

Saturday, March 8. 1890.

TO REDUCE OUR COURT EXPENSE Judge Burke in his charge to the Grand Jury at the opening of the March Term, on Monday last, 3d inst., struck the key-note in the matter of the reduction of the expenses of the Court. He said that there are many indictments found upon such trivial evidence that a conviction is rarely had when the parties come into Court, and in this way the time of the Court and juries is taken up with cases which ought never to have gone farther than the jury room, and the consequence is that the taxpayers of the county are saddled with the expenses. If the members of the Grand Jury would take these matters fully into consideration, there would be fewer indictments, and the expenses of the Court would be materially reduced. This is a matter that ought to command the attention of every thinking person in the community to the end that all possible reduction might be had in the county expenses. and a consequent reduction in taxation might follow. It is only by the closest scrutiny into all these affairs that a reduction of expenses can be made, and if the tax payers of the county do not lend their aid to this end. to whom are we to look for relief?

delegation in the House of Delegates on Tuesday, giving Justices of the Peace concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court in all cases of assault and battery where they do not amount to felonies, and in misdemeanors, is intended to assist in the very laudable effort to help reduce the expenses of the Court as desired by not only Judge Burke but by all good citizens who are at all times willing to pay liberally for the conduct of the county government in all its branches. By giving Justices of the Peace power to try petty cases of assault and pronounce judgment would relieve the taxpayers of thousands of dollars annually. There are too many petty cases coming before our Court for trial which should be settled by a Justice of the Peace. For instance, a petty assault takes place. If the parties are brought | and every orator had a plan of his own and before a Justice of the Peace in the neighborhood where the assault occurred and where the witnesses are easily accessible and all the facts are known, the entire expense of trying such a case would amount to from \$7 to \$12. as we have been informed by an intelligent Justice of the Peace. This same case if brought before the Court would cost anywhere from \$40 to \$60, depending entirely upon the locality from whence the case came, the number of The citizens of the county cannot but have

The bill offered by the Baltimore county

noticed another fact—the large number of cases stetted by the State's Attorney at each term of Court. The Grand Jury indicts from ex parte testimony, very often insufficient, especially in liquor cases. To the minds of the Grand Jurors the testimony seems sufficient and presentment takes place, the names of witnesses being given in the presentment. The State's Attorney then prepares his indictment, supposing the witnesses know sufficient to convict. When they come before the Court it is apparent that what witnesses are able to testify to is not sufficient, hence a stet is entered, and the county has to bear the expense. Very often the State's Attorney discovers when he interrogates his witnesses that what they know is utterly insufficient, and he is obliged to stet. But the expense has been incurred and Baltimore county is saddled with it. The bill above referred to is intended to, in a great measure,

cure this state of facts. Another source of expense is the long time our Grand Juries now sit, often nearly as long as the Petit Jury. The law above referred providing that a Grand Jury shall not sit for more than fifteen days, with a possible additional five days by instructions of the Court, will likewise relieve the taxpayers of many thousands of dollars annually. We have long been of the opinion that the Grand Jury system needs revising, if not entire abolition, so that criminal cases might be brought before the Petit Jury de novo.

## THE HANDWAITING ON THE WALL.

It is no longer a question among Democrats whom they are likely to nominate as their candidate for President in 1892, as that is a settled fact, provided death does not intervene. That courageous American, Grover Cleveland, who has never yet taken policy or expediency, per se, as a guide, but accepted the condition which confronted him, made it impossible for innocuous desuetude to be an excuse for action upon those questions which lay at the foundation of intelligently and benignly administered government, be will be their leader. The Democratic train will pull out from the depot and be drawn by that noble engine of thought and power-Grover Cleveland. The very mention of his name gives strength and assurance of success to the Democracy. The American people want another four years of such rule as pervaded the government whilst he directed its policy. No mightier man has sat in the Presidential chair since the days of Washing. ton, Jefferson or Jackson, whose imperious their countrymen. Grover Cleveland, alike giant in every sense of the term, of intellect, of will, of power, of wisdom, of benignity without bluster, gently and with dignity. which itself is power, safely conducted the ship of state into that peaceful harbor where she majestically rode after being tossed for many years upon the stormy sea of injustice and oppression. Americans having tasted of that political peace which gives comfort and serenity to wisely administered government, long for another instalment, and will be satisfled with no less. The handwriting is on the walls where the Republican-Belshazzar feast of imbecility and cowardice is now gloating over the viands which fill, though they never satisfy. Dismay sits upon the countenances of those who are in power as evidenced every day by the arbitrary action they take, like pettifoggers, to compass another lease of power. It needs a man of the bravery of Grover Cleveland to break it up, and as the mills of the gods grind slow, that conservative public opinion, which the people find so valiant a defender in Grover Cleveland, will again pervade our land. Speed the happy day.

A HIGH LICENSE BILL FOR BAL-TIMORE COUNTY.

On Friday 7th Mr. Slade asked leave to the Baltimore county delegation to present in the House a high license bill regulating the granting of license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in Baltimore county. The bill has been prepared with much care and is quite lengthy. It provides for a license fee of \$250. It is estimated that the bill will put into the treasury of Baltimore county annually from \$20,000 to \$40,000. We will give the provisions of the bill entire in the columns of the Journal next

week. The high license bill for the city provides for a license fee of \$600 to \$300. Thousands of for minors, especially when prurient offal is the citizens of Baltimore have written letters and otherwise expressed to their delegates the hope that the Legislature will pass a high license bill for that city. They believe it will be the means of curing much of the drunkenness now prevalent among, especially, young men, as well as get rid of the low, wretched groggeries where crime is hatched and murders committed.

Without doubt a high-license bill will be acpeptable to the people of Baltimore county, as all citizens, without regard to politics, favor it. It will be a most excellent revenue measure. | in session about a week.

ALAS! THE POOR BELT! All the fine promises made by the eminent

campaign for city annexation has not been kept to the full letter, and "The Citizena' Association of North Baltimore" was organized to push these things so glibly promised, and to hasten that glorious millennium which was is an able, careful legislator, and cannot be promised and pictured in such glowing colors by the noble corps of orators who started out on the annexation scheme. Among the benefits and blessings promised were fire protection, water, gas, electric lights, a garbage cart system, street cleaners, sanitary, police, paved streets and sidewalks, street commissioners, bridges, sewers and culverts, and to Jones Falls improvement, additional and better facilities for public schools—and not a solitary thing has been bettered or improved, and all the concomitants of a large and growing commercial metropolis, and all these 19th century improvements were to be had on a 60-cent. tax on an assessable basis of \$20,000,000. And the trusting "Belt" people walked into the trap and voted themselves, as they supposed, into all these luxuries. Now the second year is moving onward and the only part of the program so far carried out is that some occasional wearied citizen has had a free ride to a police station in the Patrol Wagon. The North Baltimore Association, in order to throw light on the subject, held a meeting and

committee were placed some of the aforesaid orators. They interviewed Mayor Davidson, and suggested that \$1,000,000, by a bonded debt, be raised to help carry out the various improvements suggested, but that scheme did not meet with the favor of the Mayor, and another meeting was had and a levy of \$100,000 from the city treasury was suggested, but that did not prove to be all its promoters suggested .-Another idea was advanced to raise the taxes to the city level, but when his Honor looked over the territory he found that it was about four times as large as the old city area, and that if it was put upon the same footing as the rest of the municipality it would require millions to do this. He promptly went back on his first suggestion and very mildly intimated that they must be content with the blessings they have. Then a smelling tax committee was mooted to go to work and raise the assessments, spy out every piece of property, and rake in all the personal property, so as to raise an additional amount of taxation. This scheme was abandoned as entailing too much work upon the committee. Then the North Baltimore Association held another meeting. bor. Thus matters were becoming mixed, when I it smoothes the hair the wrong way. Men are some member sarcastically suggested that the | not controlled these days by taking them by Association pass a resolution requesting the the throat, unless they be outlaws. We are General Assembly of Maryland to pass an En- | only incidentally interested in the gas bill .abling Act to allow the city authorities to | We will be willing to consider it a most "iniquimake a contract with the Commissioners of tous monopoly" if it does not extend its mains Baltimore county to run the "Belt" for the | out here to the beautiful, salubrious town of taxes, as they had done vastly better with the | Towson, that we may be able to enjoy that means at hand than as at present conducted under the expensive regime of the City Hall. At the final meeting of the Association it became apparent that no relief was to be had and so the Association finally came to the conclusion that the agitation of the subject was useless, as the new Wards had received from the City more than they were entitled to .-Upon motion of Winfield J. Taylor a resolution was adopted as follows:

"It is inexpedient to ask the Legislature to authorze the city to issue bonds for the 21st and 22d Wards at this time, and that it is also inexpedient without having some definite object in view, to ask the Mayor and City Council to appropriate any general

A resolution was adopted requesting Counilman James H. Smith to introduce an ordinance in the City Council for the appointment of an expert to furnish a full and correct re port of all assessable property in the 21st and 22d Wards not now appearing on the tax books of the city, and which ought to be included in the taxable basis.

## EX-GOV. ENGLISH DEAD.

Ex-Governor James E. English, of Connectione son. Governor English had an enviable national reputation in political and financial circles. In 1860 he was elected to Congress and re-elected in 1862. He declined a third nomination. In 1867 he was elected Governor over Hon. Joseph R. Hawley, and was then the only Democratic Governor in the United States .-He was re-elected Governor in 1868, and in 1871 was elected for the third time. In 1878 he was appointed by Governor Ingersoll to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of O. S. Ferry. Mr. English leaves a fortune estimated at between \$2,000.-000 and \$3,000,000.

AN EXCELLENT BILL.

On the 5th inst. Delegate Kilgour, of Mont gomery, introduced in the House of Delegates a bill providing for the inspection of all spirit ous and fermented liquors manufactured i this State and elsewhere and offered for sale in this State. We do not see why a bill of such character has not many years since been passed. There is no doubt that there is a large amount of deleterious stuff denominated liquors, wines and beer, manufactured and sold in this State that is poisonous and should not be allowed under any circumstances to be sold. Or, the necessary sections providing for inspection could very well be added to a High License bill. In England, France, Germany and other European States, liquors and wines are carefully in-

spected, and why not in Maryland?

THE ASSESSMENT BILL. The Journal is indebted to Speaker Hubner for a copy of the Assessment bill as reported to the House of Delegates on Tuesday, 4th, by the Committee on Ways and Means. An Assessment bill has also been reported to the Senate by the Finance Committee of that body. The bill in the Senate was prepared by Senator Poe: that in the House mainly by Tax Commissioner Woolford. It is the suggestion of Speaker Hubner, in order to avoid delay, for the Senate and House to meet in joint convention and compare views, so that a definite understanding can be arrived at, that both bodies may support and pass one bill.

\_\_\_\_ MAGNIFICENT PRIVILEGES.

A citizen of the "Belt" informs us that during the canvas previous to the election upon the Annexation Act, there was a considerable amount of promises by the city orators as to the magnificent privileges to be enjoyed when the "Belt" became annexed to the city. It is now two years since the Aunexation. Act was declared passed, and this citizen has been sweeping the horizon with a telescope of tremendous power and the only privilege he can discern within its range is the privilege of ridfug in the Police Patrol Wagon.

-----COMMENDABLE ACT OF JUDGE

Last week in the trial of the Christopher Logue case, Judge Burke, in view of the prurient testimony likely to come from some of the demi monde summoned to testify, ordered the bailiffs to clear the court room of all minors present who were scattered about the room .-The Judge deserves the highest credit for this commendable act. A court room is no place

being dumped out. THE METHODIST PPISCOPAL CON-

FERENCE. The 106th session of the Methodist Episcopal Conference commenced at Cumberland. Md.. on the 5th inst., Bishop Merrill presiding .-Among the officers elected were Rev. W. L. McDowell, of Lutherville, Statistical Secretary; Rev. Page Milburn, Towson, as Treasurer .-Rev. W. T. D. Clemm is a member of the Committee on Bible Society. Conference will be Mayor Latrobe, her legal adviser, gave \$100,000

MR. GEORGE COLTON.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Baltimore

Sun. seems to take delight in "shying its caslegal gentlemen under the inspiration of the city authorities and the Baltimore Sun in the | tor" at Mr. George Colton, the veteran editor and politician, and at present Chairman of the Committee on Corporations of the House of Delegates. The innuendoes of the Sun as Mr. Colton are unkind and not deserved. He tripped up by hurling innuendoes or "sarkasm" at him. The Sun might as well save the space in its columns, as Mr. Colton is not scared or annoyed at its attacks, as they roll off him as water does from a duck's back. No member of the House of Delegates is more amiable, courteous, considerate or kind than Mr. Colton; he is slow to anger, cool, careful, wary, and in debate keen, pointed and effective. Thus far in not one single measure which Mr. Colton has advocated has he been defeated. He is never absent from his seat except when engaged in important committee duty, and he is so industrious that he rarely allows such duty to interfere with the House sessions. Mr. Colton's care of the Consolidated Company's gas bill was only such as was ordered by his committee. And we feel pleased to say the firm support he gave the Belt Line Railroad bill materially aided in preventing the passage of such amendments as he thought would be fatal to the bill. He is at all times pleased to meet in debate Mr. Rich. of Baltimore county, whom he highly esteems, as well as other members who may choose to challenge him. We feel that it is due Mr. Colton, a large committee was appointed, and on that that as he at present has recourse for raply save only the columns of the Sun at 20 cents a line, that the Journal should say kind words for one who in the past has labored earnestly and faithfully among the newspaper fraternity in elevating and educating his fellow citizens in correct principles. The session of the Legislature is not yet closed, and the Sun will find when it does close that among the most able members of either the Senate or the House, is Mr. Colton, who will deserve praise instead of

HORRIBLE! OH! MOST HORRIBLE! And now, here, the Committee on Corporations of that old and venerated body, the Senate of Maryland, has "gone and done it" by making a favorable report of 4 to 1 upon that most horrible of horrible horribles, that most heinous, iniquitous gas bill; and that, too, in the face of the frequent "solemn warnings" of our esteemed contemporary the Paltimore Sun. We fear our neighbor has gas on the brain.-But, if it expects to control the Legislature of Maryland by hurling at its members javelins of innuendoes that they are actuated in their votes by "boodle" from the ges company, it takes a blessed "light for all" which it is willing to shed for the moderate sum of not more than \$1.25 per 1,000 feet, with a hope of reduction in the near future. Our neighbor has long had emblazoned across its frontispiece that "Light for All" which it now seeks to prevent this great "hydra-headed monster" from shedding abroad through the community. It is a curious circumstance. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." Our great god The Sun, which we all worship, is no doubt mad, but its defeat upon the gas question will not destroy it any more than will the defeat of the gas bill destroy that company as

PIMLICO RACE COURSE.

Messrs. Alexander Brown, L. L. Jackson Gen. E. Law Rogers, H. Clay Tunis, Thomas Deford, Douglas H. Thomas, Frank Brown, Robert Hough, David Cowan, Howard Munnik. huysen, Joseph E. Phipps, T. Edward Hambleton, Josiah Lee Johnston, Executive Committee of the Maryland State Agricultural and Mechanical Association met on Saturday, 1st inst., in their new Club Rooms, Charles and Saracut, died at New Haven on the 2d inst. He | toga streets. Gen. Frank Brown, the Presiwas 78 years of age, and leaves a widow and | dent, fully explained to the Committee the details for the trotting meeting to take place on May 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, and the Committee was of unanimous opinion that the outlook was most encouraging. As early as possible the Club House at Pimlico will be opened for the members, and the track will be prepared for their use, which will only take a few days of drying weather, as there is no frost in the ground. Five trainers have already engaged stabling.

The Club Rooms in the city are handsomely appointed and are now open. Daily and weekly papers are on file, and it is expected the members will avail themselves of the privileges prepared for their comfort and amuse- there. They don't own a foot of ground and tained by the B. and O. (referring to his fight

If there is a greater liberality shown to visiors in the matter of admission upon the lawns. and in fact to the entire grounds, there is not a doubt that there will be thousands present where formerly there were only hundreds.

BALLOT REFORM.

Conferences among Democrats at Annapolis the past week have tended to chrystalize sentiment among them, so that there is good reason to believe that such a ballot reform bill will be passed as will embrace the main featwill be passed as will emorace the main learures of Senator Poe's bill which contains the
main features of the Australian ballot law. Republicans and Mugwumps have been severely
exercising their souls for a week or two and turn
Andrew C. Trippe, Manager Insane Hospital,
vice Oden Bowie, resigned.

March 6th.—The Senate took up the Registration bill and further discussed it. Senators
Urner and other Republican Senators attacked
the 14th Section, intended to prevent the cololamison, Harden, Remsberg, Laird, Selby of Carsoll Walsh Selby of Howard Truits Covingston ing their political gizzards inside out in fear that nization of voters, but the Section was finally roll. Walsh, Selby of Howard, Truitt, Covington, they would not get the Ametrical hollestern ballet law passed. hey would not get the Australian ballot law in its form as used in the Boston municipal election, when the educational qualification was used. Such a qualification would be disastrous to the Republicans in Southern Maryland: but, no matter, to them it is "anything to beat the Democrats." We hope they may have an opportunity to try "just how the old thing works." They'll get licked at it, and then will come "that same old coon" cry of "fraud!"

The series of new postage stamps reently put on sale by the U.S. Post Office De-

partment is as follows: One-cent-Franklin; ultramarine blue. Two-cent-Washington; carmine. Three-cent-Jackson; purple. Four-cent-Lincoln; chocolate. Five-cent-Grant; light brown. Six cent-Garfield : not decided. Ten-cent-Webster; milori green. Fifteen-cent-Henry Clay; deep blue. Thirty-cent-Jefferson: black. Ninety-cent—Commodore Perry; orange.

The Senate on the 3d inst. passed a bi increase the salary of the Judges of the Inited States District Courts to \$5,000 per annum. This is tardy justice and should have been neted out years since. The 'United States judiciary receive too meagre salary. The Judges of the Maryland Court of Appeals and the Associate Judges in the counties should receive an increase of salary, as they deserve it in view of the severe duty they perform.

Lehman's Hall, the well-known Dancing Academy, on Howard Street, Baltimore, was sold on Wednesday 5th inst. by Wm. Seemuller & Co., Auctioneers, to Prof. James W. Bangert for \$38,000, who will continue it as a Dancing Academy, and for the holding of parties and hops. It belonged to the estate of the late Edward Lehman. Thousands of Baltimore's social population have tripped it on the light fantastic too upon its floors.

Abraham Lincoln, aged 19 years, son of United States Minister Robert T. Lincoln, died at his father's residence. London, on the 5th inst., from blood noisoning, the result of an operation upon a carbunale under the right arm. He had suffered for over four months. -He was a young man of fine abilities and the

dol of his parents. Mrs. Caroline Donovan, the founder of the Donovan Chair of English Literature in the Johns Hopkins University, died on the 5th inst. Mrs. Donovan, at the instance of ex-

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

ANNAPOLIS. March 7th, 1890. THE MIDDLEMEN BILL. It has been finally agreed by all the parties interest in reference to middlemen selling hay, straw or husk in Baltimore city the license shall be fixed at \$100. It had been desired to make the fee \$500, which would have been almost prohibitory. A censiderable amount of oppression has been practiced by middlemen who often make both the buyer and the seller pay them fees. The object of the license fee s to prevent these oppressions, and should they still be continued, subsequent action can be taken by the next Legislature to make the

March 3d.—Night session—Petition, presented by Mr. Liudsay, a memorial of 268 business firms and citizens of Baltimore county, praying for the passage of the bill to regulate the rental and use of telephones in this State; referred to Committee on Corporations. Bills passed—Senate bill entitled an Act to authorize certain railroad companies incorporated under the laws of this State to sell or ease their property and franchises to the Western Maryland Railroad Company, or to the Western Maryland Tidewater Railroad

Senate bill entitled an Act to further amend the charter of the Western Maryland Tidewater Railroad Company, to enlarge its powers, to provide the mode of constructing the road said Company within the city of Baltimore, and to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which said Company may acquire and use a right-of-way through certain property of the Northern Central Railway Company, and across the tracks of said Northern Central Railway Company, and of the Union Railroad Company n the city of Baltimore. March Ath .- Senate bill read a second time-To sanction a bequest of Edward Day to St. John's Parish, Baltimore county.

House bills read a second time-To sanction certain bequests of Arunah S. Abell, late proprietor of the Baltimore Sun. To amend law relating to trustees chester School, in Baltimore county. High-License Law-A high-license bill Baltimore city was reported, the licenses to put at \$600 for liquors, and \$300 for beer. The Senate discussed the Registration bill for the city and then postponed it to Wednes-

March 5th.-New bill-By Mr. Lindsay, to change the name of the Security, Loan, Trust and lusnrance Company of Baltimore County, and to enlarge its powers.

CANAL LEASE. Mr. Poe, from the Finance Committee, re-

ported favorably, with amendments, the House bill to lease the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and it was put on its second reading. Messrs. Wootton, Stake and Pearre were opposed to the amendments offered by the Committee, which are to provide that if any of the bondholders of 1844 refuse to accept settlement and it is decided that they are not entitled, then the State shall get this money; reducing the bond required of the Washington and Cumberland Railroad from \$1.500,000 to \$600,000. and an amendment to prevent the gobbling up

The Registration bill was then taken up and liscussion resumed upon the amendment to provide for Precint registration in the city. A vote being taken on Mr. Brown's amendment to substitute precinct registration instead of ward registration as provided in the bill, it resulted in the adoption of the amendment by yeas 13, nays 12, as follows:

Yeas-Messrs. Austin, Brown, Coffin, Dawson-Lloyd, Pearre, Posey, Randall, Stake, Urner, Wilinson, Wirt, Wootton-13 Nays-Messrs. President, Adams. Bennett. Getty Lindsay, Peier, Poe, Silver, Smith, Sommervel Tondyin, Wentz-12. Absent, Mr. Burchinal. At the night session Mr. Randall offered an amendment that the Registers in the counties shall sit until 8 P. M. Adopted. Mr. Smith offered an amendent to have the

ber instead of two, as provided in the bill. Mr. Brown offered an amendment to provide that the Registers in the counties shall sit on the second Monday of October for revision.

Mr. Randall brought on an animated discus-

sion by moving to strike out that part of sec-

tion fourteen which prescribes, as he said.

qualifications for voters. He contended that the Section was obnoxious to the Constitution. Mr. Urner also thought so. Senator Poe said: The pith and marrow of this Registration bill is in this Section. It is not obnoxious to the Constitution. It neither construes nor amends it. It simply provides what shall be evidence of an intention to hange residence. This is clearly within the ower of the Legislature. It applies to lasses of persons—those who have gone away before the law is passed and those who shall go away after the passage of the law. It is intended to prevent Southern Maryland from being overwhelmed by people who have lived in Washington for ten years or more. It is intended to prevent Prince George county from peing deluged by colored voters who never go to Prince George except to register and to vote. It is intended to prevent decisions like those which cost Judge Stone his place-like the decision that a man who took his boy with him from Charles county ten years ago and when

the boy grew up to manhood he was held to be | the beginning really of the continuous and a voter in Charles county on the strength of lasting prosperity of the city. his father's constructive residence. It is intended to prevent those periodic and angelic visits of colored voters, the consequences of which are so disastrous to Southern Maryland. There are 45,000 colored voters in the Statu. The colonization of these colored voters from the District of Columbia in Southern Maryland i overwhelms our political associates there. These voters have no interest in the election

ions of our State fron negro denomination brought about by fraudulently colonized After further discussion by Senators, Poe, Stake, Randall and Urner, the amendment was adopted by a strict-party vote—yeas 16 pays 7. The Senate went into executive session and received the following nominations: James J Lindsay, Manager of House of Refuge, vice Henry F. Poske, refused to qualify; confirmed, Dr. George H. Cairnes, Manager Insane Hospital, vice Dr. J. Pembroke Thom, resigned: Andrew C. Trippe, Manager Insane Hospital,

momento us question, and rescue some fair por-

March 4th.—Petition, from Frank I. Duncan, John I. Yellott, and 30 citizens of Baltimore county, favorable to the Australian ballot law. New bills—To Mr. Rich, sanctioning the bequests of Thomas Ingham and Thos. C. Bosley Bosley Methodist Episcopal Church, Balti-

more county. Woodberry Electric Light and Power Company-To the bill incorporating the Woodberry and Belt Electric Light and Power Company, on its second reading, Mr. Laird offered a new Section, as follows: "Section 9, And be it enacted. That said Company shall be subject to and shall pay to the State a tax of 1 per cent. on its gross earnings, and its books and bustness shall be at all times open to examination by the Comptroller of the Treasury or such of his assistants as he may designate; and said Comptroller shall each year, not later than January 15th, notify the said Company of the amount due the State on account of said tax and said Company shall pay the same within ten days after such notification." Without action postponed to Wednesday 5th.

New bills-Leaves to introduce bills were granted to the Baltimore county delegation, to tive concurrent jurisdiction to the Justices the Peace in Baltimore county with the Circuit Court in cases of assault and battery and petty larceny without felonious intent. The bill is

Entitled an Act to confer additional jurisdiction upon Justices of the Peace of Baltimore County. Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Amembly of Maryland, That the several Justices of the Peace of Baltimore county shall have, in addition to the jurisdiction which they now possess and which may be conferred upon them by or under the laws of this State, jurisdiction concurrent with that exercised by the Circuit Court for said county and in all cases of assault and battery, and in all cases of petit largeny, when the value of the property stolen does not exceed the sum of \$5; and in all misdemeanors not punishable by confinemen in the penitentiary, which may be committed within said county; and shall have jurisdiction in all prosecutions or proceedings for the recovery of any penalty for doing or omitting to do any act, the doing of which or the omission to do which is made punishable under the laws of this State within said jurisdiction by any pecuniary fine or penalty, or by imprisonment in jail, or in the Maryland House of Correction; provided, however, that the said Justices of the Peace shall in no case have the said Justices of the Peace shall in no case nave jurisdiction to try any person on a charge of selling any sort of intoxicating liquors or beverages on Sunday, or to minors, or without license, or within any limit or District prohibited by law; all of which acts or commissions are he cold declared to be criminal offenses; and the said Justices shall have nower to leave all process and to do all sois.

Add. Lewe, Collins, Dryden. Ford, Urait, Paragr, Hall, Meloy, Thompson, Temple, Busteed, MoMaster, Showell, Lane, Thomas, Hoblits, Morsell, Kaufman, Fraser, Fox. Colton, Bargar, Carter, Cox, Shaw, Selby of Carroll Stull, Selby of Howard, Linn, Truitt, Covington, Hearn, Merrill—46.

March 6th.—New bill—To Mr. Slade, to reguwhich may be necessary to the exercise of their several jurisdictions, and may try and determine all cases whereof they may have jurisdiction and of \$250 to sell liquor in Baltimore county. may pronounce judgment sentence therein in the same extent as the Circuit Court for said county could in such cases as if such cases were tried before it without the intervention TRUST COMPANIES.

Circuit Court for the said county at its then session, if it be then in session, and to return said commitment or recognizance with the names and residence of the witnesses for the procedulon endorsed thereon forthwith to the Clerk of the said Court; provided the Justice before whom the case is for provided the finite before whom the case is for the said court; rial shall inform the person charged of his right to a jury trial; and should such person waive a jury trial and demand a trial before such Justice, then it shall be the duty of said Justice forthwith to notify the State's Attorney for said county of the

name of such person and the character of the charge against him; and said Justice shall not proceed to try such case within a less period than seven days from the date of sending said notificaion, unless he should sooner receive information om said State's Attorney also waiving a jury trial therein—in which event he may proceed to try such case within seven days from said notification. Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That Constables in the said county shall be entitled to the fees prescribed by law for the particular services rendered by them nder the provisions of this Act; and the said Jusices shall be entitled to charge for their respective services in said criminal cases the following fees: For issuing each State writ, 25 cents: for each sum-mons for witnesses, including all the witnesses ordered by the same party or side at one time, 2 cents; provided, that if more than five witnesses be ordered by the same party or side at one time, then the Justice of the Peace shall be entitled to receive 25 cents additional for each additional fiv witnesses, or less than five, so summoned; for every oath or affidavit, 10 cents; for each hearing or trial. Si: for every commitment, 25 cents: it every release, 25 cents; for taking recognizance in each case reported to the Circuit Court, 25 cents for taking recognizance in each case for hearing of rial before a Justice of the Peace, 25 cents: for taking recognizance of all the witnesses in any one case, 25 cents each; provided that no recognizance for the appearance of any witness shall be taken inless the Justice of the Peace be satisfied that the same is absolutely necessary to secure the ends of

ustice and the attendance of such witness for each ttachment for contempt, 25 cents. Sec. 3. And be it enacted. That the aforesalfees of said Constables and Justices for said county hall be taxed against and paid by the party agains hem judgment shall be rendered, unless i e discharged therefrom by due course of law; such party against whom judgment is rendered unable to pay the same, such lees shall be paid by the said county, and that all fees and penalties received by any Justice under the provisions of thi Act shall be accounted for and wholly paid with out abatement or deduction therefrom by such Jusy, for the use of said county; and no part of any ne or penalty enforced or collected under the proisions of this Act shall be paid to any informer. Sec. 4. And be it enacted. That all acts, or parts of acts in: onsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Also, providing that the Grand Jury of Ba imore county, after May 1st, shall not sit longer than fifteen days in any one Court unless the Judge considers it necessary to continue the sessions, and then only for an additional five days:

Entitled an Act to amend Article 3, of the Code of

Public Local Laws of Maryland title "Baltimore County," sub-title "Juries," by adding an addi-tional Section thereto, to be known as Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Article 3, of the Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Baltimore County," sub-title "Juries," be and the same is hereby amended by adding an additional section thereto follow Section 136 and to be known as Section 136A. and to read as follows: 186A. That no Grand Jury hereafter convened in Baltimore county shall remain in session for more than 15 days of actual service; provided, however, that if any of the Judges of the Circuit Court for said county shall determine that the publie business requires the session of any Grand Jury o be continued for a greater number of days of actual service, he may, by a special order, continue the session of such Grand Jury for such additional

number of days, not exceeding 5, as he may deem Be it enacted. That this Act shall ta effect from the 1st day May, in the year 1890.

BELT RAILROAD. The order of the day at 1 o'clock was the bill providing for the mode of constructing and operating the Baltimore Belt Railroad in Baltimore city and Baltimore county. Mr. Laird withdrew his amendment, which was pending from last week, and offered in lieu thereof the following, to come in at the end of Section 2:

"Provided that any Rrailroad Company making such connection or entering into such agreements or in any manuer using the tracks and property of the said Baltimore Belt Railroad Company shall be conclusively presumed as expressly waiving any exemption from taxation of its property and franchises which may be contained in its charter or any Act of the General Assembly, and its franchises and prop-Registers in the counties sit four days in Octo- erty of every description shall be, from the date of making such connection or such agreements, or in any manner-using the tracks and property of said Belt Railroad, subject to tasation, in the same manner in all respects as other like franchises and property are subject to taxation under the provisions of the general laws or any amendments or supplement

To this Mr. Carter offered an amendment to include the Northern Central Railway to waive its exemption should it connect its tracks with the Belt Line.

Mr. McCabe said: The Belt Line is independent of every other road. It is a corporation of itself and is not the creature of any other road. It has no connection with the Baltimore and Ohio, with the Northern Central, the Western Maryland or the Maryland Cen-The men who are at the head of the enterprise are putting their own money in it. They don't ask you for any money. All they want at your hands is an enabling act. It will do more for the enhancement of the prosperity of Baltimore city than any enterprise that has been attempted in this shape for years, and don't strike it down by striking at others through it. It means the immediate outlay of millions of dollars, and therefore the employment of thousands of men who are in need. Nor does the benefit that will accrue to the city stop upon the completion of the work. Then will be only

Mr. Laird said that with Mr. Carter's amendment we will have the singular case of granting a charter to a Company and saying to it that it can't go on until another independent Company does certain things. Mr. Carter-The Belt Line cannot do s stroke of work unless the B. and O. comes in and gives it its trade. Mr. Rich-I, too, have been said to be re-

don't go there except to vote. Indiana has a against the Canal bill) and I regret that I can't similar statute recenty passed. I appeal to the take the position that the gentleman from Senators to rise to the importance of this Montgomery does in this matter. If the Belt Line is demanded by the commercial interests of Baltimore and Maryland, it should be built. There is no question that this road is needed, and either amendment would prevent it from Rich had struck the keynote, and hoped the amendments would be defeated.

Mr. Keedy, of Washington county, also hoped the amendments would be defeated. After further discussion for and against the amendments, Mr. Carter's was defeated. The vote upon Mr. Laird's amendment was then taken by yeas and nays as follows: Nays—Messrs. Hyde, Krems, Mudd, Rich, Drach McCabe, Parlett, Leonard, Simcoe, Pearce, Hall deMaster, Thomas, Boblitz, Morsell, Kaufman

Mitchell of Harford, Preston, Richardson, Hopkins, Philbin, Fitzgerald, McCormick, Fraser, Fox Keplinger, Colton, Preston of Baltimore, Bargar, Cox, Rost, Beauchamp, Brown, Whitson, Keedy, dements, Kilgour, Cunningham, Williams of A legany, Mullin, Shaw, Stull, Linn, Merrill, Kemp After four small amendments had been made to the bill by Mr. Colton, it was ordered engrossed for a third reading on Thursday 6th.

March 5th.—New bills—To Mr. Rich, to pay

the claim of J. H. Medary & Co. for stationery

furnished Court of Appeals. To Mr. Slade, sanctioning the grant of land by Augustus W. Hendrick to the Parkton M. E. Church of Bentley Springs, Baltimore county. To Mr. Drach, reducing the allowance to the sheriff of Baltimore county for the keep of prisoners. To Mr. Rich, relating to the manper of settling the accounts of the Treasurer Baltimore County when going out of office. The Dental College Mr. McCabe presented a resolution requesting a statement of the affairs ground, by the yoke, until his tired mate chose of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. which is asking for an appropriation of \$36,000. which on, motion of Mr. Rich, was tabled. Bill passed-The Senate bill making May 30th a legal holiday, which failed a week ago for want of a Constitutional majority, was

taken up and passed. Bill read a second time—Limiting the sitting of the Grand Jury of Baltimore county. TRUST COMPANIES.

The several Trust Company bills were brought before the House and vigorously discussed by Mesers. Preston, Hess, Laird, Rich. Drach and Keedy against, and by Messrs. Carter and Shaw for. An amendment to strike out the enacting clause of the bill of the Fidelity Loan and Trust Company of Baltimore, which was an attempt to kill not only that bill but all the rest, was decided by year and nays as follows:

nays as follows:

Yeas—Measrs Vannort, Taylor, Rich, Drach, Somers, Mace, Staplefort, Hess, Simoce, Pearce, Preston of Harford, Richardson, Hopkins, Gotlin, Raughley Philbin, McCormick, Preston of Baltimore, Jones, Jamison, Harden, Rost, Swindell, Harp, Whitson, Keedy, Remaburs, Laird, Cunuingham, Williams of llegany, Mullin, Mair—82. Mays—Mesers. Hubner, Ching; Cecil, Brashears, Williams of Anne Arundel, Hyde, Sparklin, Gantt, Mudd, Contee, Mitchell of Charles, Parlett, Leonard, Lewe, Collins, Dryden. Ford, Craft, Parker,

of a jury; provided, however, that if any persons, when brought before any such Justice having jurisdiction of the case, shall, before trial for the alleged offenses, pray a jury trial, or if the State's Attorney for said county shall before the trial of such alleged offenses, pray a jury trial top the person of the State's Attorney for said county shall before the trial of such alleged offenses, pray a jury trial top the person of the State's Attorney for said county shall before the trial of such alleged offenses, pray a jury trial top the person of the State, at the purchaser may elect.

There was a very warm opposition to the bill, attorney for said county shall be tree duty of any such like a motion to lay the bill upon the table, the state's to Dover than it is from Mr. Geist's to Glyndon. When he gives as his the more of the month in two equal paymond in Cash, and the balands

year to 26 mays. This vote would seem to indicate the fate of several other trust bills be-

fore the House. THE BELT LINE BAILBOAD BILL PASSED. The order of the day, the bill providing for the method of constructing and operating the Baltimore and Belt Line Railroad in Baltimore city and Baltimore county, was taken up and passed-ayes 74, nays none. THE CHESAPEAKE BANK BILL.

The House took up House bill amending the charter of the Chesapeake Bank of Baltimore. resolved itself into a committee of the whole amended the bill by striking out all the trust provisions and then passed the bill unanimously. Second reading of hills-Amending the charter of the Western Maryland Tidewater Rail-Authorizing certain railroads to sell or lease their property and franchises to the Western Maryland Railroad

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

L Useful Book-A Case of Cause or Effect-A Warm Welcome to a Cold Spring-Fighting Picturesque Battles - The Inflated Gas Question-Differences of Opinion - Quite Queer Coincidences - York Road and the Eastern Sho'—A Prodigy. BALTIMORE, March 7th, 1890.

Only upon the authority of the almanacs can any one venture to affirm that the winter has ended, and our spring-time has begun. If we had no more reliable guide than the evidence of our senses, we should conclude that we had just reached the end of a long, mild full, and were on the threshold of what promised to prove a rather severe winter. Which shows us the advantage of having the wise gentry of almanac-makers in our midst. For if things continue to proceed in this mixed-up manner. we shall soon be unable to distinguish between any of our seasons except by consulting the veracious pages of these indispensable little Indeed, to judge from the preposterous behavior of our recent weather, especially that of the year 1889, the fear is suggested that our

climate itself is affected by those mysterious causes which are said to be producing an larming increase of insanity all over the civiized world. Though, perhaps, it is the disorganized atmospheric conditions which are themselves the cause of the aberrations of the numan intellect. It would be an interesting study for the astrologer to ascertain the relations of cause and effect in this case, and t determine which of them is which. The spring has come, however, and we are glad to have the winter over, upon any terms or conditions. The season of Nature's inactivity and rest may quicken our intellectus faculties and increase their exercise, but it seems to circumscribe our sphere of action by shutting us up to indoor pursuits. Whereas, with the bright skies and the balmy airs of

summer, with the verdure, and bloom, and fruitage, of the benign season, our natures expand to the verge of the visible horizon, and we feel our souls enlarged to the whole wide scope through which our senses reach. And therefore we welcome March, though it has come in with the ferocity of the proverbial lion; for we have thus the more reason to hope that its lamb-like departure will prove RYE FLOUR. the prelude to that delightful "etherial mildness" wherewith a gentle and loving mother Nature rejoices to refresh the myriads of her patient children, who throng our streets, and swarm in her own domain of fields and air. In the meantime our legislators down at Annapolis, and our newspapers at home, are improving the opportunity by fighting some interesting pitched battles. Ballot reform, high icense, assessment, revenue, gas, and roadways, are all being duly fought, and bled, and died for, metaphorically speaking. And it is amusing enough for spectators to watch the course of the conflicts, and observe the working of those characteristic qualities which

make it impossible for people to see alike, and render it so difficult for brethren to dwell together in unity. There is the "outrageous and iniquitous gas bill," for instance, anent which the Baltimore Sun has been so vindictively scoring "Mr. Geo. Colton and his associates," while our other papers characterize it as "one of the most advantageous pieces of legislation ever enacted in the interest of this city," because it gives Baltimore a substantial revenue from the gas business, limits the price to be charged to consumers, and "guarantees the integrity of our

streets" against "the invasions of swindling competitors." No such commotion as this was ever pro duced by the gas question before. A monster petition-also said to be monstrous-"signed by nearly 23,000 names"-if not persons-was sent down to the Legislature to block the way of the bili; but when it was discovered that the "names" had been purchased with drinks and cigarettes, the moral effect thereof was somehow depreciated. The real gas consumers themselves, however, are by no means unanimous on either side of the question, though the relative strength of the parties has not vet been ascertained. Some say that \$1.25 per thousand feet is a

fair price for gas, and not at all too much to pay for peace and quietness and a certainty. Others complain that with a secure monopoly the gas company will require a deposit for placing a meter, and charge what it pleases for introducing its gas from the mains, while it can reduce at will the illuminating power of its product, and the consumer will have no redress, but will be quite at the mercy of the Company. On the other hand, there are those who profess to have seen the plans and specifications of a new gas company which is ready to tear up our streets again, the moment the present bill can be choked off, or declared unonstitutional by the Courts. In a similar manner, too, it would seem that great pressure is being brought to bear upon our legislators, in order to thwart the project of the Belt Line Railway, while certain other parties are awaiting that result for a chance to establish a rapid transit line along some avenue parallel with, and near to, the York Road. Of course, these plans and projects, in somebody's brain, may only be quite coincidental. But the question as to whether the parties who so strenuously oppose the pending bills at Annapolis, may not be at the back of these com-

etitive schemes, is possibly one which it might be well for our legislators to investigate before they take final action on these bills. At any rate, such an arrangement would amply account for the violently virtuous activities of some persons whose actions are otherwise unaccountable. The friends of the present York Road car line, however, would deeply deplore the damage to its prospects which would result from the establishment of a fast line along, say North street, out through Guilford, and so orth, as at present projected. For unless the Company in charge of the York Road should wake up, and work miracles in the way of traction trains, and plenty of them, its usefulness and its glory would depart from it forever. Down on the "Eastern Shore," about thirt five years ago, it was no uncommon thing for the darkey who was sent to bring home the cows, to go to sleep by the roadside, and have o be sent for himself. And the spectacle might

have been seen, on a summer's day, of a loaded wagon, with the horses standing still in the road, and the driver stretched out asleep on the bags of grain which he was supposed to be hauling down to the steamboat landing. And once a party from the North, driving in to the farm of a friend, saw in the near distance a cart drawn by two oxen, with the driver walking along leisurely beside them. Suddenly one ox dropped down as though it had been shot, and the driver stood motionless as a statue. When the carriage came up to the scene, the Northerner called out :

"What's the matter, Bob?" "Oh, nuffin, sah," drawled out the darkey, 'oney dis yer ox he a restin' hisse'f. sah." And there stood Bob, stock-still, and the standing ox suffered its head to be held down to the to arise and proceed. These good old times have passed away, however, even on the blisafully calm old Eastern Sho'. And though the friends of the York

Road may regret that they cannot be restored, the frantic passengers who use that line are inconsiderate enough to insist upon having some thing different, in this heaty age. About the latest prodigy of modernism is said to have been achieved by the musical man who insisted upon singing his favorite hymns at his own funeral. He prepared the necessary cylinders upon a phonograph, so that the in-strument could be placed beside his coffin and

[Correspondence of the MARYLAND JOURNAL.] THE ROADS AND "NOW AND THEM! GLYNDON, BALTIMOBE COUNTY. March 1st, 1890.

Dear JOURNAL:

Circumstances beyond my control having prevented me from replying earlier and at greater length to the communication of your correspondent "Now and Then" in reply to my letter published in the JOURNAL under date of January 25th, in reference to the condition of the county road from Glyndon to Dover, I wish to make briefly a few remarks. Your correspondent from Woodensburg is in error when he says that the statements made in my letter were stated for the purpose of casting a slur upon Mr. Jacob D. Geist. I wish to say that I had no such intention. The statements made were of existing facts and are recognized as such by the travelling public and the representative men of this section of the

reason that there is a great scarcity of stone here, which would be required to make the road good, and why he should make such a statement I am at a loss to understand, when he must know that there is almost an inexhaustible supply of stone on each side of the road from Mr. Geist's to Dover. Certainly, of this fact, he cannot be ignorant when he has been a resident near here so long, and it cannot be possible that he wishes to make us believe the roads are good when they are not. The only excuse, therefore, which I can find for the gentleman is that he has not examined the road, for I am persuaded that any one who has any regard whatever for the truth could not make such assertions as he has. Very Truly Yours,

J. ARTHUR JOHNSON. Helen Bride, reading the evening jour-nal—"What paper are you going to take now, my dear. I see the Daily Wind is not going to be printed any more." John Bride-"What makes you think so? "Why, it says here in great big, black letters,

Married.

DORRETT-BOND.—On March 8d. 1890, at the Monkton M. E. Parsonage by the Rev. F. H. Ha venner, William Dorrett and Miss Emma Bone both of Patapaco Neck, Baltimore county. COFIEL-+ NSOR. -At the residence of the bride' ather. Luke E. Ensor, near Belfast, by the Rev. F. H Havenner, on February 25th, 1890, Joshua Copie

and CLARA J. ENSOR.

Died. There is a Reaper whose name is DEATH, And, with his sickle keen, He reaps the bearded grain at a breath, And the flowers that grow between, PHILPOT.-Near Pikesville, Baltimore county, of ebruary 28th, 1890, Col. EDWARD P. PHILPOT. the 81st year of his age.

Avenue, on February 28th, 1890, MARY A. SMITH, in the 84th year of her age, widow of the late Joseph BRAUER.-On the Bel Air Road, in Baltimor county, on March 8d, 1890, M. RGURITE BRAUER, the 98d year of her age, relict of the late John Johnson.-At Waverly, Baltimore, on March 2d 1890, EDWARD, in the 30th year of his age, only son of A. T. and L. C. Johnson TEMPLE.-At Millington, Baltimore county, on

SMITH.—Suddenly, at the residence of her son-in

law, Thomas Bullinger, York Road and Willow

February 27th, 1890, THOMAS LEMPLE, beloved husand of Barbara Temple. KLOHR.-At Randallstown, Baltimore county, March 4th, 1890, JOHN KLOHR, in the 19th year of is age, youngest son of Henry and Elizabeth WILEY.-A?Shawsville, Harford county, on March th, 1890, Mrs. REBECCA A., aged 61 years, wife o Chomas A. Wiley. Donovan.—At her residence, "Winston," near Catonsville, on March 5th, 1890, Mrs. Caroline Dono

van, in the 87th year of her age. The Markets. BALTIMORE MARKET. THURSDAY, March 6th, 1890.
FLOUR—Howard Street Super...\$ 2.00 @ \$ 2.50
" " Extra... 2.75 @ 3.60
" " Family... 3.75 @ 4.30 Patapaco Extra..... Family..... CORN MEAL—City Mills..... WHEAT—Southern Red..... Western Red..... CORN-Southern White..... Western..... OATS-Southern.... Western ..... PROVISIONS—Shoulders...... POTATOES-Per Bushel.....

Reported for the JOURNAL by N. B. Merryman, Eas tern Hay Scales, Greenmount Avenue: TIMOTHY HAY-Per Ton..... 8.00 @ 11.00 STRAW-Wheat..... " Oat...... 8.00 @ CORN—Per Barrel..... 2.00 @ TOWSON MEAT MARKET.

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 distan C. HARRIS COLLINGS, Successor to 8.—tf SAMUEL COLLINGS.

STILL AT THE OLD STAND,

Mew Advertigements. David J. Wilson, Attorney, Bel Air, Md. PUBLIC SALE DESIRABLE FARM, IN THE 8TH DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY from Henry C. Minor and Lucy J. Minor, his wife to B. Peyton Brown, dated the 17th of May. in the year 1889, and recorded in Liber J. W. S., No. 139, folio 253, one of the Mortgage Records of Baltimore

County, the subscriber, as assignee of said mort-gage, will offer at Public Sale at the Court House our, in Towson, Baltimore Co., Md., on Tuesday, the 1st day of April, 1890, At 1 o'clock P. M. ALL THAT PARCEL OF LAND described in said mortgage, and recorded as afore-said, the same constituting a desirable farm, and situated about 2½ miles from Lutherville, in the 8th District of Baltimore county, Md., west of Timonium Fair Grounds, containing 1021/4 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS. The improvements consist of a good two-story DWELLING, BARN and other Farm Buildings. Terms of Sale .- One-third of the purchase

money Cash on the day of sale, or on the ratifica-tion thereof, in the discretion of assignee; onethird in six and the balance in twelve months thereafter, credit payments to bear interest day of sale and be secured by notes or bonds of the purchaser, with surety approved by the assignee, or all cash as purchaser may prefer.
DAVID J. WILSON, GEORGE L. STOCKSDALE, Auctioneer. For further information apply to DAVID . WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bel Air, Md.

March 8.—ts John V. Slade, Auctioneer. EXTENSIVE PUBLIC SALE
HORSES, OATTLE, HOGS. MULES, FARM MACHINERY, &c., &c. The undersigned, having rented his farm, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on the road leading from Manor Post Office to Almony's Tav-

ern, on the Old York Road, 10th Election District On Wednesday, March 12th, 1800, Commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp. THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY. VIZ.:

1 fine Brood Mare, in foal; 1 fine Work Horse, 1 large young Work Horse, four years old; 2 fine Riding and Driving Horses, 1 young Pony, well broken; 1 thoroughbred Mare, in foal; 1 thorough bred 3-year old Stallion, 1 pair fine driving or riding Mares, 1 fine 2-year-old Colt, 3 large well-broken Muses, five and six years old; 7 Cows, soon be fresh; 3 fine Brood Sows, with 10 and 12 pigs each; 2 Sows in fairow, 9 large Shoats, 1 new Dump Cart for horses or oxen, 1 Wood Bed, 1 Corn Sheller, 1 Grain Fan, 1 new Champion Mower, 1 new Tiger Horse Fan, I new Champion Mower, 1 new Tiger Horse Rake, I new Hay Tedder, 1 Hay Fork with Pulleys and Rope, 1 Oliver Chilled Plow No. 40, Cultivators and Shovel Plews, 1 Cutting Box, 2 Buggies, one top and one no top; 2 sets of new Single Harness, never been used; 1 set of Double Harness, 1 set new Breechbands, 4 sets Lead Harness, 2 good Wheels for Carriage or light Wagon, 1 Cross-Cut Faw, Mat-tocks, Picks, Forks and many other articles. Terms of Nais .- All sums of \$10 and under, cash on all over that amount a credit of 9 months will be given, purchasers giving their notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for. Notes made payable at the Old Town Bank. RICHARD MCGAW HOWARD.

March 8.-1t Geo. R. Willis, Attorney, 913 Courtland St., PUBLIC SALE DWELLING No. 9397 NORTH CALVERT STREET. BALTIMORE, MD.

I will, in execution of the power contained in a mortgage from Margaret P. Futvoye and Edward Futvoye, her husband, to Nicholas M. Smith and William Schwarz, dated February 1st, 1888 and recorded among the Mo tgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. N., No. 186, folio 228, &c., sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, the first day of April, 1890, At four o'clock in the afternoon, ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND,

aituated in Baltimore city, (in that portion thereof formerly a part of Baltimore county and recently annexed to the city of Baltimore), which is de-scribed as follows, that is to say: Beginning for the same on the east side of Cal-yert street at the dis ance of one hundred and fifteen feet south from the southeast corner of Calvert and Fifth streets at the centre of a partition wall and running thence north on Calvert street nine-teen feet, six inches, and extending east of even width a depth of eighty-five feet, in fee simple.
Improved by a

TWO STORY MARBLE DWELLING. with manaard roof, and two-story BACK BUILD-ING, with modern conveniences; which lot of the representative men of this section of the District. The gentleman from Woodensburg makes the assertion that "not one of my state- ments are correct in reference to the road in question." I say that they were and are still ments in true, and in no way overdrawn or ments in six and twelve months, with interest; or all Cash as the purphaser may elect. Acw Advertisements.

ATOTICE TO CORPORATIONS

MILL FOR RENT. GEO. H. MERRYMAN, o JOHN PIERSOL. Warren P. O., Baltimore county, Md March 8.-2t

All corporations are hereby notified to forward their return of lists of Stockholders residing in the county to the Office of the Board of County Commissioners of Baltimore County immediately, otherwise the penalty will be enforced. THOMAS TODD. ROBERT MAGRUDER.

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS BALTIMORE Co.,

County Commissioners of Baltimore County.

True Copy—Test: M. F. CONNOR, Chief Clerk and Auditor.

BALTIMORE COUNTY FOR THE Month of February, 1890.

report to the County Commissioners of the amounts received and disbursed for the month of February, 1890, as follows: Cash received from all sources during the nonth of February, 1890: Cash on hand Feb. 1st, 1890... INCIDENTAL ACCOUNT Cow and helfer sold at Alms House...... John W. Shanklin, Clerk (freuit Court.... ..\$428 08 Levy of 1888..

GEORGE W. YELLOTT.

BALTIMORE COUNTY. BY THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT. Statement Showing the Condition of the Mutual Fire

ASSETS: owned by the Company (mar-

All other admitted assets detailed in statement on file in this of-Total Cash Assets.... LIABILITIES:

Unpaid interest...... 3,800 00 Amount of cash required to safe-ly reinsure all the outstanding risks of the Company, beums received or receivable on all unexpired risks..... 9 933 48 Borrowed money............ 29,500 00 remium Notes in force, \$417,lll other claims Total Liabilities.... Total Income...... 48,277 65 lotal Expenditures.... Amount of Policies in force in Maryland on 31st Dec., 1889., 6,624,023 00

Amount of Policies written in

Maryland during the year

1859.... Premiums received on Mary-Losses paid in Maryland dur-12,065 33 STATE OF MARYLAND. Insurance Department. Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Murch 3d, 1890. In compliance with the Code of Public General Laws, I hereby certify that the above is a true ab-

81st, 1889, now on file in this Department J. FRED. C. TALBOTT. March 8.—3t Taylor & Creamer, Auctioneers, 7 E. Lex-TRUSTEE'S SALE

BALTIMORE AND HARFORD TURNPIKE ROAD. IN BALTIMORE COUNTY. AND ON MONUMENT STREET, NO. 929, NEAR ENSOR STREET, IN BALTIMORE CITY. By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Bal-Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1890,

AND IMPROVEMENTS. CONTAINING TWENTY-SIX ACRES, more or less. composed of two parts of a tract called "Grindon," lying in part and bounding on the Baltimore and Harford Turnpike Road, about seven miles from Harford Turnpike Road, about seven miles from North (formerly called Boundary) Avenue, belonging to the estate of William Hardwick, deceased, and upon which he resided at the time of his recent death, and which said property is described by metes and bounds in a deed from — Ziegenham to the said William Hardwick, dated the 25th of Septemtember, 1874, and recorded in Liber J. B. No 38, folio No. 365, &c., one of the Land Records f Baltimore County.

And will offer at Public Sale, the lot of ground

Baltimore city, also in fee-simple, and improve ments, on the same day, (MONDAY, the 31st day o MARCH,) at 5 o'clock P. M., on the premises, and which is more particularly described as follows: Beginning for the same on the line of the south side of Monument Street and at the southeast inter section of Monument Street and Apple Alley, and running thence easterly bounding on Monument Street sixteen feet and one inch; thence south at right angles with Monument Street sixty-two feet to the Old Joppa Road as reduced in width; thence southwesterly on said road forty-nine feet to Apple Alley, and thence northeastwardly binding on Apple Alley eighty-one feet six inches to the begining. The improvements on the farm in the county

mists of a THREE-STORY DWELLING, and a large two-story Back Building with large WILLIAM SILVERWOOD,

March 8.—ts Baltimore and Potomac Bailroad. TAKING EFFECT MARCH 2d, 1890. FROM CALVERT STATION. except Sunday. Sunday, 7.25 A. M. and 4.40 P. M. 1.55 P. M. daily, and 8.40 A. M. daily, except

12.25 P. M. week-days.
For points on Chesapeake and Ohio Bailway via
Charlottesville 8.40 A. M., daily, except Sunday, and 9.20 P. M. daily. FLOM UNION STATION. For Washington Express, 2.50, 5.20, 6.50, 7.85, 8.45, 9.45, 10.42, A. M., 12.40, 1.20, 2.05, 2.50, 4.50, 5.55, 7.10, 7.42, 9.30 and 10 P. M. week-days. On Sunday, 2.50, 5.20, 6.50, 7.35, 9.45 A. M., 1.20, 2.05, 4.50, 5.55, 7.42, 9.30 and 10 P. M. Accommodation, 7.05 A. M., 12.45, 5.10 and 7.15 P. M. week-days. On Sunday, 12.45 and 7.15 P. M. Week-days. Creek Line, 7.05 A. M. and 4.20 P. M. week-days. week days. For Annapolis 7.85, 8.45 A. M., 12.40, and 4.20 P. M.

week-days. On Sunday, 7.35 A. M. and 4.50 P. M. For Richmond and the South at 2.50 and 8.45 A. M., and 2.05 P. M. daily.

For Piedmont Air Line at 6.50 and 9.45 A. M., 9.30 and 10.00 P. M. daily, and 2.50 P. M. weekdays.

For points on Manassas Division, 6.50 A. M. and 1.20 P. M. week-days.

For points on Chesapeake and Ohie Railway via Charlettesville 9.45 A. M. and 10.00 P. M. daily.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE STATIOM.

For Warnington, Express, 5.24, 6.55, 7.40 A. M., 2.10, 4.55, and 9.35 P. M. daily, and 8.50 A. M. week-days. Accommodation, 7.10. A. M. and 5.15 P. M. week-days and 12.50 and 7.20 F. M. daily.

For Anna; olis 7.40, 8.50 A. M., 4.25 P. M. daily, except Sunday. On Sunday, 7.40 A. M. and 4.55 P. M.

Leave Washington for Baltimore—At 6.85, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 9.40, 10.50, 11.00 and 11.40 A. M.; 12.06, 2.10, 3.15, 8.80, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.40, 6.00, 7.40, 8.10, 10.00 3.15, 8.30, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.40, 6.00, 7.40, 8.10, 10.00 and 11.20 P. M. On Sundays, at 9.00, 9.05, 10.50, 11.40 A. M., 2.10, 8.15, 8.80, 4.00 4.10, 6.60, 7.40, 8.10, 10.00 and 11.20 P. M. OATONSVILLE BRANCE,

Leave Calpert Statton.—For Catonsville, 7.45 and 9.80 A. M., 3.12, 4.59, 6.85, 9.15 and 11.15 P. M. Suntage, 10.05 A. M., 2.40, 5.85 and 10.05 P. M. Leave Union Station.—At 7.50 and 9.55 A. M., 3.17, 5.04, 6.40, 9.20 and 11.20 P. M. week-days. Stridays, 10.10 A. M., 2.45, 5.40 and 10.10 P. M.

March 8.-1t **MONTHLY REPORT** TREASURER and COLLECTOR of TAXES

In accordance with the requirements of An Act passed January Session, 1876, the Treasurer and Col-lector of Taxes for Baltimore County hereby makes

Levy of 1889.....\$3.069 42

Balance February 28th, 1890..... 8,054 30 March 8.-1t # UTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Insurance Company of Baltimore County, Md., Dec. 31st, 1889. Unpaid Assessments.....\$25,035 44

fice and belonging to the Com-pany deposited in bank...... Premiums due and in course of collection.... Premium Notes in force, \$417,-

a rict from the statement of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore county to December

FRE-SIMPLE PROPERTY,

At one o'clock P. M., VERY DESIRABLE TRACT OF LAND IN FEE

NO. 929 EAST MONUMENT STREET.

FARM HOUSE. n good condition; Kitchen, Barn and Stable, fine And the improvements on Monument Street con-

The Terms of Sale are :- One third Cash, balance in six and twelve months, or all cash at the option of the purchasers, the credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee. A deposit of \$100 on each of the properties will be required on VM. DANIEL, Attorney.
TAYLOR & CREAMER, Auctioneers

For Washin-ton, Express, 2.40, 5.10, 7.25 A. M., 1.55, 4.40 and 9.20 P. M. daily, and 8.40 A. M. week-days. Accommodation, 7.00 A. M., 12.25, 5.05 and 7.00 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 12.25 and 7.00 P.M. For Pope's Creek Line, 7 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. daily, accept Sunday. except Sunday.
For Annapolis, 7.25, 8.40 A. M., 4.15 P. M., daily, For Richmond and the South at 2.40 A. M. and Sunday.

Forthe South via Piedmont Air Line at 5.10 and 8.40 A. M. week-days; 1.55 and 9.20 P. M. For points on the Manassas Division, 5.10 A. M

10.10 A. M., 2.45, 5.40 and 10.10 P. M.

Leave Pennsylvania Avenue Station.—At 7.55 and
9.40 A. M., 3.22, 5.09, 6.45, 9.25 and 11 25 P. M. Weekdays. Sundays, 10.15 A. M., 2.50, 5.45 and 10.15 P.M.

Leave Caioneville for Bultimore.—At 6.50, 8.26 and
10.35 A. M., 3.59, 5.26, 7.12 and 10.10 P. M. week-days,
Sundays, 9.05 A. M., 1.30, 4.37 and 4.40 P. M.