

Saturday, February 22, 1890.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS. Considerable space is devoted this week to proceedings in the Legislature, which are now becoming very interesting and will continue so until the close of the season. The House has had a "field day" of it the past week in discussion upon the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal lease bill. Mr. Rich, of Baltimore county, distinguished himself for the ability he exhibited in discussing the bill, and he was warmly congratulated by many of those who opposed the adoption of the various amendments he offered. He labored under great disadvantage from the fact that all (even Mr. Rich himself) agreed that the Canal as a waterway was hopolessly dead; therefore, the offer of the syndicate of gentlemen to give the State \$600,000 and attempt to repair it and continue it as a waterway, fell very heavy. The only hope for the Canal seems a railway along its bed, and for this thousands of citizens of Allegany, Garrett, Washington, Frederick and Montgomery counties petition and hope for. The biil passed by the House seems about the best the State can do. It has been recommended by Gov. Jackson, the Board of Public Works, and is sanctioned by many of the best business men in the State. All will agree that the franchise of the Canal is worth more than the State is receiving for it if another course and a longer time had been taken to otherwise dispose of it. But when it is recollected that for many years the ol Canal has been a thorn in the side of the State and created scandal no matter what political party was in power; and from the further fact that canals as means of transportation are at this day being supplanted by the superior railroad, it is best, probably, that the troublesome affair should be gotten rid of. Then, too, the Washington and Cumberland Railroad Company being in the hands of Marylanders, there is reasonable guarantee that the important and overshadowing interests of the great city of Balti- Turnpike brought into the city by annexation. nore, as well as the interests of the people of the entire State, will not be lost sight of.

GOV. JACKSON'S "GREEN BAG." Appointments for Baltimore City and the Counties.

The Governor sent the following appointments to the Senate on the 19th inst., which State Wharfinger .- William J. Kelly.

Commissioner of Fisheries .- Gustavus W. Delawder. Mine Inspector .- Richard T. Browning. Chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Information -Thomas C. Weeks. State Live Stock Sanitary Board.—General Joseph B. Seth, Alexander M. Fulford, John Brady. State Veterinary Inspector.—Dr. William H. Wray. Weighmaster of Live Stock of the City of Baltimore. -James Rittenhouse. Board of Supervisors of Election .- Joseph B. Stafford, Riran G. Dubley, Robert Cathcart. Managers of Maryland Hospital for Insane -Hon. Barnes Compton, George H. Cairnes, M. D., Audrew Managers of the House of Correction .- Frank T Shaw, Thomas H. Hunt, Robert Crain. State Board of Education .- James A. Diffenbaugh, of Carroll county; Wm. Dale, of Worcester; John Worthington, of Harford; Lewis L. Beatty, o Tobacco Inspectors .- Wm. B. Claggett. George county, No.1; Thomas H. Bond, St. Mary No. 2; James S. Robinson, Anne Arundel, No. 3 Henry L. Mudd, Charles county, No. 4; John Richardson, Baltimore city, No. 5. Inspectors of Hay and Straw .- Nicholas T. Hutchins, of Howard county, Western scales; Daniel C Gray, Baltimore county, North-western scales; Charles H. Street, Harford county, Eastern scales; Wm. B. Willis, Baltimore city, Canton scales, Weigher General of Gram.-J. Edward Ward, Baltimore city.

Assistant Weighers.—George A. J. Hopkins, Wicomco county; Samuel H. Jaman, Baltimore city; John W. Johnson, Queen Anne county: John A. Starr, Dorchester county: Daniel N. Dewees, Kent county. Trustees of Maryland Agricultural College .- Jeremiah P. Silver, of Harford county, Second Congressianal District; Wm. T. Biedler, of Baltimore city, Fourth Congressional District. Trustees of St. Mary & Industrial School for Boys .-James Sloan, Jr., Dr. Hiram L. Spicer, Lawrence B.

Managers House of Refuge.—John T. Morris, Lewis
A. Birely, Geo A Watts, James J. Lindsay, Charles Markell. Managers Industrial Home for Colored Girls .- Dr. John Morris, Robert M. Armstrong.

Managers House of Reformation and Instruction for Colored Children.-Reginald W. Baldwin, William L. State Shipping Commissioners for Baltimore City .-Wm. Callaham, Joseph King, Alfred J. Smith, Wm. E. Shepherd, Berry T. B. Jones: for the third oyster dirtrict, Calvert Orem, Cambridge; fifth oyster district, Robt. A. McCready, Crisfield. Board of Examiners of Dental Surgery .- Drs. T. S. Waters, Adelbert J. Voick. Members of State Board of Health .- Dr. John Morris, of Baltimore city, and Dr. James M. Bateman, of Talbot county. Directors of Female House of Refuge.—Ormond Hammand, Dr. Charles S. Adams, John Carroll

Walsh, J. William Baughman, Albert Ritchie, Joseph Merrifield, Henry F. Poske, Charles J. Weiner. J. Clarence Lane. General Staff of the Militia .- Edmund Law Rogers, Quartermaster-General; T. Herbert Shriver, Com-missary-General; J. McKenny White, chief of Engineers; Ed. C. Mcsherry, chief of Ordinance; Tobert Ober, chief of Artillery; Clinton P. Paine, chief of cavalry: Andrew G. Chapman, Inspector-General; Wm. McKenny, Paymaster General: Dr. Wm. Lee, Surgeon-General. Joseph B. Seth, Judge-Advocate-General; each with the rank of Brigadier-

REDUCE THE TARIFF.

A Letter from Ex-President Cleveland. By a resolution of the Cleveland Tariff Reform Club of Baltimore County, ex-President Cleveland was elected an honorary member of the Club, and the Secretary was directed to notify him of the action of the Club. The letter of notification and the reply thereto is given as follows: ROOMS OF THE

CLEVELAND TARIFF REFORM CLUB OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, Towson, Feb. 12th, 1890.

Hon. Grover Cleveland : Dear Sir :- At a meeting of the Cleveland Tariff Reform Club of Baltimore County, held in Towson, Md., on Tuesday night, 11th inst., you were unani-mously elected an honorary member of the Club, and I was directed, by a resolution of the Club, to forward to you notice of the same, and also a copy of "The Declaration of Principles" and the Constitution of the Club. In the seventh paragraph of "The Declaration of Principles" we endeavor to carry out the views as enunciated by you as sound Democratic doctrine from your standpoint. We have endeavored to follow your views as expressed in a letter written by you to the Maryland Tariff Reform Club some months back. I also may frankly say to you that you can rely upon the Democracy of Baltimore county to sustain you in your fight against the giant monopolies and trusts which threaten to throttle the nation and stifle the free will of the people. The enthusiasm in this community is unbounded in favor of the principles which you have at all times so courageously maintained. With the greatest respect

Very Truly Your Most Obedient Servant. S. C. TOMAY. Secretary Cleveland Tariff Reform Club EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S REPLY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13th, 1890. S. C. Tomay, Esq., Secretary, &c.: Dear Sir :- I have received your letter informing me of my election as an honorary member of "The Cleveland Tariff Reform Club," and I desire, through you, to return to the members of the Club my thanks for their courteous action.
Will you allow me to make a suggestion I think much labor is lost in the distribution o political literature by sending to people such as most convenient without much regard to the condi-

tion and needs of those whom it was proposed to influence. In this way there has been sent to far mers documents which did not touch their intersets, but which might have been well suited to tradesmen or workingmen; and, perhaps, the latter named people have been flooded with pamphlets intended for farmers and agriculturists. All efforts in this direction of spreading information will be wonderfully increased in efficiency if the conditions and occupations of the people to be reached are ascertained, and if nothing but such documents as are suited to them be put in their hands. These they may read; but others are not only thrown aside but give rise to a disinclination to read or examine anything of the kind.
Yours, Very Truly,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

The following letter was received from the New York Tariff Reform Club: TARIFF REFORM CLUB, NEW YORK, February 18th, 1890.

Washington Slevenson, President: Dear Sir:—Permit me to congratulate you and the Maryland Tariff Reformers upon the organization of the Cleveland Tariff Reform Club of Baltimore County, "The Declaration of Principles and Constitution" of which I have just received. Trusting that your organization and ours may find occations mutually to co-operate in the good cause, I remain, Very Truly Yours. Very Truly Yours,
JOHN DEWITT WARNER,

"If." save the Kansas City Times, "the Kansas farmer wants to know what is hurting him let him haul a hundred bushels of unprosected corn to the nearest protected market and try to trade it for a Sunday suit of protected woolen clothing. He might thus, if he will put his reasoning apparatus in working order. discover practically whose hand is under the out of the new bid and bill that came in tobiggest end of the protection cornucopia."

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.] OUR ANNAPOLIE LETTER. Annapolis, Feb. 20th, 1890.

A BARE BANQUET. Both Houses of the Legislature was to have assembled on Monday night at 8 o'clock, but Messrs. Keedy of Washington, Mullin of Althe session was postponed on account of a legany and Norwood of Frederick all made resplendid banquet which took place on the Aumarks favoring a postponement and a reference napolis Short Line Railroad, about 8 miles of the new bid just presented, to the Ways and napolis Short Line Railroad, about 8 miles from Annapolis. Speaker Hubner, however, was in his seat and called the House to order, but only 42 members answered to their names. No quorum being present, the House adjourned | he had failed to hear any good reason for the until Tuesday at 12 M. The cause of the absence of a quorum in both Houses was made more county, (Mr. Rich,) except that there apparent about 10 o'clock P. M. upon the ar- | was received a new proposition to lease the ival of the evening train from Baltimore upon | canal. To go back, as it had been referred to, the Short Line. It appears the locomotive | to the advertisement for proposals to lease the blew out a cylinder head and was compelled to | canal, he thought twelve days long enough. lay up until another locomotive could be pro- The advertisement was published in all the cured, so that it was four hours before the Baltimore papers and had attracted attention train reached Annapolis. Many of the mem- throughout the entire country. And when the bers of both Houses were upon the train, and, n order to kill time, told yarns, sung songs, and did other innocent things. But, a more

serious matter stared the belated legislators in | D. C., and in Washington county a bill asking the face-qualms of hunger seized their in- for a foreclosure of the mortgages that were pards. In this dilemma a genial official of liens on the Canal and for receivers. In the the House came to the rescue, and, finding the | face of that this Washington and Cumberland proprietor of the station at which the train | Railroad Company, among whose incorporators was compelled to stop, discovered that there is Mr. Enoch Pratt, whose financial ability no were on hand a barrel of cider, a box of one will call in question, came forward and crackers, and a box of ginger cakes. The made its proposal. The Governor examined it genial official was master of the situation and urged its acceptance, and the Ways and and dispensed hospitably with a lavish hand. When the additional machinery arrived it was | the provisions set forth in the bid, in order to found that the barrel of cider was gone, and but little of the cakes and crackers remained. When it is remembered that the aforesaid official asually banquets upon canvas backs and sich, it can well be imagined his pheelinks. However, he was in his place in the House in statu quo on

BALTIMORE COUNTY ROAD BILL. We understand the amendments to the Baltimore county road law will be reported next

Tuesday at 12 M.—but don't say "cider" to

Feb. 18th.—Petitions—A number of petitions were presented from citizens in Allegany. Washington and Montgomery counties in favor of the passage of the bill to construct a railroad along the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal: also petitions from those counties in favor of repairing the Canal and keeping it as a water-Bills presented-By Mr. Randall. to require

Clerks of Courts to record equity papers whether the fees are paid or not. By Mr. Urner, to regulate the use and rental telephones in Maryland. [This is a bill that ought to pass, as the exaction of the telephone companies are enormous.] The Mulian Resolutions-Senate joint resolutions extending thanks of the State to Commander Dennis W. Mullan and authorizing the Governor to present him with a gold chronometer watch for his gallant conduct at Bill passed-To give the city jurisdiction over that part of the Baltimore and Harford

Bill presented—By Mr. Lindsay—

Entitled an Act to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section five, of Article seventy seven, of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Public Education, sub-title "Chapter Two, Formation of Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section five, of Article seventyseven, of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Public Education,' sub-title, chapter two, "Formation of Boards," be, and the same is hereby repealed

and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as Sec. 5. The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint at every regular Session of the General Assembly, four persons, (one of whom shall be a resident of the Eastern Shore,) who, together with the Gover or, and he Principal of the State Normal School, shall constitute the State Board of Education. Sec. 2. Be it enacted, That this Act shall take ef fect from the date of its passage. The Canal Bill-The Canal bill being the special order of the day, it was taken up. An

animated discussion took place, the bid of the Washington and Cumberland Railroad being finally referred to the Finance Committee by the following vote-Yeas-Messrs, Austen, Burchinal, Coffin, Dawson Lloyd, Pearre. Posey, Randall, Stake, Urner, Wilkinson, Wirt, Wootton-13.
Nays-Messrs, President, Adams, Bennett, Brown, Getty, Lindsay, Peter, Poe, Silver, Smith, Somer-

vell. Wentz-12 Feb. 19th.-Petitions-By Senators Stake and Urner, praying the passage of the bill for the building of the Washington and Cumberland Railroad along the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. By Mr. Wirt, from citizens of Cecil county, asking for a re-submission to a vote the local option law of Cecil county. Bill presented-By Mr. Lindsay, to protec brook trout in Baltimore county. Eeb. 20th.—The Australian ballot law—The Senate participated in lengthy discussion upon an order offered by Mr. Wirt, of Cecil, ordering the Committee on Elections to make a report of a bill-having the provisions of the Australian ballot law. The Republican Senators

seemed very anxious about the Australian law. The further consideration of the order was postponed until Friday 21st. Bill introduced—By Mr. Lindsay, to reduce the salary of the Treasurer of Baltimore County from \$3,000 to \$2,000, and to cut off all per-

Feb. 18th.-Petitions-By Mr. Rich, from the Sisters of Mercy, asking an annual appropriation of \$10,000 for the Baltimore City Hospital. By Mr. Hubner, from the St. Agnes Hospital for an appropriation. Bills introduced-By Mr. Hubner, authorizing the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to contract with St. Agnes Hospital for the

care of indigent patients. Also, to pay Baltimore city and the counties part of the revenue collected from licenses to sell goods in said city and counties. By Mr. Jones, to abolishir redeeamble ground

Favorable report-To prohibit the sale of iquors at Granite, Baltimore county. Second reading-Incorporating the Woodberry and Belt Electric Power Company. This bill was, on motion of Mr. Jones, re-committed to the Baltimore city and Baltimore county delegations. Feb. 19th.-Petitions-By Mr. Hubner. from

the Real Estate Exchange of Baltimore, asking for a new assessment law, a high license law, and abolishment of distraints for taxes. Leaves for bills-To amend the toll charges on the Baltimore and Frederick Turnpike in the limits of Baltimore city. To Mr. Rich, enlarging the House of Correc-

CHESAPEAKE AND ORIO CANAL. At 1 o'clock the order of the day was the consideration of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal question and the members all seemed ready for it.

Mr. Rich moved that the bill be re-committed to the Ways and Means Committee. He called attention to the receipt by the House of petitions, a proposal and a bid from other parties. which were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The House was in this position : We have here a bill on its second reading; we have in the Ways and Means Committee a bill and proposal of the same character—two offers as other roads, Mr. Gantt's amendment was for the same thing. Could they hesitate, Mr. Rich asked, to say that it was not fair to consider both of these together, and see what was best to do for the interests of the State. The Senate did yesterday exactly what I ask you to do to day, in order that both propositions might be considered. If you act on this bill now it mendments to it.

the last opportunity you will have to offer Mr. Kilgour, of Montgomery county. said When I took occasion a few days ago to address this House I made some remarks relative to and against the proposed reference of this bill to the Attorney General. I then stated that any such reference would be dangerous because it would disturb the legitimate progress of the bill. I regard this as one of the most important measures that will attract the attention and consideration of this House. It is a problem whose solution is being watched anxiously by every intelligent citizen throughout the State. There are now here large representations demanding that definite action be taken relative to the passage of this bill. It has been my fortune to mingle in public life from boyhood, and I have seen vast multitudes tremble under the excitement of a great living issue like a leaf in a storm. But I have yet to live to see a people so excited as those of Montgomery county on this bill. They recognize that the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, the oldest work in the United States having its nception in the brain of the immortal Washington-they realize that it is dead forever. am not here to weep over its ashes. Nor am here as one anxious to stoop o'er its grave and match a relie to place in the casket of memory. It is a lifeless corps awaiting a decent burial, and I am willing to give it such. It is known to every member in the House that scarcely had the flood of June subsided before

the Board of Public Works advertised for pro posals for its repair. Not a single bid was made. They were willing even to put it in the hands of the shipowners. The next move-ment was a resolution by this Legislature for its sale or lease, which was published far and wide. Yet not one solitary offer, save the one now before the House, was made. And how is it, then, that this new bid has been slumbering all this time? And who is this new proposal being backed by? None other than the Baltimore and Ohio who want neither railroad nor canal in competition with it. There can be no other meaning than delay in this motion to recommit. The new bill looks well, but will be wasted until too late. I propose to vote against every amendment of every description o the bill, and if we continue to delay this gather here and pick up the paving-stones the streets and pelt us out of this House. Mr. Rich asked Mr. Kilgour if this motion

was lost what disposition was proposed to make

Mr. Richardson, of Harford, stated that last week he thought as Mr. Rich did, but, upon carefully examining the question, he was in favor of the lease to the Washington and Cumberland Railroad.

Means Committee. Dr. Shaw, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, then took the floor and said "that proposals were opened but a single, solitary proposition was made. And yet during that time there was in the courts at Washington, Means Committee reported this bill, containing give it full force and effect. It had been pointed out that there were some slight differences between the terms of the bill, and he would say that the friends of the measure proposed to offer such amendments as to make them correspond. The bill would have come up a week ago in the regular order of business. but certain gentlemen antagonized it, and its friends moved its postponement. The bill is called to-day, and gentlemen come in and say 'Here's another proposition, and the bill should be postponed.' From whom did this proposition come?" he asked. "From a corporation?" 'Yes; but what kind of a corporation?" "A spiritual corporation; one that has no existence. It comes from a number of men who

propose to get incorporated." Mr. Keedy, of Washington, asked Dr. Shaw if the Washington and Cumberland Railroad bid did not proceed from men who were not ncorporated, when the Dr. replied that that Company was incorporated when the bill was introduced. Dr. Shaw then continued his argument, arguing that the building of a railroad along the old defunct Canal would give a tremendous impulse to entire Western Maryland. The days of canals were passed. He then read from reports of the officers of the late Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to show that its receipts for many years were not adequate to its maintenance, and its losses were increasing. After a statement of the Dr. as to the connection of the

called the previous question upon the motion of Mr. Rich to refer, which was lost by a vote of 35 yeas to 51 nays, as follows: Yeas-Messis. Hubner, Taylor, Williams of Anne antt, Rich, Lowe, Collins, Dryden. Somers, Craft, Stapleford, Hess, Simcoe, Hall, Meloy, Thompson, Temple, Norwood, Mosell, Goslin, Raughley, Jamison, Harden, Rost, Swindell, Harp, Whitson, Keedy, Remsberg, Cunningham, Williams f Allegany, Mullin, Marr, Kempt-85. Nays—Mrssrs, Ching, Cecil, Vannort, Brashears Hyde, Krems, Sparklin, Mudd, Contse, Mitchell of Charles, McCabe, Parlett, Leonard, Ford, Parker, Busteed, McMaster, Shewell, Lane, Thomas, Boblitz, Mitchell of Harford, Preston of Harford, Richardson, Hopkins, Philbin, Fitzgerald, McCormick, Fraser, Fox, Keplinger, Colton, Preston of Baltinore city, Bargar, Carter, Cox, Jones, Beaucamp,

Baltimore and Ohio with the new bid be

Brown, Laird, Glements, Kilgour, Shaw, Selby Carroll, Selby of Howard, Stull, Walsh, Linn, Truit Covington—51. The Speaker then ordered the bill read. M Keedy of Washington and Mr. Meloy of Prince George offered amendments to the 1st Section and then by dilatory motions called for the yeas and pays, which amendments were rejected It became evident that as the dilatory motions were made for the purpose of impeding the progress of the bill. Mr. Fitzgerald, of the city delegation, moved the previous question upon the section under consideration, and it

The House then took a recess until 8 P. M. EVENING SESSION. At the evening session the bill was again taken up and slightly amended. It was then postponed until Thursday at 1 o'clock, and the ouse transacted other business. Bill failed-The House bill prohibiting the sale of liquor within two and a-half miles of Monkton, Baltimore county, failed for the want of a constitutional majority. By Mr. Randall, of Anne Arundel county-

Entitled an Act to add an additional section Article fifty-two of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Justices of the Peace," to regulate the power of Justices of the Peace, to punish for con iempt, to be designated section seventy-three c said Article of the Code. Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assem bly of Maryland, That the following section to b designated Section 78, be and it is hereby added t Article 52, of the Code of Public General Laws, titl "Justices of the Peace: Sec. 75. The several Justices of the Peace of this Sec. 75. The several Justices of the Feace of this State shall have the same power to issue attachments and inflict summary punishments for contempts of Court as are provided by Section 4 of Article 26 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Courts," and none other; and for any such contempt of Court, the Justice of the Peace may impose a fine not exceeding \$50 and in default of the pose a fine not exceeding \$50 and in default of the payment of said fine may commit the offender to he county jail for a period not exceeding ten days

any person fined or committed by a Justice of the Peace for contempt as aforesaid, may have the judg nent and senience of the Justice of the Peace reviewed upon Habeas Corpus by the Circuit Court or either of the Judges thereof, for the county which the alleged contempt is committed, and the said Court or Judges may affirm or modify the said entence or discharge the prisoner. Sec. 2. And be it enacted. That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage. Feb. 20th.-Report from Treasurer Archer-State Treasurer Archer, in response to an order of the House, sent a communication, which was read, and, on motion placed on the journal, stating that the State owns no bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company under the acts of 1878 and 1844; that the Treasurer's Office holds no lease of the property of the Potomac Lock and Dock Company, or any other paper of that nature, and that he has no knowledge of the matter.

Unfavorable reports adopted—To take away the mileage of the Judges of the Orphans Court for Baltimore County. House bills requiring the Grand Juries to examine the accounts of County Commissioners; providing that County Commissioners shall make annual reports to the Grand Favorable report of bill-Prohibiting the sale of liquors within two miles of William

Hutchins canning factory, 10th District.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL BILL. At 1 o'clock the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal lease bill was again taken up. Mr. Gantt offered an amendment to the Section to put the Drum Point Railroad and its by, we seem to be gazing upon a vast, endless equalled facilties in aid of this desire. All its branches on the same footing as the Western Maryland in the matter of rates. Upon a statement by Dr. Shaw that the the procession repeats itself in the same end-Drum Point road would have the same rights | leasly recurring order. In the course of time one

Mr. Shaw offered an amendment to follow at the end of section 6: "And in case at such array circles on again, like the rings around sale the said Washington and Cumberland Rail- the planet Saturn, or the great, vast Milky road Company shall become the purchaser of said Canal and its works and such sale shall be finally ratified, the said annuity of \$15,000, redeemable, as hereinbefore provided, shall not cease, but shall continue to be payable and redeemable by said company as fully to all intents and purposes as if said sale had not been Mr. Rich offered as a substitute the following to be added to the clause making it lawful for

the Washington and Cumberland Railroad Company to sell the property of the Canal Company under the mortgages of 1844: "Provided, however, that none of the terms, provisions and conditions of the lease by this act authorized to be made shall be avoided or destroyed by the said sale, but all of the said terms, provisions and conditions shall be binding upon any purchaser at or under said sale." After a full statement by Mr. Rich and Mr Laird the object of amendment, and a reply by Dr. Shaw, Mr. Rich's amendment was rejected by a vote of 39 year to 46 nays. Mesers. Rich and Drach voting in the affirmative and

the Speaker (Hubner) and Slade, McCabe and Parlett in the negative. Dr. Shaw's amendment was then adopted by a niva noce vote. This concluded the reading of the bill when Mr. Laird of Montgomery offered five new sections as an amendment to the bill. These sections seemed but amplified provisions of the original bill relative to any failure of the performances of the requirements of the bill by the Washington and Cumberland Railroad Company. Dr. Shaw proceeded to show that

the State was amply protected by the bill as reported and perfected, and there seemed to be no necessity to add the five new sections, as they were merely cumulative. Several motions were made to take a recess and to adjourn, and it being 3.20 P. M. a motion to take a recess until 8 P. M. was carried. When the House assembled at 8 P. M. it again took up the amendment of Mr. Laird and considered it, and finally rejected it by a vote of year 30, navs 41. On motion of Mr. Laird the bill was then

engrossed for a third reading and passed on There is now in process of construction there is nothing tangible in it. Day after day in the district of San Sebastian. Mania. Philippine Islands, an earthquake-proof church .-It is being built of iron throughout, so as to matter, trifling with the people, they may resist the damages usually inflicted by earthquakes.

> The JOURNAL is indebted to Hon. J. Fred, C. Talbott for Vol. 27. Part 8, of the

[Correspondence of the Maryland-Jewasi.]: LETTER PROM PERSONILLE. PIKESVILLE Fobruary 8th, 1890. Dear JOURNAL: True, one of the greatest of the many needs of the farmer is an emblished hay market. It would prove not only to be him protection, but also that of the consumer. Louds of hay are

not allowed in the team yards of the city, nor upon the streets over night for fear of fire. Hence it is true, as you say, the farmer is compelled when a late hour of day overtakes. him to sell as very reduced rates to sealpers rather than drive beyond the city.limits to some hotel yard for the night, only to return with the same load the next day. We heartly agree with you that some provision should be made by which there would be an established market for this one essential product of the arm, at which the seller and buyer would be brought face to face and make the deal. A notel with suitable accommodations, for which the farmers now agree to pay, which could be rented to help defray the expenses of the need with scales, and the compulsory feature of weighing, shedding for the loads, stabling for the horses, telephones, and all necessaries, enclosed with a brick wall as a protection against fire, an inspector and salesmen, would certainly be a godsend to the farmer and buyer of hay, this Rescript that "it is indeed, the most exstraw, corn and other farm product-headquar traordinary step in the direction of socialism ters for farmers such as now exist in Philadel phia. The present site of the several scales

would sell for more than cost and go a long way towards furnishing the means necessary to erect such accommodations as needed. We see there are various committees at Annapolis asking of our lawmakers appropriations of large sums for all purposes none of which, if granted, would aid or protect the farmer; but he will be called upon by taxation to help raise the amounts required and from which he will find no escape. Now, will not our lawmakers enact such a law as will establish for the farmer a hay market as a protection and enable him to get more for his prop, thereby enabling him now to pay the re quired taxation necessary to meet these various appropriations that may be granted. He has to pay the most of the tax (about 80 per cent.) anyway, so try to make it as easy as possible for him to pay what is required of him.

There is established a produce exchange, a corn and flour exchange, tobacco warehouse, and various markets over the city, making it convenient and profitable for both producer

and consumer, which would highly appreciate equal accommodations for the sale of our hay. We cannot conceive what benefit the producer or consumer of hay would have by the the removal of the compulsory feature for which makes the city a partner in the profits weighing hay. Necessity would compel us, if the law did not, to have our hay inspected, and the certificate we get is the only guarantee we have of the amount of hay on the wagon by which we may be guided in selling and the consumer in buying. This idea, it appears, was brought about by the annexation of the Belt and a dread of further harm if we sell in the Belt, which we are not compelled to do. There is only a very limited market there for hay, much of the fand there being made up of farms which produce their own hay. If the compulsory feature is done away with and a hay market not established, we will be more in the woods, more in the hands of the scalpers and

at the mercy of the middle men than ever we With all the consumers of hay I have talked with in the city, they prefer the compulsory feature for weighing, and say they would patronize a hay market in self-defense; and we hope the San, that has given us so much light on the road question and always appears on the farmers' side, will aid us in this very im. portant question, which help will be highly appreciated by its many subscribers of the ru-We hear it meeted around that the County

Commissioners are about to appoint a police

or watchman for our very quiet little town of Pikesville. We speak in great frankness when we say there is no need whatever for so doing. We have not seen nor heard of any cause for a police there for years, and we are there both night and day; and we will guarantee that we have as quiet and orderly a little village as there is in the State, and is the very place to make paying investments. We have no Sandy Bottom product to mar our peace-plenty of good, fresh water to quench our thirst, the atmosphere is most salubrious, health and vigor beams in every countenance. We have four handrome churches and Sunday schools, and county, with only one saloon and that conducted in the most orderly manner, all of which is well guarded by a company of veterans, well drilled and commanded by Capt. Pope. It would only be disgracing our little quiet village by placing a policeman there, giving the place the appearance of a disorderly town, and inducing visitors to believe it is not just the best place to be; but it would be more likely to induce rude and riotous doings. We also have frequent visits from a portion of the kind-hearted fire department of Arlington who comes to see after the welfare of our citizens and remains until he is well assured that all things are safe, watching the sparks as they fall from the eyes of the fair sex and seeing that they do no one else any danger. declaring that, though the stars fall and all Baltimore county should be reduced to ashes, the little cottage on the hill and its occupants

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

shall be secured from all harm.

Respectfully,

Another Lent-A Puzzling Point-Revolving Rings-Former Fasters-The Rationale of Such Discipline-Origin of Evil Spirits -- A New Era of Liberty -- Some Signs of the Times-A Remarkable Re-Principles in our Legislature-The "Sun's" Animosities-Scoring Points. BALTIMORE, February 21st, 1890.

Well, here we are, face to face with another Lenten season. It seems untimely for Lent to begin before we have had any winter, but in these modern times the holidays and holy-days waltz around so rapidly that things are getting very much mixed up, and it is every year becoming more and more difficult to see in them anything like their old-fashioned orderly array. The puzzling point, though, about these swiftly recurring times and seasons, is whether they meet us, or overtake us, as we pursue our journey through life. Do they come to us out of that mysterious region towards which we are traveling, and merely pass us on the road, like a train of cars going in an opposite direction? Or are they rushing along in their orbit with swifter motion than ours, so that they come up behind us, and sweep past almost before we can realize their presence; and then curve around and overtake us again, and then again] lisappear in the distance?

At any rate, whatever may be the direction which these flying fasts and festivals are takmerry-go-round, where horses, mules, lions, through trains between New York, Philadel and giraffs prance around in turn, and then goes away from the performance, to be sure: and at the end of the day or the season there may be a period of rest; but then the whirling The business of fasting, which is the chief

characteristic of Lent, is an exemplification of the endlessness of some of our mundane practices and performances. It is as ancient as the most remote antiquity, having been practiced by the old Egyptians, by the Chinese and Hin doos, the Parsees, Buddhists, Bramins, Greeks, Romans, Jews, Mohammedans, and Christians. For, from the earliest times, men have seemed to understand, not only that abstinence from food exercises a salutary influence on the health, but that self-imposed restraints upon the body could be made effectual for the chastening of the soul.

And if anybody is inclined to question the

necessity or propriety of inflicting any chastenings upon the soul, let him understand that the ancient oriental philosophy which taught the theory of the transmigration of souls, considered the body of man as the temporary prison of a fallen spirit, and it was, therefore, very natural for these pious people to make periodical efforts to starve out the man's internal foe. And the reasonableness of only occasional fasting is explained by the fact that though a total abstinence from food would expel the evil spirit entirely, it would, of course, free the man's own spirit, too, and so it might not be an escape from this enemy. As to the reason why a deprivation from food is more efficacious, in this instance, than other sorts of chastening would be, a little explanation from the Jewish Midrash will probably enlighten us. That ancient commentary upon the Old Testament Scriptures is said to declare that whenever a heavenly angel wished to become visible on earth he was delighted "to imbibe a material essence, and none could be permitted to remain on earth longer than seven days." Once, however, certain of these celestial beings exceeded this limit, and in consequence of this lengthened sajourn "they

thus everweighted, they could not rise to heaven again. Such is said to have been the origin of the devil, and all the evil spirits which were for-merly supposed to infest the earth. And so, f it was through the taking of nourishment that the evil spirits came, it seems quite reasousble that the withholding of nourishment should be the identical method by which to get rid of them. Although, if, in spite of the whole world's testimony through all the past conturies, his Satanic Majesty has now no existence, at all, and there are no other evil spirits either, why then, of course, it is not at these mere creatures of the imagination; and liberty, who should not the evil spirite Allinay, some to Maryland Penisantiary, some And, besides, in this glorious age of light day, and Mr. Kilgour promptly answered: "To | "Official Records of the War of the Rebellion." | themselves, if there are any, be just as free as | to Maryland Records of Correction.

imbibed so much of the material essence that,

saybedy else? That seems, at any rate, to be the legical conclusion towards which we are installing, as fast as the light of electricity and the power of steam can carry us. At all events, the laws which have been binding upon ill manking for ages, have mostly been relaxed for us or we have abrogated them entirely. And, house, though some few of the faithful de still really keep Lent, many Christians. quite ignore it; while of those who profess to

ust as they choose, and others make it only a change of diversions.

This attitude of the people toward the observance of Lent is one of the most important signs of the times which the Church now presents to us. The young German Emperor's Rescript" which created such a sensation in parliamentary circles, the other day, affords us the spectacle of a no less striking sign of the times, displayed on the part of the State. For when the Emperor boldly proclaims it to be the duty of the State to "insure the supply of all the economic wants of the workingmen, he is in all probability undertaking a work which is quite beyond the limits of even his vast power to accomplish, while it raises false hopes, and allows the jubilant socialist to claim him, openly, as an advocate of their One of the best New York journals says of

that has been taken by any ruler of our time.' But if we are to believe our teachers of political economy, it is precisely in this direction that our own, and all the rest of the world's governments, are inevitably tending. Professor Ely, at the Peabody Institute, last week, explained to us how it was that the evolution of taxation had brought about free governments; and showed that taxes are a blessing, and that they must always increase in the same proportion that government improves. Because, as the Professor further ex plained, the government must always be undertaking more and more of the enterprises which are for the benefit of the collective people, and which they could not so well, or even at all, accomplish for themselves. Thus waterworks, and sewerage, the police and fire departments, lighting and locomotion were shown to be matters of natural monopoly in which the competitive principle must necessarily result in failure. Hence, sooner or later, all of these enterprises for the popular good must finally be conducted by the government here, as they are already being successfully engineered by the various European gov

So that, from this point of view, the gas bil

now pending before our General Assembly.

of the gas company, and protects it from the devastations of future competitive gas wreckers, besides securing to Baltimore an additional revenue of \$100,000 per annum, as certain of its advocates claim, ought to be considered long stride in the right direction. It may not go far enough along that line, but perfection is seldom gained at a single bound, and perhaps in a second quarter of a century "Uncle George" and his Committee may achieve the complete consummation of the business. Yet our city's protecting egis, the Sun, denounces the whole scheme and chops the aforesaid patriotic statesmen into the finest sort of Canal Steal, comes in, too, for a liberal share of the Sun's denunciations. Which may be deserved, to be sure, but they might carry more weight from some other quarter; for the Sun seems to be an inveterate enemy of the Maryland Legislature. It seldom has one word of anything but abuse for that unfortunate body; or for our county either, for matter of that. The transfer of our post office from the charge of Mr. Frank Brown, under whose administration it about doubled its business, to the untried but probably efficient hands of Mr. W. W. Johnson, was accomplished last Saturday night without blare of trumpets or breaking of bones. This enables us to score one for the Civil Service Reform; just as Col. Odom's conversion to high license scores another for Pro-

GASROUS.

Our esteemed contemporary the Baltimore Sun was illuminated as to gas in its issue of Friday morning 21st, devoting an entire page to interviews of citizens of all classes, a large majority of whom expressed themselves as opone of the finest and best public schools in the posed to the passage of the bill now before the Legislature sanctioning a contract between the city and the Consolidated Gas Company as the only company to furnish gas in the city for a period of twenty-five years, at no greater rate than \$1.25 per 1000 feet. Such a law would days many new things will rise up in the earth have one good effect, it would prevent the periodical rooting up of the streets to lay gas mains for new gas companies. The Sun is very bitter against the project, and has been lashing the legislators not to pass the bill. The interview of citizens is intended to soften the hardhearted legislators who don't appear to see the frantic jesticulations of the San, which has vigorously lectured them the present session, and seems to have gotten itself into au unhappy frame of mind. No doubt it has other rods in

On Thursday 20th Dr. Shaw, Chairman of the Ways and Mesns Committee, felt obliged to call attention to misstatements of the Sun as to he (Dr. Shaw) not baving read the Canal bill, with the statement that if the Sun in its Friday morning's issue would make proper correction he would be satisfied. But, as it is said "Shakespeare never repeats," the Sun was as mild as a script-Professor Ely en Taxation-His May morning in reference to the matter. It must come to the conclusion that this Scripnoticed it, however, in its own way, merely | ture can only apply to a people who think they publishing Dr. Shaw's remarks, but no retraction, thus leaving the Dr. twixt earth and sky. The Dr. knows "the King can do no wrong!"

ple who look back to Christ only as being the THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. The City of Washington is an object of perennial interest to all patriotic Americans.— Not alone because it is the great throbbing heart of the mightiest and grandest Republic the earth has ever known, but also on account of its material magnificence. All Americans Boyce and Bettie H. Collings and M. Whitride take pride in its beautiful avenues, majestic AMOS and LIDIE COLLINGS, daughters of Mr. Sam' architecture, stately homes, and well stored galleries and museums as things of grandeur and beauty in themselves, apart from the FLORA J. SCARFF. historic interest with which they are invested. It is a hope and aspiration of all more, on February 18th, 1890, by the Rev. Dr. B. D. Griswold, Prof. CAMERON PIGGOTT and Miss ANNIE "Young America," at least, to some time or Cockey, daughter of Chas. T. Cockey, of Pikes other visit the Capital of his country. The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. offers un-

phis, and Baltimore on the east, and Pitteburg. Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago on the west, pass through Washington. Its fast express trains are vestibuled from end to end and heated with steam. Pulman's latest and best productions in the way of sumptuous Drawing Room Sleeping Cars are attached to all its through trains. The present management of the B. & O. have made vast improvements in the last two years, and the road is to day one of the foremost passenger carrying lines in the country. Through tickets via B. & O. R. R. can be procured at all the principal ticket offi-

cers throughout the United States. BALTIMORE CITY SLOW PAY.

When the County Commissioners of Baltimore County presented their bill of costs in cases removed from Baltimore city for trial to the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, the city authorities presented a bill in har which the county auditor proved to the accounting officer of Baltimore was not correct, as some of the charges made against Baltimore county were for cases removed from other counties for trial. Notwithstanding this fact the county has been unable to collect the money due them for costs paid out of the county treasury, and the County Commissioners the past week have refused to pay out any more money on account of removed cases from Baltimore city until some settlement is had on the outstanding claims. The charges against the city aggregate something like \$7,000.

Court, Baltimore, for murders, and rioting committed on the Navassa guano islands, 3 have been convicted of murder, and 34 as participants in various degrees, and some as rioters. The question of the jurisdiction to try them is to be presented to the Supreme Court of the United States. The trials of these 48 cases will cost the government about \$25,000. The spectacle of these .43 negroes receiving sentence on one day never before occurred in any case in this country. Judge Bond sentenced George Singleton Key, Edward Smith and Henry Jones to be hanged March 28th, and then left the bench. Judge Morris them semall necessary to take any precautions against | tenced the remaining 39, from 10 years in the penitentiary to shorter terms, some going to

THE NAVASSA MURDER TRIALS,-Out of

43 negroes tried in the United States Circuit

A BANQUET AND \$2,000,-Judge Powers, who organized the campaign which last week resulted in the success of the Gentiles at Sult Lake, Utah, was tendered a banquet on Saturday night 15th, and at which a certified check for \$2,000 was presented to him. So it seems the politicians at Salt Lake are like their prototypes here in the East, they get their quid pro quo. keep it at all, some claim the right to keep it The Salt Lake affair seems to have been a quick delivery.

> Robert T. Banks, Jr., aged 43 years, son of ex-Mayor Robert T. Banks, of Baltimore, died at his father's residence, 803 N. Calvert Street, on the 16th inst. He was formerly a member of the firm of Robert T. Banks & Son, chips morehants. When his father was elected Register of . Wills he appointed his son Chief Clerk. He was a gentleman of integrity and highly esteemed.

It is generally believed that the recent proposition of Emperor William of Germany to better the condition of the working people of his Empire, is an original idea of Prince It seems likely that Hon. Hart B. Hol-

ton, formerly representative in Congress from the Fifth District of Maryland, will be appointed Naval Officer at the Port of Baltimore. Baltimore's share of the River and Harbor bill will be \$300.000.

Correspondence of the MARYLAND JOURNAL. INFORMATION WANTED.

MT. CARMEL, Feb. 17th, 1889. Editor JOURNAL: It seems from what we see and hear and read n these latter days that we are living in an age of religious contention, religious strife, religious bitterness. It appears the Scriptures have been divided up into sections, and each ism, or faction, or creed has chosen a section, and with these different sections of the Scriptures the warfare is waged. But don't we see by this program there is much important Scripture that is never heard uttered from many of the pulpits of our country, as it appears each creed has chosen a section of Scripture, and what happens to be included in the section so chosen that they teach and preach to the exclusion of all other Scripture. Our mind has always been that the Scrip tures should be taken as a whole, be taught as whole, and be compared as a whole-Scripture with Scripture.

We learn from the Scriptures that in due ime the promised Saviour made His advent into the world and was accepted by man as their only Saviour. We learn also that this Saviour taught the people by word and act, and established a church on the earth which has been known through all ages as the Church of Christ. The Scriptures also tell us that the church which Christ established grew and mulestablished a church on the earth which has tiplied. And right here at this point is where | ber J. B., No. 1280, folio 18, &c., the undersigned, as the above-mentioned information is wanted .- | 8 It is just this: has the church which Christ established while on earth existed until the pres ent day? or, in other words, has Christ had a people on the earth ever since the days of Christ ?-a people who have kept His commandments, a people who have observed His ordinances, and a people who have observed the Scriptures, a people who do not refer back | west corner of Charles Street extended and Dento any man as being the founder of their re-

We do not think the above questions unreasonable, and if we take the Scripture as a whole we consider the above-mentioned questions of great importance, from the fact that many of the isms and creeds of the present day appear to be of very recent date, many of them referring back to some man as being the founder of their religion. For instance, there are millions of our race to day pointing back to Mohammed and saying he is the founder of our religion—the founder of our Christianity, and as we come down through time a few ages we find other millions pointing back to Jos Smith or Brigham Young and saying they are the founders of our religion. And so we might come down through time and find a great catalogue of isms and creeds

who are pointing back to some man and saying he is the founder of our religion-the founder of our Christianity. But in view of all these things and taking the Scripture as a whole and comparing Scripture with Scripture, can all these foundations be considered safe to build upon? The Scripture says in the latter and will say, lo ! here and lo ! there. But the same Scripture says believe them not, nor go not after them. So we see by this Scripture that there is to be in some age of the world many religious rise up in the world, but we are told to believe them not nor go not after

then In conclusion we would say from what we learn from the Scripture when we take them as a whole that they should be regarded as the first and greatest object of our lives, from the fact that the Scriptures tell us at last at the final wind up there is to be a deceived people. The Scripture tell us they will plead their own cause by saying we have ate, and drank, and cast out devils, and done many wonderful things in Thy name. But, notwithstanding with all their plausible argument, it will be said to them, "depart from me ye workers of iniquity." It is not possible this Scripture refers to the old, hard iron-clad sinner, from the fact that it is not likely that he will make any effort to enter in, and if he did it is not possible that he would use any such arguments from the fact that he never made any pretentions of the kind while in the world. So we are doing wonderful things in a religious way while here on earth. We will wait and look and look and wait for the desired information. which is only this: has Christ had a people on the earth ever since the days of Christ-a peo-

founder of their church. Yours Truly,

Married. BOYCE-COLLINGS.—AMOS-COLLINGS.—At St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Lutherville, on February 19th collings, of Lutherville, Md. PEARCE-SCARFF.-At St. James' P. E. Church "My Lady's Manor," on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Geo. K. Warner, rector, Edwin L. Pearce and PIGGOTT-COCKEY.-At Grace P. E. Church, Balti-

> 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.

Resch.—At Highlaudtown, Baltimore county, on bruary 17th, 1890, Michael George Resch, aged STRINACKER. -In the 13th District of Baltimore ounty, on February 17th, 1890, WM. F. STEINACKER n the 32d year of his age, youngest son of Catha-ine and the late George Steinacker. BELLOWS.-At Glyndon, Baltimore county, or February 18th, 1890, ROLAND MERRITT, infantson o Geo. R. and Ida V. Bellows. FISHPAW.-Near Jessop's, on February 18th. 1890 MARY ANN, in the 78d year of his age, beloved wif of Aquila Fishpaw. MEID—At Waverly, Baltimore, on February 17th 1890, CONRAD MEID, in the 5-th year of his age. SHIELDS .- In Baltimore, on February 17th, 1890 THOMAS SHIELDS, aged 69 years.

The Markets.

JOHN W. SHEPPERD, aged 55 years.

SHEPPERD.-Near Beliast, on February 20th. 1890

BALTIMORE MARKET. THURSDAY, Feb. 20th, 1889. FLOUR-Howard Street Super...\$ 2.25 @ \$ 2.75 Super... 2.90 @ Extra... 2.90 @ Family... 3.75 @ 5.00 3.60 4.30 0.00 0.00 3.25 1.10 .83 .82 .00 Patapeco Extra..... Family..... 5.25 CORN MEAL—City Mills.....
WHEAT—Southern Red......
Western Red..... CORN-Southern White.... Western.....)ATS-Southern.... Western Hams.... POTATOES—Per Bushel..... Reported for the JOURNAL by N. B. Merryman, Kan tern Hay Scales, Greenmount Avenue: TIMOTHY HAY-Per Ton..... 8.00 11.00 CLOVER HAY-Per Ton..... 8.00 10.00 STRAW-Wheat.... Rye..... 10.00

TOWSON MEAT MARKET. 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

REEF, VHAL, LAMB, MUTTON, SMOKED BERF TONGUES, PORK. BACON, SMOKED SAUSAGE, &c. All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

BY ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

BY Heats delivered within a recensive distance when of CHARON.

C. HARRIS COLLINGS, Processor is SAMURL COLLINGS.

THARM FOR RENT. or John Prinsol, Warren P. O., Bultimore Co., Md.

The second secon

TEW ENGLAND SUPPER. ASHLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. REV. E. E. BARCLAY, D. D., PASTOR At the parsonage of Ashland Presbyterian Church "NEW ENGLAND SUPPER." COME ONE! COME ALL!!

and get a good square meal for 25 CENTS.

Plenty to eat, Parlor Games, Music and Pretty
Girls on hand. SOMETHIEG UNIQUE AND ENJOYABLE. Don't forget the date WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5th, 1890. Feb. 22.—2t

EXECUTORS' SALE VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

By virtue of the power contained in the last will and testament of Moses Cullison, late of Baltimore county, deceased we, the undersigned executors, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, one mile outh of Trenton, on Saturday, March 15th, 1890. At ? o'clock P. M., ALL THAT PARCEL OF LAND contained in the home farm of said deceased. ad-

joining the lands of George Nash, Thos. Merryman, Alfred Fowble and others, containing 481/4 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS. (one quarter of an acre being reserved for a gravevard where the graveyard now is,) about 7 acres intimber. The improvements consist of a two-story STONE DWELLING. 20x 10 with basement, Bank Barn, Carriage House, Machine House, Corn House and Granary, Smoke

well watered and in a good state of cultivation.—
There is a fine APPLE ORCHARD on the premises. Terms of Nate. - One-third Cash on day of sale or ratification thereof by the Orphans' Court of Baltimore County, and the balence in two equal payments of six and twelve months, purchaser or purchasors giving their notes, with approved se-curity, bearing interest from day of sale. Possession on first of April, 1890.

GEO. R. CULLISON,
GEO. W. BELT,

Executors.

William E. Hoffman, Attorney, 5 E. Fayette St., Ballimore. MORTGAGEE'S SALE DWELLING NO. 2008 CHARLES STREET AVENUE.

IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE. By virtue of a power contained in two morigages from John Fox, recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore City, in Liber W. M. I., No. 98, folio 571, &c., and Liber W. M. I., No. 102, folio 99, &c., and also and an assignment of Mortgage re corded among said Records, in Liber W. M. I., No. assignee of said mortgages, will sell at Public Auc-

Monday, the 17th day of March, 1890, At half past four o'clock in the afternoon, ALL THAT PARCEL OF GROUND, situate and being in that part of the city of Baltimore, lately a part of Baltimore county, on the west side of Charles Street extended at the distance of one hundred and fifty feet northerly from the north mead Street, and which place of beginning is in ended to be at the centre of the division wall beween the house erected on the lot now being de scribed and the house erected on the lot adjoining on the north, and running thence southerly bind-ing on the west side of Charles Street extended sixteen feet eight inches to the centre of the division

wall between the house erected upon the lot now

eing described and the house erected upon the lot

next adjoining on the south; thence westerly paral-el with Denmead Street one hundred and fifty feet

o Morton Alley; thence northerly on the east side

Morton Alley sixteen feet and eight inches, and

thence easterly, parallel with Denmead Street, one hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning. Subject to the payment of the annual rent 3160. Improved by a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE. three-story front with three-story Back Building, containing all modern improvements and in ex-Terms.—3 Cash, balance in six and twelve months, deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale, or all cash at purchaser's option.
WILLIAM E. HOFFMAN,

Assignee, 5 E. Fayette St., Baltimore. Feb. 22.—ts By S. Gover Wilson, Auctioneer. AUCTION SALE HORSES, COWS, Wagons and Implements,

AT BALDWIN STATION, M. C. R. R., -ON THE-HARFORD ROAD, IN LONG GREEN VALLEY The undersigned having rented his farm, will sell Wednesday, February 26th, 1890,

At 10 o'clock A. M. sharp, THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY. VIZ.: 4 Milch Cows, (Alderny) 3 fresh in March;
3 Heifers, heavy with Calf; 2 Spring
Cow Calves, 1 thoroughbred Jersey Bull two years old, 1 fine young Mare
six years old, 1 fine young Horse six
years old, 1 Sorrel Driving Mare, 2 Mare
Colts 3 years old this spring, 1 Horse Colt 18 months
old, 1 Mare Colt 10 months old, 1
two-borse Market Wagon, 1 twoold, 1 Mare Colt 10 months old, 1 two-horse Market Wagon, 1 two-horse Farm Wagon, 1 Buggy, built by Arthur; 1 Carriage, 1 Dayton Wagon, 1 Road Cart, 1 Sleigh, 1 Sinciair Cutting Box, 1 Buckeye Reaper and Mower, 1 Tiger Horse Rake, 1 Hoo-sier Drill, 1 Hay Carriage, 1 Stone Roller. 1 Spring-tooth Harrow, 1 Grindstone, 2 Olive Chilled Plows, right and left; Shovel Plows, Cultivators, Hay Fork, Shovels, Forks Plow, Wigon and Carriage Harness, single and double; Picks, Grubbing Hoes, Horse and Cow Halters, &c. Also, 1 large Apple Butter Kettle, Corn in Crib, Hay, Oals and many other articles not menioned, such as Stoves, Tables, &c.

Terms of Sale .- All sums of \$10 and under. Cash; over that amount a credit of 9 months, on notes with approved security, bearing interest from R. SWORMSTEDT. Feb. 15.-2t FOR SALE CHEAP. TO A PROMPT PURCHASER,

A VERY DESIRABLE LITTLE PLACE OF FORTY ACRES, WITH GOOD IMPROVEMENTS, VITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK OF LOCH RAVEN STATION, M. C. R. R.

Good land, beautiful situation and altogether an attractive place. H. C. TURNBULL, Jr., 5 E. Lexington St., Baltimore. Oct. 12.-- if INTON & KIRWAN, 29 E. Baltimore Street, Baltimore. U-N-D-E-R-W-E-A-R-,

HOSIERY, COLLARS, GLOVES, &c., &c Particular attention is asked for our NEW OLLARS, of which we are the SOLE MAKERS They are finer than other collars, FIT BETTER, are not clumsy on the neck and LAST LONGER. We are the originators of "Short Neck Collars or short neck men. LINTON & KIRWAN, MEN'S FURNISHINGS, 20 E. BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE. Jan. 11.—tf MIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

Before making contracts for Insurance apply for STRAIGHT RATES to JAMES K. GIES. AGENT FOR CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. -OFFICE-MASONIC BUILDING, TOWSONTOWN, MD.

EXLECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Feb. 15.-8t

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. IN BALTIMORE CO., February 10th, 1890. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the Annual Meeting of the members of the COMPANY will be Monday, the 3d day of March, 1890, Between 12 and 2 o'clock P. M., At the Company's Office, No. 201 N. Holliday Street, Baltimore, for the purpose of electing THIRTERN DIRECTORS for the ensuing year. FRANCIS SHRIVER,

MOR RENT. "BEAUMONT," A TRUCK AND DAIRY FARM OF 40 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. Payette St., Baltimore

18 E. Lexington St., Baltimore.

REWARD. The above reward will be paid for the ARREST AND CONVICTION of the person who set fire, on the morning of Monday, the 10th February, 1890, to the Barrack at Homeland, near Govanstown.

E. G. PERIER.

Mant Antale Splig. MORTGAGEES SALE

DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, VALUABLE GROUND BENTS, IN HOMESTEAD.
IN THE ANNEXED DISTRICT OF BALTIMORE. By virtue of the power contained in a mortgag from George G. Hooper to sichard M. Venabl Trustee, dated Reptember 15th, 1864, and records among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No 111, folio 383, &c., the under

signed. attorney named in the mortgage, will,

On Wednesday, March 19th, 1890,

At three o'clock P. M., on the PREMISES, sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, all the following described property, that is to say, the following YEARLY MENTS and the ree simple reversions to which they are appurtenant: EIGHT ANNUAL RENTS, each of \$37 50, issuin respectively out of eight contiguous lots of ground on the south side of Jefferson Street, in Eastern Homestead, in the annexed District of Baltimore city, beginning for the first thereof at the southwest corner of Taylor and Jefferson Streets, and fronting twenty five feet on Jefferson Street, and running back, with a uniform width, one hundred feet to the centre of a ten-foot alley, with the use thereo And beginning for the 2d, 8d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of said lots at the distances respectively 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150 and 175 feet west from the said southwest corner of Taylor and Jefferson Streets and each fronting 25 feet on the south side of Jefferson Street and extending back with a uniform width of 100 feet to the centre line of a ten-foot al-

ey with the use thereof in common. Each of said lots being improved b COMFORTABLE FRAME DWELLING HOUSE and each of said rents being redeemable at any time upon the payment of \$625, with all accrued rent and a proportionate part of that to come due. (See lease from George G. Hooper to Herbert Hooper dated 3d July, 1885, and recorded among the Langereds of Baltimore County, in Liber W. M. I., No. 148, folio 149, etc.) Also, the following fee simple property situated in Eastern Homestead in the annexed District of Baltimore City:

ALL THAT LOT adjoining the aforesaid lots on the west beginning for the same at a point on the south side of Jesserson street distant 200 feet westerly from the southwest corner of Taylor and Jessei son streets and fronting 152 feet on Jefferson street and extending back with a uniform width of 100 feet to the centre of the 10-foot alley above men-

This lot is improved by a substant'a BRICK DWELLING AND OUTBUILDINGS. Terms of Sale .- One-third Cash, and balance n six and twelve months in equal installments; deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned; or all Cash, at the option of the purchaser Taxes and water rents to be adjusted to the day of sale. A cash payment at the time of sale of \$20 on each of said rents, and of \$50 on the said fee-simple lot will be required.

JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Attorney named in the Mortgags. WM. SEEMULLER & CO., Auctioneers. Feb. 15.—ts

Brown & Brune, Attorneys, 223 St. Paul ht., Ralitmore. MORTGAGE SALE. VALUABLE FARM KNOWN AS "MOUNT JOY." IN THE 7TH DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY By virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated May 31st, 1883, recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber W. M. I., No. 104, folio 285, &c., from Andrew B. Cross to Geo. scriber, Frederick W. Brune, the attorney named in said mortgage, will sell by Public Auction, at the Court House door, at Towsontown,

On Tuesday, March 4th, 1890, At 12 o'clock M., THE TWO CONTIGUOUS PARCELS OF LAND IN SAID MORTGAGE MANTIONED, which are particularly described by metes and bounds in the two deeds to the said Andrew B Cross in the said mortgage referred to, to wit : one from Wm. Meade Addison. Trustee, dated the 8th day of March, 1855, and recorded among the Land Records of Battimore County, in Liber H. M. F., No. 11. folio 101, &c., of a tract containing about TWO HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN ACRES OF LAND and the other from Mary Sampson and others, dated the 26th day of August, 1856, and recorded as aforesaid in Liber H. M. F., No. 16, folio 365, &c., of a tract containing about ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE ACRES OF LAND, excepting a small portion of the last mentioned tract which was by and deted was aforesaid. deed dated May 2d, 1884, and recorded as aforesaid in Liber W. M. I., No. 144, folio 205, sold by Andrew B. Cross with the assent of the mortgagees. The two tracts together contain about 326 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

The said property is situate on both sides of the road leading from Whitehall to Jarrettaville, about 2 miles east of Parkton, 11/2 miles from Whitehall and 11% miles from Burns' switch, on the N. C. R. R oins the village of Stablersville and the lands of Messrs. Stade, Wright, Palmer, Pierce, Burns and It is susceptible of division into several tracts, each ting on county roads and all well watered and Terms of Sale as prescribed by said Mort-gage:—One-third Cash on day of sale, balance in six and twelve months, the notes of the purchaser with interest and satisfactory security to be given for the credit payments, or the whole purchase money may be paid in cash at the purchaser's opion. A deposit of \$100 will be required from

purchaser åt the sale FREDERICK W. BRUNE. Attorney named in said Mostgage, 222 St. Paul St., Baltimore. EORGE W. STOCKSDALE, Auctioneer.

Thomas J. Hunter, Allorney, Towsontown. TRUSTEE'S BALE
Two Valuable Farms IN THE 7TH DISTRICT.
NEAR WHITE HALL, BALTIMORE COUNTY. By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Balimore County, passed in the cause of Almony and thers vs. Almony, the undersigned, Trustee, will offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the premises, On Tuesday, 4th day of March, 1890, At the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., ALL THAT VALUABLE FARM, he 7th District, containing 147% ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,

of which Ann Almony died seized, situated on the county road leading from the county road running from the York Turnpike past William Flade's to the Old York Road, and about 3 miles from White Hall Station, on the Northern Central Railway. The improvements consist of a comfortable LOG DWELLING HOUSE. athed and plastered, two and one-half stories high, containing six rooms, Log Stable, Wagon Shed and Corn House, Hay House and other outbuildings. There are TWO FINE YOUNG ORCHARDS on this property and in good bearing condition. There is an excellent spring of never failing water near the door, and a good Stone Spring House. About 25 acres are heavily timbered and the balance is under custivation. The land is kind and easily improved. There is an abundance of water on the place.

ALL THAT OTHER VALUABLE FARM CONTAINING 95 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, on the county road leading from Burke's Mill, near White Hall Station, to Shane P. O., and about 3 miles from White Hall Station. One-half of this land is heavily timbered and balance under culti-The improvements consist of TWO SMALL DWELLING HOUSES

and the usual outbuildings. Terms of Sale as prescribed by the decree are:-One-third Cash on the ratification of the sale. one-third in twelve months and the balance in two years from day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest from 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 will be required of the purchaser of the first described farm, and a deposit of \$150 from the purchaser of the second farm on the day of sale.
THOS. J. HUNTER, Trustee.

Feb. 8.—ts Wilton Snowden, Attorney, 211 N. Charles St., Baltimore. MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND,
ON HUDSON ALLEY, IN BALTIMORE CITY, A PART OF BALTIMORE COUNTY.

By virtue of a power contained in a mortgage from Andrew Banks, Rebecca E. Banks his wife, and Henry W. Rogers to William Curiett, dated the 19th day of April, 1884, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber W. M. I., No. 109, folio 476, &c., the undersigned, as attorney named in said mortgage, will sell at Pubic Auction, on the premises, on Monday, the 34th day of February, 1890. At 4 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND, situate and lying in Baltimore city, and described Beginning for the same at the corner formed by the intersection of the west side of Hudson Alley and the north side of an alley four feet wide distant 90 feet north of Mankin, now Second Street, tant 90 feet north of Mankin, now Second Street, and running thence north binding on the west side of Hudson Alley 126 feet and 6 inches, more or less, to Sisson's Ground; thence west binding thereon 50 feet to the east side of a 10 feet alley; thence south bounding on said 10 feet alley, with the right to use the same in common, 126 feet and 6 inches, more or less, to the said 4 feet alley, and thence east bounding on the north side of said 4 feet alley, with the right to use the same in common, about 50 feet to the place of beginning. feet to the place of beginning. Said lot is in fee. Taxes will be adjusted to day Terms.—One-third Cash and the balance in equal installments at 6 and 12 months, with interest from day of sale and to be secured to the sathfaction of the undersigned, or all cash at the purchaser's op-tion. A deposit of \$250 will be required of the pur-

don. A depusit of sale.
chaser at the time of sale.
WILTON SNOWDEN, Attorney named in the Morigage.
MATTHEWS & KIRKLAND, Auctioneers. Walter R. Townsend, Louis P. Hennighau sen, Trustees.

TRUSTEES' SALE VALUABLE LITTLE FARM, CHASE'S STATION, P., W. & B. R. P. 12TH DISTRICT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, in Equity, passed in a cause where-in Anna F. Gerwig and husband were complain-ants, and August F. Lay and others were defen-dants, the undersigned, trustees, will offer at Pub-lic Sale, on the premises, on

Monday, the 84th day of February, 1890, At 11 o'clock A. M., ALL THAT NICE LITTLE FARM. CONTAINING ABOUT 21 ACRES OF LAND.
situated on the P., W. & B. R. R., near Chase's Sta situated on the P., W. & B. R., near Chase's Station. The improvements consist of a STORE AND DWELLING,
Barn, Corn House, Han House, Wagon Sheds, &c.—
This property is nicely situated and is convenient to Churches, Schools, Post Office, &c.

Terms of Sale as prescribed by the decree are:—one-third Cash, balance in two equal payments of six and twelve months each, the credit payments to bear interest and to be secured to the actisfaction of the Trustees.

WALTER B. TOWNSEND.

LOUIS F. EXHAUGHAUSEN,
Trustees.