MARYLAND CENTRAL RAILWAY. Annual Meeting of the Company-William Gilmor re-elected President.

representatives responsible.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Maryland Central Railway Company was held at the down-town office of the Company, on St. Paul street, Mr. William Gilmor, pre-

The following gentlemen were elected Directors-William Gilmor, Hugh B. Jones, and Gen. Geo. S. Brown, Baltimore; A. C. Dravo and Marion F. Scaith, Pittsburg; Samuel Rea, Philadelphia; Charles R. McConkey, President of the York and Peach Bottom Railroad. worth, of Cleveland, Ohio and Mr. McConkey in place of Fred. B. Hubble, who had been appointed General Passenger and Freight

After the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting, the Board of Directors organized by the election of the following officers:

President,-William Gilmor. Vice President.—Samuel Rea. Secretary.-John K. Shinn.

Treasurer.—Fridge Murdoch. The annual statement being in course of preparation, it will be read hereafter. It is learned, however, the report will show a considerable increase in business in passengers and

There is a good sign bearing this out ine the clamor for freight cars along the entire line of road, but the Company have not got them, tress Monroe." Incarcerated in Fortress Monconsequently freight lays longer awaiting transportation than it should. The Company's of was manacled for us! We suffered with him in ficers say this matter will be remedied in the spirit and he knew the solace of it and felt the near future, when the road will be changed to gratitude; but those cicatrised wounds of ours a standard guage. Surveying of the entire line | cover gashes too deep to be other than most | known inventor, to Norway for burial in his of road is now going on looking to such desira- | tender always. His courage was too knightly,

REVOLUTIONARY TACTICS.

The arbitrary action of Speaker Reed in the House of Representatives on Monday in refusing to grant Mr. Bland tellers upon a motion to adjourn, shows to what revolutionary tactics the Speaker is willing to cling. In the absence of any rules for the House the ous way His wonders to perform.' Speaker makes rules for himself and calls them parliamentary law. Congress has now been in session nearly two months and no rules have been adopted for the government of the House. There is a direct purpose in this course. The Republican majority have fully determined to steal the seats of several Democratic members who were elected to the House by small majorities, such majorities as they can have the hardihood to overturn so as to make their majority in the House more secure in order to enable them the more readily to carry out the arbitrary and revolutionary legislation which has been determined upon to fix the control of the country in the hands of the Republican party. Any legislation deemed necessary will be adopted. Among the seats of Democrats to be stolen is that of Barnes Compton, 5th District of Maryland. Sydney E. Mudd is in high spirits as to his prospects.— He says he has the most comfortable assurance from the Republicans that he will get Mr. Compton's seat; and he threatens the Republicans what he will do if he does not get it .-He swaggers through the corridors of the Capitol as though he were a Peer of the Realm; maybe he is and we don't recognize it .-It really looks as though he were going to get Mr. Compton's seat. A few days at the fartherest will decide the question.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAIL-ROAD SCHEME. The city press on Thursday of last week

by the Western Maryland in order to reach | leader and examplar, and when we shall be tidewater. The proposition is to build an elevated road over Jones' Falls, cutting clear to pronounce the salutation, 'Art thou of us?' through the city by the route of that stream, and ours to answer, 'I am here.' avenues already laid with tracks, and by them continue through Canton and connecting with the Sparrow Point Road. Another feature would be the stations, one of which would be at Baltimore street and Jones' Falls, and the other at Gay street, for these two avenues serve almost entirely two separate streams of persons and tap two entirely different sections of the city. The Western Maryland would, at the foot of the falls or thereabout, find ample opportunities of getting to tidewater, which is its great desideratum, and at that point it would be just about at the place where its trains, laden with limestone and ore, would branch off to reach Steelton. This route would be for the most part a substitute for the proposed tidewater route to the south side of the basin around the western part of the city, for which President Hood obtained the franchise by his statement of the needs of his road. THE WORLD'S FAIR COMMITTEE.

On Monday 20th Speaker Reed, under a reso-

lution of the House, appointed the following gentlemen as the World's Fair Committee, who will recommend to Congress the place at which the Fair should be held: -Messrs. Chandler, of rian of the War and member of the Society. Massachusetts; Hitt, of Illinois; Bowden, of Virginia; Belden, of New York; Frank, of stones of graves in the Confederate burial lot Missouri; Springer, of Illinois; Hatch, of Missouri; Wilson, of West Virginia, and Flower, of New York. On the location for the Fair the committee stands as follows: For Chicago, Hitt and Springer; for St. Louis, Hatch and Frank: for New York, Belden and Flower: for Washington, Bowden and Wilson. The Chairman, Mr. Chandler, is satisfactory to all the contending parties as not one committed to the interests of any particular city.

MUDD THREATENED.

On Monday Sydney E. Mudd floated around the State House at Annapolis and threatened what would be done if Judge Stone's term was not lengthened; he, Mudd, would see that some young man, a Republican, would be elected in Judge Stone's Circuit. This Republican Cosar is very savagrous since he is likely to get Barnes Compton's seat in the House of Representatives. Upon what meat bath he fed that | and Mark O. Shriver. he hath grown so fat?

THE CHESAPEAKE BANK.-Mr. Colton, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, has reported a bill in the House of Delegates to continue the charter of the Chesapeake Bank of Baltimore. This was the old bank for so many years presided over by the late John S. Gittings, who provided for its liquidation after his death. The old bank never adopted the National Bank system, but was operated under Ata original charter.

On Monday night, 20th inst., it being the anniversary of the birth of Gen. Robert E. Lee, the annual reunion of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States in

Maryland was held in Baltimore. The Society met at Maryland Hall where the annual election was held and the reports of the committees were read, after which the members marched in a body to the Carrollton Hotel where the banquet was served. Capt. Winfield Peters, in making his reports paid a touching tribute to the memory of the

late President Jefferson Davis, who was an honorary member of the Society. He said: "It becomes the mournful duty of your General Committee to make official report and record of the death on December, 6th ult., in New Orleans, La., of the ex-President of the Confederate States of America and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof the Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi. For many years and until one year ago ex-President Davis was not only the first but the

only person ever elected an honorary member of our Society The translation from the arena of human

ous man, sundering as it did one of the last and most precious links of our glorious past, particularly that period of four years' desperate where sovereign rights battled for existence against centralized power, sectional hate and fanaticism, has moved your General Committee to regard this momentous event with something more than routine recognition. In deploring the death of our late illustrious Chieftain, we would memorize his many eminent and superior qualities of mind and heart and the sound principles which governed his

actions in public or private station; whether

in serving his State and country prior to the late war between the States, or while fulfilling be two very busy months, in which the people ecutive head of the Confederate government and Commander-in-Chief of its Army and hope for the best results, and will hold their Navy. His lofty moral and physical courage, manly devotion to his people and their cause, and his consideration, under fluctuating circumstances, for the well-doing and care of the soldiers and sailors of the Confederacy endear him in every heart that wore the gray. His memory will ever live and be honored by the Marylanders who were participants in our four years' eventful struggle; for, while setting aside all invidious distinction, but realizing their isolated situation and appreciating their patriotism, he asserted that the world would secord them peculiar credit and proudly claiming them as worthy successors of revolutionary

sires, called them The Maryland Line! As a soldier he was conspicuously skilful and fearless, as a statesman profound and far-secing, as a Cabinet officer singularly able and accomplished; filling every post of honor with dauntless fidelity and renown, commanding the confidence and admiration of the whole Mr. Rea was elected in place of W. F. Wal- country. We claim Jefferson Davis as the superior man of his time in ante-bellum days. As our President he stood unimpeachable before the world, and as Commander-in-Chief it was our privilege to be his subalterns in the mighty effort to carry victorious the Southern cross with fourteen stars, fighting for our rights and independence, and proud were we to serve under Jefferson Davis as our leader.

> The war ended with disaster, defeat and death running riot over the entire South as if in mockery of her heroic resistance to subjugation; our President the prisoner of his enemies, his government annihilated, his army dispersed. Then it was that his sublime fortitude born of the conviction of right and of duty faithfully performed in the cause of his people, challenged our affectionate veneration. By a strange accident, captured while striving testifies: "Then, with every species of petty pillage and offensive exhibition, I was taken from point to point, until incarcerated in Forroe! whose heaviest ordnance was once wont to proudly announce his presence! And he too refined to be sullied by the iron shackles of a coward captor. Threatened, through a pe- Hon. J. Fred C. Talbott, of Baltimore county, Judge, by a packed jury, and a consequent ignominious death, he was finally released from confinement and even molestation on the pledae of some of his most implacable enemies! reminding one of the virgin martyr at whose feet the | "Baltimore." ferocious beasts fell fawning, that were expected to destroy her. 'God moves in a mysteri-We need not remind you, comrades, of the

base indignities heaped upon him after our cause fell; but this we testify that as a perse cuted and well-nigh martyred man he heroically passed through the crucible to the confiscation and loss of all save manly dignity and the honor of a soldier. He was the prototype of his magnanimous Lieutenant Lee, whose sublime heroism with the phalanx of men and officers who followed them, amazed the enlightened world and made all christendom bow to the valorous deeds and patriotism of a free people, overwhelmed, borne down and crushed through a four-years' continuous struggle. We believe Jefferson Davis as a ruler and | represented by comparatively few in number, leader possessed and displayed the highest attributes and was the peer of any illustrious historic character. Self, in the true acceptance of the impersonation, never appeared to cross his mind. His ambition was, publicly | the reading public is fully posted. I believe and privately, the freedom of the South. To achieve this end lived our late President. Confederates in arms, for Southern rights were Davis, Lee and Jackson heroes of the | which we will endeavor to briefly mention. nineteenth century. These three men. "Trio juncto in uno !" will live through the chronicles of time, when the bones of their enemies | \$100, from the fact that the whole farming in-(such as we have named) shall be graveless and their names anathematized! These men lived, fought and died for their hearts. But in the affections of the people and in every nook, corner and crag of the | State and county tax; and to-day if you will Southern country shall live proofs of their heroism, which neither time nor vandalism can destroy or obliterate! Monuments may cover | have been more mortgages recorded, and will

heroism lives forcver! Christian spirit, rest in peace in the bosom of announced an important railroad project | Him who endowed thee and gave thee for our called to 'cross over the river and rest under the shade of the trees,' may it be thy privilege

reaching President Street Depot and its parallel | The annual report as read by Capt. Peters showed that during the year 112 new members were elected, of whom 100 had belonged to the Confederate army and navy, and 12 were descendants. Fifteen members died during the year. The aggregate membership of the Society since its formation in January, 1871. has been 011, of whom 34 were male descendants, 2 were auxiliary and 2 were honorary members. The roll of membership now stands: Surviving members, 804; male descendants, 34: auxiliary members, 4; honorary member, Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley,) 1; total, 841.

The report made by the Executive Committee stated that an improved record of members had been opened, giving names, rank, service record condensed and other data. Two thou- that we enjoy and pay nothing. This could | Elevated and Tidewater; a bill to amend the sand copies of a statement of the good work done by the body have been compiled by the Treasurer and Recording Secretary, 1,000 of which were sent to Southern members of Congress, Southern Governors, and kindred societies, &c. Engrossed copies of resolutions for deceased members were delivered to the families of Private H. H. Garrigues, Vice President | tra down so low that it would scarce be felt by | Maryland Tidewater Railroad Company. of the Society; ex-Justice and Assistant Secre- any. What if all single persons who are voters | A bill was also introduced to repeal Chapter tary of War of the Confederate States John A. Campbell, Capt. Francis W. Dawson, of the staff Army of Northern Virginia; Lieut. Wm. P. Zollinger, Vice President of the Society; Lient, Col. Wm. Allan, Chief Ordinance Officer Second Corps Army Northern Virginia, Histo-It was reported that \$500 would be required for repairs and the furnishing of fifty head-

at Loudon Park Cemetery. The Treasurer's report showed a debit of balance of \$84.86. Gen. Bradley T. Johnson presided at the ban-

quet. Among others at the table were: Congressman John M. Allen, of Mississippi; Congressman Clifton R. Breckinridge, Capt. Geo. to the best of their knowledge do the best they W. Booth, Congressman Chas. T. O'Ferrall, of can. I care not what road system we have Va.: Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, of Wash- from this day fifty years to come, unless there ington; Col. Stocksdale, of Miss.; Rev. Wm. are severe restrictions against all property M. Dame, Capt. Winfield Peters, W. H. Fitz- holders from stopping up of drains on our gerald, A. J. Smith, Bartlett S. Johnson, Gen. I. McKenney White, Lieut. Jos. Packard. Lieut. A. C. Trippe, Dr. W. R. McKnew, Capt. Wm. I. Raisin, Robt. N. Elder. Geo. H. Elder. Dr. C. G. W. Macgill, Andrew Dorsey, G. W. Lurman, Richard M. Howard, Dr. J. A. Wright, Harman Radecke, Wm. H. Pope, Superintendent of the Confederate Home, with the vete-

The banquet was in charge of a committee consisting of Messrs. James R. Wheeler, M. B. Brown, August Simon, Joseph R. Stonebraker Hon. T. R. Stocksdale, member of Congress

ran inmates.

from Mississippi, responded to the toast "Jefferson Davis-the patriot, the hero and martyr." in a feeling manner. Hon. John M. Allen, member of Congress from Mississippi, made a witty speech. He was introduced by Gen. Johnson as the only Confederate private now living in Mississippi Hon. Charles T. O'Ferrall, member of Con-

gress from Virginia, responded to the toast Our Artillery." Hon. Clifford B. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, who was introduced as Midshipman Brecken- A B C nor no one else would be hurt to ridge, spoke on "Our Navy." His address was slight degree. I am your hamble servant, highly appreciated, and his tributes to Mary-

landers who served in the Confederate Navy were especially applauded. Prof. F. Nicholls Crouch rendered the song 'Kathleen Mayourneen" in such a touching manner that it affected all who heard it. Prof Paris W. Chambers played several cornet solos in which he rendered the old Confederate airs that brought all the old "boys" to their feet.

The following officers were elected for the President-Brig.-Gen. Bradley T. Johnson. Vice Presidents-Capt. Geo. W. Booth, M. B Brown, Lieut.-Commander J. S. Maury, C. S. N., Lieut. Chas. H. Claiborne, Lieut.-Col. J. Lyle Clarke, Capt. Geo. R. Gaither, D. B. Taylor. Jos. R. Stonebraker, Capt. Wm. I. Rasin, Capt. John W. Torsch, Lieut. H. M. Graves, Sergt. Chas. Kettlewell. Recording Secretary-Lieut. Winfield Peters.

Assistant Recording Secretary-Sergt. James William Thomas. Corresponding Secretary-Capt. Augustine J Smith. Financial Secretary-Chas. D. Gaither (male descendant). Treasurer-Capt. F. M. Colston. Executive Committee- Privates Jas. R. Wheeler,

August Simon, D. L. Thomas, M. O. Shriver, R. J. Stinson, Major W. Stuart Symington, Sergeant Wm. H. Pope. Chaplains-Rev. Randolph H. McKim, D. D. (Chaplain,) Rev. W. U. Murkland, D. D., (Sergeant-Major,) Rev. Wm. M. Dame, (Private,)

Rev. Wm. F. Gardner, (Chaplain.) THE CARE OF NEEDY CONFEDERATES. The Society received an invitation from the Army of Northern Virginia Benevolent Association, Louisiana Division, asking co-operation in organizing a general body of veteran soldiers to care for needy comrades and their families. A committee has been appointed for the purpose, consisting of Capt. Geo. W. Booth, W. H. Pope and Jas. R. Wheeler. A report of the memorial services for Jefferson Davis was

CURIOUS WEATHER.

Whilst we in the east are revelling in un precedently mild weather with thermometer ranging from 40 to 60 degrees, in the far West and Northwest it is intensely cold, the thermometer ranging as low as 52° below zero. In the Sierra Nevada Mountains snow is drifted from 20 to 30 feet deep, and at Cisco, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 15 feet deep on the level. Passenger trains on the line of the road were imprisoned in the snow for two or three days .-The average depth of the snow along the snow sheds on the Sierras is 24 feet. These snow sheds extend for 40 miles and are wonderful structures. We passed through them in the summer of 1888. They are constructed of immense timbers in many places the mountain side being chipped away, the track of the railroad laid upon the solid rock and the sheds securely bolted to the rocks on the side of the mountain by immense bolts. The valley below is often from a thousand to two .thousand feet deep. There are interstices of from two to three inches between the heavy planking forming the semi-circle roof and the sides, for ventilation as well as to afford travellers a vista of the magnificent scenery at many points on the Sierras. The scenery about these snow sheds is of the most remantic description. 'The snow sheds were formerly favorite places for "road agents," but now they are carefully guarded.

THE BALTIMORE. The U.S. cruiser Baltimore is now coaling and victualing at Norfolk Navy Yard, where the ship is being finally fitted in her cabin to protect his devoted wife and children, he appointments, &c., when she will be ready to receive her armament. The Secretary of the Navy will order the vessel to Baltimore where Capt. Schley and his officers will be entertained by citizens of Baltimore. She will then make a cruise of twelve months among the maritime cities of Europe, and will, during the voyage, convey the body of John Ericson, the wellnative land. Capt. Schley should invite the riod of two years, with trial before a Federal | to accompany him on the voyage, as it was Fred, who secured the appropriation of \$1,-800,000 to build her, and also at the suggestion of Secretary Whitney gave her the name

> A tremendous concourse of Democratic Jerseymen attended the inauguration of Gov. Abbett, at Trenton on Tuesday, 21st. This is the second time Gov. Abbett has been elected to the office, but not in two successive terms. [Correspondence of the MARYLAND JOURNAL.]

LETTER FROM WOODENSBURG. WOODENSBURG, BALTIMORE Co.,

January 11th, 1890. On Saturday, 4th inst., it was again my pleasure to attend a road meeting, though but few being present. The farming interest was owing to the short notice. Up to this writing the majority of those present voted in favor of what was known as the Councilman Law, of which, I presume by the time of this writing, that many with whom I have conversed are decidedly in favor of the paper drawn up by Mr. Councilman with but two exceptions, of

I find that the majority of our farmers are dead against the extra levy of 10 cents on the terest from North to South, and from East to West, all over our once happy and prosperous country our sons of the soil are burdened with 'Lost Cause,' and with love and fear of God in | debt, principally from the effects of the splendid-working high tariff, in conjunction with just but look up our county records it will be found that during the year past and gone there the entire face of the country and quarries be | very soon be more property forced upon the exhausted to blot out memories of the past, but | market under the hammer on account of back taxes and the closing of mortgages than in any previous eighteen months in the history of

our country are groaning under, and the salve for its cure it seems to me instead of being speedily applied something is administered to irritate, and at last the disease is about chronic. The rich are day by day becoming shall be transmitted to the State's Attorneys, shall be transmitted to the State's Attorneys, shall be transmitted to the State's Attorneys, and the poor poorer, and to day there ing criminal jurisdiction in the Circuit in which is not a decent living for the farmer.

With chills racing up and down, across his chest, and in his head the pain was very severe. He threw up all his appetite, and part of his just and righteous title thereto is wisely irritate, and at last the disease is about is not a decent living for the farmer. Now, Mr. Editor, it occurs to your humble servant that instead of the extra tax of 10 cents being levied, I do not believe in cooking the goose and eating it all myself, but let this Article shall be modified so as to conform to some one else have a small slice, and this slice | this Section. I hope our Representatives will taste and tell us if it is not good, it being well seasoned .-Now, the slice I propose is this, as the law of land of course is taxed, which is all right. He should be, but why not levy a poll tax of the Directors, visited Annapolis to present imat least \$1 per head upon all such as pay no | portant bills having reference to the proposed tax. There are several hundreds of such per- elevated and tidewater branches of that road. sons in our county enjoying all the privileges | Three important bills were presented-the be, and I believe I hear the people say ought | charter of the Potomac Valley Railroad; a to be, and I hope will be. This, if levied and | third to amend and resenact Section 197 of Arcollected, would do a great amount towards our | ticle 23, in reference to any railroad crossing roads to which it could be very properly ap- | the tracks of any other railroad; and a fourth plied and render the tax much lighter upon all | to authorize a certain railroad to sell or lease such as actually now pay no tax. If this is | their property and franchises to the Western done it would cut our so-proposed 10 cents ex- | Maryland Railroad Company, or to the Western at our various polling places are taxed \$1 per | 155, Act of 1878, in reference to the Baltimore capita, and all married persons or men of fami- and Ohio paying one-fifth from its passenger lies owning no property are taxed the simple sum of 50 cents, it would amount to a handsome sum of money in our county. This years. paltry sum would be spent by such persons any way, and beyond all doubt very foolishly, but here it would go for a purpose. All such

use, as well as we who are taxed, and it is no more than right and justice to all. Again, and I am done perhaps for a long time, unless I find through the columns of \$422.66 for the year, a credit of \$507.82 and a your valuable paper some one else who is as much interested in this question as your humble servant and push the same before our Honorable Representatives, in whom I am reposing full confidence, and am fully assured they will roads all the supervision and work that can be put on them there will never be good roads.-Water must have its natural fall, and it is an irrespector of persons through whom it may run. It is necessary for us to have it every day upon our farms, and it is no more than right if we want good roads to be satisfied

with taking the little water that accumulates thereon. I have traveled considerably through the 8th, 9th, 3d and 4th, and much of the 5th District, and the way I find many of the roads mended it is a mere outrage upon common sense, to say nothing about the expense to the drains stopped up by stone and other rubbish, taking the water from its natural fall, because A has a little field and does not desire to have the water from the road on it. Consequently the water is compelled to follow the bed of the road from half to three-quarters of a mile there wastellar below the distribution for the same and to make provision for the same and the sa county. In many places I find old water a mile, there possibly being a hill. Then neighbor B is compelled to take the whole vol-

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

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 23d. 1890. The members of both Houses came up smilng on Tuesday at 10 o'clock, though the hour of assembling was not until 12 o'clock. Three temperance petitions were presented n the House—one from Govanstown, one from Monkton, and one from Hutchins' canning. house, 10th District. The petition from Govanstown was signed by 260 citizens and tax-payers of Govanstown and vicinity.

An animated debate took place upon the appointment of a keeper of the cloak room of the House. The Ways and Means Committee made a favorable report providing for the preparation of a Cloak Room for the coats and hats of the members. In the past the members have been compelled to roll up their coats and stuff them in the small space under their desks in the House. The matter was finally settled by authorizing the Speaker to appoint a keeper of the Cloak Room. VARIOUS BILLS.

The following bills have been presented in he House by Baltimore county members: By Mr. Drach:

Entitled an Act to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 10, of Article 51, of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled "Juries." Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assemifty-one (51) of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled "Juries," be, and the same is hereby, re-pealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows, viz: Sec. 10. That of the forty-eight jurors drawn and summoned, the Court, at the beginning of the erm for which they were drawn and summoned, shall select and appoint one who shall be the Fore-man of the Grand Jury, and shall direct the Clerk of said Court to legibly write upon ballots, the names of the remaining forty-seven jurors, and after carefully folding said ballots separately, to place them in a box with a sliding top, and said lerk shall draw said ballots therefrom one at a time, without looking into said box, and the first twenty-two names drawn, with the Foreman prelously appointed, shall constitute the Grand Jury for said term of said Court. And the Court shall have the power to select and appoint some other member of the Grand Jury Foreman thereof, dur-ing the absence or disability of said Foreman, as ten as the necessity for such appointment shall occur by reason of the absence of the Foreman, first elected and appointed. This section shall not aply to Prince George county, except in so far as it rives power to appoint an assistant Foreman. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act

A BILL Entitled an Act to repeal and re-enact, with amendments, Sections 472, 474, 475 and 481, of Article 4 of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Baltimore City," sub-title "Hay and Straw." Section, 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Sections 472, 474, 475 and 481 of Article 4 of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Baltimore City," sub-title "Hay and Straw," be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows: .472. All hay and straw brought to the city of Baltimore shall, on demand of the buyer there-of, be weighed at the State Hay Scales, as now esrate of one hundred pounds to the one hundred weight making a reasonable allowance for the moisture thereof, as well as for the mud or other

shall take effect from the date of its passage.

By Mr. Rich:

substances attached to the wagon, cart or sled containing the same; this section not to apply to hay or straw in bales brought to the city by water, railroad, wagons, carts or aleds. every load of hay or straw weighed, stating the gross and net weight of such straw or hay, and wagon, cart or sled; and if any seller of such hay or straw shall neglect or refuse to have the same veighed on the demand of the purchaser thereof. he shall forfeit and pay for every such neglect or refusal the sum of five dollars. Sec. 475. If any person bringing hay or straw to said city shall be detected in having stones, rubbish, wood, or anything else concealed in his load, or shall in any manner change the condition of his cart, wagon, carriage or sled, with a fraudulent inention, he shall forfeit and pay for each and every such offense the sum of five dollars. Sec. 481. The Inspectors shall severally account for under oath and pay over to the Treasurer quarerly 10 per centum of all moneys received by them

By Mr. McCabo: AN ACT To prohibit the granting of license for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or lager beer, at Govanstown. Baltimore County, State of Mary-

take effect from May 1st, 1890.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall

land, or at any place within one mile in any direction from the Public School House in Govans-Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That hereafter it shall not be lawil for the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Baltimore County to issue a license or licenses to any person or persons to sell spirituous or fermented liquors. r lager beer, at Govanstown, Baltimore county State of Maryland, or at any place within one mile in any direction from the Public School House in the said village of Govanstown, unless for medicinal purposes and upon the written prescription of a regular physician. 2. And be it enacted, That for every viola tion of the provisions of the foregoing Section, the person or persons convicted thereof shall, on conviction for each and every offense, pay not less than \$50, nor more than \$100; and upon failure to pay the same, be committed to the County Jail un til said penalty is paid, or until said person sharl be lischarged by due course of law. One-half of said

penalty shall go to the informer, and the other half shall be applied as provided by law.

Sec 3. And be it enacted, That this Act shal take effect from the date of its passage. The above petition was signed by 260 tax payers and citizens, and minors, male and female, in Govanstown and vicinity. By Mr. Poe of the Senate: Entitled an Act to repeal and re-enact with amendments, Sections 68 and 69, of Article 33, of the

Code of Public General Laws, title "Elections,"

sub title "Certificates of the number of votes for

each Candidate." Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assem bly of Maryland, That Sections 68 and 69, of Article 33, of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Elections," sub title "Certificates of the number of votes for each candidate," be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enucted with amendments so as to Sec. 68. The presiding Judges of Elections in the several Election Districts and Election Precincts in the counties; or in case of their inability to attend either of the other Judges shall, within five days after each election, under the penalty of five hun-dred dollars, meet at the usual place of holding the Circuit Court for each county with the books o the polls and the certificates aforesaid. In Baltimore city it shall be the duty of the Judges of Election within two days after each election, under the like penalty of five hundred dollars, to deliver the books of the polls and the certificates aforesaid to the Board of Supervisors of Elections in

Sec. 69. The said Judges so assembled at the usual place for holding Circuit Court for each county, and the said Supervisors of Baltimore city shall espectively cast up the whole vote of all the Disricts and Precincts and shall make out two plain, fair and distinct statements and certificates of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for each of the offices voted for at said election, one of which certificates shall be delivered to the Cierk of the Court to which they are directed to make their returns, and the other, except in elections for Governor and State's Attorney, shall be transmitted by mail to the Governor; and in case of elections for Governor and State's Attorbeing transmitted to the Governor, shall, in case of the Governor, be transmitted to the Secretary of from the returns so made the Governor shall issue commissions to the different persons elected according to the provisions of the Constitution. The form

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage. On Tuesday Gen. John M. Hood, President now stands every many owning a little patch of the Western Maryland Railroad Company. with Christian Devries and John C. Legg, of

receipts from the Washington branch, returning to this plan which was pursued for many

Also a bill relating to the Northern Central Railway, and repeal Chapter 16, Acts 1880, covering similar ground to the B. & O. bill. The bill provides that the Northern Central Railway shall be subject to and pay State, county and municipal taxes upon its franchise and property, the same as are now or may bereafter be imposed by general law or laws of this State upon other railroad companies in the State. Senator Randall (Republican) has introduced a bill in the Maryland Senate to appropriate \$10,000 to place a bronze statue of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner," in the old Hall of Representatives at Washington. No doubt a patriotic purpose, but Maryland's treasury cannot afford to be denuded of that amount at the present time. High License will no doubt be fought desperately by the liquor interest as well as by the Prohibitionists. Curious companions.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS. On Wednesday evening a caucus of the Democratic members of the Legislature was held in the hall of the House to consider various subjects of legislation to come before the General Assembly. Hon. Frank T. Shaw, Chairman, of Carroll county, presided, and there were present 67 members. The following preamble and resolutions, presented by Senator Wentz, were read and vigorously discussed:

new assessment bill, and to make provision for the equalization of taxation, and to compel by law of constitutional amendment corporations now exneighbor B is competied to take the whole volume of water; whereas, were the water drains properly divided and every man take a part, A B C nor no one else would be hurt to but slight degree. I am your hamble servant,

NOW AND THEM.

Or constitutional amendment corporations how expenses, and to pass a law increasing the license tax for the conducting of certain class of business:

AND WHENDAR, The pledges can only be redeemed by a full and free conference of the Dem-

ocratic members of the General Assembly, and | the gentleman's milis-a far better road, as after such deliberation, to support such measures as may be agreed upon by the conference; therelore.

Received. That the Chairman of this caucus be and he is hereby directed to appoint a committee of eleven, to consist of four Senators and seven members of the House of Delegates, of which the

Chairman shall be one, who shall consider all propositions now pending, or that may be introduced edged to, and present the same to this caucus for uch consideration, discussion, or amendment that his joint cauous may determine. ved further. That until such action shall be Resolved further. That until such action shall be taken by the joint caucus, the Democratic members of both houses shall refrain from voting for the Consideration of such measures in either house.

Resolved, That it is unwise and impolitic for the Democratic members of this General Assembly to extend the term of the Hon. Frederick Stone, Chief Judge for the Seventh Judicial Circuit, as the question of the power to do so would be sufficient to deny the application, but we insist that the people of that Circuit shall have the right in November, 1891, to select some proper person for such position. To that end we resolve that the

resolution for said extension be not passed. Senator Poe, of Baltimore, led the opposition to the resolutions, and was sustained by Delegates Rich, Laird, and others. Senator Lindsay, of Baltimore county, made two vigorous speeches in opposition to the extension of the term of Judge Stone. Delegate

Richardson, of Harford, also spoke strongly in

opposition upon the same issue. Mr. Richardson's remarks were said to be fully as vigorous as any made to the caucus. The bill to abolish the compulsory feature the weighing of hay, straw, &c., introduced by Mr. Rich, of Baltimore county, is now before the Ways and Means Committee. The Committee have appointed Wednesday next, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. in the room of the Committee to hear all persons who may desire to present views either for or against the bill The sentiment seems to be universal among the farmers that the compulsory feature should be abolished, so as to allow farmers to weigh their hay or straw at whatever point may be most convenient; but there is a considerable diversity of opinion as to striking out the icense fee. Those who are interested in the matter can have an opportunity to make their

views known by appearing before the Commit tee. The bill will be found above. The Baltimore county delegation had leave to report a bill to repeal and re-enact Section - of the Code, relating to birds. The joint-resolutions requesting the Secretary of the Navy to order the new cruiser Baltimore to the harbor of Baltimore that the citizens of that city may testify their appreciation of the action of the government in nam-S. Schley, her distinguished commander, were passed unanimously.

A resolution expressing the sense of House to tax mortgages was passed by a vote of 64 for to 31 against. Dr. Drach's bill (as given above) to provide for the appointment of an assistant Foreman of Grand Juries was passed by the House on

the 23d. THE CASE OF JUDGE STONE. The consideration of the resolution to extend the judicial term of Judge Stone, which was before the Senate on Thursday, 23d, overshadowed all other legislation. The Senate Judiciary Committee made a majority report in which they took the ground that in their opinion there was a constitutional bar to the passage of the resolution that the present session of the Legislature was not the one as contemplated by the Constitution as being next preceding that to the time at which Judge Stone would arrive at the age of 70 years.— Senator Brown, of Queen Anne, in an able argument upheld the action of a majority of the Judiciary Committee. Senator Poe replied in an ingenious and able argument in opposition to the view of the Committee. Senstor Wentz (Democrat) sustained the Judiciary Committee, and Senator Randall (Republican) advocated the minority report and in favor of Judge Stone. When the vote was taken it was, on motion of Senator Wootton, to substitute the minority for the majority report and resulted as follows:

1708-Messrs, Burchinal, Coffin, Lloyd, Pearre, Poe, Posey, Randall, Stake, Urner Wilkiuson, Wirt, Nays—Messrs. President. Adams, Austin, Bennett. Brown, Getty. Lindsay, Peter, Silver, Smith, Sommervell, Toadvin, Wentz—13. Mr. Dawson of its adherents.

The majority report was then adopted, the This ends the matter whether the House acts apon the resolution or not. On the 7th of February, 1890, Judge Stone will have arrived at the age of 70 years. A message to the Senate offered by Mr. Rich was adopted providing for the meeting in in modern times as an instrument of plunoint session of the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Ways and | vances," it is not strong enough to dispense Means, and that they report as soon as possible an assessment and taxation bill. Leave to present a bill-To Mr. Parlett, to protect birds and game in Baltimore county. The House passed a resolution on Thursday expressing its sense that in any bill which may

be reported to this House providing for the general assessment of property in this State provision should be made for the taxation of Yeas-Messrs. Taylor, Williams of Anne Arundel-Mudd, Contee, Drach, Pariett, Lowe, Collins, Dry, den, Ford, Somers, Mace, Craft, Staplefort, Pearce, Meloy, Thomas, Temple, Busteed, McMaster, Showell, Lane, Norwood, Boblitz, Morsell, Kaufman, Goslin. Fraser, Cox, Jones, Rost, Swindell,

Beauchamps, Harp, Whitson, Keedy, Remsberg, Laird, Clements, Kilgour, Cunningham, Williams of Allegany, Mullin, Mair, Shaw, Selby of Carroll, Stall, Welsh, Selby of Howard, Truitt, Covington, Hearn, Merrill, Kemp—54.

Nays—Messrs. Hubner, Ching, Cecil, Brashears, Krems, Sparklin, Gantt, Slade, Rich, McCabe, Leonard, Hess, Simcoe, Parker, Hall, Thomas, Mitchell of Harford, Preston of Harford, Richardse, Hopking, McCormicit, Fox, Kenlinger, Preston kins, Philbin, McCormick, Fox, Keplinger, Preston of Baltimore city, Barger, Carter. Jamison, Hardin, Brown, Linn-31.

[Correspondence of the MARYLAND JOURNAL.] THE ROAD QUESTION.

Pikesville, January 13th, 1890. Dear Journal: Judging from the various communications in your newsy columns of the past week's issue on the road question there must be a great deal of interest felt throughout the county, and we hope there will be co-operation sufficient ed as part and parcel of the constitution of betterment of the condition of our roads. We see the most of them are strong arguments | American has bobted up serenely in the Senthe hand that wielded that pen must certainly have been driven by water power. They tell some serious things about Benny around Owings' Mills. They say he had the "grip" for several days. He suffered with pains in the calves of his legs, and pains where there were | sunny South; and the Senator holds that our no calves. He suffered with pains in the small | Congress has quite as much power to deal with or his back and pains in the large of his back, with chills racing up and down, across his chest, and in his head the pain was very severe.

He threw no all his appetite and restrictions. We are told that this is the white lied after the fourth day and thought he left unconsidered. And to keep it the white could eat something. He was invited to the | man's country we have been obliged to extertable where there was a fine hogshead, two minate the interloping Indians; and to exclude mince pies, and a pot of hominy just boiled | the friendly Mongolian from an asylum upon and nicely seasoned. Benny, being very fond of the like, soon got himself on the outside of the entire lot and thought he never felt better. At the usual hour he retired and all was quiet until about 2 A. M., when Benny turned over and wished to gracious he had put a ring in that darned hog's nose before he turned him loose in the corn field. About eighteen months ago we found out what was the matter with Hannah! Now the

inquiry is, what is the matter with Benny? himself points to the possibility of removing Has some one taken his marbles? Poor Ben- the color line when he "calls attention to the ny! will Benny take a cracker? let us try him. He has seen fit to refer to my egotism in | so often in regard to this race that it is by no saying who and only a few should say how and where roads should be located. I am sure he exhibits the same amount or more egotism in | in our domain." trying to have a road located by the chosen few of them: two Road Commissioners and a | this hopeful theory is to be found, here and disinterested tax payer, from a long way off, now, in our own fair city. Only ten years ago and only four persons along the proposed route | a visit to the churches and schools of the coladvocating the opening of the same, and they ored people here, would have shown, in all but ali aliens to Baltimore county, and three of their most fashionable quarters, a very general them having in view individual benefit es- array of unmistakable negroes. Whereas, at pecially, and not public convenience. I con- their recent holiday feativals, it is safe to say sider him very kind indeed, and I feel quite that not more than one in ten of the adults obliged for his excusing my presumptuous | was a full-blooded black, while a young child views to the great extent he does. And as long of that shade was scarcely to be found; and as he has extended his kindness and presumed | numbers of all ages could easily have passed to intimate to the public through your columns | for white persons. So it seems that if we will when and how I got my little bit of means, only let the color line alone, it will just natuwhich he and some others are trying to get a rally fade out.

part of, he might as well have told how and We have lately been experiencing a series when he got his nice little fortune, of which I of fiery ordeals, which, if they had come a hope he yet has every cent and he and his little earlier, might have enabled us to account the family are enjoying to the greatest extent. for our very mild weather. For not to mention bad roads, which we will certainly get if Bo- the bottom of the sea." nita Avenue is opened, and which he accuses me of opposing the opening with all the power I can command. I acknowledge with pride the same right to oppose it as he has to endorse Rome." Why she had previously left Protest-

The gentleman has a nice little lot, and, from outside appearances, I judge he has a comfortable little home, which I expect he loves as much as I love my son's home in the valley. How would he be pleased, what would he say, and how would he act, and with what power would be oppose the opening of a 30-foot road through this little home, at a cost of several hundred dollars to himself, especially when he, like myself, has more road now than he can use? I will beg his pardon, I never was in favor nor epposed to opening the read and never heard it advocated until the present advocacy, nor would I object now if he and his posse would leave me out of it, although I cantimore market, 2} miles less toll to pay, and their protection to manufacturers. How long only about three-quarters of a mile further to are ye going to stand it?

much of it is paved. He also says he knew me when I was please

to know him. That is so, but there was a little business deal between myself and a party in which Benny and I had nothing whatever to do with each other, and in which deal be claimed a settlement with me and \$20. thought he was not entitled to it and he did not get it from me, since which time he has i not known me, and I hope he is the better of it. However, those days are past and gone, and in these days when he is in favor of the bond system and I opposed to it, and "grip" is the prevailing malady, it is not worth while for Benny and I to get into a newspaper controversy about roads. He can get all the roads he wants, so far as I am concerned, if he will go the right way about it and help from every source where he now finds opposition. I extend to him my very best wishes, and I hope that length of days and vigor of health and an overflowing measure of hog and hominy and pie, with discretion how to use it, may abide with him always is the wish of one who he was

once pleased to know. He suggests \$2,000,000 to pave the roads at 31 per cent. for 40 years. The interest on this amount is \$2,800,000, added to the principle is I ruin would not be long averted. \$4,800,000; the odd \$70,000 per year for 40 years. \$7,600,000, divided by 800 miles of road gives us \$9,500 cost for each mile of road paved. We are sure they ought to be gilt-edged for that sum. It is an easy matter to find fault and make objections. Benny should come out liberally and suggest the plan to solve this very interesting question. Yours Truly, CHARLES T. COCKEY.

Correspondence of the Maryland Journal. OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

To Tariff Reformers—Democracy's Opportunity-How the Case Stands-Between Satan and the Sea-A Promising Scheme-The Race Question-A Dispensation of Providence-Dealing with Destinies-Color-Line Fading-As to Most and McGinty-The Nun of Kenmare. BALTIMORE, January 24th, 1890.

Towson, last week, affords us a cheering evi-

dence of the fact that our County proposes to lend an effectual hand in the great and good work whose importance is beginning to be recognized by the people all over our broad land. And as the minds of the Jour-NAL's readers are now turned in this diing the vessel the "Baltimore," and also that | rection, it may be interesting to them to follow the citizens of Baltimore may honor Capt. W. | out some lines of thought upon this subject, recently suggested by a New York periodical The article referred to considers that the Democratic party in this nation, though now out of power, "occupies, at this juncture, an exceptionally favorable position." Before the election of Cleveland the idea of its accession to power had been made a great bugbear; but that gentleman's administration proved that the policy of Democracy "involved no marked injury to the country;" and so the arguments based upon that theory have lost their force. Then, says our authority, "the immolation of Mr. Cleveland kindled a fire that burns much flercer now than it did a year ago, and is causing obvious consternation in the Republican forces." And hence, we had the great Democratic gains in so many States last fall, with such a cutting down of Republican majorities in the national government, as to place the party in power in a rather critical predicament. An now that the country is aroused on the subject of the tariff, and demands for reduction are pouring in from so many directions, the position becomes very embarrassing to these patriotic statesmen. The case stands about thus: The country i lamoring for a reform of the tariff. But the Republican party is pledged to make no reductions, and hence, is debarred from any attempt to proceed in such direction. In fact, its hands are so well tied that it is unable to manufacture a tariff bill of any sort whatever. For while "the interests that suffer under the present high duties will not tolerate an inrease, and the interests that have profited by them have grown too arrogant to permit a reduction." the Republican majorities in our national councils are too small for the party to

run any risk of offending and alienating any at 10 o'clock, ETTA C., wife of Charles Myers, and of its adherents. So, our article declares that the Republican party is now "fairly caught between the devil vote being 14 to 11, Senator Lloyd voting for it. of protectionism and the deep sea of popular odium." For being "no longer held together by any proper tie of loyalty, or devotion to any lofty ideal;" and being "controlled by ring of wealthy and corrupt men, whose bond of union is greed, and who regard government der much superior to the mediæval contri with any of its present support, in this untoward emergency. And therefore, the Democrats are advised to take advantage of the existing state of affairs, and by uniting upon some simple measure, such as the abolition of the duties upon wool for instance, to force an issue upon their opponents, which will divide and demoralize them, since "it is only with the greatest difficulty that discipline is at present enforced in the Republican ranks, and such an occasion would probably lead to open mutiny." Such an experiment would thus succeed in accomplishing much, even though it should fail in the exact purpose for which it was in stituted. If it could secure cheap supplies of the great staple, wool, to the impecunious thousands who are now deprived of it, it would be a boon indeed to the dwellers i our treacherous climate; and if it gained an amelioration of any sort, it would, at least, be an entering wedge in the scheme of relief for our overtaxed humanity. And it is certainly wiser to have some definite plan. and some definite point of attack, than to undertake to do everything at once, and so accomplish nothing. The local tariff reform clubs would, therefore, do well to consider some method of united action in this direction. The Race Question is again much discussed

among us, as it seems to be elsewhere, all over the country; though the matter does not appear to trouble us quite so much as it does some of our neighbors. We have all our live been accustomed to the presence of the negro among us, and our "colored people" are acceptamong those most in mud to bring about the | nature, just as we accept every other dispensation of Providence. But the cause of the Afroand opposed to the bond system, while the one ate, and preachers and politicians are everyfrom Owings' Mills is in favor of bonds, and | where debating it, while the negroes themselves are agitating the business, and so we, very naturally, feel interested, also. The bill of Senator Butler, presented to the

U. S. Senate last week, has for its object the

deportation of the negro from his home in the

our shores. And now, to complete the process of purification we must remove the shadow of the negro from our free and sacred soil. Just what to do with these "persons of color" s the problem now, however; seeing that we have made citizens of them, and cannot consistently banish them, against their will, or without any just cause or offense. But if it is the purchaser. A deposit of \$200 will be required simply the color that is objectionable. that trouble is only skin-deep, and Senator Butler fact that public opinion has shifted and changed means improbable that fifty years hence a fullblooded member thereof will be hard to find A striking illustration and corroboration of

He also says he knew me when I was located | our three-quarters of a million fire, at Canton, in a neighborhood that is suffering for the want | last week, we have had Herr Most's incendiary of good roads as much as any other locality. I rantings, stirring up the anarchic element am well aware the assertion is correct, but at among us; which it is a pity that Mayor Davidthe same time know it is not suffering for more | son could not send "down with McGinty to | three fresh now, two with Calves at side, other And in addition to these political flames, the "Nun of Kenmare" has been poking up the religious fires of our community with her recithat assertion is also correct; and haven't I | tal of the reasons why she "left the Church of

the opening of it with all the power he can antism to enter Rome, she does not vouchsafe to relate, though it would probably prove a very interesting question to many of us.

DOES HIGH TARIEF HELP THE FARM BR8?

With corn selling at 32 cents per bushel, de-

ivered in the market with all charges to come out, it makes the farmer perspire freely to make the accounts balance at the end of the season. To sum up farm work against products, the account stands thus: A bushel of corn will pay for digging a post-hole; 18 bushels will purchase a hat; 50 bushels a pair not see it is for the public good; and if I were of boots; 100 bushels an ordinary suit of yet living in the valley I would, as I always did, clothes; 600 bushels a fair work horse—and advocate the grading and paving of the Garri-son Road, which route is two miles nearer Bal-party that is taxing us out of existence with

BICESSIVE TAXATION.

Owing to excessive taxation the government has received for some years more money than it had legitimate use for, after extravagant appropriations had been paid. To avoid financial embarrassments and disaster. the Treasury has been buying in unmutured bonds at high premiums. In other words the debt is being paid off more rapidly than the law requires, imposing unnecessary and illegal burdens upon the present generation. The debt has been reduced \$716,817,819 more than the law required up to June next, and over \$40,-000,000 are deposited in banks, upon which they pay no interest and which is loaned to the people and interest charged. The people, therefore, are taxed beyond the needs of the government, and are borrowing their own money from banks who pay nothing to the government for its use. In order to purchase unmatured bonds, the Treasury has had to phy nearly \$40,000,000 in premiums. In view f this unneccessary extinguishment of the debt. Senator Beck, of Kentucky, has introduced a bill so suspend all purchases of bonds for the present. If the bill should pass, taxation would have to be reduced, or financial If the Commissioners of Carroll county

should collect annually from the people \$40. 000 more than they need, how long would the people stand it? And if, in addition, they would let the banks have this money without interest, and the banks loan it to the people, and charge interest for it, would the people submit? No! But this is exactly what the government is doing, but the government collects its taxes through customs houses, and the tax is added to the costs of goods the people buy. If the people could only realize how the government is oppressing them, they would be as swift to sweep the ruling party from power as they would to vote out a Board of County Commissioners that would tax them more than they needed for an economical management of affairs. If the tariff were laid to produce no more than the government required, there would be \$100,000,000 left annually in the pockets of the people, and banks, which are usually in the hands of the rich, would not be favored with deposits of The formation of a Tariff Reform Club, at \$40,000,000, free of charge, to further increase

> will soon rise in their might and vote a change. [Democratic Advocate, Westminster, Md. FISH COMMISSIONER TOADVIN DEAD.—Fish Commissioner Stephen P. Toadvin died at his residence on Camden Avenue, Salisbury, Md. from an attack of bilious remittent fever. He was one of the most prominent Democrats of Wicomico county since the formation of that county in 1867. He leaves nine children, five boys and four girls. His wife died in 1883.

their profits. The people are learning slowly,

but are learning thoroughly, however, and

The farmers of Kansas are burning corn for fuel, as coal costs \$5 per ton, and corn only \$4 per ton, and corn is quite as good a It seems that there is always a way to make the government protect every other industry but that of farming, but the farmers pay the taxes, burn their corn and vote for war monopoly tariff taxes.—Philadelphia Times.

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.

BENNETT.—At Reisterstown, on January 16th 890. Mrs. Sarah W. Bennett, in the 94th year of her age, widow of the late Col. Jesse Bennett. KEYS .- At Warren, Baltimore county, on January 7th, 1890, FIELDING KEYS, aged 67 years. WEAVER.-At Warren, Baltimore county, on Janyears, wife of Jacob Weaver. FRANCES.- \t Harlem, Mo., on January 20th, 1890. LEWIS FRANCES, son of Richard C. Frances, of Long Green, Baltimore county. CATOR .- At "Mt. Peru," near Kingsville, Baltimore county, on January 21st, 1890, HARRX LEE CATOR, in the 28th year of his age. Myers -On Wednesday evening, Jan. 22d, 1890,

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. Thursday, Jan. 23d, FLOUR-Howard Street Super...\$ 2.25 @ \$ 2.75 " " Extra... 2.90 @ " Family.. 3.85 @ Patapsco Extra..... Extra..... 5.10 @ Family..... 5.35 @ Western Red..... CORN-Southern White..... Yellow.... " Western..... OATS-Southern..... PROVISIONS-Shoulders..... Sides.... Hams..... POTATOES—Per Bushel..... Reported for the Journal by N. B. Merryman, East tern Hay Scales, Greenmount Avenue: TIMOTHY HAY—Per Ton..... 10.00 @ 12.00

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. Meats delivered within a reaonable distance

REE OF CHARGE. C. HARRIS COLLINGS, Successor to HAMUEL COLLINGS. Jan. 8.—tf

Mew Advertisements. N. Rufus Gill, Attorney, 110 St. Paul St., Baitimore.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE T VALUABLE VACANT LOT OF GROUND. W. CORNER OF CHARLES AND FIFTH STS.

Monday, the 17th day of February, 1890, At 41/2 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT VACANT LOT OF GROUND, Situate at the S. W. corner of Charles and Fifth Streets, in the city of Baltimore, (formerly Baltimore county) fronting fifty feet on Charles Street and having a depth of 135 feet on Fifth Street to a 20-foot street, and of even width. In fee-simple.

Terms.—One-third Cash, balance in equal instalments at six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest, or all cash at the option of

of the purchaser at sale. JOSHUA REGISTER. Mortgagee. TAYLOR & CREAMER, Auctioneers.

R. R. Bearman, Attorney, Towson. EXECUTORS' SALE STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c. Under the order of the Orphans' Court of Balt more County, the undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of WILLIAM C. GALLOWAY,

deceased, will offer at Public Auction, to the high est bidder, on Thursday. 30th day of January, 1890, At 10 o'clock A. M., At the late residence of the deceased, located in Mid dle River Neck, 8 miles from Triumph Station, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad, about 15 miles from Baltimore by Eastern Avenue Extended, the following described property:

1 FINE YOUNG HORSE 4 years old, well broke and gentle; 1 FINE BROOD MARE, kind and gentle in all harness 4 FINE MULES. well broken and gentle : 7 MILCH COWS. will be fresh in spring;

1 FINE BULL, part Alderney;

9 FINE SHOTES, 2 BROOD SOWS; fine Dayton Wagon, nearly new; Family Carriage, I Buggy Wagon, 2 Market Wagons, one Farm
Wagon, 1 Mower, 1 two-horse
Mower, 1 two-horse Roller,
Wheat Fan, 1 Horse Rake, 1 Corn Sheller, Plows, Harrow and other farm utensils. Also, 8 tons Hay, lot of Oats unthreshed in straw, about 30 Barrels Corn, lot of small Fishing Nets, 2 small Scow Boats. HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Consisting of Tables, Chairs, Bu-reaus, Washetands, Rocking Chairs, Feather Beds and Mattrasses. Also, Flot of fine Carpet, over 60 yards; Mat-ting and all other articles for a well regulated usehold too numerous to mention Also, 20 scree Wheat in the ground, lot of Fodder in Shock, about 200 pounds of Salt Pork.

Terms of Sale.—All sums of \$20 or under, cash; over \$20 on credit of 8 months, the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser with security approved by the Executors, with interest from day of sale, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

B. R. BOARMAN, NICHOLAS EVANS, Auctioneer. Bew Advertigements.

TOR BENT. "BEAUMONT," TRUCK AND DAIRY FARM OF 4 At the corner of CEDAR AND SIXTH AVENUES,

HAMPDEN. The Stable, Barn and Cow House is being rebuilt, and will be adapted for 24 Cows.—Dwelling contains some 20 rooms. Apply to A. C. GLOCKER, 10 W. Fayette St., Baltimore By Samuel G. Wilson, Auctiones

PUBLIC SALE HORSES. Farm Implements, A CANNING HOUSE AND COMPLETE OUTFIT. -ALSO-

A FARM OF 317 ACRES. The undersigned, intending to discontinue farming and canning, will sell at PUBLIC SALE, ON THE PREMISES known as the WOOLSTON FARM, near Hoffman's Store, Chestnut Ridge, and 11/4 miles south of Shawan, on

Tuesday, February 18th, 1890. At 10 o'clock A. M.. THE FOLLOWING PERSONAL PROPERTY, VIZ: 10 HEAD WORK HORSES, large six horse Wagon." road tread: I small Farm Was

for three or four horses;

Hay Carriage, a two horse Cultivators, 1 Corn Marker, 1 Corn P.anter, 8 Syracuse Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Shovel Plows and a large collection of small Farm Tools generally; complete set of Har-ness for six-horse team, Harness for four-horse team, Chains of all kinds, and in fact everything usually ound on a large and well stocked farm. About 100 barrels of Corn, lot of Mixed Hay, &c. ---ALSO---A COMPLETE CANNING HOUSE OUTFIT, consisting of 1 forty-horse Boiler, 1 very large Process Kettle, 3 Exhaust Tubs, I Steam Pump, 2 Plat-form Scales, 2 Cranes, Crates, Soldering Irons, 1,100

Cases of two-pound Cans and a large number of other articles used in the canning business. --- A LSO----At the same time we will offer the farm, situated as above, and containing 317 ACRES OF LAND, with good improvements, including Dwelling, large Barn, Canning House, 40x64 feet, and all the necessary smaller buildings. If the farm is not disposed of on day of sale it will be for rent.

Terms of Sale.—All sums of \$10 and under, cash: on sums over that amount a credit of nine months purchasers giving notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. Notes made payable at Bank. No goods to be removed until terms are fully complied with. For further information apply to THE BELMONT PACKING COMPANY.

At the office of Denny & Mitchell, Undertakers, Cor. Fayette Street and Carrollton Ave., Baltimore. SAMUEL G. WILSGN, Auctioneer. Venable & Packard, Attorneys, 207 N. Calvert St., Baltimore.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OP VALUABLE
FARMING LAND, SECOND DISTRICT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, ONE AND A HALF MILES NORTHEAST OF ON THE B. & O. R. R.

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Gerard Emmart and wife to Samuel F George, dated March 29th, 1880, and recorde among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 88, folio 242, &c., and which, by assignment duly recorded among said records was, on January 16th, 1890, assigned to me, the un-Wednesday, February 12th, 1890,

at the Court House door, in Towson, sell by Public ALL THAT PROPERTY IN THE MORTGAGE lying in Baltimore county, that is to say—
171½ ACRES, known as the home plantation,
which was, by the will of William Emmart, dated December 31st, 1841, devised to the said Gerard Em-25 ACRES, which, by deed dated February 1st 1855, and recorded among the Land Records of said county, in Liber H. M. F., No. 1, follo 450, was conveyed by Joseph Brown to the said Gerard Em 21% ACRES, which, by deed dated September 20, No. 387, folio 369, etc., was conveyed by John Stinch-

comb to the said Gerard Emmart.

122 ACRES, which, by deed dated October 9th,
1855, and recorded as aforesaid in Liber H. M. F., No. 13, tolio 172, was conveyed by John G. Pauline to 8% ACRES AND 76 PERCHES OF LAND, which, by deed dated July 8th, 1873, and recorded as a foresaid in Liber J. B., No. 92, folio 300, etc., was conveyed by Caleb Emmart and wife to the said Ge rard Emmart. IN ALL THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF LAND, aving and excepting the land described in the two following deeds, viz:—Deed dated January 14, 1858, and recorded as aforesaid in Liber G. H. C., No. 113, lio 80, from Gerard Emmart and wife to Samue

Widerman, conveying 25 acres; and deed dated Nov. 15, 1864 and recorded as aforesaid in Liber J H. L., No. 43, folio 377, from Gerard Emmart and wife to Henry Schisler, conveying 12 acres, 2 rood and 35 square perches leaving clear THREE HUNDRED AND BLEVEN ACRES OF LAND, more or less, the same being FINE FARMING LAND and well improved with comfortable and SUBSTANTIAL DWELLING HOUSE' and necessary farm buildings, and which will be sold as a whole. Terms of Sale-One-fourth Cash and the balance in three equal instalments in one. two and three years, deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction

of the undersigned; or all cash at the purchaser's option. A deposit of \$250 required from purchases at time of sale. JOSEPH PACKARD, JR., Assignee of Sam'l K. George, Mortgagee. Carrington & Schmitz, Attorneys, 110 E. Lexington St., Baltimore. MORTGAGE SALE

VALUABLE PROPERTY, THE HARFORD ROAD. 31/4 MILES FROM THE CITY OF BALTIMORE. ABOVE WEBER'S BREWERY. The undersigned, by virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage from Nicholas Byer and wife, &c., to the Madison Square Permanent Building Association of Baltimore City, dated November 30th,

1888, and recorded among the Morigage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 141, folio 66, &c.. will offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House door, in Towson, on Tuesday, 4th day of February, A. D. 1890, At half-past ten o'clock A. M.. ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND IN BALTIMORE CONTAINING 8 ACRES & 26 SQUARE PERCHES signed mortgagee, dated June 4th, 1887, and recorded among the Mortgage Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 127, folio 347, &c., the undersigned, mortgagee, will sell by Public Auctual Liber J. W. S., No. 1886, and recorded in Liber J. W. S., No. 1886, and reco OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,

THREE-STORY FRAME DWELLING. with Summer Kitchen, Frame Stable, two-story Frame Tenement and four Green Houses. Terms of Nate .- One third Cash, the balance in two equal installments in six and twelve months respectively from the day of sale. A deposit of \$100.00 will be required at the time of sale.
HENRY SCHMITZ,

Charles St., Baltimore. MORTGAGEE'S SALE By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mort

On Tuesday, Fedruary 4th, A. D. 1890, At 4 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND AND PREMISES in Baltimore City (the annex) and described as fol-Beginning for the same on the south side of Cal-vin Avenue 50 feet west of the York Turnpike Road, and running thence westerly on Calvin Ave nue 25 feet for front by an even and uniform depth southerly parallel with Barclay Street of 90 feet to a ten-foot alley, which lot is fully described in said mortgage. Subject to a yearly ground rent of \$50. Improved by a very attractive
NEW TWO-STORY COTTAGE. Terms of Sale.—16 Cash, balance upon a credit of 6 months, with interest from day of sale, or all

required on day of sale.

HENRY W. FOX, Attorney, 217 N. Calvert St., Baltimore. WM. SEEMULLER & CO., Auctioneers. ENVENINGS OF ILLUSTRATED SONG TOWSON M. E. CHURCH, January 27th, 28th, 29th, 1890,

cash at purchaser's option. A deposit of \$50 will be

Mr. Chas. H. Hopkins, ARTIST AND LECTURER. The lectures of Mr. HOPKINS are delightful en-The lectures of Mr. HOPAINS are delightful entertainments. No pleasanter means of passing an evening could be suggested. Gems of scenery from the many countries visited, songs beautifully illustrated from paintings of the best masters, as they melt one into the other while being sung, and the easy conversational style of the lecturer, all combine to make up a series of entertainments which deserve the high commendations they have re-ceived from large and enthusiastic audiences throughout our country. Start on this grand tour

the opening night ——. Admission—Adults, 25 cts.; Course, 8 evenings, 60c Children, 15 cts.; Course, 86 cts. Jan. 11.-8t TAYANTED. eltuation as FOREMAN OR TRANSTER ON

A FARM, by one who understands care of bosses and has had about 20 years' experience on a farm.

Address,

"MARYLAND JOURNAL." MARY ELIZABETH GALLOWAY,

being particularly described in the mortgage above The improvements consist of a Attorney named in the Mortgage. TAYLOR & CREAMER, Auctioneers.

William Seemulier & Co., Auctioneers, South COTTAGE AT WAVERLY. gage from John M. Russel to the Waverly Building Association of Baltimore County, dated December 17th, 1836, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 125, folio 215, &c., the undersigned, attorney named in said mortgage, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES,