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\$ 8.50 \$ 5.50 \$ 6.50 \$ 8.00 \$ 10.00 5.50 6.50 7.50 9.00 6.00 7.50 9.50 10.00 7.00 8.50 11.00 12.50 8.00 10.00 12.50 15.50 10.00 12.50 10.00 12.50 10.00 12.50 10.00 12.50 10.00 10.00 12.50 10.0 9.00 12.00 16.00 20.00

Dealer in Tiquors, &e.

WILLIAM D. RANDALL, DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

FINE LIQUORS, CHOICE WINES, AND STORES FOR NAVAL VESSELS AT THE OLD STAND. No. 88 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore. TO THE PUBLIC: The undersigned takes this method to notify the Public and especially the Patrons of the late firm of B. R. YOE & CO., that he has taken the OLD

STAND occupied for so many years by that Irm where he proposes to continue the GROCERY BUSINESS. He believes that his long experience in the employment of the late Mr. YOE, has given him a thorough knowledge of the business and made him acquainted with the tastes and wants of his old customets, he therefore respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage and earnestly asks the General Public for a share of their custom. He will keep a full stock of the best STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS, FINE LIQUORS

CHOICE WINES, CIGARS AND STORES FOR NAVAL VESSELS and will provide the BEST FACILITIES for supplying Goods at MOST REASONABLE PRICES and with the greatest dispatch. Atest dispatch.
Very respectfully,
WM. D. RANDALL. Oct. 28 .-- tf

OLD

SHERWOOD

Rye and Malt MEDICINAL WHISKEY.

This whiskey is old stock of standard strength and purity particularly adapted to all cases disposition requiring a stimulating Tonic. It has been submitted to the test of the most exacting requirements of Physicians, and connois sours as well, receiving their commendation. Take no other, but insist on having this only. you desire the very best.

sealed top and bottom, bearing cautionary notices WIGHT & LEUTZ, Cockeysville, Md.

Sold only in pint (Blake) bottles with wrappers

-FOR SALE BY-

W. T. COWMAN & CO., JNO. H. HEID LEEF & CO., HOPPER & CATOR. ADAM DIETRICH Wm. M. Maynadier. J. M. WHITEFORD, W HITSHIP F. L. LAWRENCE & SON o. F. O'HARA, ENGLAR, KETTE & Co., LEWIS H. URBAN. D. ALMONY & Son, C. A. KROEBER. March 24, '88.--tf

Chas. McRae,

LIQUOR DEALER.

-WHOLESALE-

4()9 N. CALVERT STREET 4()9 OLD NO. 111. NEAR THE DEPOT

BALTIMORE, MD

THE BEST \$2 WHISKEY IN THE CITY

ATRY IT. CA May 28,'87.—1y

Beal Estate Agents, &c.

C. J. R. THORPE. | SAMUEL BRADY. TORADY & CO.,

REAL ESTATE & COLLECTION OFFICE NO. 83 WEST FAYETEE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Mortgage Loans negotiated. Lands, Houses and Ground Rents bought and sold. All claims collected and promptly remitted.

May 15.—tf

DEAL ESTATE AGENCY. GROUND RENTS, LOTS, AND DWELLINGS FOR SALE IN BALTIMORE CITY AND COUNTY LOANS NEGOTIATED.

LENOX BIRCKHEAD & CO., 232 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Md. H. L. BOWEN REAL ESTATE AGENT.CONVEYANCER AND

COLLECTOR OF HOUSE AND GROUND RENT LOANS NEGOTIATED. NO. 2, SMEDLEY ROW, TOWSONTOWN . MD. Jan. 19, '78,--1y WILLIAM H. SHIPLEY. SURVEYOR.

OFFICE-87 LEXINGTON STREET BALTIMORE. In connection with R. W. TEMPLEMAN, will giv strict attention as LAND AGENTS, NEGOTIATE LOANS OF MONEY ON REAL ESTATE, &c., BUY AND SELL GROUND RENTS, &c. March 21.-tf WILLIAM POLE, SR.,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, -OFFICE-261/4 ST. PAUL STREET, BALTIMORE. CONVEYANCING, EXAMINATION OF TITLES PUCHCHASES, SALES, LOANS AND COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. -RESIDENCE-GARRISON AVENUE, HOOKSTOWN. BALTIMORE COUNTY. Nov.4.1871.--tf

Money to Loun.

\$5.000 TO LOAN. IN SUMS TO SUIT. FROM \$100 UP. Apply to YELLOTT & MITCHELL,

PINO LOAN. ONE SUM OF \$1,000 AND ONE OF \$640 TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE. Security offered to be first-class. Apply to THOS. J. HUNTER,

\$600, \$1,000, \$1,800, \$3.000, \$5,000, or almost any amount to on long or short time, on first-class mit borrower JAMES J. LINDSAY, Attorney at Law, Towson, Md. Sept. 29.—t1

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. WM. GRASON

Attorney at Law, Smedley Row, MONEY TO LOAN. AN SUMS TO SUIT, FROM \$500 to \$5,000. Apply to Real Estate Agent, Towson, Md.

81,000, \$1,000 AND \$3,000 AT 6 PER CENT FROM 2 TO 5 YEARS. Attorney at Law, Smediey Bow, Towsontown, Md.

OOO TOLOANON MORTGAGE OR GROUND RENT ON SUMS TO SUIT ON BALTIMORE COUNTY PROPERTY.

R.W.TEMPLEMAN & CO. 17LexingtonStreet, Baltimore.Md.

Suzumu



VOL. XXVI.

TOWSON, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD., SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1890.

NO. 1317.

Anctioneering.

GEORGE W. STOCKSDALE, CONSTABLE, COLLECTOR AUCTIONEER.

REISTERSTOWN, BALTIMORE CO., MD. ALSO, AGENT FOR SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Prompt attent on given to all business entrusted o him. Oct. 23, 1886.—tf CAMUEL G. WILSON.

AUCTIONEER, TOWSON, Md. WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO ALL

TEORGE L. STOCKSDALE, TOWSONTOWN, BALTO. COUNTY, MD. Will attend to all business entrusted to his care.

SAMUEL B. METTAM, AUCTIONEER, PIKESVILLE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD. Ordersleftattheoffice of "Maryland Journal" will eceive promptattention.

Mouse and Sign Bainters. CYLVESTER BOWEN & SON, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

TOWSONTOWN, MD. Every description of Plain, Ornamental and Fancy Painting, executed with neatness and despatch, and upon the most reasonable terms. A share of public patronage is respectfully so-Nov.1.—tf SYLVESTER BOWEN. J. WESLEY GERMAN,

JOSHUA M. PARKS. DARKS & GERMAN, HOUSE, SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER RAINERS AND GLAZIERS, TOWSONTOWN, MD.
IMITATIONS OF WOODS AND MARBLES. And every description of ORNAMENTAL AND FANCY PAINTING PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY EXECUTED. Public patronage respectfully solicited.
March 25, '71.—1y CIGN PAINTING.

Sign painting in allits branches and in an artistic manner at reasonable rates, with quick despatch, for city or country. Orders may be left at the Office of the "Maryland Journal," Towsontown.

THOMAS O. SWITZER,. No. 887 W. Lombard St., Baltimore

Physicians' Cards.

DR. H. S. JARRETT DR. JAS. H. JARRETT. TOWSONTOWN. Dr. J. H. JARRETT & SON. -Office Hours-From 7 to 10 A. M. | From 6 to 10 P. M.

DR. R. C. MASSENBURG. Office-COR. PENNA. AND DELEWARE AVES., Where he can be found at all hours, except when

March 15.-tf

DR J. PIPER. -OFFICE-AT HIS RESIDENCE, TOWSONTOWN -OFFICE HOURS-From 7 to 9 A.M.; from 1 to 8 P.M., and 6 P.M. DR H. LOUIS NAYLOR.

-CFFICE-RESIDENCE OF THE LATE HON. SAM'LBRADY OFFICE HOURS
7to8A.M.,2to8P.M.andafter7P.M. BRANCH OFFICE PIKESVILLE From 9 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M.

Messages left at either office will meet with

NEW YORK WOOD-CUT COMPANY, SUCCESSORS TO CHAS. W. RUBY,

ROOM 44, NO. 7 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY. DESIGNS, CUTS AND ELECTROTYPES. We engrave Cuts of every description, Portraits chinery, Cuts for Catalogues in all branches c trade. Labels, plain and in colors, on metal of

Furnish free a small sketch of any description, provided it will be returned with an order within 2 days after receipt of the same. BEST WORK FOR LOWEST PRICES.

SEND FOR ESTIMATES Refers to WM. H. RUBY, PROPRIETOR MARY N. Y. WOOD-CUT CO.

A. G. TOMAY. J. E. HEINLY Feb. 2.-tf FREE OUR NEW \$85 SOLID FREE

WATCH GOLD F3 \$100.00. BEST \$85 WATCH IN THE WORLD. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, solid GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with

our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call-your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from \$20 to \$60 per week and upward. Address, STINSON & CO.,

Box 812, Portland, Maine. WILLIAM C. DEAL, PRACTICAL LEAD IRON PIPE PLUMBER, GUEST BUILDING.

Saratoga and St. Paul Streets, BALTIMORE, MD. Besidence-WAVERLY, BALTIMORE COUNTY Keeps constantly on hand LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS BATH TUBS, WATER CLOSETS

WASH STANDS, SINKS,
COPPER AND IRON BOILERS,
LEAD AND IRON PIPE, &c.
BANGES, STOVES AND FURNACES REPAIRED JOBBING PROMPLY ATTENDED TO. TTHE HOME PERMANENT MUTUAL LAND AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY.

TOWSON, MD. Par value of shares \$150. Dues 25 cents per Interest upon unredeemed shares averages from 5 to 6 per cent. per annum. Meets every Saturday Night IN THE OFFICE OF "MARYLAND JOURNAL." WM. H. RUBY, President.

THE TOWSON NATIONAL BANK : CASH CAPITAL, \$50,000.

Open daily, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2.30 P. M for Deposits. Making Loans on first-class security and doing a general banking business. TERMS REASONABLE. JOHN G. COCKEY. President.

JOHN CROWTHER, Jr., Cashier.

CATTER YOUR RISKS. Take advantage of an opportunity to have your property insured in a solid and substantial company, such as the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. For rates apply to the office of the "MARYLAND JOURNAL,"

Nov. 9.-tf TROP SALE. HICKORY, OAK AND PINE WOOD by the cord. Also, CHRSNUT PORTS,

42 SOAKED PUMP STOCKS kept constantly on JAMES R. GORDON, Pump Maker, Towson, Md.

DLANK MORTGAGER'S BONDS, YOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE MARY LAND JOURNAL. Botels and Bestaurants.

HOTEL RENNERT, EUROPEAN PLAN,
SARATOGA AND LIBERTY STS., BALTIMORE. LADIES' AND GENT'S RESTAURANT.

OPEN DAILY. ROBT. RENNERT, Prop. Rennert's RESTAURANT, CALVERT AND GERMAN STS..

BALTIMORE.

OPEN DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
July 21.—tf A T THE "OLD PLACE" URBAN'S RESTAURANT,

YORK ROAD, NEAR THE CAR STATION Having disposed of the Smedley House my friends will now find me at my OLD PLACE, as above. will now find me at my OLD FLACE, as above.—
As heretofore, I will always keep on hand the finest
brands of LIQUORS, BRANDIES, &c.; also BROWN
STOUT, BASS'S ALE, PORTER, and the choice
brands of CHAMPAGNE, CLARET, &c. The BEST
BEER on draught and in bottles, for family use.—
A large stock of CIGARS of beat brands always on
hand Summer residents can always be supplied at

nity prices.

Ample stabling and shedding and polite hostler always in attendance. LEWIS H. URBAN, Proprietor. June 7, '84.-1y THEN MILE HOUSE, ON THE YORK TURNPIKE. CHARLES O. OUCKEY, Proprietor.

The undersigned, having purchased the well known TEN-MILE HOTEL PROPERTY, York Turnpike, the same will in the future be conducted He has stocked his Bar with the choicest Liquors, Wines and Cigars, and an attentive hostler will be in constant attendance for the care of stock. The house has been thoroughly renovated, and the public can rest assured that the proprietor will use his utmost endeavors to make his guests com-A share of public patronage respectfully solicited CHARLES O. COCKEY, Jan. 27, '76.--tf

OVANSTOWN HOTEL. LEWIS RITIER, Proprietor. Having leased the above Hotel I most respectfully solicit the public patronage. The house being in complete order, offers an agreeable resort for Ladies and Gentlemen, where they can obtain Breakfast, Dinner and Supper, with all the delicacies which the markets afford. The Bar will always be supplied with the best articles to be obtained, and every at tention will be given to the comfort and pleasure of visitors.

LEWIS RITTER, Proprietor.

visitors. Jan. 25, '79.—1y Aurserymen, Alonists, Eq.

ROSEBANK NURSERIES, GOVANSTOWN.
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD. We invite the attention of Planters and Amateur PEARS, STANDARD AND DWARF: CHERRIES, Do., Do APPLES, Do., Do.; PEACHES.

PLUMS, AND GRAPE VINES together with other SMALL FRUITS of popular ORNAMENTAL, DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS. with ROSES in great variety. Also a largestock of VERBENAS, GERANIUMS and other Bedding Plants. OSAGE and JAPAN QUINCE, suitable for hedging.

TERMS MODERATE. Orders by mail promptly attended to. CATALOGUES forwarded on application. W. D. BRACKENRIDGE. Rosebank Nurseries Oct.16.-1y Govanstown, Baltimore Co., Md CHARLES HAMILTON,

FLORIST WAVERLY, YORK ROAD, BALTO.COUNTY A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Hot, Green House and Hardy Plants ALWAYS ON HAND. Bouquets, Pyramids, Wreaths, Crosses, Crown Cemetery Lots and Gardenslaid out and furnished with Evergreens, Flowers, &c., &c. 43_ Allorderspromply filled. A call respectfully olicited. [April6.—8m.

WALL PAPER: WALL PAPER!! WINDOW SHADES!

WINDOW SHADES!! FLOOR AND TABLE OILCLOTH. JACOB MYERS No. 39 North Gay Street,

[OPPOSITE TO THE ODD FELLOW' HALL,]
BALTIMORE, MD. The Old and Reliable Wall Paper and W dow Shade Store BALTIMORE CITY.

Is now prepared to show his new styles of WALL PAPER, and send samples to any part of the country when application is made to him. Will send the best workmen to put up the same when wanted.
Will sell WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT FACTORY PRICES. Call on or send to him and see his beautiful lines. Has no branch house or any connection with

JACOB MYERS, No. 89 Gay St., BALTIMORE, MD. Dec. 18.—1y CAVEATS, and TRADE-MARKS

obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE

emote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPLET.

We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our "How to Obtain Patents," with name of actual ents in your State, county, or town, sent free.
Address. C. A. SNOW & CO. Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Nov. 24.--tf

F ECTURES. THOUGHTS ON HAMLET, illustrated by recitadons from the Play. LABOR IN RELATION TO HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, and the Demands of Labor upon the Civilization of the Age.
POETIC AND DRAMATIC RECITATIONS AND
PERSONATIONS, introducing the late Mr. JOHN
E. OWENS' popular character of "JOHN UNIT" in
Self, and Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN'S wonderful impersonation of "MEG. MERRILES" in Guy. Mannering.
ENGAGEMENTS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Arlington, Baltimore Co., Md. Dec. 81.--tf THEO. WARNER, HATTER. FINEST SUMMER HATS IN STRAW AND FELTS LIGHT WEIGHIS AND LATEST FASHIONS, UMBRELLAS AND CANES IN VARIETY.

H. CLAY PREUSS.

OHN EMGE.

ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF FINE SILK AND CASSIMERE HATS. IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES. New No. 384 W. BALTIMORE STREET. CAND, GRAVEL AND WOOD. The undersigned is prepared to furnish and de liver promptly, and at reasonable prices, SAND SUITABLE FOR STONE AND BRICK WORK AND PLASTERING; also SEASONED WOOD cut to or-

Cor. York Road Turnpike and Washington Ave.,
May 11.—if Towson. TOR SALE "JOURNAL" OFFICE. BLANK MORTGAGES FOR BUILDING ASSO-CIATIONS, prepared by one of the most careful At-torneys of the Baltimere County Bar. Feb. 5.—tf

der by the quarter, half or cord.

DR. R. P. KRECH 127 NORTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE. Real Estate Zaleg.

John F. Gontrum, Attorney MORTGAGE SALE VALUABLE REAL ESTATE THE ROAD LEADING FROM CAMP CHAPEL RIDGELY'S FORGES IN THE 11TH DISTRICT BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Frank Seitell (sometimes called "Seidi") to Daniel W. Cameron, dated May 18th, 1885, and recorded among the Land Mortgage records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 114, folio 585, &c., default having occurred in the terms and conditions thereof, and the same having been assigned to Simon Seidi by assignment dated February 21st, 1889, and recorded among the Land Mortgage Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 114, folio 587, &c., the undersigned Attorney in fact named in said mortgage will offer for sale at public auction, AT THE COURT HOUSE DOOR IN TOWSONTOWN,

On Tuesday, April 8th, 1890, At the hour of 12 o'clock M., ALL THOSE TWO TRACTS OR PARCELS OF

Situated on the road leading from Camp Chapel to Ridgely's Forge, in the 11th District of Baltimore county, and adjoining the lands of John Philopher, county, and adjoining the lands of John Philopher, Leonard Tremper and others, and for the first piece or parcel of land being more particular described in a deed of conveyance from Jesse Tyson and James W. Tyson, devisees, in trust of Isaac Tyson, Jr., late of Baltimore city, deceased to said Frank Seitel, bearing date the 16th day of February, A. D. 1865, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber I. H. L. No. 41 folio altimore County, in Liber J. H. L., No., 41 179, &c., (reference thereto being had will more ully appear,) containing 12 ACRES AND 20 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

LL THAT OTHER PIECE OR TRACT OF LAND Situated in the county aforesaid, and adjoining the lands hereinbefore described, and which is particu-larly described in a deed of conveyance from John others, to the said Frank Seitel, containing 24 ACRES, 8 ROODS AND 10 SQUARE PERCHES

OF LAND, MORE OR LESS and which is recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. H. L., No. 51, folio 281, &c., being the same piece or parcel of land which by deed dated the 9th day of May, 1877, was conveyed by Frank Seitel to Anna Margaret Seitel, recorded in Liber J. B., No. 101, folio 359, &c.

The said two tracts of land being all and the same mortgage, and being all and the same two tracts of land which by deed dated as ay 18th. 1885, and re-corded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber W. M. I., No. 146, folio 39, &c. Terms of Sale.—One-third Cash, balance in six and twelve months from day of sale, credit payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the uniersigned, and to bear interest from the day of sale

Deposit of \$200 required on day of sale. Attorney in fact named in the said Mortgage.

JOHN F. GONTRUM,

C. BIDDISON, Auctioneer. March 15,--ts Yellott & Offutt, Attorneys, Towsontown, and TRUSTEE'S SALE ONE OF THE MOST

VALUABLE FARMS IN MARYLAND, SITUATED IN THE EIGHTH ELECTION DISTRICT OF BALTIMORE CUUNTY ALSO, AN UNIMPROVED LOT OF 80 ACRES, -NEAR THE-FIRST MENTIONED TRACT.

By virtue of a decree passed by the Circuit Court for Baltimore county sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned, Trustee, will offer for sale by Public Auction, ON THE PREMISES, On Monday, the 7th day of April, 1890, at 2 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT VALUABLE FARM. Situated about one-half mile from the village

Texas, a station on the Northern Central Railroad, and comprising in and about TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF This farm is one of the most beautiful and highly productive in Baltimore county, is in a high state f cultivation, and with easy access to the Railroad station and to the celebrated Texas lime-kilns Over two hundred acres are under cultivation an This farm was the home place of the late John Parks and has always been justly celebrated as one of the fluest and most productive farms in Mary-It adjoins the properties of William Parks. Rad. It adjoins the projecties of whiten Farks, Esq., Mr. John Crowther, Jr., cashier of the Towson National Bank and the estate of the late John O. Price, is convenient to schools, churches, etc., is fairly well improved and has upon it and near the

house one of the finest springs in the county; is well-watered and would make a splendid dairy and tock farm. The farm is just one mile from taltimore and Yorktown turnpike and is 12 miles rom Baltimore by said road. It has upon it an bundance of fruit and is a very desirable property The improvements are a good DWELLING HOUSE, STONE BARN, SPRING HOUSE, and other necessary outbuildings.

Immediately after the sale of the Farm, I will offer for sale, by virtue of said decree, an unim-WOOD LOT OF 30 ACRES, WOOD LOT OF 30 ACRES, situated about one mile from said Farm. This is a very desirable lot and is nicely located. Taxes adjusted to day of saie. Terms of Sale .- One third Cash upon ratifica tion of sale, and the balance in two equal install-ments of six and twelve months, credit payments to bear interest from day of sale, or all cash at

The trustee will require a cash deposit of \$500 from the purchaser of the farm on day of sale, and \$50 on the wood lot. MILTON W. OFFUTT, JOSEPH E. TRACEY, Auctioneer, March 15.—ts. Geo. R. Willis, Attorney, 913 Courtland St.

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. H., No. 186, folio 228, &c., sell

y 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. situated in Baltimore city, (in that portion thereof formerly a part of Baltimore county and repently 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 vert street at the dis ance of one hundred and fif

teen 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 mansard roof, and two-story BACK BUILD-ING, with modern conveniences; which lot of ground and improvements are subject to the payment of a mortgage of \$4,000, due February 1st, 1893, with interest at 5 per cent.

Terms of Sale -One third of the purchase money in Cash, and the balance in two equal pay-

ments in six and twelve months, with interest; or

all Cash, as the purchaser may elect.
GEO. R. WILLIS, Attorney named in Mortgage.

MATTHEWS & KIRKLAND, Auctioneers. March 8.—te David J. Wilson, Attorney, Bel Air, Md. PUBLIC SALE

DESIRABLE FARM. IN THE 8TH DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY. In virtue of a power contained in a mortgage 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. 189, folio 253, one of the Mortgage Records of Baltimore Country the subscription. County, the subscriber, as assignee of said mort-gage, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in Towson, Baltimore Co., Md., on

Tuesday, the 1st day of April, 1890.

'At I o'clock P. M.,

ALL THAT PARCEL OF LAND

lescribed in said mortgage, and recorded as afore said, the same constituting a desirable farm, and situated about 214 miles from Lutherville, in the 8th District of Baitimore county, Md., west of Timonium Fair Grounds, containing 102% 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 ratification thereof, in the discretion of amignee; one-third in six and the balance in twelve months thereafter, credit payments to bear interest from 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,

GRORGE L. STOCKADALE, Austloneur.

WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bel Air, Md.

Original Boetry.

[Written for the Maryland Journal.] LOVE THEE? Love thee? ah! yes, I love thee, dear, Far more than I can tell; By every day's most urgent need,

And by the throbbing of my heart, The

I know I love thee well.

That almost seems like pain, The beating pulse, the quivering sigh, At mention of thy name. Love thee? ah! yes, I love thee, dear, And time creeps on apace, The days are dark and very drear, the pare

I do not see thy face. There's glory in the darkest night, Thy gentle voice I hear, Bright angels hover round about, And God, Himself, seems near. Love thee? ah! yes, I love thee, dear, With all my soul's caress,

And so I rhyme and reason on With human tenderness. My heart is steadfast and 'tis true, I love thee with my breath, My love is free, my love is strong, I'll love thee after death.

Love thee? ah! yes, I love thee, dear, And still thine image trace, Forgive me, darling, that I gaze Too fondly on thy face. I tell thee, love, for thy sweet sake I'll labor patiently, And every high and holy aim

I'll consecrate to thee. Love thee? ah! yes, I love thee, dear, And ask naught in return, I take thee for my sacred shrine. Before thee incense burn. And as the silver censers swing, Ascends sweet harmony, And upward to the throne of God

LINA C. BROWNING. MARCH, 1890.

Agniculture.

An earnest prayer for thee

An Interesting Paper Read Before Baltimore County Grange. PIKESVILLE, March 10th, 1890 To the Editor of the MARYLAND JOURNAL: This article is intended to place before your many readers the present condition of agricullands, Baltimore county not excepted. It bericulture. And it would have been mentioned

here were it not that the greater activity of

those representing and managing the great lands. mining, manufacturing, corporate, trust, syndicate and pool interest have caused the still crop which is produced at a profit, and we do | money." not hesitate to say that there is not a farm the a purchaser at a fair price for any farm. If loyet our wheat has averaged below \$1 per bushel, which is below cost of production, for | rate.

ing and fattening cattle, once a profitable venture, is now done (if done at all) at a great loss, Dairying, to which many have turned for refuge, even when, as in my own neighborhood, it is conducted under the most approved and skilled system, is not remunerative.-Those who have tried the creameries have failed. Some have resorted to hatched chickens by steam and failed. Truckers are also complaining. Our people are noted for their industry and perseverance. They are good farmers. Their skill in managing their farms is proverbial. They are wide awake and prompt to adopt all improved methods of agriculture. They are liberal users of artificial fertilizers and have more than doubled the production of their farms in bushels, tons and barrels (but not in dollars and cents) in recent years. They are temperate and frugal, and, as a rule, have accumulated some money, in addition to their farms, in former years before this period of depression, and it is this alone which has enabled many to tide over to the present

sonably apply to all sections. The descendants of the Germans, Scotch. Irish and the Quakers illustrate to-day all the virtues of their ancestors who settled the vallevs and hills and with their labor and skill made them blossom with the product from the rich brown soil. With the good soil and excellent climate, the natural advantages of position second to none, they ought to command prosperity. Yet they are, as a class, slipping backwards, are losing ground instead of gainfluctuating from day to day per cablegrams. The highest prices paid for our beeves, which, of course, comprise our choicest cattle, is for export. Our small marketing, such as poultry, butter, eggs, fruits, &c., that used to bring a price that would go a long way towards sup- tariff the farmer, it comes in play just at this to the national wealth of Portugal and Denplying requirements inside of a farmer's house

our means of meeting them.

loss of profit on our products, followed by loss | pocket. Good calf skins, before the duty was | has lessened the business, but it has also beof value on our farms, which, unless checked, removed, sold readily at \$1.50 to \$2 apiece, come as much of a rural district as other must result in the loss of the farms themselves. | while now it is difficult to get more than 25 | counties of the State, and should, as far as poswith this "condition." In New England the this the farmers can, I hope, see how they not worth as much as building lots in the Belt, dry rot is still worse. Lacking some of our would be benefited by free raw material of any nor are the receipts of farm produce near as great natural advantages, they "sooner went to kind. Here is a practical illustration on a great as formerly, although the crops have the wall." I quote from a recent report. There | single article, and there are hundreds of others | been doubled, while the price has fallen more are 1,400 deserted farms in New Hampshire, just as important. Since hides were put on the than 50 per cent., and for these reasons we with buildings in a fair state of repair, or that | free list they are shipped in from Brazil, South | should economize all we possibly can by dismight easily be made fit for occupancy, America, and other foreign countries, where missing such officers as can be spared and lessoffered by the Land Commissioner as low as cattle are killed simply for the hide, by the ening the salary of those retiring in proper-\$3 per acre, and fail to find a buyer. The ship load. Land Commissioner of Vermont also desires to Now, let us look at the other side—the (the tax-paying produce) has lessened, thereby attract immigration to his State, and states the | manufactured hide (the shoe and boot.) How | putting our expenses and cost on an equal footadvantages it presents to industrious and much cheaper are boots and shoes now than ing with other counties of our State. By referthrifty persons, and publishes a map painted they were before the duty on hides was re- ence to the code we find our county governred with abandoned farms seeking occupants. | meved? Is there as much difference as that | ment costs us about three times as much in These deserted farms all lie in easy reach of between the price of hides then and now? Is proportion to the business as other counties. the busy factories of New England. They | the farmer benefited to the extent of his loss? | In conversation with a gentleman from Carhave the home market with all its advantages, Not much. We pay just as much for a pair of roll county a few days since he said they could and are a fair sample of the way the home shoes or boots as ever we did. And we would not keep a good teacher because the pay was market does not enrich the husbandman .-- | ask of our free raw material advocates to ex- | so much more in Baltimore county than in Car-While in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut we do not have similar information. yet the traveller will notice that deserted farms are not unknown, and it is a fact that on the hide question? Farmers, you have what is the duty of the majority, who are the hundreds of farms can be purchased in those States for less than the cost of the buildings upon them, making the land practically free of cost to the purchaser, if one could be found,

but of great sacrifice to the unfortunate seller: upon the farmer, viz: the exemption of two- the importance of his position in respect to the and such has also been the case in Maryland. | thirds of our wealth from taxation. The far- | community at large; the power he can exert greater annual product than any other indus- indebtedness in 1870 to be \$65,721,903; in 1880, of the State and National Departments of Ag- | the mortgage indebtedness of farmers for bor-

We also learn that the indebtedness represented by Western mortgages aggregates \$3,- is now an appropriation of \$50,000 being asked greater agricultural interest to be overshadowed 422,000,000, or \$200 per capita for the 17,000, of our Legislature in addition to the annual in public estimation. Its present condition is | 000 people of those States. From Kansas a | appropriation; McDonogh Institute, in the very unsatisfactory. Our farms, not only in | private letter from an old resident, once a far- | same neighborhood, for the boys of Baltimore Maryland but throughout our land, have great- mer of Pennsylvania, who moved to that State | and not Baltimore county, and 800 acres of the | alone survive. The large proportion of the ly depreciated in value, and the downward in 1866-a good business man-says: "Times | finest and best situated land in the county | tax that the farmers are now compelled to pay, movement still continues. The census of 1880 are very close-never so hard before. Though owned by Baltimore and for which the city disclosed many millions dollars loss in the blessed with good crops we sau't sell for half should pay a tax to the county; Mt. Wilson, actual value of our farms and indicated an an- of what they cost. During all the years I close by, for which we should also receive a posed upon them. nual shrinkage in the market value of their have lived here I have never seen things so | tax; Mt. Hope Institute and many acres of products. What this depreciation may amount low: corn 15 cents per bushel, oats 10 cents, to now can only be estimated in the absence of wheat 55 cents, potatoes 22 cents, fat cows and available data. But we see the evidence of it | heifers 11 cents on the hoof, hay \$2 per ton. on every hand. Farming land when sold | Fifty bushels of corn for a plain overcoat. To brings lower and still lower prices. And no | sell 25 acres of corn, or 1,000 bushels, and wonder, for there is not a single staple farm | haul it ten miles for \$150 is a hard way to make

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press at owner of which has increased his bank account | Devil's Lake, North Dakota, telegraphs a piti \$20.00 in the last twenty years from the pro- | ful account of the want and suffering in that duct of his farm. It is indeed difficult to find section. One farmer, a New Englander, whose property is shingled all over with mortgages. cated near some town, or near a railroad sta- assured the correspondent there was not a tion, so that it is available for building pur- bushel of feed for the stock, nor a quart of poses, it may command fair prices, but this is a seed wheat on his place. Another party, bespeculative value and is not based on its pro- cause of scarcity of feed, has sent his four ductive capacity for farming purposes. This horses 60 miles to winter, having been comdepreciation amounts to as much as 50 per | pelled to sell everything to pay expenses, excent. in the case of the richest and most pro- | cept 50 bushels of oats for Spring feed to ductive farms in the very best farming districts. strengthen his horses for ploughing, his farm I am a farmer of Bultimore county, located and stock both covered with mortgages. Many within ten miles of the metropolis, the empo- other visits were made and the same story rium of our State, a location which should told-no funds, no seed wheat, nothing but afford good home markets, if any can. And | mortgages. The trail of the money lender is over it all, and at a good round 60-per cent.

years past. So it is with corn, hay, and all .But why multiply the "cloud of witnesses." farm products selling below their costs. Feed. I suppose that no one denies the unfortunate condition of our farmers, and no one can claim that the boasted home market has materialized. Other great and important interests which, however, their warmest friends will not rate as more important than agriculture, may claim that a protective tariff has benefited them. It clearly has not benefited the farmer. They may assert that it is a necessity of their circumetances, is the breath of life to the nostrils. It does not seem to vitalize agriculture. If agriculture was as flourishing as manufactures ought to be, (if a 47-per cent. tariff is of any avail to them) then, doubtless, we would be instructed to regard that as the cause of farmers' prosperity. How can its advocates dodge its responsibilities as a factor, of our depression? We are told that agriculture must have the same protection as manufacturers receive. Grant it, but how will we get it through a high tariff? What can or what could be favored with higher rates? In what way will it help the price of any of our great staples when we produce them largely in excess of our needs and always have a surplus to sell abroad? If time. But these funds are now in the main we produce 450,000,000 bushels of wheat and exhausted, and these remarks will very resconsume only 325,000,000, the balance, 125,000,-000, must find some other market, or eventually rot here, and the price wheat sells for in the foreign market limits the market price of the much larger quantity that we use here. The

present tariff of 20 cents on wheat does not effect that price, and were it twice 20 cents, or were it \$20, still would not raise it one cent a This illustration holds good for all the great staple products of our farms. As we cannot ing. The retrogression is apparent in every | relieve these producers by imposing a higher section. There is the greater per cent. of lors, | tariff on their products, how can we aid them More farms are being offered for sale, both at | by giving more protection to sundry minor public and private, some by the Sheriff, some | crops, mere specialties, of which the major part by the owners, and others by the heirs who are | can only be produced in certain localities or compelled at the death of their parents from | under peculiar conditions? To confer any real straightened financial circumstances to sall | benefit on farmers we must do that which will them, than ever was known to be. This is not | help the great majority and not the small on account of failure of crops, which is greatly | minority. As the present "protective tariff" above the average. In this depression other | does not solve this problem, as its increase property is not similarly affected. We find | since 1861 has been accompanied by a decrease towns and villages, as a rule, still improving, of agricultural prosperity, it is certainly idle and in cities the growth is sometimes marvel- to look in that direction for relief. We might ons. Country stores have flourished, indicat- try the other way out of the dilemma and see ing a prosperity which does not characterize | what would be the result of reducing the farms in the neighborhood representing a much | tariff on those things which the farmer needs larger investment. It is only a question of but does not produce. Knock off the tariff for time, however, when the impoverished condition | surplus and give us a tariff which is not framed of the farmer will react on all other industries, and calculated to pay a premium to the few Nor deer the evident determination of the other interests at the expense of the farmers, population to the towns give the needed re- who are the largest consumment the lieuviset list. The prices of our cereals continue to be tempeyers, but which is limited to the needs of made in London and Liverpool, their value (an honest and economical government, and

which is as much as possible levied on the luxuries and as little as possible on the neces- it is two-thirds. The wealth of the United saries of life.

Since politicians have so long, so laboriously world at any time previous to the 18th century, tried and succeeded in robbing with a high and our amount invested abroad is alone equal time, and I will endeavor as best I can to show | mark, The total wealth of five nations is are now and have been selling at very reduced | the farmer and stock raiser how they are being only equal to the mere increase of the United rates. The fact is that prices are too low to | fleeced annually by having the tariff taken off | States in the past nine years. If all species of yield a living, or even to defray the expenses of just one article of our production, viz: property that goes to make up this immense of the farm, while taxes are greater and re- hides. While there was a duty on imported wealth of our infant county bore its just promain as they have been in better times, and hides, native hides sold readily in our Balti- portion of the burden of taxation, then onethe expenses of living are disproportionate to more market at 6 to 7 cents per pound. But third of the amount we have been assessed since hides are allowed here free they are a would pay our taxes. In Baltimore county is The protective system has not furnished the very dull sale at 21 to 3 cents a pound, a re- would be about 22 cents this year instead of 65. protection which was promised—that of an duction of more than 100 per cent., and every or 66. Since we have lost the Belt Baltimore ample and sufficient home market. Hence the | cent of the reduction comes out of the farmer's | county has not only lessened in size, which Maryland farms are not alone confronted cents, which is an outrageous reduction. By sible, be governed as such. Farm lands are

plain this point. If the removal of duty on | roll, and named \$75 per quarter. The officers the raw agricultural produce will so vastly are not to blame for this extravagance, nor the benefit the farmer, why does it not hold good | law, nor the law-maker-but the voters. Then hides to sell and shoes to buy, know and act representatives, or master wheel, of the one well your part on this one question at the next | great and indispensable industry of our coun-

and we could name some in Baltimore county. | mer pays all of 80 per cent. of the taxes that | to increase the prosperity and comfort of the In New Jersey Judge Forsyth says the far. are paid to make up our treasury, and when a people; to develop the wealth of the nation, mers are not prosperous although they are all law authorizes payment out of the State's treas- and his right to be heard on pblic measures. depending upon and have the advantage of a ury-for any purpose - 80 per cent. of the If he will, by concentration of purpose and by home market. They are all going behind, amount is paid by citizens who own real estate, unanimity of expression, oblige the heads of Mr. Edmund Cook testified at a late meeting largely farm land and farm property, and there government policy to recognize those just atture and the cause thereof throughout our of the State Board of Agriculture: "The farms is no territory suffers more in this particular | tributes to him, it will not be long till the now of Burlington county if put upon the market | than Baltimore county. The most valuable | polician—the boas partisan and factionistsing the most important of all interests is de- to-day would not bring the cost of the build. | property in our State is immediately around serving of more attention than any other of lings and improvements, to say nothing of the Baltimore, consequently in Baltimore county, the leading interests. It is the great funda- | land." In New York State Assessor Wood says: | and just such property as is exempt, making a mental principle upon which our republic rests | "In a decade, under existing circumstances, | much heavier tax upon all taxed property; for its security and upon which it depends for | there will be few or none but tenant farmers | and these exempted properties enjoy the beneits prosperity. It represents more capital, pays in the States." In Illinois the report of the ift of our roads, our schools, the protection of more taxes, employs more labor and gives a Bureau of Labor Statistics for 1887 shows farm our laws and all other benefits, and demand, as a rule, more of the neighborhood without try, as is shown by the census and the reports \$103,525,237 : in 1887. \$123.733.098 : also that | paying for it under some pretense that does not avail anything to the farmer. We name a few rowed money has increased 23 per cent. since | which, within our recollection, paid their pro-1880-more than twice the increase of farm | portion of taxes to help support our county, but now exempt: the School for Imbecile Children near Owings' Mills, for which there land very valuable; Mt. De Sales, St. Agnes, the Boys Industrial School, Sheppard Asylum, Notre Dame, Colored Female Reformatory at Melvale, for a long time Druid Park, Bay View, many acres of speculative burying grounds, a long, broad and valuable piece of land by which Baltimore is supplied with water from the Gunnowder, and other plant of our nopplation and are the greatest wealthand stock of corporations, and some of them | producers in the country. During the last 30 yet asking for help and exemption. They should all pay us a tax and no longer ask of Baltimore county to be a charitable institution (our county isil is more than a charitable institute-it makes the Sheriff rich) for the whole State, including Baltimore city, and such institutions as choose to locate among us-But instead of this we see the representatives of many of these institutions, who are in no worse condition than many of our farmers, at Annapolis asking exemption and appropriations of thousands of dollars, and 80 per cent. of such appropriations as are granted will come out of the farmer's hard earnings. Politicians are also there asking for more officers and increased salaries. But the farmers are asking

neither exemption nor appropriations, but would be pleased to have equity. It is scarcely necessary to point to the that private capital does not care to enter into competition with corporate capital, and the reason is so obvious that any one can see it.-Under the existing tax laws corporate capital. where taxed, pays less than three mills, while individual capital invested in the same business is taxed over nineteen mills. Consequently, in order to save taxation, capitalists combine and form corporate bodies. But the farmers and wage workers who own nothing (nor are they likely to own more) than their stock and homes are burdened with oppressive taxes to make up for the favors bestowed by government on the corporations. Verily we have some (?) wholesome laws.

The American farmer, although he culti-

vates the most fertile soil in the world and

ought to be the most prosperous member of too plain to be longer ignored that the liberty the community, is constantly engaged in a or the serfdom of the American farmer hance hard struggle to secure a comfortable support | trembling in the balance, and there is great for his family, a moderate education for his chil- danger that the latter condition will preponderdren, and pay the unrighteous tax and keep ato unless the farmers will resolve that they out of debt. This is more than he can possibly will lay aside all partisan and sectional prejulonger accomplish under existing laws. In a dice and use their ballots to elect true and tried number of cases he has already failed and re- men from their own ranks to the different duced his expenditures to the lowest possible State Legislatures and Congress. We have figure. He has even mortgaged or sold his tried both Democratic and Republican pasties farm, and if the same unjust laws continue to They promised much, but little have we regovern us, the day is not far distant when the coived, and we believe we have said enough to farmers of Maryland will be compelled to do convince all that the putrid condition of polias they have whom we have referred to in other | tics. which exacts class legislation, grants high States—abandon their homes. We have a pa- tariff, exemption of so much property from ternal government which, it appears, has de taxation, which places in position so many untermined that certain classes of industry ought necessary officers at high salaries, is the printo be maintained at the public expense, and for | cipal cause of the depressed condition of agri-30 years we have been taxed for their support. online. Respectfully. and now, after these favored industries have become rich and powerful, they combine and federate under the name of trusts, syndicates and pools, and dictate the terms upon which the people may procure the necessaries of life and carry on their business. I have stated that twothirds of our wealth is exempt from taxation, and offer the following table from government statistics to prove it. This table shows an increase in taxable property of \$6.963.000,000. and an increase in actual wealth is \$18,162,000,-000 since 1880. The total is \$61,459,000,000. exclusive of public property, and \$3,093,000,000 property invested and owned abroad. The assessed value of taxed property and actual wealth at different decades has been: AMESSED VALUE: ACTUAL WORTH.

1850-8 5,287,618,149... 1860- 12,284,500 006... 1870- 11,042,789,880... HANDBILLS. CIBCULARS.

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compare it with the amount exempt to see i States now exceeds the total wealth of the whole tion to the decrease in the price of the crops

try? First, the American farmer should feel There is another great and terrible drawback | the great responsibility of his own vocation will be displaced by the intelligent and fairdealing agriculturists or worthy tradesmen in directing the Ship of State. Only just and equitable laws would then be enacted by men who have the general welfare alone at heart, who would enact provisions which would protect us from the cheap labor of foreign paupers and banished convicts; from competition with Eastern serfdom in the products of our soil, our mines and factories; provisions that would give us equal and just taxation, and protection against all monopolies, trusts, syndicates and pools; provisions to foster mutual dependence to encourage individual self-support, to elevate rather than degrade the standard of citizenship. We could then demand successfully the repeal of special and class legislation by which trusts and monopolies, syndicates and pools both State and National, is one of a series of grievous burdens that class legislation has im-

> wealth of the United States was over \$13,000. 000,000. Of this the farmers were worth \$5,-000,000,000. The farmers are about 76 per cent. years they have more than doubled their crops. While they and their families have been laboring to produce those crops other classes have been procuring special legislation that has given them the nower to accumulate immense fortunes off of the vast amount of wealth the farmers have produced but realized within themselves nothing. The consequence is the farmers in 1890 are estimated to be worth only \$15,000,000,000, while the rest of our population have increased their wealth to \$47,000,-000,000. These figures certainly do not indicate that we are living in a republic such as our patriotic fathers intended it should be. "Equal rights for all and special privileges to none" will no more apply to the American farmers to day than it would to the farmers in the most despotic government of Europe .-ome of the fruits of the special legislati that Congress has granted to a comparatively few of our people, which has given them the power to legally rob the farmer, is plainly seen in the depreciation of farms (as referred to) and their products. In the present heavily mortgaged and impoverished condition of the farmers, and in the large number of farms that are now passing into the hands of the Sheriff. the present prospect for the farmers of Maryland (unless they find the proper protection and use great economy in cur government) indicate that a large number of their homes will pass through the same process in the near

While we are on this subject of so vital im-

portance to the farmers, we have no hesitancy

in saying that they should make a thorough

search and ascertain what has caused the one

result we have spoken of. In 1850 the total

The farmers have long struggled with the gross wrongs which have been so generally practised against them, but the time has come produces the greatest amount of wealth, and when something must be done, for the fact is

EFFIGIRS OF KINGS-In a secluded spot in Westminster Abbey, in careful keeplur, are preserved some of the efficies of our Kinga and Queens that, according to old custem, formed part of the pageautry of their State funerals. Some of the very oldest, perhaps of Plantagenot times, are stripped of their robes: but some others that are not much more than two hundred years old are still invested with the antique clothing with which they were made to represent the forms of the reyal dead to their sorrowing lieges. As a realisation of his tery, teeming as our spoient churches are with testimony, these relies must be regarded with surpassing interest. They are memorials of seasons in which the land was stricken with a great awe, and no man knew what the dis

might bring forth.—Chamburg' Journal