Saturday, December 21, 1889.

CHRISTMAS MEMORIES. There is no civilized human being who does not desire to contemplate the arrival of the blessed Christmas time with happy yet subdued feelings of reverence; at least they should do so. So many good things have been said and written in the past of these blessed memories that a new language would have to be invented if new ideas were obliged to be coined or new words used. But we would rather a thousand times cling to the old ideas and use the old words so familiar rather than lose one jot or tittle of those memories which associates the Blessed Christ with our very nature, and makes us feel happier by holy thoughts of Him and of His great work for humanity. Without these blessed memories we would be as chips upon the Ocean of Eternity, cast hither and thither by every wave

that buffets in the chopped sea of life. There are two phases of thought which thrill our nature at the approach of Christmastidethe pure, happy thought of childish expectancy, and the more mature thought of rational beings, yet so connected and interwoven as to make both practically one-happy childhood in possession of some token of affection from some loved friend, representing the loveableness of Christ, and the mature in the possession of an inward consciousness of His love, which produces the same happiness as that of innocent childhood. After all, we are merely children of various degrees of progress journeying towards that elysium which excites our imagination and makes us feel our utter dependence by the ladies of the house. The bread at for joy and prosperity and happiness. without which the battle of life would idea. Three handsome silver candelabras heightened the effect of the table decorations. be dark and gloomy. These blessed memories are so prolific and the ocean of thought so boundless that one cannot well go estray, and the old, old story should again be rehearsed in the familiar dialect which awaken them afresh and which serve as a rudder to guide the frail bark across the sea of life to that haven where weariness is lost and perennial joy begins.

The season is one for retrospection, into which no sordid thoughts or desires should be allowed to obtrude. Each must observe and enjoy it to his or her content, carefully noting that still small voice which whispers to the soul that God is Good; and as we know how to give good gifts to our children, He, in like manner, remembers us with those gifts which satisfy the longings for things eternal.

With such feelings we wish the readers of the JOURNAL, one and all, A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A

HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR. OUR PUBLIC ROADS "IN THE SOUP."

From the condition of the columns of the JOURNAL for the past month or more it might very readily be concluded, in language though not elegant at least expressive in the vernacular of the day, our public roads are "in the soup." Where there is so much smoke there must be fire-in other words, our public roads ernment should not allow the Fair to be held must be bad or there would not be so much anywhere but Washington, even if the govcomplaint. How to make them better and keep them so, seems to be the question now. The public conscience having been awakened

upon the subject, it is hoped there will be a full response of people at the public road meeting called to be held at the Court House on Monday, 30th inst. at 12 o'clock M. As it is said there is "wisdom in a multitude of counsellors," possibly something will be developed which shall get our farmers and others who use the public roads, out of "The Slough of Despond" in which they appear to be at presert. If speakers at the meeting will take practical views of the situation and not waste time in windy appeals, there is no doubt our County Commissioners and especially our Senator and members of the House of Delegates will have food for thought, and our representatives will possibly have some road nuts to crack when the Legislature assembles.

The road cannon seems to be heavily charged and we trust when it does go off there will be no blank cartridge, but a veritable shot, which shall hit the bull's eye. SUICIDE OF FRANKLIN B. GOWEN

The people of Washington, D. C., were star tled on Friday morning, 13th inst., to find the lifeless body of Franklin B. Gowen in his room at Wormley's Hotel, with a bullet hole in his head. What caused himto commit suicide has not as yet been discovered. Mr. Gowen had gone to Washington to argue an important case before the Supreme Court of the United States. He was recognized as one or the mostable lawyers, financiers and railroad operators in the United States, and was for several years President of the Reading Railroad Company. The news to the citizens of Philadelphia was still more startling, as it was in that city that he had achieved such an eminent character as a business man. From the best information attainable it is believed that the tremendous strain to which Mr. Gowen was subjected caused temporary aberration of mind, and in this condition he committed the act. There was no trouble in his financial affairs, he being accounted to be worth \$300,000. He had \$200, 000 insurance upon his life.

THE CHICAGO CRONIN JURY.

After about two months of trial the jury in the case of the murder of Dr. Philip H. Cronin, of Chicago, on the 16th inst., brought in a verdict of murder against Dan Caughlin, Patrick O'Sullivan and Martin Burke, John Kunze guilty of manslaughter; and John F. Beggs not guilty. The jury fixed the sentence of Coughlin, O'Sullivan and Burke to confineliberated seventy hours. Eleven jurors were in favor of hanging the three first, but Juror Culver held out in favor of imprisonment for life and finally succeeded in bringing the eleven over to his position. The verdict does not begin to satisfy either the people of Chicago or deserved death.

THE WAY TO PROSPERITY IS OVER GOOD ROADS.

At a suggestion of the Baltimore County Grange in concert with the Baltimore County Commissioners a meeting looking forward to the permanent improvement of the public roads of Baltimore county has been called for Monday, 30th day of December, 1889, to be held at the Court House, at Towson, at 12 M. The nature of the meeting and the day fixed is for the convenience and at the suggestion of our Representatives, in order that they may intelligently legislate to the best interests of the President-one to ask him to apppoint Wiltheir constituents. All persons, irrespective of party or calling, are respectfully invited to attend. All are interested, and suggestions will be gladly heard.

EXCURSION RATES ON THE W. M. R. R.

Commencing on December 21st, 1889, and continuing until January 1st, 1890, the Western Maryland Railroad announces that holiday excursion tickets will be sold between all stations at the low rate of two cents per mile. These excursion tickets will be valid on regular trains and good to return until January 4th, 1890. An opportunity to travel at cheap rates is thus offered to all who desire to visit friends and exchange the compliments of the season. APROPOS AT THIS TIME.

Editor-Our next issue is the day after Christmas; have you thought up a feature yet? Sub-Yes; I have two columns of cares for indigestion.—Exchange.

GEN. AGNUS ENTERTAINS MR. AND MRS. EMMONS BLAINE.

On Friday afternoon, 13th inst., Gen. and Mrs. Felix Agnus gave a white dinner at their residence on Eutaw Place, Baltimore, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Emmons Blaine. The dinner was one of the social events of the season .-The hall, parlors and dining room were mag-

Shaw was the escort of Mrs. James G. Blaine, an army of men have passed in review to gaze upon the features they will see no more. In all the South, through all her busy marts, the hand of Time is stayed, and men, with one accord, pause in their daily work to dwell in thought upon

The women of the South, to whom he gratefully and affectionately inscribed the literary work of his life and whom he idolized for their constancy and their virtues, in turn idolize him for his chivalrous and knightly nature; and to-day they have made libations of their tears and poured them reely upon the altar of their undying love. The speciacle which is exhibited to-day has no parallel in our past, and can have none in our future. His countrymen mourn for one who left no country behind him which he could call his own but even those who withhold the right of citizen ship yield him a courteous respect, and well may his conquerors say as Burgundy said of Van "Dire Rebel, tho' he was,

Yet with a noble nature and great gifts Was he endowed—courage, discretion, wit, An equal temper, and an ample soul. Rockbound and fortified against assaults Of transitory passion, but below Built on a surging subterranean fire That stirred and lifted him to high attempts. So prompt and capable, and yet so calm. He nothing lacked in sovereignty but the right Nothing in soldiership except good fortune, Wherefore with honor lay him in his grave And thereby shall increase of honor come Unto their arms who vanquished one so wise, So vallant, so renowned. In the midst of such surroundings we cannot b unmoved. In this good city live many of his warmest and most devoted friends. From this State

fell victims to battle or disease, and their families Our hearts would wither and our natures shrink with conscious scorn if, in such presence and at such a time, we, too, did not attest our loyalty and He is gone; he is now beyond the reach of censure or of praise. The breath of envy and detraction can no more chase his lofty spirit, nor the shafts of calumny wound or embitter his noble na ture. But, though gone, his name is enshrined in our hearts; his memory is enveloped in the glowing embrace of a devoted people who will cherish his virtues, commemorate his sufferings, and bequeath his reputation as a legacy to their children It would be foreign to this occasion to attempt to trace the public career of this distinguished man. afterwards in the councils of the nation, both as a

lations with party leaders of his own and a preceding generation; his high character; his known in tegrity; his exalted courage-all pointed him out as the foremost man of the south with whom to entrust her destinies when the supreme hour arived in which she determined to sever her connec The time has already arrived when an impartial riticism is beginning justly to measure the various orces which operated upon localities and individnances of secession by the Southern States. Its effect has been to extend the horizon which heresponsibility for the events which followed. It is no purpose of mine to enter into this discussion, and I have no wish to open afresh the asperities and younds which time has healed. The North mourned the loss of her gallant sons

Her convictions, no matter what opinion we

nay have then entertained, are proved to have people as were ours. But as the passions of the ar disappear under the influence of peace, and he North looks back through an atmosphere clarifled by time, she, too, realizes this fact—that in this natter of responsibility Mr. Davissimply stood side y side with thousands of his countrymen; no forced him into commanding position. The dif ferences which separated the sections and pro duced this unhappy strife were not born of Mr. Davis, nor begotten in his day. They antedate the xistence of the government and were co-equal with made us a nation. We look into history to teach us the facts of the past, but history sometimes forgets as much as she teaches. The first discussion which took place on the assembling together of the convention which framed the Federal Constitution developed radically different views between the nembers representing different sections of the pecially the one of representation. That instrument which is now the pride of our national life was built upon concession and compromise. It was adopted with the gravest misgiving upon the part factors when we grew in power and strength.

anarchy, and through fear of foreign owers. But the nascent and antagonistic forces and infant people evolved themselves into mighty antigonism between the two sections, based upon their different interests, continued to grow. flerce struggle arose for the supremacy of political power, and it came to be regarded at the south as a was sometimes designated as the equilibrium between the sections was absolutely essential to her The nomination of a President in the year 1860 hv convention in which there were few, if any, rep resentatives of one section, and his election by aggressive party, animated by principles which nat quarter as the final destruction of that equilibruon, and it at once took measures to withdraw rom the Union.

ittle his charac er as a humane and just man was the South was thoroughly alarmed. It was sincere in its belief as to the peril of its situation, and in its belief that it possessed the constitutional right It is difficult at this period of time to realize the secede but the necessity or expediency of doing so

Mr. Davis, I believe, was sincerely attached the Union. No one who had been educated as he shared the opinions of his fellow-countrymen of the South. He believed that while the bonds o the destruction of that "peace, prosperity and domestic tranquility" guaranteed to each State by the terms of the covenant itself. Their only preservation it seemed lay in the re-umption of all the original sovereignty which was supposed to inhere in the States. It must not be overlooked that the exercise of this power, while not provided for in the Constitution, was by many of the acutest inteliects of that day thought to be a logical sequence from the celebrated resolutions of '98, which were drawn by Madison and approved by Jefferson. It was also an historical fact that when the subject of

which framed the Constitution that body declined to confer such power and the proposition was dropped.

History will doubtless pass its criticism as to whether the opinions and the beliefs which he entertained in common with many of his countrymen were wisely founded, and whether his judgment was well exercised; but its ultimate standard is too true, and its verdict too accurate ever to write in its pages over the name of Jefferson Davis the

As President of the Confederacy Mr. Davis was called upon for the exercise of every quality which properly belongs to the statesman in the Cabinet, or the military chieftain in the field. The requisitions upon him were undoubtedly large, probably more than mortal man could respond to. He alone knew the full extent of the difficulties which beset him. No one could feel as he did the responsibility of the vast interests at home and abroad committed principally to his keeping. Armies had to be raised and fed and clothed, and equipped with all the munitions of war. Diplomatic agents had to be appointed and instructed, and delicate negotiaions attempted with the leading powers abroad .-At home jealousies had to be appeased and conflicting interests reconciled, while ever and at all times was the constantly recurring problem-how out of the poverty of the resources in reach, to meet the exigencies of each passing day.

Personal opposition of course he encountered, personal enmittes he could not do otherwise than arouse, but his intrepid spirit never faltered. Conarouse, but his intreplit spirit never interest. Con-scious of his own integrity, supremely self-reliant in the motives and public policy upon which his conduct was based, he kept on unflinchingly to the end. No disaster could appal him. When his troops met with reverses in the field he issued those wonderful addresses, charged with flery eloquence, which, ringing like the tones of a trumpet, revived their drooping spirits and incited them afresh to called upon Postmaster General Wanamaker, new deeds of valor. When the end came he was It was the fortune of a few of his soldiers who

were not paroled at Appomattox to overlake him in his passage through the State of North Carolina. His faith in the god of battles and in the success of the cause was steadfast and unshaken. He could not believe that the star of the Confederacy had fallen. His imperial will and the mighty purpose which had sustained him for more than four years refused to be thwarted, and with an intensity and eloquence born of genius he stood out for another The sublimity of his faith, the magnetism of his

presence, the pathos of the situation, the contagion of his own nature, affected us in a way we were powerless to resist, and our little company parted from him with the assurance that we should join the present rulers of Brazil published in that him in the department of the trans-Mississippi.—
paper on the 19th are faithful copies of the Two days ride across the waste left by Sherman's army revealed to us, as we had not seen it before. the poverty of the situation, and a day or two more brought tidings of the capture which completed the overthrow of the government.

prisoner, he was brought from Fortress Monroe to be arraigned in the Circuit Court in Richmond on the charge of treason. Fortunately for the peace of the country, the reputation of the government, and the reconciliation of the two sections, the

charge was not pressed. Even at that early day the generous and graceful act of the venerable Horace Greely in offering himself as a hostage to sumed by the pricats. But the most important use for the statues is to provide a form for the and they would reap. For, without paying a returning Ks, in case the mummy should be cent toward the outlay, nor any tax for maindestroyed before the resurrection. Such was the ancient faith in man's immertality.

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.] THE ROAD QUESTION. A Legislative Problem.

the government to produce the release of his former political enemy swept like so much grateful balm

into the hearts of the Southern people, and formed the first step towards genuine reconstruction.

It would be useless at this day to say much of the

confinement of Mr. Davis and his treatment when

in prison. We know that in those days the great

heart of the people of the South yearned towards the sufferer as that of a mother yearns to its off-spring. The riv. ts which bound his fetters pierced to with

sentiment: he was a people's vicarious sufferer.
All else was forgotten: Happily for us all the scars
of his fetters have long since disappeared and he
ended his days in the midst of his friends and in

the shadow of a blessed peace.

He devoted his declining years to a defense of his public course, and that of his people. "The History of the Rise and Fall of the Confederacy" is

one of the lasting monuments he leaves behind him. But while he believed to the end in the po-

litical creed of his earlier life, and that the argu-

ments upon which they were founded are unan-

swerable in the forum of reason, as do many others,

he admitted that the war had made them imprac-

ticable, and he expressed the sincere hope that the

We pass no judgment upon the place which history will assign him. He already stands out as the

most interesting, if not the most conspicuous, figure

captains whom in life he trusted and loved: his early friend and admiration, the peerless Albert

sydney Johnston; his trusted advisor and counsel-

lor, the immortal Robert E. Lee; his faithful lieuten-

ant, the grand and glorious Stonewall Jackson-we

can afford to trust posterity to do justice to one and

one of its noblemen. The faith which he professed, and the virtues he practiced, made him a Christian

gentleman; and in that spirit land to which he has

departed, his soul, basking in the sunshine of its

reator, will pursue its pure and lofty impulses in

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.]

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

Festive Tendency-The Great Home Holi-

day-Bennett Hall Inquisitorial Cham-

thropist Needed .-- Miss Edwards on

If "Christmas comes but once a year," as the

pologists for Christmas festivities are contin-

ually explaining to us, it would seem that the

years are very short, in these days, or extreme-

ly close together, or something of that sort, for

the conducter on the train of our existence

calls out the Christmas station so often that we

have scarcely time to take a comfortable nap

between the repetitions of his vociferations.

Perhaps the wheels of Time's watch have been

adjusted to a faster movement; or the sands

in his old hourglass have worn for themselves a

wider channel, so that they run through more

But unless the approaching Christmas had

been duly set down in the almanac, with un-

mistakable distinctness and precision, we might

be tempted to doubt, very strongly, the reality

of the fact that the Christmas season is now ac-

has not been the usual tooting of horns where-

our Yule-tide; nor does there seem to be the

customary bustle of preparation wherewith we

are wont to greet the return of the Christmas

To be sure, our stores are full of all sorts o

festive mercandise, and our streets are thronged

with the purchasers thereof: our churches

are very busy over their music and decorations

for the due celebration of the season; and the

are more public than private in their nature;

and though they may all be enjoyable enough

in their way, their very excellence makes us

conscious of a lack in our lives, if it serves to

show, by contrast, that our domestic celebra-

tion of the Christmas season is losing much of

its olden warmth and enthusiasm. Which, it

is beginning to be feared, may be really the

Christmas is, and ought to be, essentially a

BALTIMORE, December 20th. 1889.

Contiguous Christmas -- The Streams

Egyptology-Immortal Ka.

quick succession.

spirit in our land.

endless activities through the Ocean of Time.

What can I say in conclusion? Nature made him

Imperishably linked by association with the great

Union would be perpetual.

f his day

Editor JOURNAL: As a problem of legislation the establishmen of good common roads is far less difficult than is generally thought. The ugly, hopeless condition of so many of them is apt to make one believe that nothing short of magic will raise them out of the mire. Common sense, however, here as in anything

else, is what is most needed for the matter of getting and keeping good roads. It is useless to study up the subject in books as far as road building is concerned. Turnpikes, shell roads, and all other kind of road beds have been built before this and can be built again. The chartered companies when laying out new toll roads specify what they want and the wants are furnished by the contractor quite to the satisfaction of the traveling public. Delegate the power for specifying wants to an expert authority of one or more ; not only will the contractor fill them as well and willingly, but with expert management and labor the roads will be kept as well and better.

An expert road authority, there is the rub for common sense. How and where shall the road power be delegated. Shall it be to one who knows about it, and who can be held responsible for shortcomings? or to several with divided authority, and, consequently, arbitrary and unaccessible? to a paid or unpaid commission of three, four, five or more persons standing high in the community, but knowing next to nothing of roads in particular, and their full time engrossed with attention to their own business? Shall it be a State, a County, or a District system, each separate? or, with the help of the State, an organization, all three under a county direction, under one ber-Is Nature at Fault ?-- The Capri | roadmaster with three divisions of manage-Maiden, and the Zander Girl-A Philan- | ment : one for highways or State roads connecting the counties, one for ordinary or county roads connecting the Districts, and last for by ways or District roads connecting outlaying parts to the main stems, and thus completing

> the network. ·Shall it be order or confusion? A permanent, organized force of supervision and labor, responsible to an expert and responsible master? or, as now, a fickle, local, arbitrary. vote-hunting machine, doling out the loaves and fishes by Districts? Squarely put this way, is it possible that sensible farmers, tax-payers withal, could be made to decide that they prefer to keep on wading

with their teams in costly mud puddles. Yet, this happened, to our thinking, at the last Granger meeting in Towson on October rapidly: but certainly, for some reason, our 31st. Each member in turn finds fault with modern Christmasses follow each other in very | the present organization. They point at all its evils. Finally, some one gets up, begs the question, and, on his motion, the meeting decides, with but few protests and against its own feebly-uttered arguments, that the Legislature be asked to renew that same organization in a worse form-that is, under thirteen tually upon us again. The mild weather of this | three-headed monsters instead of under the abnormal fall has not been at all indicative of | present County Commissioners. Now, for such contradiction and ill-advised approach of midwinter festiva's; there move there must be reasons of greater import-

with we are deafened for weeks in advance of | ance to farmers than those of consistency and logic; and, on reflection, so there are, namely: those of equity and justice, as we know of our own knowledge. Because of the injury done to remote, outlaying parts of the Districts, and of the injustice done to the spots politically weak: on the one hand from inability to secure enough appropriation to have a job done | FLOUR—Howard Street Super...\$ 2.25 @ \$ 2.75 thoroughly; on the other, from neglect to evenly use and impartially distribute the benegay world of society is spinning around in its | fit of the sums allotted for maintenance and usual winter whirl. But all of these things | rerair.

The effects of this treatment we noticed in going to the Locust Grove Grange meeting on June 2d last. Taking the county road that leads from Raspburg on the Bel Air Road to where it strikes the road from Towson to Stemmer's Run, near the Philadelphia Pike, we found it in well-stoned, smooth and hard, and well-drained condition to about half way, as long as there were farmhouses in sight. As the houses ceased and the country around opened and closed with only fields and woods, the roadbed became broken and rough, with deep gullies, ugly washings clear across, and large stone obstructions, as made it dangerous for wagons to pass even in daylight. Not knowing how the thing worked, this fact would be ascribed, naturally enough, to

supervision over the Supervisors-one looking we were all wrong; that the whole county road from Rasp's to the end was in charge of but one Supervisor, who simply did not waste effort on the other or eastern half because there were no votes. If these things are going on under an organi

zation with the authority vested in the county. is there any warrant that they will not under one exactly like it, but with the authority vested and lodged somewhere in the District? modern institutions are exercising a tendency | There is not; on the contrary this scattering of power will diminish sense of duty and regard for the people and yield more occasion for

Now, being in sympathy with those who suffer from bad roads, we submit if it be not wise for the sufferers to step out of their District for instance, which last week celebrated the limits for just a moment and see with their own eyes that the fault lies not with the difor public inspection, all its fine buildings, in- | recting power of the system, i. c., the County cluding the new Bennett Hall, a gymna-ium | Commissioners : nor, for that matter, with the which is said to be "second to no building | Supervisors, who, if they sometimes follow in the world devoted to the physical cul- their own sweet will, are only human, doing ture of women." In the upper story of | what most every one else would do under the this Hall there is a long room fitted up | circumstances, but that the fault lies with with dreadful looking muchines, strongly the system itself, and that its chief defects are: suggestive of a chamber of the old Inquisition, | pernuriousness or false economy in the outlay, unskilful direction and irresponsible manage-

Are we as a community so short-sighted that we do not perceive the advantage of conducting State, county and city affairs as in a large enterprise any capitalist, manufacturer or planter would go about to control his money and business, namely: by holding every subordinate responsible to a responsible chief. As master, he strives for efficiency in the workings of all the branches and for strict accountability of all the workers to himself. If he did not, his business and his money, like our roads, would soon go to the dogs. " But, as he cannot direct vivacity, the Dr. asserted that "they are vastly | all by himself and be at everything at the same time, he obtains skill and order by classing and defining the workings of each branch. putting each under a special and expert head ter class of American women is growing more or manager, who reports and answers to him only. Nor does he interfere with that expert who have one shoulder higher than the other, | manager as long as he does to his interest and

The same is true for the administration of railroad, steamship, express companies, and Capri," as she mounts the rocky stairs of the other large concerns. Every chief office in the island's cliff, with her bucket of water on her | various branches from President down is but a head, singing on her way," superb in her physi- | delegated expert power, unquestioned in its own aphere, but responsible to its source, to of the American schoolgirl carrying her load | the bond and stockholders in the person of the President.

As we profess to live under Democratic rule, every chief office in the various branches of and screws, and consumes the time and strength | the government that need expert management | should be but a delegated expert power, unquestioned in its own sphere, but responsible over to inefficient and destructive servants, who to its source, which is the people, in the person of their elected rulers. In State matters, to the Governor; in county matters, to the Commissioners; in District matters, to a Disthe grand educational and pious buildings trict Board, to a paid or unpaid Commission, With organization built on the principle just doing the useful work of which the world is so | described, there need be no fear of centralizasadly in need, this man will be the true benefac- | tion other than that of efficient and effective rule in each branch, nor any fear of political manipulation; for it matters not who shapes the system, Republican or Democrat; whether it be the State, the County, or the Districtonce organized, the expert manager is the real head. He appoints and controls all his subordinates and remains at the helm as long as he

behaves himself and performs the duties prescribed by the law. We here take leave of the thorny subject .-Let us hope and trust that the General Assembly of 1890, sympathizing with a long-suffering public, may be appealed to and induced to grapple with the question and settle it to everybody's satisfaction. A last word, however, to those who profess

to fear State meddling and are ever ready to jealously guard their local prerogatives. State meddling, the bugaboo of many, is necessary in all things that affect the welfare of the Highways that bind the counties to one

another and promote their intercourse are, no doubt, things that affect the welfare of the have been a time when the Egyptians were State. To have them free and in the best possible order is of public interest and to the advantage of all. How then can we get them free and in the best order without the State's help and support—that is, with all the counties agreeing and concurring, for that is what State meddling here means? Suppose we of Baltimore county, the Legislature willing, should do as was recommended in the Towson Grange meeting of October 31st last by one of the members who, in other things but this, fully grasped the situation .-

Suppose Baltimore county votes the money, buys out the toll roads within its jurisdiction, improves all the old and builds the needed new roads, all necessarily at great cost—in short, we go to work and make all the roads or the county's part thereof first-class, our pride and county for first-class and outer county for sale, or all cash, and the balance in six months from day of sale, or all cash, and the balance in six months from day of sale, or all cash, and the balance in six months from day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The deferred payment to be secured to the sale and county for sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. the envy of our neighbors. What would be the result? That all the neighboring coun-

benefit of our extravagance. We would sow tenance, nor any wagon license, they would all be free to travel on our roads, and by successfully crossing and dodging the few remaining inter-county toll roads the farmers of adjoining counties would reach their commercial object, which, to all of them as to us, is Baltimore, and virtually undersell us in our own

market.

Now, farmers, no matter how wretched the roads near to your homes, if improved at such cost, would you not kick and repent of the foolishness? Could such dire result be foreclosed by any road organization, strictly by Districts, or even by counties? Can't you see for your own interest that to forestall this deadhead business and to remove every obstacle in the way of road improvement, it is necessary that the State be called upon and become a meddler, yea and a mighty

meddler, in the solution of the vexed question. If you do see the necessity, this last appeal has not been made in vain. VIGILANT.

Married. HOWARD-ADAMS.-At the residence of the bride

n Washington, D. C., on December 16th, 1889 by the Rev. George K. Warner, Rector of St. James

P.E. Church "My Lady's Manor," Baltimore county Mr. Beale R. Howard, of Harford county, and

Miss Grace B. Adams, eldest daughter of the late

George W. Adams, of the Washington Star.

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.

SMITH.-On December 19th, 1889, at 12 A. M., afte lingering illness, NANNIE M., in the 17th year of her age, only child of Kate and Harry Wonderly. EKART.-At the residence of his son-in-law. Maurice Watkins, in Towson, on December 16 1889. JOHN EKART, in the 79th year of his age. FLARITY.—At the residence of her son-in-law Philip A. Debaugh, at Cub Hull, Baltimore county on December 17th, 1889, ELIZABETH, aged 71 years, relict of the late Philip Flarity.

Special Motice.

T ETTER OF THOMAS R. JENIFER. Towsontown, Dec. 14th, 1889. Henry L. Bowen, Esq., Agent United States Life In surance Company:

Dear Str:—I desire to thank you, and, through
you, the UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, for the prompt manner in which Policy No. 60928 on the life of my brother, DANIEL JENIFER, was paid. Although my brother was insured but one month, and had paid but one premium, immediately upon notice of death proofs of claim was placed in my hands as his executor. I desire to recommend to my friends and any one who desire cheap and absolute insurance this Company which you represent. I will also add that I never had a more satisfactory business transaction than my set-tlement of this claim with the United States Life Insurance Company. Wishing you and your Com-

pany the success you deserve, I remain yours truly, THOMAS R. JENIFER. Executor of Daniel Jenifer, Jr., deceased The United States Life Insurance Company is now forty years old. Its policies are absolutely incontestable; in fact the most liberal contract issued. H. L. BOWEN, Agent, Dec. 21.—1t

> The Markets. BALTIMORE MARKET.

Extra... 2.90 (4) " Family.. 3.90 @ Patapsco Extra..... Family..... 5.35 @ CORN-Southern White..... Yellow.... Western..... OATS-Southern.... MILL FEED-Per Ton..... 13.00 Hams Reported for the JOURNAL by N. B. Merryman, East

tern Hay Scales, Greenmount Avenue: TIMOTHY HAY-Per Ton..... 800 @ CLOVER HAY-Per Ton..... 8.00 @ 8.00 12.00 9.00 2.25 STRAW-Wheat..... 7.00 Rye..... 10.00 @ Oat..... 9.00 CORN—Per Barrel...... 2.10 @

TOWSON MEAT MARKET. THE OLD STAND, York Road near the Post Office. We are solling to our customers and the public

who may favor us with a call BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON, SMOKED BEEF TONGUES, PORK, BACON, SMOKED SAUSAGE. &c. All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. Meats delivered within a reaonable distance

SAMUEL COLLINGS. Jan. 3.—tf Mew Advertisements.

MARTIN MARKET TO THE CONTROL OF THE FOR SALE

EXCHANGE FOR FARM, A DWELLING HOUSE on north Carey Street, containing twelve (12) rooms, and all modern im-provements. Apply to Apply to JOHN M. GRIFFITH, 205 N. Paca Street, Baltimore.

TOUBLIC ROAD MEETING PIKESVILLE, BALTIMORE COUNTY. By order of GARRISON FOREST GRANGE meeting will be held at PIKESVILLE, On Thursday, December 26th, 1890,

SUBJECT-ROADS.
BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE. Dec. 21.--1t* DANORAMIC ENTERTAINMENT PROFESSOR TURNER,

At 2 o'clock P. M.

WOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. FRANCIS' PAROCHIAL SCHOOL, TOWSON. IN THE BASEMENT OF THE CHURCH. • On Thursday Evening, December 26th, 1889, At 7.30 o'clock. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

TTO THE PHYSICIANS

BALTIMORE COUNTY. All physicians of Baltimore county favorable to the point to be made, though, in this connection. The Capri girl gains health and grace in practising her useful domestic avocations:

At 1 o'clock P. M., to elect two delegates to the State convention which meets in Baltimore in January. FOR SALE OR RENT.

A SMAIL PLACE CONTAIN-ING 7 ACRES OF LAND, THE PARTY trict Board, to a paid or unpaid Commission, or to whomsoever is chosen as a District executive power; and, in last resort, answering in everything to the people at the polls.

With organization built on the principle just Churches, Mills and Post Office near. 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, adjoin-ing Col. Richard M. Howard's property. Possession can be had on the 1st of April. Apply to

> "Maryland Journal" Office Or to M. DORSEY, Stevenson's Station, Baltimore Co., Md. Dec. 21.-tAp. 1,'90 Thomas J. Hunter, Attorney, Towson. MORTGAGE SALE
> VALUABLE FARM, ON THE ROAD LEADING FROM PARKTON TO MOUNT CARMEL,

WM. H. RUBY.

THE SEVENTH ELECTION DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY.

The undersigned, by virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage from John C. Bull and wife and others to Stephen A. Miller et al., dated February 17th, 1883, and recorded in Liber W. M. I.. No. 108, folio 390, &c., will offer at Public Sale at the COURT HOUSE DOOR in Towson, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1890. At 11 o'clock A. M., the following valuable property: ALL THOSE TWO TRACTS OF LAND.

ONE CONTAINING TEN AND THE OTHER THIRTY THREE AND THREE QUARTER AURE OF LAND, which were devised by John Bull of N. to John C. Buil by his last will and testament of Record in the office of the Register of Wills of Baltimore county, in Liber O. P. M., No. 4, folio 65, &c. The improvements consist of a LOG HOUSE. 16 feet by 18 feet, two and a half stories high, basement, stable and other outbuildings, splended

Dew Advertisements.

TITINDSOR HOTEL. 1919-99 FILBERT STREET. TWO SQUARES FROM

BROAD STREET STATION -OF THE-PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD PHILADELPHIA, PA. 250 ROOMS.

TERMS-89 PER DAY. ENOS SMEDLEY, Dec. 21.-2m

Drey & Co hen, Solicitors, 211 St. Paul St. MORTGAGEE'S SALE VALUARIE PROPERTY, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

By a virtue of a power contained in a deed of nortgage from Isidor M. Stoessels and Ludwig ichroeder et al. to The Mencantile Permanent Building Association of Baltimore City, dated June 3d, 1889, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 139, folio 326, &c., the undersigned, as attorney named in the mortgage, will sell at public auction on the premi-Wednesday, January 15th, 1890, At 4 o'clock P. M., ALL THOSE TWO LOTS OF GROUND,

situate in Baltimore county, and described as fo Beginning for the first on the south side o Eastern Avenue at the distance of 262 feet east from the southeast corner of Eastern Avenue and Highand Avenue; thence east on the south side o hastern Avenue 14 feet, more or less, to ground leased to Albert Selve : thence extending south, of even width, and parallel with Highland Avenue 35 feet to the north side of a street thirty feet wide. This lot is in fee simple.

Beginning for the second lot on the south side of Eastern Avenue at the distance of 246 feet west

rom the southwest corner of Eastern Avenue and Fifth street ; running thence west on the south side of Eastern Avenue 32 feet to an alley 20 feet wide ; thence extending south, of even width, 135 feet to the north side of a street 30 feet wide. This lot is subject to a ground rent of eighty dollars. To-gether with the buildings and improvements on aid lots of every kind whatsoever, including boiler and engine on the premises.

Terms.—One third Cash, balance in six an twelve months, with interest, from day of sale credit payments to be secured to the satisfaction o the undersigned, or all cash at purchaser's option.

A deposit of \$50 will be required at the time of sale.

LEWIS J. COHEN,

Attorney named in the Mortgage. 18 S. Charles St., Baltimore. Dec. 21.—ts Thomas J. Hunter, Attorney, Towson. MORTGAGEES' SALE

NEAR CROSS KEYS. 9TH ELECTION DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY The undersigned, administrators of John Stapleton and Richard Stapleton, deceased, under and by virtue of a mortgage from Patrick and Mary Roach, his wife, to John Stapleton and Richard Stapleton. now deceased,) dated the 16th day of September 1874, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. B., No. 56, folio No. 149, &c., will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, On Monday, January 13th, 1890, At 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

ALL THOSE TWO LOTS OF LAND, ring on the easternmost side of the Falls Turnpike Road, in the 9th Election District of Baltimore county, and being known as Lots Nos. 6 and 7 on the plat of the property of the heirs of the late Horace Knight, and filed in the proceedings in the case of Knight against Norris on the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, which is more particularly described in the mortgage from loach and wife to the Stapletons, each of said lots

TWO ROODS AND THIRTY-THREE SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS. Improved by a comfortable DOUBLE DWELLING HOUSE. STORE HOUSE. (good stand) and one small Tenement House and The place is convenient to Schools, Churches and Post Office. The store is an excellent stand. Terms of Sale .- One-third Cash on the day sale or on the final ratification of said sale by Circuit Court for Baltimore County; one-third in 3 nonths and the balance in 6 months from day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by notes of the purchaser with approved security, and to

tion of the purchaser. A deposit of \$150 will be required of the purchaser on the day of sale.

J. FRED. C. TALBOTT, SAM'L ROACH. Administrators of John Stapleton and Richard Stapleton, deceased. EORGE W. STOCKSDALE, Auctioneer.

Dec. 21.—ts DEPORT OF THE CONDITION THE TOWSON NATIONAL BANK Towsontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of Business, Decemder 11th, 1889.

RESOURCES: S. Bonds to secure circulation.... Due from approved reserve agents..... Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures..... Current Expenses and Taxes paid..... $-3.250 \, 00$ Premiums on U. S. Bonds.... Checks and other cash items...... Fractional paper currency, nickels and inecle.

10 00 RECENTLY A PART OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, LIABILITIES: Capital Stock paid in..... \$ 50,000 00

Known as Nos. 2101, 2105 and 2107 Oak St. 1,565 18 11,867 95 urplus Fund..... National Bank notes outstanding. 11,250 00 92.872.62

On Monday, the 23d day of December, 1889, At 3 o'clock P. M.,

side of Mankin Street, now called Second Street, and running thence northerly binding on the east side of Oak Street 21 feet 9 inches : thence easterly parallel with Second Street 90 feet to the west side of an alley 10 feet wide; thence southerly binding on said alley, with the use thereof in common, 21 feet 9 inches to the north side of Second Street, an thence westerly binding on the north side of Second Street 90 feet to the place of beginning. And beginning for the second lot on the east side of Oak Street at a point distant 41 feet 7 inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersec tion of the east side of Oak Street and the north side of Second Street, and running thence northerly hinding on the east side of Oak Street 19 feet 1 nches; thence easterly parallel with Second Street 90 feet to the west side of an alley 10 feet wide; thence southerly binding on said alley, with the use thereof in common, 19 feet 10 inches, and thence

thereof in common, 19 feet 10 inches, and thence westerly parallel with Second Street 90 feet to the place of beginning.

And beginning for the third lot on the east side of Oak Street at a point distant 61 feet 5 inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection the east side of Oak Street and the north side o Second Street, and running thence norther ing on the east side of Oak Street 19 feet 10 inches giance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newsthence easterly parallel with Second Street 90 feet to the west side of an alley 10 feet wide; thence outherly binding on said alley, with the use there of in common, 19 feet 10 inches, and thence wester-ly parallel with Second Street 90 feet to the place of THE NEWS OF THE WORLD.-THE TIMES has all the facilities of advanced journalism for rent of \$136.54, and the second and third described

2101, 2105 AND 2107 OAK STREET. THREE SUB-STANTIAL AND HANDSOMELY FINISHED THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLINGS, · WITH MARBLE FRONTS. Chicago print a greater number of pages upon

Sunday, but these are for the most part occupied with advertisements. The merchants in the satisfaction of the undersigned, or all cash at the purchaser's option. A deposit of \$200 will be required of the purchaser of each lot at the time of

human interest with all that is freshest and

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS-No other newspaper gives the same careful attention to the needs and tastes of young readers. The page devoted especially to them commands the services of the best writers and is edited with scrupulous care, with the aim of making it entertaining and instructive and helpful to the sound educa-

among all classes of readers.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan SPECIMEN COPIES of any edition will be sent

Beul Sstute Sules. Wm. S. Keech, John I. Yellott and Charles TRUSTEES SALE

VALUABLE FARMING LANDS AND BUILDING LOTS, -IN THE-EIGHTH ELECTION DISTRICT. BALTIMORE COUNTY.

By virtue of the decrees passed by the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, in the equity case of Jessop et al. vs Jessop et al., the undersigned, Trusteen, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on Raturday, the 28th day of December, 1889, At 1 o'clock P. M., ALL THE REAL ESTATE OF WHICH THE LATE GEORGE JESSOP OF CHARLES. OF BAL-TIMORE COUNTY, DIED POSSESSED. The sale will take place at the Mansion House, on said property, near Ashland Station, on the North-ern Central Railroad. The property will be offered

The lot on the north side of the county road and

n parcels as follows:

east of the railroad, which is improved by a COMFORTABLE BRICK DWELLING. a good repair, about thirty eight feet front, with ight rooms, a Well of water and Ice House; said being described as follows: Beginning for the same at the point of intersection of the Northern Central Railroad with the eastern outline of the whole tract of land of which the lot now being described is a part, and at the end of a line drawn south eighteen and one quarter degrees east seventy-two and eighty-four one hundredths perches along said enstern outline from a stone set in the ground marked W. G. J., No. 3, and running thence bounding on the eastern outline of said whole tract two courses and distances, south eighteen and one quarter degrees east thirty-one and sixty-six one-hundredths perches to a stone marked W. G. J. No. 2, and south twelve and three quarter degrees east eighteen and eight-tenths perches to intersect a line drawn north seventy-eight and three quarter degrees east along the centre of the county road; thence reversing said line and bounding thereon south seventy-eight and three-quarter degrees west fifty-seven and twotenths perches to the center of the Northern Central Railroad: thence bounding on the center line of said railroad to the place of beginning. It will make a comfortable home.

county road and binding upon the railroad, couaining about
TWENTY ACRES OF LAND, in good condition for farming purposes and well adapted for division into building lots, there being some demand for the same in its neighborhood. This lot has upon it a very good Barrack. 3d.A small lot at the intersection of the county road

The lot of ground divided from the above by the

and the railroad south of the former and west o the latter, described as follows: Beginning for the same at a point in the centre of the county road which leads from Marble Vale Paper Mills to the Baltimore and York Turnpike Road where said centre intersects the western outline of "Kenilworth," the property belonging to the estate of the late Geo. Jessop of Charles, and running thence bounding on the centre of said road north 73/4 degrees east 16 61-100 perches, and north 783/4 legrees east 8 perches to the centre of the Northern Central Railroad; thence bounding on the centre line of said railroad south 821/4 degrees west 21 9 10 perches to intersect the aforesaid western outline of 'Kenilworth," and thence bounding on the same to the place of beginning, containing ONE AND ONE-QUARTER ACRES OF LAND MORE OR LESS. This lot is unimproved, and is admirably located or a store or other place of business.

THE "KENILWORTH FARM" upon which Mr. Jessop resided in his lifetime, the same containing about TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND a good state of cultivation and desirably located Yourn lies directly on the Northern Central Rai road which forms its eastern boundary, and fronts on a good county road; it is within a few minutes walk from Ashland Station, and but a short distance from the York Turnpike Road. The farm has an abundance of wood and fuel upon it and eligible building sites. There are TWO FINE ORCHARDS on the place in good bearing condition, also a run-ning stream of water. It is located in an improving neighborhood, with Churches, Schools, Stores and Post Offices very convenient. The farm is improved by a large
BRICK DWELLING

in good condition, several Tenant Houses now rented, handsome Lawn, a Stone Barn, Corn and Carriage House, Stabling and all necessary outbuildings, and has also a valuable Limekiln and Stone Quarry upon it. A farm lying partly in the Eighth and partly in

the Tenth Districts, on a public road and about a mile and a half from the last described farm. This place is in the Warren Factory neighborhood, is in a fair state of cultivation and with fair fencing upon NINETY-FOUR ACRES OF LAND. and is improved by a small DWELLING HOUSE AND BARN. and is quite a desirable small farm. Plats of the greater portion of the above property have been made and will be exhibited at sale.

All the property will be sold free from encumbrance of any kind and with good title. A train leaves Union Station at 12 o'clock M. stopping at Ashland, on the N. C. R. W., and the property is but a short walk from that station. The Terms of Nale as prescribed by the decrees are—One-third Cash upon the ratification of the sale, one third in one year from date of sale, and the balance in two years from the date of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustees; or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. Two hundred and fifty dollars cash deposit will be required at the time of sale on lots numbers one, four and five; one hundred dollars on lot number two, and twenty-five dollars on lot number three.

WILLIAM S. KEECH,
CHARLES MARSHALL,
JOHN I. YELLOTT,

Trustces.

Dec. 7.-ts Wilton Snowden, Attorney, 211 N. Charles

MORTGAGEE'S SALE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY BALTIMORE CITY.

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Andrew Banks and Henry W Rogers to The Baltimore Equitable Society for insuring houses from loss by fire, dated the 14th day of March, 1882. and recorded among the Mortgage records of Baitti-more County, in Liber W. M. L. No. 98, folio 325, &c., the undersigned, as the Attorney named in said mortgage, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE

ALL THOSE THREE LOTS OF GROUND, situate and lying in Baltimore city and described Beginning for the first of said lots at the corner med by the east side of Oak Street and the north

The first described lot being subject to an annual ots to an annual rent of \$122.50 each; said three rents being redeemable between March 1st, 1892, and March 1st, 1894, at the rate of 5 per cent. re-Said lots are respectively improved by Nos.

Taxes and ground rents and water rents adjusted to day of sale.

Terms.—One-third Cash, and the balance in equal installments at six and twelve months, with interest from the day of sale, and to be secured to

Attorney named in the Mortgage.

MATTHEWS & KIRKLAND, Auctioneers.

Yeilott & Offatt, Attorneys, Towson, and 95 Lexington St., Ballimore. MORTGAGEE'S SALE NICE LITTLE BARM, IN DULANY'S VALLEY, 11TH DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY.

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from John R. Richardson and Randolph R. Richardson to Mrs. Emma M. Jessop. recorded among the Mortgage Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 119, folio 363, &c., to which mortgage reference is hereby made for title and description of the property, the undersigned, the Attorney named in said mortgage, will sell at public sale, AT THE COURT HOUSE DOOR IN TOWSON-

Un Monday, December 23d, 1889. At 2 o'clock P. M., ALL THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN SAID

MORTGAGE. The property contains
58 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS. nized as the very best printed in any daily newspaper, and, with the elegance of typography for which The Times is noted, add to its popularity large of readers.

53 ACRES OF LAND, MOKE OR Linco, and is located on the public road leading from Morphaper, and, with the elegance of typography for which The Times is noted, add to its popularity lands of John G. Booth and others, directly on the lands of John G. Booth and John east side of Dulaney's Valley, about 12 miles from Baltimore city, and within one mile and a half of a Station on the Maryland Central Railroad. The property has plenty of WOOD and WATER on it, is in good condition, and very susceptible for TRUCKING PURPOSES. There is a NICE YOUNG ORCHARD on it and TWO SMALL DWELLING HOUSES.

JNO. I. YELLOTT.

Address all letters to THE TIMES, Philadelphia.

recently built, with some outbuildings. The farm has been divided into two places and is now occu-

Attorney named in the mortgage. GEORGE W. HOOK, Auctioneer.

niscent in decoration of white flowers and profusion of wax lights in white candelabra. The guests invited to meet Mr. and Mrs. Blaine were Secretary and Mrs. James G. Blaine, Mr. Walker Blaine, Mr. and Mrs. Wm.

A. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Basshor, Miss May Basshor, Mr. Norman Carroll, Mr. Morris Brown, Miss Lilly Bradley, Judge and Mrs. James L. Kilbreath, and Mr. Joseph Oudin, of New York. These, with the guests of the evening, the hostess, Misses Annette and Elise Agnus and Miss Dolly Fulton -twenty-six guests in all-made up the little party that sat down to the beautifully appointed and decorated table. General Agnus escorted Mrs. Emmons Blaine into dinner; Major | while Mrs. Agnus came in on the arm of Mr. Emmons Blaine and Miss Annette Agnus leaned on the arm of the handsome and stately Secretary of State. Gen. Agnus sat at the head of the table with Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Mr. James A. Gary, Mrs. William S. Carroll Mrs. Thomas Basshor on his right, and Mrs. James G. Blaine, Major Alexander Shaw, Miss Lilly Gary, Mr. Joseph Oudin and Miss Elise Agnus on his left. Mrs. Agnus sat opposite with Mr. Emmons Blaine, Mrs. James A.

Gary, Mr. Wm. S. Carroll, Mrs. Thomas C. Basshor, Mr. Norman H. Carroll and Miss Dolly Fulton on her right, while on her left were seated Secretary Rlaine, Miss Annette Agnus, Mr. Walker Blaine, Col. and Mrs. John L. Thomas. At either end of the table were Mrs. Alexander Shaw and Miss May Basshor, and Mrs. Morris Brown and Miss Lilly Bradley. The chief floral decorations were two immense mounds of La France and Bride roses in a bed of similax. A vaso of Heart of the Valley roses from "Nacirema" sat in front of Mrs. Emmons Blaine's plate, and another vase of blue and white violets, also from "Nacirema." were placed at the plate of Mrs. James G. Blaine. On the opposite side, the plates of Mr. Emmons Blaine and of Mrs. James A. Gary were distinguished with vases of chrysanthemums and Daphne. At each place was a delicate and beautiful hand-painted card with the name of the guest and the data, December 13th, 1889 .-These were fastened with little bands of narrow white watered ribbons, and were painted of white ribbon, this being a novel and pretty

the remainder of the evening was spent in music and recitations.

Afterseveral hours around the festal board,

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES. One of the very best and entertaining newspapers in the United State is the Philadelphia Times. Its well filled pages of profitable reading matter makes it one of the most wel- His history reaches farther into the past than that come visitors in the household. The Times is carefully edited and splendidly printed from clear types. It does not attempt to give a vast | and the Mexican wars easily endeared him to the amount of news, (some of which had better people at large, while it especially captivated and not be published) and which but few people men of the South. His long and varied experience have the time to wade through, but a carefully collated resume of the news of the world, domestic and local affairs, which are within the appetite of the general reader. It alms at quali-

ty more than quantity regardless of quality. THE FAIR TO BE AT WASHINGTON. Senator Gorman last week reported a bill to provide for the holding of the Columbus Fair. in 1892, at Washington, D. C. The bill provides for the issuing of \$15,000,000 bonds to bear the expenses. This is the first step in the proposed Fair that amounts to anything .-New York, Chicago and St. Louis are making a squint at it by subscribing-New York to \$5,-000,000, Chicago to \$8,000,000, in hopes of getting it to those cities. The United States gov-

ernment has to pay all expenses. We cannot afford to allow New York or Chicago to make a money-making affair out of it. HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—Pureuent to the usual policy of aiding its patrons in the interchange of social visits during the holidays, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, this season, place on sale at all its ticket offices, excursion tickets to be sold between the various stations on the system at the rate of two cents

from December 21st, 1889, to January 1st, 1890, inclusive, valid for return until January 4th. This arrangement, however, does not apply York and Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, in either direction, nor between any

The holiday excursion tickets will be sold

one of the above-named cities and any of these BIG CRY AND NO WOOL- For a few weeks past there has been considerable cry and no opposition of Abe Patterson Post, G. A. R., of Pittsburg, Pa., trying to get a little cheap notoriety by professing, at this late day to be op posed to the monument erected by the Second (Confederate) Maryland Regiment, on Culp's Hill, on the battle field at Gettysburg, remain where it is. Everybody knows that the Second Maryland was invited to place its monument where it did by the Gettysburg Battle Field Memmorial Association. A correspondence took place between Major W. W. Goldsborough, of the Second Maryland and the Bat-

gave Major Goldshorough to understand that the Association was paying no attention to Abe Patterson Post, and that the monument would emain where it now is. Was Maj. Richard T. Allison, formerly Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, now travelling in Europe, has forwarded the Jour-NAL copies of foreign newspapers, among them lish, to him had disappeared. To his mind the albeing Le Spectateur D'Orient, published at Athens, Greece. The advertisements on the fourth page resemble pretty well many of our well-illustrated Maryland county newspapers -being very "loud" in that respect. The people who read Le Spectateur D'Orient, however,

tle Field Memmorial Association, which latter

can do so readily without spectacles, as the types are large—in printers' parlance, Pica. HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES .-- The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., in pursuance of its ment in the penitentiary for life and Kunze to usual liberal policy, will sell excursion tickets three years in the penitentiary. The jury de- | at reduced rates during the holiday season .-Tickets will be sold to and from all stations on its lines east of the Ohio River from December 21st to January 1st, inclusive, good for re-

turn trip until January 4th, inclusive. The JOURNAL is indebted to Postmaster throughout the country for that matter, as it | General Wanamaker for a copy of his annual was the general belief that the entire five tried | report for the fiscal year ending June 30th .-The Postmaster General makes several very excellent accommodations which we hope to see Congress adopt. The Post Office Depart-

ment is the nearest to the people.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The business of the road continues to improve. A dividend of 3 per cent. for the past six mouths was declared. Two delegations of colored men visited Washington on Wednesday 17th inst. and saw liam T. Henderson, the other N. H. Creager as Postmaster at Baltimore. They also

Mr. Charles F. Mayer was on the 18th

inst. unanimously re-elected President of the

who told them to unite upon one man. They said they couldn't. The Committee on Elections of the House of Representatives have decided that the first case of contested election which they will take up shall be that of Sydney E. Mudd vs. Hon. Barnes Compton. It will not come up base of operations.

original, the best thing Brazil can do is to invite Dom Pedro back and let her go on as a It is not only in Baltimore county that

the betterment of public roads is being dis-

cussed. The people of Cecil are at it also.

If the New York Helald's portraits of

the present rulers of Brazil published in that

JEFFERSON DAVIS. Eloquent Tribute of Col. D. G. McIntosh,

of Tewson. We take pleasure in publishing the annexed eloquent tribute to the late Hon. Jefferson Davis, by Col. D. G. McIntosh, of Towson, delivered at the memorial meeting held in Baltimore on Wednesday, 11th inst. Col. McIntosh

every bosom in the South and transfixed it with the most polgnant anguish. To his people, that be-comes an atonement for any errors he may have committed. Henceforth there could be but one Through all the ages it has been accounted a proper thing when men have borne themselves worthily and played a distinguished part upon the stage of life for their countrymen to deck the tomb of the departed with the garlands of their affection, and for the nation to display some customary mark of respect. It was not in the nature of things and was not to be expected that the latter should be exhibited on the occasion of the death of the Hon. efferson Davis. But while, as a nation, we cannot pestow upon his funeral rites the mournful emblems which typify national sovereignty, we can, as a people, testify our devotion to his memory and bow in humble grief beside his open grave. To-day witnesses one half a mighty nation standing mute, with hearts too full for utterance, as the mortal remains of the great Confederate chieftain are laid away to their final rest. The city where his body lies in state is clad in purple and in black;

his heroic figure projected out of a dead past into a

have gone forth many of her gallant sons who bat-tled for the cause which he upheld. Some of them and friends mourn still their vacant places. our love to the memory of the illustrious dead.

Senator and as Secretary of War; his habits of study; his knowledge of affairs; his intimate reequally with the South. She, too, has her sacred memories which no profane hand should dare dis-

cardinal doctrine, that the preservation of what vere hostile to southern interests was regarded in The movement was not based upon any personal ee ing to the late lamented Mr. Lincoln, however

current views upon that subject which then prevailed through the South. It was not the right to which was the subject of discussion at all. Call it what you may, superstition if you will, the fact remains all the same, the South, the great mass of her people representing every vocation of life, be-lived in this right as much so as if it were an was, who had fought under its flag and shed his blood in its defense, could be otherwise. But he the Union were not to be lightly torn asunder, all the equality of the original compact had gone. The

coercing a State was introduced in the Convention

word which, of all others, his soul abhorred -that of

The next time we saw Mr. Davis was when, as a

home-festival. The birth of a new being into any household is certainly an occasion of vast importance to the family, for the new actor that comes upon the scene must largely influence the lives of all the rest. And so the birth of a Saviour into the world, while it is properly the subject of public rejoicings, should naturally be the chief festival in every center | uneven working in the system : to lack of of family life in Christian lands. And as the Nativity of the Blessed Babe is emphatically over his part faithfully and the other neglectthe children's festival, so it should also be recog- | ing his. But a Harford-road friend, who is a nized as the great home-holiday, inasmuch as good Democrat and well informed, told us that it is chiefly for the proper rearing of children that the home exists at all. It is, therefore, a subject for regret that the home elebration of this holiday should lose any of its ancient prestige among us; and all those who value its influences should make every exertion to preserve the old homely character of the occasion. And not only so for the sake of this holiday, either; but for the sake of the home itself, which so many of our

to subvert. And some of which are only the or many, and comessedly to avoid the dangers of more effectively insidious from the fact that they come to us as the accompaniments of | the evils complained of. things which are otherwise quite good and desirable in themselves. There is our magnificent "Woman's College," close of its first year's work, and threw open, of which history tells us. But these harmless

instruments of torture are only some of the | ment. sixty contrivances invented by the famous Sweed, Dr. Zander, and their use is to train by a system of cranks and pulleys and similar, the various joints and muscles of the human body, in order to produce what ought to be its proper and natural development. But Dr. Wood of the University of Pennsyl vania, who made the address on Physical Culture, showed grave reasons why it is time to do something to supplement the dealings of nature in the construction of American women. After paying a due tribute to their beauty, and the interiors of their English sisters with regard to physical power." "And it is woeful," he says, "that the physique of at least the betfeeble." Then he tells of the legion of people who have curved spines, and crooked backs. satisfaction. And in his concluding tribute he compared the "glorious erectness and case of the woman of

cal perfection"-with the pale-faced angularity of books. practising her useful domestic avocations; the maintenance of the common roads. but our superior civilization pays forty dollars a year to have its muscles developed by cranks of our young people in labor that does none of the world's work; while the home is turned must be paid wages, besides, for turning the deserted home into a howling wilderness. It may be all very well to spend millions in which are now going up everywhere: but the

philanthropist who will teach us to find beauty. and health, and strength, and grace, and happiness, in performing the duties of life, and tor of his race, and the preserver of our homes, whether with or without the fine buildings upon which so much money is lavished, in this wise generation. Speaking of the culture of women suggests the mention of Miss Amelia B. Edwards, who is at present delivering a course of lectures upon Egyptology, at the Peabody Institute. This lady is a writer of note, and is now connected with the Exploration Society, and is an authority upon matters connected therewith. She is reputed to be the most learned woman in the world; and being eloquent, as well, she draws packed houses, though only the holders of season tickets are admitted to her lectures.

And she has had the goodness to say that her Baltimore audiences are the most appreciative listeners she has ever addressed : not even excepting those of Boston, or of London. Miss Edwards has told us some rather odd things about the ancient people whom she has | whole State and which cannot otherwise be obmade her especial study. After showing the tained. great number of generations whose remains are excavated from the Egyptian mounds, and adverting to the fact there seems never to uncivilized,-their oldest monuments being of the highest class,—Miss Edwards proceeded t show how the supposed inventions of Greek art were really copied from the art of Egypt. And the evidences of her theories were illustrated by numerous very interesting screen-But there was one of the discoveries recent

She says that in many of the tombs of the mummics there are found several, -sometimes as many as twenty-statues of the defunct. exactly reproducing all the defects of the original. These statues are walled up from sight, and represent an element of the person which is called the "Ka," and is one of the many factors of which the human being is

ly made in this field that is oddly remarkable.

are brought to the tomb, and are chiefly con- laugh in their sleeves and quickly reap the

This "Ka," is supposed to be sustained by the result? That all the neighboring counsenermous efferings of food and drink, which ties and the city of Baltimore as well would wm. M. RISTEAU, Auctioneer.

Attorney named in Mortgage.

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