whine about not going to sit on a stump and whine about By ballot, not bullet, the work can be done, his Christmas money—he'll have all the fixins', And shame on each slave who his duty would

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed N. R. Pierson Assistant Engineer of the new Post Office Building in Baltimore, the an-

ALLEGED INSANE PAUPERS. During last and the present week the cases of

six persons were brought before the Circuit Court for Baltimore County and tried by a jury as to their sanity and as to their being paupers, that the Court might dispose of them in accordance with the evidence adduced before it .-Five of these persons had been confined in Jail here, some of them for several months. Their cases proved to be of a generally harmless na

ture. If cases prove to be of a character that t is safe to commit them to our Alms House, when they are known to be bons fide citizens of the county, the Court usually sends them to that institution. Where a violent case is developed the Court usually sends them to Spring Grove Asylum or to Mt. Hope. Baltimore County Alms House is illy prepared to care for but a very limited number of incane, even the most harmless cases, as they all need special attention. As we all know the sending of insane to either Spring Grove or to Mt. Hope is very expensive to the taxpayers of the county, but the Court has no alternative. Out of the cases usually brought to the attention of our Court it is known that more than half have proven

to be inmates of Bay View Asylum, Baltimore City's Alms House, as they have on the well known character of clothing used in that institution. From some cause, we do not like to say negligence, these unfortunate people escape from that institution. The police authorities of the city do not appear to be very vigorous in hunting them up and taking them back. They soon fall into the hands of our county officers and are necessarily brought to jail. Recently the case of insane paupers were brought before our Court. From developments before the Court and by their clothing it was plainly seen the parties were inmates of Bay View Asylum and belonged to the city. They were taken back to Bay View, but the authorities there declined to receive them, though they had on the regular clothing as issued in that institution, and were otherwise known to have come from there. They were then ordered to pe taken before the Mayor and the facts made

known, but the authorities at the City Hall de-

clined to receive or to care for them. What was

to be done? Humanity demanded that they

should not be turned loose upon the streets .-

Both Spring Grove and Mt. Hope are crowded, so that it is hard to get a case into either one of those institutions. This county, however, does not seem to have much trouble in that respect, as the bills are paid promptly. For 1889 Baltimore county paid for the care of insane paupers at the Maryland Hospital for the Insane, (Spring Grove) \$7,742.95, and at Mt. Hope Retreat \$2,169.14, making a total of \$9,912.09. It is hoped our Senator and Delegates will do something at the coming session of the Legislature to remedy the condition of affairs in this respect. There are constant escapes from Bay View, and it is not right that Baltimore county should have forced upon her insane persons or paupers rightfully belonging to Baltimore city. If a criminal escapes from the city her police are after him in hot haste: but if an insane pauper, or an ordinary pauper escapes, the au-

like a land turtle. SPLENDID WORKS OF ART

thorities of that city move in the matter about

The Journal acknowledges the receipt from Messrs. George Stinson & Co., art publishers, Portland, Maine, four large, splendid engravings, entitled "The Critic," "Bonheur au Palais," "The First Born," and "The Soldier's Return." These engravings are companion pieces to those annually published by the Messrs. Stinson. Accompanying the engravings were a dozen of little gems of art suggestive of Christmas and Eastertide, executed in

the highest style of art. The Messrs. Stinson want canvassers for these and other works of their house. Those who take an agency for so reliable and enterprising a house, learn their business and stick to it, "get on" in the world. People who have any idea of engaging in any canvassing business will do well to write them at Portland, Maine. They offer the most exceptional advantages to those who are sufficiently enterprising to be willing to make a push in order to better their condition. It costs nothing to try .-Women make successful canvassers, as well as men. Full particulars will be sent to those who address the firm; their full address is given

FALLACY OF HIGH TARIFF.

A farmer writing to the National Democra at Washington, D. C., knocks the silly twaddle in Harrison's message about more protection

"'Times are hard and money scarce here in Wisconsin. Crops were good-never betterbut the farmers cannot get anything for them. Wheat, 60 cents per bushel; corn, 20 cents per bushel; oats, 15 cents per bushel; potatoes, 10 cents per bushel; beef live, 1 to 12 cents per pound; pork, live, 2 and 3 cents per pound; other things in proportion.' In Iowa corn now brings 16 cents a bushel. 'Corn was never less than 20 cents a bushel under Cleveland.' writes an Iowa farmer. Potatoes 10 cents a bushel And Mr. Harrison proposes more 'protection for the agricultural interests. It looks to us as if the agricultural interests were nearly 'protected' to death already."

The JOURNAL is indebted to Hon. J Fred. C. Talbott, late Representative of the Second District, for Part 2 of Vol. 25 of the "Official Records of the War of the Rebellion." Also, to Hon. Frank T. Shaw, late Represenmorseless grasp of the human spider who seems | tative, for a copy of the report of the Commission and the Minority Commissioner of the United States Pacific Rallway Commission. Also, to Hon. E. K. Wilson, U. S. Senate, for the Third and Fourth Ethnologic Reports of J. W. Powell, Director of the Smithsonian Institute. Also for Part 1 and 2 Cattle and Dairy Farming, 1888.

most determined struggle, New York has not yet subscribed five millions of dollars to the proposed World's Fair to be held in 1892. Some of the newspapers blow that there is more than five millions subscribed; but the real truth is, less than that amount. Congress should provide for holding the Fair at Washington, the proper place, and not allow cities to be making bleeding affair of it. New Yorkers or Chicagoans would skin all who went to their cities. [Correspondence of the MARYLAND JOURNAL.]

MEN OF AMERICA! RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO THE FARMERS

AND WORKINGMEN OF OUR COUNTRY.

BY H. CLAY PREUSS.

Editor MARYLAND JOURNAL: When the Baltimore Sun, in a very able edi torial, took its first decided stand against the encroachments of our vast moneyed corporations and chartered monopolies. I addressed a communication to Mr. A. S. Abell, Sr., expressing the great pleasure which this editorial had afforded me, and as a slight return for the same enclosed him a copy of the following poem. In his reply, Mr. Abell expressed his kindly appreciation of the poem, and cordially endorsed the sentiments embodied therein. have carefully preserved this letter as a most gratifying testimony that one of our leading and ablest journalists was in full sympathy with the struggles of the toiling masses of our land against the monstrous evils of Monopoly; and in my humble opinion the noble stand taken by our departed brother in behalf of his oppressed fellow countrymen, was the crown-

ng act of a long, useful and illustrious life. Men of America! look where ye stand: The curse of Monopoly covers your land. From the North, from the South, from the East and the West, Behold the dread march of the terrible pest; From the great vital centres of commerce and

Monopolists swarm of every grade.
With their network of iron and gold at command
They are crushing the life from our beautiful land!
They are fast gaining power ne'er dreamt of before,
Transcending the proud, feudal barons of yore;
And all their great wealth—deny it who can—
Is wrung from the toil of the poor workingman! Men of America! look where ye stand:

A darkness of Egypt now covers your land; Like carrion crows they darken the sky. Soon the soul of your freedom and laws will And your children be crying and dying for bread Men of America i rise in your might, Cry out for justice, and strike for the right

Let us all to our cause be honest and true, And fling to the breeze our "Red, White and Blue"

Red for the vultures who feed on the poor,

Blue for our faith in our fathers of yore,

And White for the pure, the honest and good,

Emblem most fit of our great Brotherhood! ARLINGTON, MD., 1889.

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

Another Great Man Gone-As to Washington, and Davis-A Test of Heroism-Spite of Malignants Jacks Gildersleeve's The ory-Moral Invalidam-"Doing the Religious Racket'-Mere Points as to High License-Dr. Weld's Views-Hospitality. RALTIMORE, December 13th, 1889. The death of ex-President Davis, the great

Chief of the lost cause in the late Southern

Confederacy, has, of course, been the principal

topic of discussion among us during the past

week. For, at the hour of his demise there

was probably no other man, on the American

continent, who was so deeply loved, and so bitterly hated, by so many millions of people. Being great in the oid-fashioned sense of the word, which includes integrity, and strength of character, as well as practical wisdom, and a cultivated mind, he was a representative remnant of the old style of American statesmanship, which is fast giving place to the sway of plutocrats, the sum of whose powers may be found in the amount of dollars and cents which they are able to use to their own advantage. And standing, as Jefferson Davis did, at the forefront of those who risked "their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor," in the effort to free themselves from a form of government that seemed to them destructive of their rights, it is as least natural that the people for whom his resources were too limited to secure success, hould love and honor him forever after he had sacrificed himself in their behalf. For it was not his fault that the greater physical strength the powerful North prevented his people rom establishing their right to institute a new government, as the old colonies themselves had done in the days of their own Revolution. It was only might that made the right, in this case, as it had done before. And if the Confederacy had been strong enough to achieve its independence, Mr. Davis would have gone down n history as another immortal Washington: whereas, if Washington's endeavors had been a failure, he would have been branded as an atrocious rebel, down to remotest ages. So it is solely by the fortunes of war that Mr the lost cause singing his requiem, instead of having the plaudits of the whole world re-

cause had been successful, but whether his calm and dignified endurance, through a quarter of contury, of the "scern and contumely" heaped ipon him by his vindictive enemies, does not ntitle him to a higher place upon the roster of fame than if he had never appeared upon the scene except at the head of victorious legions. The greatness that can maintain its level under misfortunes is of no inconsiderable character; and possibly the verdict of posterity will be anything but a laudation of our government's course in branding this hero alone as a perpetual "rebel;" and in failing to remove his political disabilities when he was on his death-bed. The rabid bitterness of Northern "malignants" towards Mr. Davis and the South is anything but creditable to Puritanical humanity. To the day of the departed Chieftain's death there was many a northwestern farmer who | would gladly have sold his best horse in order to come cast "to see Jeff. Davis hung," as an fess his readiness to do; though none of his very well that it did not dare to do. The action of E. E. Brannon, of Colorado, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, in raising a flag over his office, in his enthusiastic rein publicly remarking to Southerners that Mr. Davis "ought to be buried in Potter's field,"

President's words: "Pray, excuse me!" It is, of course, very humiliating indeed, to sole us somewhat to accept the theory, recently so well advocated by Judge Gildersleeve, that least with regard to pronounced criminals, of whom the Judge says that "the great majority apparantly start out at birth with a moral, or rather, an immoral, bias from which they sellom recover. Not one in a hundred ever re-

which history will hold the nation responsible,

Then the Judge proceeds to show how, from an actual investigation of facts, the convicts in | gest something feasible, and as the question our prisons will pretend to contrition, in order and secure the fruits, flowers, books, tobacco, and similar, which result therefrom. And that | would not do to close this article without prothey will repeat this profitable performance, over and over, as often as they are incarcerated. and then boast of their skill and proficiency in "doing the religious racket." There is another point, however, to which

the Judge calls attention, and one that is generally overlooked, though it has a direct bearing upon a much-discussed question. He says: Contrary to the doctrines so flercely preached by the prohibition orators, the relationship beand indefinite. Drunkards have neither the energy nor brain-power to violate the law to any serious extent, and on the other hand, questioned if the percentage of drunkenness, delirium tremens and alcoholism is any greater among professional lawbreakers than in society at large. Professional evil-doers require the full use of brain and body. The confidence operator, the bank thief, the forger, and the counterfeiter, could never make a successful stroke if their minds were clouded with intoxication.

In this connection it may be noted that Rev. Dr. Weld made a plea from his pulpit, last thirsty;" and that "every race is familiar with some means of intoxication." Dr. Weld showed that while it is the business of the church eventually to obliterate the craving for strong drink, the evil must, in the meantime, be dealt with by the strong hand of the law. And he admitted that prohibition does not prohibit, because "the law is not a proper instrument of reform," since no legislation can make a man righteous. He therefore held that the business of the law is only to regulate the natural rights of man, and not to supplant them. And since high license would diminish the number of our saloons at least two-thirds, and yield a revenue which would make the liquor-evil pay its own expenses, he declared it to be "emphatically worth the while of Baltimore and Maryland to try it;" and added, that "as Protestants we The truth now comes out that after a | ought willingly and gladly to follow in that | county. If a tax of 50 cents per acre were immovement auspiciously inaugurated

Catholics.' As this is the season of Advent, wherein, as a sort of lesser Lent, peop'e consider their du- just, because every species of property should ties to their fellow-men, the Hospital authorities have been presenting their claims to the public. And the Treasurer of the Saturday and Sunday Association announces that his returns this year, so far as heard from, aggregate about \$1,000. As last year's collection amounted to \$2,000, and that of the year before to \$2,500, we must suppose, of course, that the health of our community is improving, and the Hospitals have fewer inmates. The late fair for the benefit of the City Hospital, however, realized the sum of \$20,500. Which looks as though there must still be considerable interest felt

somewhere in the cause of Hospitality.
CHELYS. To the "Man About Town" an old printer remarked the other day: "We are on the eve of a great revolution in the typographical appearance of printed matter, especially newspapers, that is, the use of black paper printed in white letters instead of white paper printed in black letters, as now. The change is one to be desired by the public, for the reason that a white letter on a black ground possesses greater contrast and distinctness, and is, consequently, easier on the eyes. The change will give at first an odd enough appearance to printed matter, but the merit of it will eventually result in its general adoption, and in time the black letters will be as rare as the white letter now is. Sign painters and show card printers recognize the superiority of the white letter. and are rapidly adopting it, as is evidenced by the numerous white-lettered signs now to be seen on the streets and in the shops. The change would be comparatively inexpensive to | by borrowed capital, so that now some of the publishers, and as black is cheaper than white paper, a saving could be effected. With our newspapers thus printed reading on cars and in | East, and thus early and equal capacity to earn dimly-lighted places would be not only practicable, but easy."-St. Louis, (Mo.,) Republican. Pshaw! this old printer is either dreaming

factory. HE TAKES THE CAKE. -- Representative the surety of a good investment early yielding Allen, of Mississippi, is the most renowned its annual profit; it means comfort and pleas story-teller in the House, and can get up a ure to all and mercy to the beast that patiently wonderful variety on the shortest notice. The | and faithfully serves us, and, in addition to all other day Mr. Houck, (rep.,) of Tennessee, adds to the heritage of our children, not only said to Allen, "Let us have the biggest lie of the sure profit of good investment but an inthe season." "Well" said Allen, "I have heard | creased estate to the extent of 100 per cent., that the Harrison administration is giving the in accordance with the extent of improvement most prerfect satisfaction to the Republican of the road. party, and Republican Congressmen are delighted with it." "You have his it," said Houck: "If you had tried a week you could not have done better."

or he is the agent of some printing ink manu-

PATENTS GRANTED .- Patents granted to citizens of Maryland during the past week and reported for the Journal by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers, opposite U. S. Patent Office, ion. From Baltimore: W. S. Dorman, wood screw Price, coin box.

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.] OUR PUBLIC ROADS.

Has the Baltimore County Road Law Been a Success ? and Have We Been Benefited te the Extent it is Reasonable to Expect from the Amount of Investment?

Dear Journal: -Our road law was enacted

n 1878, and we claim it has been a most excel entarticle for some purposes and has been thoroughly successful in one feature, viz: it has spent the money. In these days of so much want of substantial practical ideas and common-sense reasoning, there is much very creditably accomplished by jobs, labor and scheming. Our road law is composed principally of that kind of material and is true to the principal. Its principal constituent is job. There is a job in it for the office-seeker, sometimes three or and that could be appreciated and put to a betfour jobs for the County Commissioners, two or more for the Road Commissioners and the disinterested tax-payer, the very man we have no use whatever for, but would have for an interested one. He is summoned from 10 or 12 miles off to go in another neighborhood where he is not acquainted to decide for the old and lifelong residents there what would be for their convenience, which is one of the most ridiculous ideas possible and lacks common sense.— If the old residents do not know what would be for their advantage, how is it possible for a stranger to know? There is also two jobs for the Surveyor and his Deputy, and sometimes two Surveyors are employed, (see Tagart and Fisher Ruxton case); a job for the contractors, and sometimes he sub-jobs it; a job a piece for friends Ruby and Longnecker; one for the Examining Committee; a protracted job for the Supervisor; a good paying job for the learned counsel, but the greatest and most important job of all is the farmers' job, which lasts all the year, in getting his produce over these jobbed roads in job lots to such purchasers at job prices, heir object in part being to job money enough together to support his family and have sufficient on hand to meet the requirement of the tax bill when rendered, and in that way to escape the mortification of having a notice plastered up against his gate post and around at the stores and shops, and to more fully enable the Davis goes to his grave with only the friends of | conducting of the same ridiculous and unprofitable waste of business another year. These jobbers are what the Grangers term middlesounding at his funeral. Yet it is certainly a | men. a class who always expect to be well paid for their services, and if some of them could be uestion, not simply whether his real medits do stowed away in the bushes about daylight some not count for quite as much in defeat as if his December morning and hear the prayers of some Grangers trying to wade their team of eight or ten horses through the mud, hooked to a half load, they would come to the conclusion the Granger was not at church on last Sunday. The road law has been in force eleven years, and the middle-men have done the very best they could, going through the same annual process of assessing, levying, collecting and disbursing \$70,000 of the hard-wrought earings of the horny-handed sons of toil, (the yeomanry of the country as we are termed when they are on the stump telling anecdotes to amuse us to capture our votes,) until the aggregate reaches \$770,000, which amount is sufficient to pave (if judiciously expended) 100 miles of our roads four different times. But not so. To-day we are the aggregated amount short, and nothing whatever to show for it, nothing added to our comfort or convenience; our transit is not made more easy or rapid; it requires as much horse old church member out there was heard to con- | power to market our produce as ever it did our lands are not more valuable, nor nothing family had taken part in the conflict. And it | added to induce permanent residents among us, was this spirit of acrimonious hatred that but the money is gone, and several more unwould have prevented the removal of the dis- necessary, needless and much-despised much abilities of Mr. Davis, if even Congress had de- roads dumped upon the county to be taken cided to consider the matter; which it knew | care of by us and increase our taxes. So upon the whole we do not see that we are benefitted in the least; our roads are not in any better

condition than when the law was first enforced. In fact in no particular have we received the joicing over the death of Mr. Davis; and that | benefits it is reasonable to expect from the of H. S. White, U. S. Marshal for West Virginia, amount invested; therefore we claim that our road law has been proven by actual experiment and well tested for 11 years to be a signal failsufficiently indicate the spirit of petty spite | ure, and it cannot be denied but that such manwhich still fires the Northern breast; and for | ner of conducting business with such results will bankrupt individuals, corporations, trusts until it realizes and repents of such littleness or companies, and must, if continued, bankof conduct, and humbly re-echoes the dying | rupt our county, not only of its funds, but of the energy of its people. When a party has been in business 11 years, worked hard, spent find our human nature capable of so much un- | \$770,000, and has nothing to show for money or reasoning prejudice. But, perhaps, it may con- labor, we think it would be wise to try some other plan or go out of the business. So we think of repairing our roads; it is quite time the evil in our nature is really a disease, and | to change the plan or quit the business and let that all evil-doers are moral invalids. Though | the roads alone, quit taxing us and let us have

there are discouraging features even in this; at our money for other purposes and we would have about as good roads as we have now .-There are many by-roads, and some used a great deal and never improved, that are in as good condition as our county roads. We know it is a very easy matter for one to stand off and throw stones by making objections and finding fault, but sometimes rather a difficulty to sugimprovement of roads is being discussed by to work upon the sympathy of philanthropists, | many all over our county with a great and good object in view and suggestions invited, it posing something for the improvement of our

county roads. We believe that without the expenditure of any greater amount of money than we have been making our roads could be straightened, widened, graded and paved (with a pavement 12 feet wide and 9 inches deep) in five years and paid for with interest at 6 per cent. upon the borrowed capital. For instance: There are 1760 lineal yards in a mile. A perch of stone tween crime and drunkenness is very vague | will pave a lineal yard 12 feet by 9 inches deep, aggregating 1760 perch per mile, and we are assured that stone can be and are now being put upon roads in other sections, broken, hauled, criminals of any ability are as temperate as and spread at a cost from 40 to 80 cents pe men in the honest walks of life. It may be | perch, according to distance of hauling, but for easy calculation (and we know it is a liberal estimate) we will say \$1.00 per year or \$1,760 per mile for stone; add to this \$140 per mile for grading and \$100 per mile for attention by Road Commissioners while paving is being completed only, aggregating \$2,000 per mile complete. Bridges are for the most part already cared for. From the best information I can obtain there is not more than 100 miles of road in the county, consequently it would require, at

rates above quoted, \$200,000 to complete the job. Sunday, in favor of high license. After saying | How are we to get the capital needed? will be that "as far back as we can go we find man | asked by many, and when answered will be objected to by as many. We see the amount required is less than the amount which has been spent in three years at \$70,000 per year, consequently would have been enough, if judiciously expended, and had \$10,000 surplus. To rectify this great error and pave our roads, better management is necessary, brisker and more able and willing hands, longer hours, shorter hauls and the use of a crusher would have availed much. But suppose we were to increase our levy for road purposes to 45 per cent. instead of 15, make it three times \$70,000. then we would have the required amount, and known it would increase the value of lands

\$10,000 surplus in one year. And for the sake of paved roads no one should object when it is 100 per cent. and bring many other blessings. Again, there are 403,846 acres of land in the posed, or the amount donated by the owners we would have \$201,923, the amount required. and a surplus of \$1,923. But this would not be gladly bear its just proportion of the burden o

taxation. Again, suppose we were to borrow the amount required upon county roads, we could pay it back out of the present levy of 15 per cent, in instalments of \$50,000 a year in four years with 6 per cent. interest and have \$50,-000 surplus. If farming was doing well this would not be an objection to the increase of tax to raise the money—as it is, there will be (although the wish would be to act) many a long sigh and groan over the idea; but, remember, farmer, when these roads are paved you will be able to haul your produce with four horses where it now takes eight, so you can dispose of four horses, some feed and other expenses attending the keeping of horses, and have more produce to haul, and we can repair our 100 miles of this road with \$20 per mile. requiring only \$2,000 tax per year, a saving of \$68,000 per year of road tax to the citizens of the county. Even at all costs we want capital. Capital is used in business operations for the making and saving of money. It is wanted in order to span the time between investment and profit. A heavy tax would be oppressive to the farm owners who already pay interest. Beyond this we think by the use of capital the

best and cheapest roads can be built, not by oppressive taxation, but by the saving and judictious expending of the money now annually There is a feeling against borrowing money that is prudent under some circumstances and wrong under others. The resources and institutions of the West have been early developed young States must have as fine schools and roads as some of the much older States of the and make money. Borrowing money, or suffering a heavy tax for road purposes, is within the bounds of prudence, because it means the power to construct good roads; it means an early completion of permanent roads and thus an early stop in the waste of money; it means relief to tax-payers or light taxation; it means

Thus it seems prudent and proper in this case as in any other common business purpose that we should plead with our Legislature to amend our old law in many parts and add a chapter that will enable us to pave our roads to extricate us from the bogs of winter and the sinful waste of money, nerves, comfort, health,

There are other grants we should ask of our Legislature-the doing away of exemption of machine; H. Leibe, crupper machine; G. W. any and all property from taxation; the aban-donment of State hay and atraw scales and [Binghamton Republic

grant a license to those who would wish to keep scales for public use and repeal the law granting license to bay scalpers; grant the it cense to the house (and not to the man or woman) to keep a restaurant or sell liquor; for the first violation, suspend the license for five years and pay a fine; second offense, suspend for ten years and double the fine; third offense suspend final and double the fine again.

The discussion of the road question is an old one, but for that reason the story should not stop before the object in view is gained: hence we would welcome the canvas of cost, methods, economy, and laws pertaining to roads at all our Ganges, clubs and family circles, because such discussion involves a question, if fruitful, of good to all.

There is no better paying investment for our money, no more valuable heritage we can leave ter use by our children and children's children than good macadam roads.

Hoping the people will not, like Mr. Micawber, wait patiently and hopefully for something to turn up, but act at once in this cause in which we are interested and by which we

may all be benefited, I am yours truly, G. F. G. Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.

WASBINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, December 18th, 1889. Chief Justice Miller has consented to deliver he address to Congress when it celebrates its centennial Wednesday. One hundred years o Congress is a theme that almost any man could become eloquent over and the people are expecting something great from the Chief Justice. Admittance into the Capitol is to be by ticket only, and already it is almost impossible to obtain one. Sergeant-at-Arms Leedom of the House o Representatives has the sympathy of everybody here in the misfortune that overtook him

just as he was preparing to turn his office over to Mr. Holmes, his newly elected Republican successor. C. E. Silcott, who has been Cashier of Mr. Leedom's office for six years and who has handled during that time more than \$30 000,000 has turned thief and absconded with about \$75,000 of somebody elses money. Whose money, and who will have to bear the loss is as yet a very fine legal problem. The money was drawn from the Treasury by Silcott on salary receipts signed by Members of the House of Representatives, and the Treasury officials claim that the men who signed the receipts will have to stand the loss, while the Representatives are generally of the opinion that the Government will have to take its chances of recovering the money from Mr Leedom. Several Treasury experts are now gate the books of the Sergeant-at-Arms. As | caused no comment .-- Albany Express. soon as their report is made the House will take some action. Gambling and women were the cause of Silcott's ruin. He is supposed to

be in Canada. The nomination of Judge D. J. Brewer, o Court was a complete surprise to everyone here, except the Kansas Senators. It was hardly a welcoms surprise either to many of the Republicans. The fact that Judge Brewer is a rampant Prohibitionist adds nothing to the popularity of his nomination. There is no opposition to his confirmation, which will probably be pushed right through. Davis was taken here, notwithstanding his know bout as well as our preacher does. having once been Secretary of War, and quite | His Mother (with decision) My son, whena sensation was created in some quarters be- ever a preacher says anything that bad boys cause a lady living several squares from the like to hear you can just make up your mind Capitol, saw fit to drape the front of her house n mourning. Senator Voorhees is "loaded for bear" on

the tariff question. He offered a preamble and resolution in the Senate setting forth the fact that all existing tariff taxes on foreign merchandise should be so revised, repealed or amended as to provide: First, for the collection of a sufficient revenue to pay the expenses of the Government, economically administered, the principal and interest of the public debt as they fall due, and liberal pensions, but not a dollar more; second for the taxation of all articles of luxury at the highest practicable rates and for the reduction of taxes on all necessaries of civilized life to the lowest possible rates consistent with a tariff for revenue only; third, for the curtailment and overthrow as far as possible of all monopolies in trade by the enlargement of the free list. Mr. Voorhees gave notice that he would at some future time call up the resolution and address the Senate thereon. His speeches are always worth listening to. A deluge of Federal election bills have al-

ready been introduced in the Senate. It is safe to predict that none of them will ever pass the Speaker Reed has announced the House Comnittee on Rules, Accounts and enrolled bills.-It is not thought that the complete list of committees will be completed before the holiday recess. The Democratic members of the com-

mittee on Rules are ex-Speakers Carlisle and The Civil Service law seems in a fair way to catch it from both parties in the Senate.— Senator Vance has introduced a bill for its repeal, and Senator Paddock one removing the Railwey Mail Service from its jurisdiction .-Both gentlemen state that the law is a humbug, and that its strict enforcement would be directly in opposition to our whole system of Government. When two men usually as far apart as these two, agree, there is food for thought in the subject of agreement. Ex Speaker Carlisle takes back his old place of Democratic leader on the floor of the House, with as much ease and grace as he laid it down to accept the Speakership. No man ever had a stronger hold on his party associates in

Congress than Mr. Carlisle has. ELOQUENT SENTIMENTS .-- Colonel Robert Ingersoll is credited with the following rhapsody on the clover:

"A wonderful thing is clover. It means honey and cream; that is to say, industry and contentment, that is to say, the happy bees in perfumed field, that at the cottage gate, old Bos, the bountiful, chewing satisfaction's cud, in that blessed twilight pause that like a benediction falls between all toil and sleep. This clover makes me dream of happy hours, o childhood's rosy cheeks, of dimpled babes, or wholesome, loving wives, of honest men, of springs and brooks and violets, and all there is of painless joy and peaceful human life. A wonderful word is clover. Drop the 'c' and you have the happiest of mankind. Take away the 'c' and 'r' and you have the only thing that makes a heaven of this dull and barren earth. Cut off the 'r' alone and there remains a warm, deceitful bud that sweetens breath and keeps the peace in countless homes whose master frequent clubs. After all, Bottom was right: 'Good hay, hath no fellow.'

[Correspondence of the MARYLAND JOURNAL.] "I WILL BLESS THE LORD ALL THE TIME."--Psa. axxiv.

We should bless and praise the Lord every moment of our lives. We should praise and bless Him not only when our paths are smooth and easy to travel, and when we are surrounded on all sides by happiness and light, but we should also praise, honor and bless Him when our path becomes rugged and sorrow and affliction comes upon us, and darkness blacker than the blackest midnight is around and about us on all sides, and we feel almost overwhelmed his age. by it. We should then look up to the Almighty and most merciful Lord God and thank Him from the bottom of our hearts that it is no worse than it is.

We should remember that the blessed sunlight which we enjoy and from which we receive such great benefit in the day season, and the grand and glorious moon who casts her silvery beams over the vast universe during the night season, are both gifts of the Almighty God, and we should thank Hin, for them every day of our lives. Let us bless and praise God that when man had sinned and fallen from both his happiness and innocence that He did still leave unto him

the powers of reasoning and the capacity of improvement and of pleasure. We should pour out our hearts in thanksgiving unto God every moment of our lives when we remember that His tender mercies encircle and embrace every being that He has created, from the highest enraptured seraph who bows before his diadem throne to the grovels in the dust beneath our feet. We should also remember the solemn and awful

Now, in conclusion, let me say to one all: adore Him as the God of Time and of Eternity. Let us realise the fact that His All-seeing MILL FEED-Per Ton...... 13.00 done here below. We may bury our guilt away down in the secret recesses of our hearts. or we may go to strange countries and among BUTTER.... strange people to hide our guilt, but it is of no avail; for that eye which never sleeps is in our guilty hearts. cheerful submission to his will that we may

would soon cease to exist.

enjoy the Divine approbation here below. And as we are tramping steadily along in the march to the grave, let us one and all pray carnestly and faithfully that God will watch over us and turn us from all evil. And that when our toils and struggles are over on earth, and when we for the last time bid our friends and loved ones an affectionate good-bye and close our weary eyes in that last long sleep, that we will be raised to the enjoyment of a fadeless light and immortal life in that kingdom where faith and hope shall end, and love and joy shall pre-vail through eternal ages. G. W. W. S., JR.

Kentucky applicant to St. Peter-Just let me in long enough to get's shot at Stokes' grand-[Binghamton Republican.

FACT AND FANCY. You and many a newspaper man under fifty working like sixty .- Detroit Tribune. It is strange that the man who is dead in love with himself should be hated by everybody who knows him .- Boston Transcript.

'Yes, there is plenty of room at the top, and there always will be unless facilties for getting there are improved .- Binghampton Herald. When Richard Bringley Sheridan wrote tho School of Scandal" he doubtless had in mind the cooking school .- Lawrence American. Of course is is not a crime to be poor, but it might just as well be so long as its penalties

are so severe. - Exchange. Only the rich can afford to be stingy. [Milwaukee Journal. It is human nature to justify indulgence in high priced pleasures by the proviso that a fraction of the cost goes to charity. [Philadelphia Inquirer.

There are some people who seem to believe that the minister would miss some means of grace if they didn't find fault with his sermons.—Somerville Journal. The ambition of youth looks forward to the triumph of age, while sated age turns back a

wistful eye along the rosy path of youth.

out all night .-- Boys and Girls.

Arkansas Traveler. He-I hear your pastor, Dr. Lashem. had box at the theatre the other night. She-You surprise me. Where was it? He-Why, in his sermon, of course. They say he handled it without gloves. Sunday School Teacher (reprovingly)-Boys, lo you know what day this is? Street Urchin-Hi, fellers! Here's a cove as don't know what day this is. Guess he's been

always heard that pity was Aiken to love. [Texas Siftings. It is a sad and well known fact that a man can be tall and short at the same. [Baltimore American.

A rich widow in Aiken, S. C., felt such pity

for a poor dwarf that she married him. I have

Perspiration is said to avert illness. But it is a pore remedy--Merch int Traveler. Churches may be very poor, and yet not be churches for the poor.—Indianapolis Sentinel. The sun of Adam must have figured things or a rather big slate when they multiplied of the face of the earth .- Baltimore American. In the Garden of Eden circumstances were assisting a committee of the House to investi- | such that a lack of bodices in Eve's wardrobe Mr. Fernando Cruz, Minister for Gautemala at Washington, is at the Hoffman House.

It is said a horse sweats, a man perspires and a woman glows. It is, moreover, a remarka-Kausas, to be associate Justice of the Supreme | ble fact that a woman is never hungry; she only feels a little faint. It looks now as though the modern fireproof building will soon be rated as extra

Bad Boy--What ye talkin' 'bout me goin' to th' bad place fer? Our preacher says there is one, but Johnny Stagg's preacher an' lots of No official notice of the death of Jefferson other preachers says there ain't. Guess they it ain't true.—New York Weckly.

This is a negro brother's explanation of race colors :- "Noah's sons war all bawn white, but when Ham saw his father lyin' drunk he was so mortyfied that he turned black. Shem didn' feel so bad an' only turned yaller, and Japheth hadn' no shame at all." [Binghampton Republican.

A Kansas Sunday School paper devotes a column editorial to "Morality in Chicago." It might have started off like the Irishman's essay on snakes in "There are no snakes in Ireland. The Kentucky winter is the best one in the country. The thermometer rarely takes a drop too much .- Courier Journal.

William Walter Phelps, United States Minister at Berlin, has received the degree of L. L. D. from Rutgers College. When an intoxicated man stands before a nirror how can the mirror indulge in sober reflection. -- Exchange. An individual having been to church returned home earlier than usual and was

asked:-"Is it done already? "No," he replied; "it is all said, but very little if any of what was said has been done vet."-Rochester Budget It is odd how often a brave man will face thing after he has refused to countenance it.

Raltimore American. Many a poor man manages to keep pup, even though he knows he is going to the dogs. Binghampton Leader. A popular man is usally what he is called, but popular subscription is usually very unpopular.-St. Louis Republican. It's a great thing to be a poor man. Why,

inability to buy an opera box is alone a clear saving of about \$5,000.—Puck. Nothing suits a cross man more than to find a button off his coat when his wife has not time to sew it on .- Atchison Globe.

The man who has dominion over himself is very great, but even he cannot always control his youngest child .- Somerville Journal . It is the man who orders a room on the top floor who takes up the most room in writing his name on the hotel register.—Exchange. The wife of a bald headed man is constantly shadowed by the suggestion that she is not an amiable woman .- Binghampton Herald . The news at a barber shop on Saturday evening: "I see that Brazil has shaved off her Imperial."

It is ingeniously suggested that if the new postage stamp were made flesh color it could be used as court-plaster. A cigar is rarely seen in the mouth of the Philadelphia Chinaman, but some of them are addicted to a course snuff.

"I know what does that," referring to the rimsom aspect of the sky. "No you don't," said the others, in a chorus of childish scepticism. "Yes I do," quite positively. "What is it?" wonderingly. "Dod's dot the nose bleed."

Died.

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

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

ROWE .- At the Confederate Soldiers' Home at Pikesville, on December 8th, 1889, JAMES F. ROE. aged 61 years. Voss.—At Colorado Springs, Colorado, on December 6th, 1889, Joseph H. Voss, in the 40th year of LEAGUE.-At Fork; Baltimore county, on Decem bet 11th, 1889. EMERSON DORSEY, intant son of Thos W, and Eya League. RUNGERT.-At Gardenville, Baltimore county, on December 10th, 1889, HENRIETTA RUEGERT, in the 83d year of her age. LITTLE.-Suddenly, at Emigville, Pa., on December 10th, 1889, CHARLES LITTLE, aged 46 years, formerly of Freeland's, Baltimore county. LIGHTNER.-Suddenly, at Emigville, Pa., on De cember 10th, 1889, Jacob Lightner, aged 35 years, formerly of Parkton, Baltimore county.

His funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon from Wiseburg M. E. Church.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

THURSDAY, Dec. 12th, 1889.

FLOUR-Howard Street Super...\$ 2.25 @ \$ 2.75 " Extra... 2.90 @ " Family.. 3.90 @ Patapsco Extra...... 5.10 @ Family..... 5.85 @ WHEAT-Southern Red..... Western Red..... fact that if it were not for Him all animation CORN-Southern White..... Yellow.... Western.... OATS-Southern.... Western Hams.... POTATOES—Per Bushel..... watching us and knows all that is contained Reported for the Journal by N. B. Merryman, Eastern Hay Scales, Greenmount Avenue: Now let us be influenced by the spirit of truth and of love to a perfect obedience and a straight or briefly to his will that we may Rye..... 10.00 @ 12.00 CORN—Per Barrel 2,10 @ 9.00 2.25 TOWSON MEAT MARKET.

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

PORK, BACON, SMOKED SAUSAGE, &c. All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

We Heats delivered within a reaonable distance BAMUEL COLLINGS.

The president goes out gunning where there s no danger of running out of ammunition.-There is Gunpowder River, Saltpatre Creek and Charcoal Cove. Do those United States Senators who are holding their places through gerrymander ever reflect that no gerrymander will be recognized by St. Peter ?-- Courier Journal.

Paps (after the seance in the woodshed)-Do ou know that it pains me more than it does you to have to whip you? The Terror-No, papa; I didn't know it but now that you've told me I feel better. Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mew Advertisements. # 18 March Control of Control of Control of the Con

TOTICE. THE STOCKHOLDER OF THE MEREDITH'S ORD AND JARRETTSVILLE TURNPIKE COM-RICHARD EMORY'S. On Friday, January 4th, 1890, At 2 o'clock P. M., o elect A PRESIDENT, FIVE DIRECTORS AND TREASURER to manage the affairs of said Com pany the ensuing year. C. H. STREET. Dec. 11. -31 Secretary.

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, 116, _2 A. F. & A. M. A stated communication of Mount Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., will be held in THE TEMPLE, Towsontown, on Tuesday, December 17th, A. L. 5889. At 71% o'clock P. M.

By order of the W. M. Dec. 14.--1t FOR SALE OR RENT. A SMALL PLACE CONTAIN-ING 7 ACRES OF LAND, Improved by a good DWELLING HOUSE, STAB-LING, &c. There is a good MILL on the place called Mantua Mill, in running order, and in a good neighborhood. There is also GOOD FRUIT OF ALL KINDS ON THE PLACE. The owner will either RENT OR SELL, but would sooner sell, and will give easy terms. The property is situated on "My Lady's Manor," in the 10th District, adjoining

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

the widow Howard's property. Apply to "Maryland Journal" Office, Or to M. DORSKY, Stevenson's Station, Baltimore Co., Md. Dec. 14.-tAp. 1,'90 TOWSON BOOK BINDERY.

BOUND AND RE-BOUND. MAGAZINES BOUND AT MODERATE CHARGES. BLANK BOOKS MADE TO ORDER. PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. REFRS TO WILLIAM S. KEECH. WILLIAM H. RUBY.

L. W. CALLENDER, Joppa Road Adjoining M. E. Parsonage, TOWSON, Md.

FREE OUR NEW \$85 SOLID FREE WATCH GOLD WORTH BEST \$85 WATCH IN THE WORLD.

Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, solid old hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON n each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Sam-These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call-your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you yould like to go to work for us, you can earn from \$20 to \$60 per week and upward. Address.

Box 812, Portland, Maine NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS BALTIMORE COUNTY. OFFICE OF TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES OBBALTIMOBE COUNTY,
Towson, MD., Dec. 14th, 1889.
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 o 1889, as well as all back taxes, at his office, TOW-

SONTOWN, DAILY. 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. AGON SATURDAY'S ONLY CA At the MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK N. E. corner of Baltimore and Liberty Streets, Bal

FROM 10 O'CLOCK A. M. to 214 O'CLOCK P. M GEORGE W. YELLOTT, Treasurer and Collector I. HARMAN SCHONE, J. HARMAN SCHONE, THOMAS R. LAURENCE, Clerks.

A. E. WARNER, 131 E. BALTIMORE STREET, (Near Calvert.) REPOUSSE SILVER WARE New and Handsome Designs, Manufactured By Me of the Finest Standard Silver.

SPOONS, KNIVES, FORKS, LADLES, &c., &c., WAITERS, BOWLS, PITCHERS, TEA CADDIES, &c. NOVELTIES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. LINK AND BEAD NECKLACES and BRACELETS. DIAMOND RINGS, PENDANTS AND EARRINGS. JEWELRY IN THE LATEST STYLES.

---CLOCKS,---In Onyx, Marble, Iron and Wood. OPERA GLASSES OF SUPERIOR GRADE. OPERA-GLASS HOLDERS, GOLD-HEAD CANES. FINEST QUALITY PLATED WARE. PRICES CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY. OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M.

Wm. Seemuller & Co, Auctioneers, South MORTGAGEE'S SALE TWO DWELLINGS T ONE SQUARE FROM THE BALTIMORE AND HAMPDEN R. R.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in two mortgages from Daniel Haubert to the Waverly thereof dated June 1st, A. D. 1886, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimoré County in Liber J. W. S., No. 121, folio 595, &c., and the second thereof dated December 29th, A. D. 1886, and recorded among said Mortgage Records in Liber J. W. S., No. 125, folio 353, &c., the undersigned, attorney named in said mortgages, will sell at Public uction, on the premises, of Tuesday, January 7th, A. D. 1890.

At 4 o'clock P. M., ALL THOSE TWO LOTS OF GROUND AND PREMISES, Baltimore City (the annex.) Beginning for the first thereof on the easternmost side of Remington Avenue 254 feet 2 inches south-easterly from Linden Street, and running thence southeasterly on Remington Avenue 12 feet 8½ inches for front by an even and uniform depth paral-lel with Linden Avenue of 50 feet to a 10 foot alley. Beginning for the second thereof on the eastern-most side of Remington Avenue 101 feet 8 inches southeasterly from Linden Street, and running thence southeasterly on Remington Avenue 12 feet 8½ inches for front by an even and uniform depth parallel with Linden Avenue of 80 feet to said alley,

which is laid out for common use. Said lots are fully described in said mortgages one in each, and each of said lots is subject to a yearly ground rent of \$39, and is improved by a TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING. one-story Frame Back Building, (7 rooms) dry cellar, elegant water.

Terms of Sale.—1/2 Cash, balance upon a credit of 6 months, with interest from day of sale, or all cash at purchaser's option A deposit of \$25 will be required on each lot on day of sale. required on each lot on day of sale.

HENRY W. FOX.

WM. SEEMULLER & CO., Auctioneers.

Dec. 14.—ts.

FOR SALE CHEAP. TO A PROMPT PURCHASER, A VERY DESIRABLE LITTLE PLACE OF FORTY ACRES, WITH GOOD IMPROVEMENTS, WITHIN A FEW MINUTES WALK OF LOCH

RAVEN STATION, M. C. R. R. ar Good land, beautiful situation and altogether an attractive place. H. C. TURNBULL, Jr.,

5 E. Lexington St., Baltimore PHEODRIC SMITH, BETAIL DEALER IN

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC DEUGS. CHEMICALS. FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES PATENT MEDICINES AND MEDICINAL WATERS Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully com-pounded at short notice, and sent by Mail or Ex-DOB, TOWNSEND ST. AND PENNA. AVE.