Saturday, April 12.1890

WILD HUNT FOR OFFICE.

If ever there was a "wild hunt" for a public office it has been one after Gov. Jackson for appointment as License Commissioner under Baltimore city's high-license law. The Baltimore newspapers give the names of 35 Democrats who were angling for the two positions to be filled by Democrats and 39 Republicans who wanted the one Republican place; and there were also 4 Prohibitionists who were willing to take their chances in the general melee. The latter were quite suggestive applicants under the circumstances. The way the friends of some of the applicants have pursued Gov. Jackson is a disgrace. They have hounded him at Annapolis and driven him first to Baltimore and then to his home at Salisbury, to where he fled for relief. They spied him out when he returned to Annapolis. They scented their prey and fragments of delegations went to the Ancient City by the early Wednesday morning train, loaded with big bundles of recommendatory letters to catch the bird. The State House and the Governor's Mansion was surrounded, when one fleet-footed, athletic fellow discovered the Governor on his way to the depot of the Short Line to flee to Baltimore to attend Arbor Day exercises at McDonogh School. The fleetfooted man got in a three-minute's whisper in the Governor's ear, when the iron horse snorted and the Governor was once more free for an

On the 10th inst. Gov. Jackson settled the momentous question by appointing Levi S. White and Dr. D. C. Ireland, Democrats, and John W. Bond, Republican. All three are men of high character. The appointment is for two years and the salary \$1,500 per annum. THE BELT LINE RAILROAD.

The members of the City Councils of Baltimore, under the direction of Messrs. John B. money. The transaction was with Mr. Archer as McDonald and Samuel Rea, engineers of the Belt Line Railroad Company, accompanied by Mr. Charles K. Lord, Third Vice President, J. Van Smith, Superintendent of the Philadelphia Division, and H. T. Douglas, Chief Engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, with Messrs. Millard F. Taylor, J. Sewell Thomas, Deputy City Register Cornelius, J. Ryan, Maj. N. S. Hill, Jas. E. Hooper, John R. Bland, Clinton P. Paine, Senator J. J. Lindsay, Delegate L. B. McCabe, Geo. W. Sadtler, E. G. Rost, John D. McDonald and C. D. Langhorne, left Camden Station on the morning of the 7th inst. to inspect open cuts, tunnels, bridges, &c., at and in the vicinity of New York previous to the passage of the bill now before the Councils for the construction of the Belt Line Railroad. The Belt Line people are affording the Councils every facility to inspect work of the character intended for their road, and the more this character of work is inspected the more positive does it become that there are no insurmountable difficulties to be overcome, or will the construction of the line seriously damage the face of either the streets in the city or the land in Baltimore county. Wherever it does so the company is willing to pay for it. As soon as the members of the City Councils understand all the facts there will be no difficulty in arriving at a conclusion and the ordinance will be passed. On Tuesday the party inspected Staten Island and the bridge and terminals of the Baltimore and Obio at that point. On Monday night the entire party were quartered at the Murray Hill Hotel.

LAWS OF 1890. On the 8th inst. Gov. Jackson in the presence of President Brattan and Speaker Hubner and their respective Clerks signed the following laws applicable to citizens of Baltimore county: To prohibit railroad companies from withholding wages for relief insurance companies. To authorize the County Commissioners for Baltimore County to build a fire engine house at Mt. Winans. To amend the law relating to weights and measures in Baltimore county. Cashier of the Franklin Bank, said that he has known Mr. Archer since his election as State To appropriate money to the Children's Country Home of Baltimore County. To repeal the charter of the Baltimore and Hampden Railway Company. To confer additional jurisdiction upon Justices of the Peace in Baltimore county. To pay the claim of J. Harman Schone, overpaid State taxes. To destroy certain poll books in Baltimore coupty. To pay Charles T. Cockey a sum of money for fencing at Pikesville Arsenal. To change the name of Trust Deposit, &c. Company of Baltimore County to the Baltimore County Trust Company. To amend the law relating to certain roads in Baltimore and Harford counties. To incorporate the Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Little Girls under the Sisters of Mercy at Mt.

Washington, Baltimore county. To amend the Sanitary Law for Towson To sanction bequests of Edward Day to St. John's Parish, of Harford and Baltimore

MR. ROBERT GARRETI'S GIFT.

Mr. Robert Garrett has presented to the city city. Mr. Peabody is in a sitting posture. It other parties which Mr. Archer had at the bank.—
Mr. Gardner did not know of any of Mr. Archer's is stated to be a faithful likeness of Mr. Pea-body. Whilst Mr. Story was working upon Mr. Archer never sold any bonds in or out of the the plaster cast, Mr. Peabody was sent for and credit of Mr. Archer at the bank \$1,000, it being the sat alongside the plaster cast when the copy was compared with the original. Mayor David- chantile Trust and Deposit Company. It was his son has called Mr. Garrett's gift to the attention of the Commissioners for the Monument Squares, Messrs. Thos. M. Lanshan, Wm. F. Burns and Thos. Deford, and they, with Mr. Garrett's suggestion, will place the statue | His first transaction with him was December 19th, directly in front of the Peabody Institute.-The citizens of Baltimore especially, as well as | and 332 for \$1,000 each as collateral. The note was every citizen of Maryland, will feel greatly de-

On the 7th inst. Harry M. Benzinger, Edwin J. Farber, John Warfield, David Stewart, John Pentland Brown, Fred W. Feldner and Wm. A. Hammond filed in the Superior Court of Baltimore City an act of incorporation for "The Daily Record Company." The Directors are Samuel J. Harman, Wm. H. Bayless, Harry E. Mann, Edwin Warfield and Louis P. Hennighausen. This is the Law Record which the Baltimore Sun fought so determinedly at the session of the Legislature of 1888. The Record is of prime importance to the legal fraternity and consequently to all persons interested in the sales of city real estate, either by trustee or mortgagee's sale. The Record also reports synopsis' of important decisions by the Court of Appeals. We congratulate the Record upon its substantial prosperity. The Board of Directors of the Western

Maryland Railroad Company on the 7th inst. elected Mr. George H. Baer Secretary and Treasurer vice John S. Harden, deceased. Mr. Baer is a well-known grain dealer, and has been a member of the Corn and Flour Ex-borrowed the money. This is the only transaction Mr. Colston had with Mr. Archer. He had no change for over thirty years.

hanged in Pennsylvania for murder-Wm. H. Bartholomew at Easton, Charles Carter, colored, at Ebensburg, Zacharia Taylor at Waynesburg. and Alfred James Andrews at Bellefonte. Between 5,000 and 6,000 carpenters in

Chicago struck on Monday, 7th inst., for 8 hours as a day's labor, and 40 cents an hour. Work upon nearly all large buildings was brought to a stand still.

The Seventh Regiment of New York will take part in the exercises incident to the made at the Stock Exchange within the last six unveiling of the Lee Monument at Richmond, Mr. Orrick thought that the order afterward came this catastrophe? It is a great pity, to be from the Board of Public Works, and thinks the sure, but there is not any help for it. Unless on the 29th of May.

STEVENSON ARCHER'S DEFALCA-The special committee of the Legislature,

Mesers. Poe and Smith of the Senate and Shaw, Laird and Harden of the House, to investigate and report the extent of the defalcation of Treasurer Archer, re-assembled at the office of Senator Poe, on St Paul street, on Saturday, 5th inst., for the purpose of examining the officials of banks with which Mr. Archer had had dealings. Mr. Edgar H. Gans, of counsel for the bondsmen, was present. Messrs. Bernard Carter and

B. Howard Haman are understood to be also of counsel for the bondsmen. There were ten witnesses examined as fol-

RICHARD COULTER. The first witness was Richard Coulter, who has been discount clerk at the First National Bank since April 1st, 1865. He stated that Mr. Archer had borowed \$2,000 of his bank on September 6th, 1887, on a four months note, secured by treasury relief bonds, Nos. 236 and 238 of \$1,000 each. On the 9th of January, 1888, this note was made a call loan and is still due. The loan was negotiated by Mr. Archer in person, who delivered the bonds to the bank. The nterest has been collected up to January 1890, by the bank detaching the coupons, with Mr. Archer's consent, and applying them to that puroose. This is the only transaction the bank has

JOHN B. RAMSEY, resident of the Mechanics' National Bank. said hat he has known Mr. Archer for four or five years. On February 2d, 1888, he lent Mr. Archer \$1,000 months' note. On January 10th, 1888, he lent him \$1,000 on six months note. On December 11th, 1888, he lent him \$1,000 on a four months' note. On January 14th 1869, the loan was \$1,000 on a six onths note. All were secured by a treasury relief bonds. The notes were settled and the bonds were withdrawn. On February 17th, 1890, the bank lent him \$2 500 on note secured by Piedmont and Cumberiand first mortgage bonds. Nos. 493, 528, 641, of 1 000 each. This note is still unpaid and the bank holds bonds, with the coupons for February. 1890, still at-

had with Mr. Archer in three or four years.

The bonds were brought to the bank and delivered by Mr. Archer himself, who said nothing regarding their ownership. Mr. Ramsey, in answer o questions, stated that he had heard of Mr. Archer borrowing money outside—He didn't know of any speculation in which the Treasurer was engaged.— He never heard of his dealing through brokers and never knew of any bonds sold by Mr. Archer. A. J. PENNIMAN, Cashler of the First National Bank, stated that on August 24th, 1888, his bank had loaned Archer \$1,000 on a four months' note secured by Frederick City bond No. 241. The note was due in

December, when he wrote to Mr. Archer in regard to it, but received no reply. It was then made a call loan. This was the only transaction the bank had had with Mr. Archer. When that gentleman called at the bank he stated that he didn't know where he could get the money to meet his little expenses; that he had been in the habit of borrowing rom the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, and as Mr. Sloan was out of town he was all at Mr. Jenniman said that knowing Mr. Archer's standing and that the bond was good ing worth 107 at that time, he made him the loan vithout requiring the usual margin demanded in such transactions. Nothing was said in reference to Mr. Archer's official capacity, and the bank

T. EDWARD HAMBLETON OF JOHN A. HAMBLETON & testifled that on November 20th, 1888, Mr. Archer porrowed \$1 900 at his firm's bank on a four months' ite, deposi ing as collateral two Frederick City onds, Nos. 335 and 336 for \$1,000 each. The interest on the note was paid at the time of making. The note was due March 23d, 1890. A few days before mainrity he received a note from Mr Archei asking the bank to protect his note, and as the 23d was Sunday, he would come in the following day (Monday) and take it up. He failed to come, and the firm still holds the note and bonds. The bonds have all the corpons attached. Mr Archer brought

would not have loaned him as State Treasurer the

the bonds in person, and this was the only transaction he ever had with the bank. C. C. SHRIVER, President of the Metropolltan Savings Bank, said that his bank made Mr. Archer the first loan or May 24th, 1887, of \$2 660, secured by treasury relie bonds Nos. 21 and 165. It was a call loan, and made after Mr. Archer had introduced himself, as he was unknown at the bank. The bank made him another loan on 1 ecember 7th, 1887, of \$2 000, or imilar bonds, Nos. 244 and 217. On December 9th 1887, another loan for same amount was negotiated on bonds 42 and 166 of the same issue. There were all call loans and are still outstanding. The interest has been paid to January 1st, 1890, by the bank detaching coupons at Mr. Archer's suggestion for his purpose. A difference of 69 cents was sent to dr. Archer after interest was settled. Mr. Shriver aid the July interest may have been paid in the same manner or may have been paid by Mr. Archer n person. All the loans were made by Mr. Archer In the first transaction he went with Mr. Archer to the Safe Deposit Building and re-

ceived the bonds from him there. He remarked at the time to Mr. Archer that he knew how to make good investments, when that gentleman re Yes: he thought they were preity good Nothing was said about bonds belonging to the State, and he had no suspicion that this was so. Nothing has been said by Mr. Archer about taking up the notes, and as he was a customer of he bank he was not pressed on the loans. Mr Shriver said that he had no previous acquaintance with Mr. Archer, and these are the only transactions he has had with the bank.

JOHN CURLETT, Treasurer of the Central Savings Bank, said that on May 19th, 1887, he loaned Mr. Archer \$1,500 on vo treasury relief bonds as collateral. On July 30th, 1887, a similar transaction was made. notes have been paid and the bonds returned to Mr Archer. On February 17th, 1890, the bank loaned him \$1,700 on call loan, secured by Baltimore and Ohio Car Trust bonds, Nos. 1546 a d 1927. The bank still holds these bonds and the note. Mr. Curlett stated that he has known Mr. Archer for a number of years. No statement was made regarding the bonds at the time the loan was negotiated. He did not suppose the State would invest in car trust bonds. All the loans were made by Mr. Archer in person, and the collaterals were given to the bank V. EMORY GARDNER,

Freasurer, about six years ago. On December 27th,

1887 Mr. Archer made a loan at his bank of \$805 on a thirty day note, secured by a treasury revief bond 168 for \$1,000. On January 17th, 1888, a similar loan was made for \$905 on bond 161 of the same issue.-February 10th, 1888, a loan for \$1729 72 was made on a sixty-day note, with the same bonds as above as collateral. The proceeds of this note were used to retire the two previous notes. On April 25th, 1888, a note for \$1 800 was given, secured by the same bonds, and used to retire previous note. The difference, \$32.48, was paid to Mr. Archer in ash. On August the 2d, 1888 the bank loaned him 11,000 on a four mo that note on treasury relief oud No. 77. On October 5th, 1888, a call loan of 2,500 was negotiated, secured by Frederick City ounds 239 and 240 of \$1,000 each and 43 of \$500 .-October 10th, 1888, a like loan was made for \$1,509 ecured by similar bonds, 35 and 238, of \$1,000 each. March 1st, 1889, a four months' note for \$2,886.84 was given. This was to renew not s of \$1,800 and 1 000 secured by treasury relief bonds 77, 161 and 68. The coupons for July and January are still atnched to these bonds On October 24th, 1889, th bank loaned him \$1,000, secured by B. and O. Car Frust bond No. 1930, and on October 30th 1889 loaned him \$4,500 on five B. and O. Car Trust bonds-1765 1901, 1902, 1928, 1829 - for \$1,000 e ch. Mr. Archer's whole indebtednes to the bank on loans was \$12,-86.25, which was secured by \$13,000 in bonds as collateral. In addition his individual account at the bank had been overdrawn to the extent of \$633 .of Baltimore a bronze statue of George Pea- paid to Mr. Archer in cash. The one of October 5th, there is something enigmatical about it, somebody, being a reproduced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to make the produced copy of W. W. Story's 1888, for \$1 000, \$40 | was placed to was placed bronze statue of Mr. Peabody, erected near the placed to his credit and \$0.0 used to pay a note of William H. Doxon, of Bel Air. which he had in-Royal Exchange, London, by order of that dorsed. This was the only note transaction for

President of the Mcrchants' National Bank, said that he has known Mr. Archer five or ten years.-1888, when he loaned Mr. Archer \$3,000 on a four months' note, with Frederick city bonds 329, 831 renewed on April 22d, 18-9, for ninety days, and again on August 1st, 1889, for four months. On lighted with Mr. Garrett's very appropriate maturity it was paid by Mr. Archer at request of the bank and the bonds were withdrawn, as Mr. Thomas had become suspicious. Mr. Archer paid the note in currency. He had been given a check by the bank for the loan. All transactions with the bank were made by Mr. Archer in paragraphs. the bank were made by Mr. Archer in person .-When he first because suspicious he tried to get th numbers of the Frederick city bonds held by the State and failed. He tried again in January, 1890 and again failed. On March 22d, 1890, he secured the numbers, and found they corresponded with those held by his bank, and communicated the fact at once to the Comptroller. Mr. Thomas said he had heard of similar transactions by Mr. Arches at Frederick City, Hagerstown, Bel Air and Annapolis. He had never heard of any bonds being sol by Mr. Archer. He did not know of any bonds being sold by brokers of same numbers as tho held by the State, and had never heard of Mr. Archer speculating. He could not tell where the money has gone or how it has been applied. He had knowledge of Mr. Archer's transaction at Ballimore Saving Bank, in which he is a director The loans were secured by treasury relief bonds, and have been settled and the bonds delivered.— He never heard of Mr. Archer trying to sell bonds. PREDERICK M. COLSTON.

habit to do similar favors for customers. He never

sold any bonds for Mr. Archer, and this is the whole

DOUGLAS H. THOMAS,

transaction with him.

of Wilson, Colston & Co., stated that on February 14th, 1888, his firm loaned Mr. Archer \$700 on call secured by treasury relief bond 160 for \$1.009. loan was paid March 1sth, 1889, and the bond returned, April 23d, 1889, the firm loaned him \$2,500 on call, with Baltimore and Ohio Car Trust bonds 2004. 2076 and 2077 as collateral. This loan is still outstanding, but with a credit of \$135 from the coupons of July 1889, and January, 1890, which were detached by the bank. The transaction was made by Mr. Archer in person, who, at the time of the ne-gotiation, asked the market value of the bonds, and seemed at first desirous of selling them. He did not appear satisfied with the price quoted, and knowledge of his other dealings, and did not know the State owned such securities. He was surprised On Wednesday 9th inst. four men were to learn that they were hald in the sinking fund.—
It was a private transaction between Mr. Archer and the bank, and was so treated. He had never heard of Mr. Archer speculating, and did not know how the money was applied. "We have fre-quently-dealt in these bonds,' said Mr. Colston, "but the demand is chiefly from New York. I have heard of no extraordinary sale of these bonds in Baltimore that would be likely to attract attention. The price is usually about par. I have had inquiries as to the price of bonds since the disclosures regarding Mr. Archer."

H. A. ORRICK, of Orrick & May, stock brokers, stated that the firm had never had any transaction with Mr. Archer. He had heard that Middendorf, Oliver & Co. negotiated bonds for Mr. Archer to the amount of \$25,000. months. Mr. Archer gave the order for sale, but

money from the sale was returned to the Board.—
He had also heard that Gustavus Ober sold \$72,000 of Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore bonds on postion of the sammunity would have to perthe order of Mr. Archer. The State gets the credit for the proceeds of this sale. He had never heard that Mr. Archer was engaged in any speculation or dealing in stocks. This closed the examination.

The Committee continued its examination on the 10th inst. at the office of John P. Poe, all the members being present. Of the \$127,000 so far found as missing the Committee has traced \$43,000. Gustavus Ober, banker, gave an account of

FURTHER EXAMINATION BY THE COMMITTEE-

MR. ARCHER FORMALLY ARRESTED.

the dealings with Mr. Archer on the sale of \$71,547.50 of Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore Railroad bonds. John W. Middendorf, of Middendorf, Oliver

& Co., also gave a detailed description of transactions with Mr. Archer in the purchase of stocks for the sinking fund. Chief Clerk Wright, of the Comptroller' Office, gave an account of the State's invest-

ments for the sinking fund. After hearing the testimony the Committee prepared a preliminary report to Gov. Jackson, charging Mr. Archer with malfeasance in office. Gov. Jackson, with E. W. LeCompte, Secretary of State, was at the office of Attorney. General Whyte in consultation with Comp-

troller Banghman, where the report of the

Committee was presented.

Chas. G. Kerr, State's Attorney for Baltimore City, was summoned and an order for the arrest of Mr. Archer was prepared and placed in the hands of Marshal Frey who detailed Detective Pumphrey, of the city detective force to make the arrest. The Detective left on the 3.30 P. M. train for Bel Air. He at once repaired to Mr. Archer's residence "Hazel Dell," near Bel Air. Mr. Geo. L. Van Bibber. Mr Archer's law partner, met him at the door, when, after having made known his business, Mr. Van Bibber led the way to Mr. Archer's bed room and the formal arrest was made by the Detective reading the bench warrant of Judge Harlan, of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore. J. E. Maguire, a messenger from Gov. Jack son, had also gone to Bel Air at the same time. All were present in Mr. Archer's bed room when the bench warrant was read. He then stepped forward and read the charges of Gov.

STATE OF MARYLAND, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ANNAPOLIS, MD. STEVENSON ARCHER. Treasurer of Maryland: Sir :- You are hereby notified that charges have been preferred to me against you for malfea ance in office and for misappropriation of the funds o the state, a copy of which charges and the names the witnesses are herewith furnished to you. I have fixed Tuesday next, the 15th day of April, A. an individual. He did not know at the time such D. 1890. at 11 o'clock partment, Annapolis. Md., for a hearing of the said charges, at which time and place you are hereby notified to be and appear then and there to answer the said charges in obedience to Section 6 of Ar ticle 6 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland Witness my hand, this 10th day of April, A. D. ELIHU E. JACKSON, Governor of Maryland.

By the Governor. E. W. LECOMPTE. Secretary of State. When Mr. Maguire finished reading the paper Mr. Archer looked up and said: "I suppose I shall have to answer this?" Mr. Van Bibber interrupted him by saying

We will attend to that afterward." Detective Pumphrey will remain at Mr Archer's residence until he is able to be renoved and appear before Gov. Jackson. Mrs. Archer is greatly prostrated by the terible state of affairs and is constantly attended by her daughters, Mrs. Silver and Miss Daisy Archer, as well as many kind friends who regularly visit her.

Correspondence of the Maryland Journal. OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

Glorious Easter-A Fair Question-Expensive Christianity-The Puzzles of Poverty the Farmer-Learning Old-World Ways -Present Political Points.

BALTIMORE, April 11th, 1890. Our celebration of Easter, this year, was perhaps the most enthusiastic, and the most general that has ever occurred in this city. The day was beautifully bright and bland, and the people turned out so numerously that they seemed to have been miraculously multiplied for the occasion. Such crowds of stunningly arrayed holiday-keepers lined our streets, and thronged all our churches, that the spectacle they made was in itself quite bewildering. Then the churches were blazing with lights, and absolutely dazzling with the gorgeousness of fragrant flowers, while the most elaborate music was performed by choirs and orchestras. All this was very delightful and charming. of course; but the thoughtful student of human nature, and human history, cannot help asking what these things mean, and how far Christianity proposes to carry this principle of gorgeousness and display. It is a fair question to ask what all of these

so called worshippers do really worship? Is it the everlasting spiritual verities that they are eeking to promote; or is not a great part of this lavish pageantry an exhibition of more materialism, on the part of very many of our eligious people? When we consider the statement that "at east \$50,000 has been spent for church decorations in Baltimore, this Easter," and add to that the enormous cost of the music, besides the various incidentals of such displays, we caunot help wondering whether this was really the wisest way in which such an amount of oney could have been expended in furthering the interests of Christianity. Especially at a time when the business interests of our community are professing to groan under so much depression; and the problems of poverty are demanding such consideration. It sounds paradoxical, but it seems to true, that the more money people make, the more poverty-stricken they become; and the greater the financial destitution of a community, the more money people see proper to expend upon luxuries. Whether this should be Mr. Gardner further stated, in reply to questions, that the loan of October 10th, 1888, for \$1,500 was property, it might be difficult to say; but called one of the puzzles of poverty, or of 1888, for \$2.50 was placed to his credit in the bank. where; and perhaps it would help things along \$2,700. a bit if somebody would study out the subject.

An old Baltimorean, who was first a mechanic, then a master builder, and is now a real estate agent, and knows a great deal about Baltimore's business, was one day last week discoursing about the old times and the new He said that when he was a young man he worked all day long, till it was too dark to see, for \$1.50 per day, and was contented, and prosperous. Whereas, the mechanic of to-day receives \$3 a day for doing the same sort of work, though he works fewer hours; and he is discontented with his wages and finds it difficult to live. For especially fine work the old builder would go out of town, even to a distant city, bearing his own expenses, and receive \$3, a day, while \$6 a day is naid for such work now, and the workman is impoverished, instead of building up for himself a handsome and independent business. It is not that the mechanic of this date is a more honest and pious individual than his predecessor of half a century back. For the old builder in question not only reared a family in comfort, but through all his career, and in all his large transactions in real estate through recent years, he has maintained the highest character for integrity and probity throughout our community. But he was industrious and thrifty, and did not lavish his means upon luxuries until he had established himself in business, and secured a fine income. The modern wage-worker, however, seems to think

He must spend every cent that he earns, which s never enough; and from present prospects t can never be made so. Thus, from the point of view of the mechanic | RYE FLOUR. be a rather discouraging one. Because, if he goes on in this way, increasing his demands for corn—Southern White...... one left to employ him, and he and his tribe RYE..... will either starve to death, or have to betake | MILL FEED-Per Ton...... 16.00 America, or some other tropical region, where they can just bask in the sun like lizards, and I eat bananas, until death takes them off-some-

But the rest of our folks can survive their

loss, of course; for by that time we shall prob-

ably have invented enough machines to do all

only of the present moment, and never dreams

labor and capital will be happily ended, at last. There may be rather more difficulty, though, in arranging to get along without farmers, than there would be in dispensing with the labors of any other class of our population; for, whether he possesses them or not, the farmer has more need for brains than the mechanic has, and he could not, by any means, be so easily replaced by a machine. It is a sad fact, therefore, that the whole arming class, too, appears to be inevitably incomed to extinction. With the farming industry in the West steadily drifting into bank-ruptcy, and the farms in large districts of the eastern States being literally abandoned because of the exhaustion of the soil in growing high-tariff, what else is there possible besides this catastrophe? It is a great pity, to be this catastrophe? It is a great pity, to be Jan. 8,—tf SAMUEL COLLINGS. The bonds were all of one class, and the sale was cause of the exhaustion of the soil in growing

and they would die of rage over that; so some portion of the community would have to persh, at any rate. And if the farmers choose to destroy themselves; well---Only, there is this appailing point to be ad

ditionally considered. Mamely, that if the lands are deserted by the agriculturist, they will be bought up by the capitalist: who will turn them into preserves for game, and pleasure parks; and then we shall not be able to raise food, because we shall have no fields to cultivate with our farming machines. This is no flight of imagination, either; for the process has actually begun in New Hampshire, where Mr. Austin Corbin, of railroad fame, has purchased a tract covering thousands of acres; which he proposes to stock with the buffalo, elk, moose, deer, and other animals, and to enclose and police it, and keep it as a strictly private hunting range. So that after all our howling about the way

the old world gentry absorb the land for their own private uses, and let the people starve, we are actually preparing to pursue the same course ourselves. Our gentry are entitled, to be sure, and we may call their preserves by democratic names : but if we go in the ways of the old monarchical nations we shall soon discover how little worth is in a name. When the rich lands of the impoverished farmers of our country and State are bought up by rich syndicates and turned into enormous "estates," what are we going to do about it? Just at present, however, we are more interested in discussing the complications of the reassessment bill question; and the pros and cons are excited over the manner in which it will increase or lessen the taxable basis of real estate, and the enormous increase, which, it is assorted, would bring up the personal list to

nearly \$200,000.000. The fight over the new offices created by the masage of the high license law is said to be one of the most desperate struggles that ever occurred here. But the contest will have to be about as short as it is sharp, since the 2800 saloon keepers who will want new licenses on the 1st of May, must have their characters es ablished before that date. And it is encouraging to note that though people are averse to hard labor at other occupations, we have always a sufficient supply of hands for the industry of office-bolding. CHELYS.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CONFER-The Methodist Protestant Conference, which held a session at Chestertown, Md., closed on the 8th. The following are the appointments: Accomac, George Farring: Alexandria, M. N. Poisal; Amelia and Chesterfield, C. W. McCallister; Anne Arundel, J. W. Gray, J. R. Nichols; Baltimore, A. D. Dicks; Barren Creek, J. W. Forrester Bedford, E. O. Ewing; Bel Air, S. A. Hoblitzel Broadway, H. L. Elderdice; Cambridge, S. F. Cassen; Campbell, Elmer Simpson; C roline, R. T. Lewis; Cecil, J. B. Jones; Central, S. R. Murray; Centerville, J. W. Balderson; Chesapeake. B. F. Bauson: Chestertown, W. R. Graham: Chipcoteague, II. S. Johnson; Clayton, J. W. Norris; Concord, C. H. Littleton; Crisfi ld, G. Q. Bacchus; Crumpton, G. R. McCready; Cumberland, C. E. McCullough; Deer Creek, J. F. Woodin; Deer Park. W. A. Crouse; Delta, S. C. Ohrum, one to be supplied D. Kinzer; Easton, J. W. Trout; Ellicott City, to ne supplied: Eutaw. J. M. Gill; Fawn Grove, Elderdice; Felton, B. A. Dumm; Fluksburg, J. T. Lassell; First Church. Washington, J. E. Nico Franklin City, R. H. Williamson; Frederick, W. J. Floyd and L. Bennett; Georgetown, D. C., to be supplied; Georgetown, Del., to be supplied; Grave, A. S. Beane; Hampden, John S. Straught; Harper's

Ferry, D. E. Day; Harrington, W. H. Stone; Hur-lock's, B. P. Truitt; Howard Jesse Shreve; Heaths-ville, C. H. Day; Jefferson, J. N. Sheridan and W. Phillips; Kennedyville. Quincy L. Morrow Kent Island. J. W. Daugherty; Laurel, J. W. Kirk; Leipsic, H. W. D. Johnson; Liberty, S. G. Ferguson; Lisbon, J. L. Kilgore; Lynchburg, F. E. Coulbourne; Mariners, J. H. Sewell; Middleway, G. R. Hodge; Milton, A. H. Harryman; M. G. Charles, M. Namaki, M. Danter, M Mt. Tabor, H. C. Cushing; Newark, L. A. Dyott North Carolina Avenue, A. W. Mather; Oxford and Talbot, F. H. Mullineaux; Pipe Creek, J. W. Charl ton; Pittsville, C. R. Blades; Pocomoke, J. W. Parris; Pocomoke City, A. D. Melvin; Potomac, to be supplied; Powellsville, A. J. Walter; Quantico, W. J. D. Lucas; Queen Anne's, S. J Smith; Reliance, G. J. Smith; Rowlandsville, J. W. Grant; t. James', S. B. Tredway; St. Luke's, J. M. Holmes; st. Michael's, David Wilson: Salisbury, C. S. Arnett Seaford, D. W. Anstine; Snow Hill, B. F. Jester Somerset, W. J. Neepler; south Baltimore, J. I Ewell; Starr, F. T. Little; Stewartstown, J Bowers; Surrey, J. G. Sullivan; Surquehanna, J. E. Maloy; Sussex, G. D. Edmondson; Union, W. W. White; Union Bridge, W. S. Hammond; Warwick,

J. M. Yingling; Washington Street, R. S. Rowe Westminster, J. L. Milis; West Baltimore, D. L. Greenfield; Williamsport to be supplied; Wilmington, F. T. Benson; Waverly, G. W. Haddaway loaned St. John's, J. J. Murray; Chatsworth, T. C Crouse; Board of Missions, F. T. Tagg; Western Maryland College, T. H. Lewis; Westminster Theological Seminary, J. T. Ward; Methodist Protestant, and Property—A Master Mechanic Discourses—The Wage-Worker's Prospect—One Way Out of Difficulties—The Case of Home Missions, B. W. Kindley; Maryland Tract Society, J. T. Murray. The superannuates are; W. Everlst, J. K. Nicholls, S. B. Southerland, R. Norris, D. W. Bates, H. J. Day, T. D. Vailant, J. H. Ellegood, James Thompson and J. A. Wiegand. Left without appointment at their own request: Augustus Webster, E. R. McGregor.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS. Deeds and Assignments. Authory A. Hirst, &c., trustees, to John Bauerr schmidt, Sr., \$3,200. Robert Johnstone, &c., to Jacob Albaugh, \$60 James N. Frederick and wife to A. James Tracy, Thomas J. Hunter, &c., trustee, to M. W. Offutt M. W. Offutt and wife to James Hoffman, \$1,000. M. W. Offutt and wife to Catherine Whipperman, Mary E. Ryan and husband to Jacob Ellicott. \$435.

John A. Price to Martha E. Price, \$2,500. Antoinette Friess, &c., to Herman Bernhardt Thos. S. Hunber to Mary M. Norris, \$450. Mary M. Norris to Wm. W. Morris, \$540. August J. Albert, &c., to Richard S. Albert, \$2, John Glenn &c., trustee, to Jos. H. Elliott and wife, \$1,380.95. Geo. L. Kroh and wife to Wm. I. McCullough, \$600. J. Thomas Swik, &c., trustee, to Wm. McCrery, rent \$53.75; \$10.

Perry G. Mitchell and wife to Narcissa J. Shipley.

Chas. S. Fourd, &c., to John J. Lynch, \$3,200. Daniel S. Wilson and wife to Louis F. Weekly, Mary A. Rhodes, &c., to Maria L. Garrison, \$1,000. Robert Johnston, &c., to Theodore Girtzan, \$250. Samuel Crothers and wife to Era Siderwicz, \$240. George H. Shrimp to Heury E. Shrimp, Seligman Herzberg and wife to David S. Herbert, John W. Ingram, &c., to Joseph W. Waltemyer. Robert Sellman and wife to George M. Carr, \$200. Frederick W. Klipper, &c., to Frank M. Jackson,

Wm. L. Stork and wife to Chas. Stewart \$5,000. Samuel N. Marriott and wife to Franklin P. B. A., Laura B. Treusch to 18th German A. B. A. 8416. Wm. S. Hoffman and wife to Comfort M. W. Cockey, \$1,000. Mary R. Johnson and husband to Mary Jenkins. Wm H. Baker and wife to S. Rebecca Thomas, James Thompson and wife to Jackson Holland, Daniel W. Wheeler and wife to Elisha Wheeler, Herman Bernhart to Antoinette Friesse, Wm. W. Morris to Mary M. Norris, \$10. Wm. J. Mouullough and wife to George L. Kroh, William Ingle and to Henry Ringling \$1,000. Louisa F. Weekly and husband to Daniel S. Wil-Louis Venzhe and wife to Levi Bachter \$1,000. Gabriel D. Clark and wife to Michael Wright,

David S. He: bert to Seligman Herzberg \$1,300. Frank M. Jackson to 18th German Americon B Edward A. Sparks and wife to Samuel E. Parks, Release of Mortgages. D. S. Gittings, &c., executors, to William E. Crousn and wife George W. Brown to Clara Christianna Venzha and husband. 13th German A: B. A. to Laura B. Treusch. Elisha Wheeler to Daniel W. Whoeler and wife. Thomas E. Davis to David Hopkins.
John T. Ensor, &c., trustees, to Josiah W., Earl.
Elizabeth G. Dorsey to John Ruppel and wife.

Harriet Ann Abell to William Ferguson, \$3,144.

BOYD.--At St. Agnes, Baltimore county, on April 5th, 1890, Mrs. MARY E. BOYD, aged 45 years, beloved wife of Joseph C. Boyd.
O'ROURKE --- In the Falis Road, on April 4th, 1890. foun T. O'ROURKE, JR., in the 22d year of his age, beloved son of John F. and Annie O'Rourke.

The Markets. BALTIMORE MARKET. of denying himself or his family any present indulgence for the sake of future prosperity. FLOUR-Howard Street Super...\$ 2.00 @ \$ 2.50 " Extra... 2.75 @ "Family.. 3.75 @ Patapaco Extra..... Family..... 5.25 2.80 Western.... Bides..... Hams.... POTATOES—Per Bushel..... BUTTER..... Reported for the Journal by N. B. Merryman, East tern Hay Scales, Greenmount Avenue: TIMOTHY HAY-Per Ton..... 10.00 @ the world's work, without the aid of human CLOVER HAY-Per Ton..... 8.00

TOWSON MEAT MARKET. THE OLD STAND, York Boad near the Post Office, We are selling to our custemers and the public

"COMING BYENTS CAST TERIR SEADOWS BRFURE."

In the local elections held on Monday 7th in Ohio. Connecticut. Indidna and Michigan, and in Rhode Island, Chicago and Milwaukee last week the Democrate being successful the way is being payed for Democratic success in 1892. In many of the places the direct national issue of a reduced tariff was the question. Let the Demogratic press keep the tariff issue always to the front. They should attack the present nfamons high tariff with the same vehemence a buil is said to do a red flag.

Bew Advertisements. T.O.T.

On Monday, 7th inst., in going from York Road, Govanstown, to Mount St. Agnes Academy, Mount Washington, by way of Homeland Avenue, Charles Street and Lake Avenue, a BLACK CONE MARA CLOAK. A liberal reward will be paid for its re N. CHARLES BURKE. ICENSE NOTICE.

BLANK FORMS OF APPLICATION FOR LI-CENSES TO SELL LIQUOR can now be obtained at the Clerk's Office. Towsontown. All persons interested are recommended to read the new High License Law as it appears in the the MARYLAND JOURNAL of this date (April 12th.) TRADERS' LICENSES can be obtained on or after April 15th, as heretoføre. JOHN W. SHANKLIN. Clerk Circuit Court for Baltimore County. April 18.-3t

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, 116. A. F. & A. M. A stated communication of Mount Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., will be held in THE TEMPLE, Towsontown, on Tu-sday, April 15th, A. L. 5890, At 71/4 o'clock P. M. By order of the W. M. ROBERT FEAST, Annapolis and Baltimore Short Line R. R CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 14, trains run as follows, viz.: Leave Baltimore for Annapolls and Way-stations Week-days, 9.00 A. M., 2.00 and 6.25 P. M. Sundays, 8.00 A. M. and 6 25 P. M. Leave Annapolis: Week-days, 830 A. M., 12.00 M. and 4.30 P. M. Sundays, 8.10 A. M. and 430 P. M. Running time each way-one hour and five minutes reight trains each way on Wednesdays and Satur days. Fare—Baltimore to Annapolis and return \$1.25. Freight taken at lowest rates. C. A. COOMBS, General Manages.

TO THE PUBLIC. THE SOUTHERN FEATHER RENOVATING COMPANY have located in Towson for a short time only for the purpose of RENOVATING FEATHER BEDS, PILLOWS, &c. It is very essential to the health of every household that this important matter receive prompt attention.

The hundreds of unsolicited testimonials from Maryland and the entire South fully attest the popul larity of the proces used by this Company. You will be called upon by gentlemanly canassers who will explain as to prices, &c. & Satisfaction guaranteed.

S. N. SHELTON. Prop. Southern Feather Renovating Company. April 12.--11* I. G. Tomay. YEW YORK WOOD-CUT COMPANY, Room 44, No. 7 Murray Street, New Yorl

DESIGNS, CUTS AND ELECTROTYPES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Portraits, Fac-similies, Bill-heads, Machinery. Il lustrations for Catalogues in all branches of trade. Labels of every description, plain and in colors, on metal or wood BEST WORK AT LOWEST PRICES. SEND FOR ESTIMATES Refers to WM. H. RUBY, PROPRIETOR MARY LAND JOURNAL. April 12.—tf

MONTHLY REPORT TREASURER and COLLECTOR of TAXES from Towson by the Joppa Road, BALTIMORE COUNTY At 1 o'clock P. M. Month of March, 1890.

1 BAY COLT, 2 years old, from Yo-In accordance with the requirements of An Ac passed January Session, 1876, the Treasurer and Col-lector of Taxes for Baltimore County hereby makes A LOT OF POULTRY. report to the County Commissioners of the amount received and disbursed for the month of March FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c.: 890. as follows: Cash received from all sources during the month of March, 1890: HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.: Cash on hand Feb. 28th, 1890.\$ 8,054 3 INCIDENTAL ACCOUNT. Mayor and City Council of Balto.. error... I. P. Dorsey, J. P., fines..... R. Thomas Smith, J. P. fines.....

*********** William Rutledge James Hamilton. Dividend Western Run Turnpike..... Removed cases, City Comptroller..... Chas. Stewart, paid in error... nterest..... 58 71

St., Baltimore. ---- 4,023 8 EXECUTOR'S SALE ...\$18,731 Total..... REAL ESTATE. Disbursements for March.....\$12,357 14 Balance March 31st, 1890, 6,374 47 GEORGE W. YELLOTT.

Treasurer and Collector April 12.-1t Yellott & Offutt, Attorneys at Law, Towson town, and 108 E. Lexington St., Bultimore, Md. MORTGAGEE'S SALE VERY VALUABLE FARMING 2 LANDS. itbuildings in good repair. LIMESTONE AND MARBLE QUARRIES AT OR NEAR THE VILLAGE OF TEXAS,

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD, IN THE EIGHTH ELECTION DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY. By virtue of the power and authority contained n a mortgage from Colgate O. Cockey, dated the of February, A. D. 1888, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. W. S., No. 136, folio 310 &c., and duly as signed to the undersigned, I will offer for sale, ind Barn. l'ublic Auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, April 82d, A. D. 1890,

ALL THAT VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND. Situated in the village of Texas, Baltimore county and comprising abou SEVENTY-NINE ACRES OF LAND, more or len djoining the lands of William Parks, Vincent thinley and others. This property was the homestead of the late Thomas D Cockey of Thomas, and is known as "Cool Spring." The tract of land is well known as having upon it
A VERY VALUABLE LIMESTONE QUARRY, and also has an abundance of MARBLE, equal to any in the State of Maryland, and is in all respects a very valuable and desirable property.

The farming lands are in a high state of cultivation and are among the most productive in the county. The improvements consist of a large DWELLING HOUSE, s new Bank Barn, Tenant House, and other neces sary outbuildings. It also has upon it TWO LIME KILNS, and a Switch connecting with the Northern Central Railroad. The property is situated about one fourth of a mile from the Baltimore and Yorktown Turnpike, and is about ten miles from Baltinore city by said road. The property will be sold subject to a mortgage of \$7,500, otherwise an undisputed title will be iven, free and clear of incumberances of all kinds character or description, and pessession will be given upon the ratification of sale. Terms of Sale.—One third Cash and the bal-

At 4 o'clock P. M.,

ance in one and two years, or all cash at purchaday of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction o the undersigned. Taxes adjusted to day of sale.

MILTON W. OFFUTT, JOSEPH E. TRACEY, Anctioneer. April 12.—is Geo. R. Willis, Attorney, 213 Courtland St. FORTGAGEE'S SALE

TRACT OF LAND Office (III) MAIDEN'S CHOICE LANE, NEAR THE FREDERICK TURNPIKE ROAD. IMPROVED BY A LARGE THREE-STORY STONE FACTORY. MARGE DOUBLE FRAME DWELLING, OUTBUILDINGS AND TENEMENT HOUSES. I will, in execution of the power contained in a mortgage from Alfred Felber to Gebhard Leimbach dated July 12th. 1886, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. W. S., No. 122, iolio 1, &c., by virtue of an assignment of said mortgage from the said Leimbach to me, dated April 5th, 1890, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber J. B., No. 1287, folio 27, &c., sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on

Monday, the fifth day of May, 1890, At 4 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND, Situate in Baltimore City, (in that portion thereof formerly a part of Baltimore county and recently annexed to the city of Baltimore) near the village Carrollton, and which is described as follows: Beginning for the same at the corner of the lot heretofore occupied by Nelly Joice on the Cross itoad leading from the Frederick Road to the Washington Road, and running and bounding on said road south 628 feet and 6 inches; thence leaving said road and running north 56 degress west 34 perches; thence north 826 feet; thence west 489 feet to place of beginning. Subject to the payment of the annual rent of \$58.

Improved by a large three-story STONE FACTORY, with steam and water power appliances; large two-story

DOUBLE FRAME DWELLING,
with Mansard roof; Corn House, Stables, Sheds,
and usual outbuildings; and two two-story
FRAME TENEMENT HOUSES.

TRAME TENEMENT HOUSES. Terms of sule.—One-third of the purchase money in Cash, and the balance in two equal payments of six and twelve months, with interest; or all cash, as the purchaser or purchasers may elect GEORGE R. WILLIS, Assignee of Mortgage.
MATTHEWS & KIRKLAND, Austleneem.

Bew Advertisements.

POPOSALS WORK ON TOWNSEND ROAD. Sealed proposals for the opening, widening, construction and grading of Townsend Road, from Lake Avenue to Lake Roland, in the 9th District of Baltimore county, will be received by the under-signed at Loch Raven, Baltimore county, until

Tuesday, April 98d, 1890, At 12 o'clock M. Profile and specifications can be seen at the office f Capt. Chas. B. McClean, the County Surveyor, in WILLIAM S. COWLEY, Chairman Road Commissioners of the 9th District of Baltimore County.

dward Soper & Co., Auctioneers, 48 S Charles St., Baltimore. MORTGAGE SALE FEE-SIMPLE PROPERTY, NORTHWEST CORNER LOUDON AVENUE AND FREDERICK TURNPIKE ROAD. In execution of the power contained in the more gage from Abraham S. Potter and wife, dated Apri 18th, 1885, duly recorded among the Mortgage Rec ords of Baltimore County, in Liber W. M. I., No

114, folio 377, &c., the undersigned will sell at Put c Auction, on the premises, on Monday, the fifth day of May. 1890, At 430 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND AND PROPERTY Rithate within the present limits of the city of Rai timore, at the northwest corner Loudon Avenue and Frederick Turnpike Road, with a front on the west aide of Loudon Avenue of 68 feet, with a depth of 140 feet to a 20 foot alley, and bounding on the north side of the Frederick Turnpike Road, paricularly described in said undenture of mortgage. in fee simple. Improved by two three story BRICK DWELLINGS.

Terms of Sale .- One-half Cash and the balance in six months, with interest from the day of sale; or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

E. CALVIN WILLIAMS, Attorney named in Mortgage. EDWARD SOPER & CO., Auctioneers. April 12.-ts

Willis, Attorney, 213 Courtland leorge K. MORTGAGEE'S SALE Dwelling House SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BANK AND FIFTH STREETS, HIGHLANDIOWN, 12TH DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD. I will, in execution of the power contained in ortgage from Charles H. A. Manthey to the Conflence Loan and Savings Association

City, dated May 22th, 1888, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 138, folio 43, &c., sell by Public Auction on the premises, on Monday, the 5th day of May, 1890, At 4 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND, Situated in said county, at Highlandtown, at the outhwest corner of Bank and Fifth Streets, and running thence west on Bank Street sixty feet,

on Fifth Street a depth of 142 feet and 6 inches to annual ground rent of \$135. Improved by a large BRICK DWELLING at the corner of said streets, and with hotbeds uses a FLORIST'S DWELLING AND ESTABLISH Terms of Sale .- One third of the purchase money in cash, and the balance in two equal pay ments of six and of twelve months, with interest or all in cash as the purchaser may select Attorney named in the Mortgage April 12.-ts

George W. Hook, Auctioneer. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE PERSONAL PROPERTY. IN BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD. The undersigned. Administrator of the estate MARTHA E. RING, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at her late residence, on the property owned by Mr. Campbell, on the road leading from Loch Raven to the Joppa Road, and about ¼ mile from Loch Raven Station, M. C. R. R., and about 3 miles

On Monday, April 21st, 1890, THE FOLLOWING PERSONAL PROPERTY, VI der's "Farmer Boy," a splendid animal. 2 Express Wagons, 1 set Express Vagon Harness, a lot of smal

Mahogany Table, Book Case, Mahogany Soia, Chairs, (all antique furniture.) 1 Sewing Machine 1 Hoisting Maching for the sick room, Dining Room Furniture, consisting of Buffet, Car pet Chairs, Tables, Stands; a lot of Bedroom Fu ulture, consisting of Beds, Bedsteads, Mattrasse. Chairs, Tables, Washstands, &c.: 4 Cook Stoves, Parlor Stove, Clocks, Lamps, Carpet, with a large collection of smaller household articles needless Terms .- All sums of \$8 and under, Cash; & sums over \$8 a credit of five months, with approved security, notes bearing interest from day of sale.

GEORGE M. RING. Administrator

1. Arthur Stump, Attorney, 301 N. Charles As Executor of JAS. STIRLING, deceased, I shall offer at Public Sale, in front of the COURT HOUSE, N TOWSON, Baltimore county, and State of Mary-At 10 o'clock A. M., On Tuesday, the 22d day of April, 1890,

THE FEE-SIMPLE PROPERTY OF THE LAT JAMES STIRLING CONTAINING TWENTY-TWO ACRES, MORE OR lland, located at Shane, in said county, with STURE AND DWELLING HOUSE and necessary This property is subject to a lease to Hawkins and Shaw, which expires on the thirtieth day of No vember, 1891, unless said Hawkins and Shaw shall on or before June 1st, 1891, give the owner notice writing of their desire to extend said lease for two years upon the same terms. Upon service of said notice said Hawkins and Shaw shall be bound to ent the property for the two years on the same erms, from November 30th, 1891, to November 30th This property is valuable and occupied by the said Hawkins and Shaw under said lease at a rental f twenty five dollars per month for the purposes of

general Country Store, Postage Office, Dwelling Terms of Sale. - One hundred dollars Cash day of sale, and six hundred dollars additions within ten days from the day of sale, one half of he balance to be paid within three months a he remainder within six months from the day sale, or all cash on day of sale; credit payments to ar interest at 6 per cent. from day of sale.

H. ARTHUR STUMP, Executor. or anothecary so failing liable to the same penaitie UTHER M. BIRMINGHAM, Auctioneer. DUBLIC LOCAL LAW.

BALTIMORE COUNTY HIGH LICENSE. CHAPTER 884. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY COM-MISSIONERS. To regulate the sale and the granting of License for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors in

Baltimore County.
-ection 1. Be it enacted by the General Assem bly of Maryland. That no person shall hereafter sell, offer for sale, or keep for sale in Baltimore county, any intoxicating liquors of any kind with out having previously obtained a license therefor a ovided. But this Act shall not apply bereinafte eremanter provided. But this Act shall not apposales made by any person under a provision (aw requiring him to sell personal property, or f sales of cider or native wines by the makers thereof n the unbroken or original package and not to be irmk on the premises.
Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That all licenses to sell spirituous and fermented liquors shall expire on the | said Circuit Court shall grant the said license withfirst day of May next ensuing the date of their issue, and shall be issued for twelve, nine, six or three months, and for no other times. Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That any person desir ing to obtain a license to sell spirituous or ferment ed liquors in Baltimore county shall, on or before the first day of April, if he desires a license for twelve months; on or before the first day of July he desires a license for nine months; on or be for he first day of October, if he desires a license for six months; on or before the first day of January, ne desires a license for three months, file an appliation in writing with the Clerk of the Circuit Court take effect from the date of its passage.

or Baltimore County, in which he shall state—1st,

Approved April 3d, 1890. the name and residence of the applicant and how long he has resided there: 2d, that he is a citizen of the United States, and has been for twelve months next preceding the filing of such application a boni-fide resident of the State of Maryland and for three months preceding the filing of such application a boni-fide resident of Baltimore county; 8d, the place of birth of the applicant, and if a naturalized citi-zen when and where he was naturalized; 4th, the name of the owner of the premises upon which the business licensed is to be carried on; 5th, that the applicant is not, or if the application is by a firm. that none of the applicants are in any manner pocu-niarily interested in the profits of any business conducted at any other place in the said county, where any spirituous or fermented liquors are sold or kept for sale; 6th, the kind of license desired, whether to sell in quantities not less than a pint, and no to be drunk on the premises, or by the drink and is quantities of more than quart; 7th, the particula lace where the business is to be conducted unde the license sought, specifying the same by definite designation and description; 8th, that no person except the applicant or applicants is in any manner pecuniarily interested in the business petitioned to be licensed, and that no other person shall be in any manner pecuniarily interested therein during the continuance of the license asked for; 9th, that the applicants have not nor has any of them had a l cense for the sale of intoxicating or spirituous or fermented liquors in this State revoked, nor have they nor any of them been convicted of any crime within two years preceding the filing of said peti-tion, and which said application shall be verified by the affidavit of the applicant, made before the Clerk of the Court, to whom the application is made; and if any false statement is made in any part of said

application; the applicant or applicants shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon indictment and conviction shall be punished accordingly, and any license issued upon such application shall be sup-

Bew Advertisements, plicant or applicants is or are a proper person opersons to have the privilege of selling spritnous of ermented liquors, and he accordingly recommend the issuing of the license applied for.

Bec. 5. And be it enacted. That upon the filing of such application and certificate the applicants shall pay to the Clerk with whom the same are filed, the sum of \$2 to be applied to paying the expense of advertising as bereinafter provided for, and thereupon such Clerk shall, upon the first day of April, if such icease is for twelve months; on the first day July, if such license is for nine months; on the first day of October, if such license is for six months: or on the first day of January, if such license is for three months, publish a notice in some newspape published in the said county, for two successive weeks, giving notice that the applicant or applicants have filed such application, specifying the kind of cense applied for and the place where the busines s to be conducted, and stating that unless cause is shown in writing to the contrary, on or before the afteauth day of April, July. October or January next I that no obstruction, hindrance or injury is perensuing, as the case may be, the license applied for will be issued, provided the applicant compiles with ne requirements of this law requisite thereto as nareinafter provided. Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That if any person shall file in writing with such Clerk any reason why the license applied for should not be granted, such

Clerk shall for hwith present the application and certificate and the objection to a Judge of the Circuit Court of said county, and such Judge shall pro ceed to hear and determine the question as whether the license applied for shall be issued not after giving such notice to the applicant and ob ector as such Judge shall deem reasonable, and hall award the cost of such hearing as such Judge thall deem equitable and fust. Sec. 7, And be it enacted, That the said Cle n giving the notices required by Section 5 of the ct. shall embrace in one notice all the names of all the persons whose application shall have been file at the time of giving such notice, separating ther only so far as to make such notice easily inte o the public; and if either of the days for the giving of such notice shall be a Sunday, then such tice shall be given upon the next succeeding day, as soon thereafter as practicable, so as to secure tw veckly insertions of such notice in a newspaper fore the time fixed for cause to be shown against the irruance of the license applied for Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That the Clerk of t Court who receives the said application, certificates and affidavits, shall file and carefully preserve the same, and after giving the said if no cause be shown to the contrary, cause be shown and the said Judge shall direct in writing the license to be issued, shall issue to such ecciving from the applicant or applicants the fo

applicant or applicants the liceuse applied for upor lowing sums, or license fees, viz :- If the license i or 12 months and to sell spiritnous and fermented iquors by the drink, or in quantities not more than a sallon, the sum of \$200. If the license is for 12 month and to sell spiritness and fermented liquors in quautitles not less than a pint and not to be drunk on the premises, the said Clerk shall enquire of the applicant under oath to be by such Clerk adminisered as to the value of the stock of spirituous fermented liquors he intended to keep on hand in the buriness he proposes to conduct under the licens applied for, and if it shall appear from the statemen then made under outh that the value of the annicant's stock of spiritnous or fermented liquors will not exceed \$1,000, the license fee shall be \$200; more than \$1,000 and not exceeding \$2,000, the li-cense fee shall be \$300; if more than \$2,000, the license fee shall be \$850. Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That if the license applied for shall be for nine, six or three months, then the license fee shall be for three-fourths, one-half or

one-fourth of the amounts severally specified for the twelve months licenses enumerated in the preceding Sec. 10. And be it enacted, That no person having a larger amount of taxable property be filed prio a license under the provisions of this Act shall sell of give away any spirituous or fermented liquors on the Sabbath day commonly called Sunday; nor upon any day upon which elections are now or may be hereafter held by law required to be held; nor shall he sell or give any spirituous or fermented liquors to being drunk by a minor; nor shall he knowingly sell or give any apirituous or fermented liquors to any drunkard; nor shall he sell or give any spirituous of fermented liquors to any person whose parent, guarlian, husband or wife, shall have given such licensee a notice in writing under oath that such person is of intemperate habits; nor shall he sell or give any spirituous or fermented liquors at his place of busiess between the hours of 12 o'clock midnight and six o'clock A. M. at any time. license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors in uantities less than a quart at any

Sec. 11. And be it enacted, | hat no person having shall place or maintain, or permit to be placed or maintained, any screen, blind, curtain, partition, or any obstruction that will interfere a view of the husiness conducted on the premises. Sec. 12. And be it enacted. That every person re celving a license under this Act to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, shall frame his license unde glass, and place the same so that it shall at all times be conspicuous and easily read in his chief place of making sales, and no license issued under this Act shall authorize sales by any person who shall negleet this requirement. Sec. 13. And be it enacted, That if any person shall hereafter be convicted of selling spirituous or fermented liquors without having procured a license therefor under the provisions of this Act, he shall e sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$300, one-half of said fine to be paid to the informer or

informers, or undergo imprisonment in jail for not loss than three months, nor more than twelve months, or be both fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the Court. Sec. 14. And be it enacted. That if any person having a license under the provisions of this Act. shall violate any of the provisions of this Act, upon conviction thereof, except in the cases enumerated n the next preceding Section, he shall for the first offense pay a fine of not less than \$50, nor more than \$200, and on conviction of a second offense he shall pay a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$200. and his license shall be suppressed. Sec. 15. And be it enacted, That if any person having a license under the provisions of this Act, shall sell or barter any spirituous or fermented liquors of any kind to any person who is a minor or under twenty-one years of age, or shall sell or barter to any person such spirituous or fermented liquors purpose of being drunk by any person who is a minor or under twenty-one years of age, or shall give to any such person who is a minor or under twenty-one years of age,

low upon the premises occupied by him any person who is under twenty-one years of age to drink any such spirituous or fermented liquors sold or bartered r given by him, he shall on conviction for the first mee pay a fine of not less than \$50, nor more than \$200, and for the second offense he shall pay a fine of not less than \$50, nor more than \$200, together with the costs of prosecution, or be confined in jail for not less than one month nor more than six months, or be both fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the Court; and it shall be the duty of the Court before whom such person shall be convicted to suppress his or her license. Sec. 16. And be it enacted, That one fourth of all moneys paid to the said Clerk for license fees under the provisions of this Act, shall be held by him for the use of the State, and paid over and accounted for an money received for license as has been heretofore accounted for, and the remainder thereo shall be paid by him to the Treasurer of Baltimore county for county uses. Sec. 17. And be it enacted, That the provision of this Act shall not be construed to authorize the

issue of license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors at any place in said county where the rale spirituous or fermented liquors is not now au thorized by existing law. Sec. 18. And be it enacted, That druggiets and anothecaries shall not be required to obtain license under provisions of this Act, but they shall not sell ntoxicating liquors except on the written prescrip tion of a regular physician, nor more than once in any one prescription of the druggist and apothecary **Malcian**: and every late of ever sale of intoxicating liquors by him, the person to whom sold, the kind, quantity, and price thereof and the purpose for which it was sold; and any failure to comply with the provisions of this Section or to produce the book before any Court of justice when required so to do, shall render such druggist

as if he had sold intoxicating liquors without a license; and any physician who shall wilfully pre scribe any intoxicating liquors as a boverage to persons of known intemperate habits, shall be guilty a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the same penalties. Sec. 19. And no it enacted. That it shall not ! lawful for any club or for any corporation created in Baltimore county heretofore formed or hereafter to be formed under the General Laws of this State, or under any Special Law thereof, to give, barter or sell any spirituous or fermented liquors to any member of said club or corporation or to any other without having first taken out a license under the provisions of this Act, and the application of any suc club or corporation for such license shall be made by the Steward or any other officer of said club or corporation in substantial compliance with the provisions of Section 3 of this Act, and notice of such

application shall be published as required in Section 5 of this Act for case where such application is filed Sec. 20. And be it enacted, That any person, club or corporation desiring to obtain under the provisions of this Act a license for twelve months on the 1st day of May, 1890, shall not be required to flie the application therefor on or before the let day of April, in the year 1890, as provided in Section 3 of this Act, but may file the same at any time prior to the granting of the said license, and that the Clerk of the out publishing the notice required by Section 5 of Sec. 21. And be it enacted, That all prosecutions

pending at the time of the passage of this Act for any violations of any of the provisions of Article 56 of the Code of Public General Laws, repealed by this Act, and all violations of any of the said provisions of said Article that shall have occurred before the passage of this Act, shall be prosecuted to contion and punishment to the same extent as if this Act had not been passed. Sec. 22. And he it enacted. That this Act shall ELIHU E. JACKSON, Great) Governor. JOHN HUBNER. Speaker of the House of Delegates.

R. F. BRATTAN,

President of the Senate. THOMAS TODD, JOHN SMITH, ROBERT MAGRUDER, County Commissioners for Baltimore County. DUBLIC LOCAL LAW.

SESSION OF 1890. CHAPTER 330. AMENDMENTS TO THE ROAD LAWS. AN ACT To repeal and re-enact with amendments Sections 189, 194, 196, 199, 208 and 210, of Article 3, of the Code of Public Local Lawe, Vol. I., title "Balti-

Section 1. Bo it enacted by the General Assem-

more County," sub-title "Roads."

bly of Maryland, That Sections 189, 194, 196, 199, 208 Laws, Vol. I., title "Baltimore County," sub-title "Roads," be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows, viz : Sec. 189. The Road Commissioners appointed for the several Election Districts of said county as above provided are required to adopt such avatam for the repair and improvement of the roads in their respective Districts as they may deem suitable, subject to the direction and approval of the County Commissioners; and the County Commissioners pressed:
Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That there shall be annexed to said application a certificate signed by at least ten reputable taxpayers, bons fide residents of the neighborhood, in which the applicant proposes to conduct the business under the iteense applied for, in which the persons certifying shall each at the iteration in the repair and improvement of the roads by contract so far as practicable, and they shall adopt all necessary rules and regulations for letting out all such work to the lowest responsible bidders, and allotting the repair of the roads in sections to farmers or others must interested in keeping the same in repair; and whether the manufacture in repair; and whether the manufacture in repair; and whether the manufacture in repair and improvement of the roads by contract so far as practicable, and they shall adopt all necessary rules and regulations for letting out all allotting the repair of the roads in sections to farmers or others must interested in keeping the same in repair; and whether the manufacture in the repair and improvement of the roads by contract so far as practicable, and they shall adopt all necessary rules and regulations for letting out all allotting the repair of the roads in sections to farmer and improvement of the repair and they shall adopt all necessary rules and regulations for letting out all interest of the repair of the repair of the repair of the repair and improvement see to conduct the business under the license applied for, in which the persons certifying shall each state his residence or place of business; that he is over twenty-one years of age; how long he has known the applicant, that he believes the statement contained in the application to be true; that from his knowledge of the applicant or applicants and his acquaintance with him or them he believes the sp-

Acu Advertinements employed by him on the roads, unless by special di rection of the County Commissioners, such direct tion to be in writing and to be given only in the event of a failure to put out the repair of the roads upon contract or allotment as above provided. Taxpayers shall have the privilege of hauling stones upon the roads to the extent of two-thirds of their road tax, provided they deliver the same in such way and at such prices as shall be agreed upon by the tax-payer and Road Commissioner of his subdistricts; prices for hard material on the road at

designated places shall be fixed by the Road Com-

nissions of the several Districts subject to approva

One-third of the road tax expended in any Dis-

trict shall be used in the purchase of stone or other

suitable hard material for macademizing or making

Sec. 194. The Road Commissioners herein pro

vided for shall take charge of all the roads and bridges in their respective Districts, and shall see

mitted upon any road or bridge under their super-

vision; and when any road or bridge shall form the

boundary between Districts, the County Commis-

by the County Commissioners

hard roads.

sioners shall assign to each District its portion of said road or bridge.

Any person placing obstructions of any kind whatsoever on the public roads, or in the side ditches thereof, shall be liable to a fine of \$5 and costs for each and every such offense which shall be mposed by any Justice of the Peace of the District within which said offense shall be committed, upon the complaint of the Road Commissioner having charge of said roads; provided said person having been notified to r move said obstruction by the Road Commissioner shall fail to do so within two days after notification. And provided further that the person so placing said obstruction on the public roads or in the side ditches shall be liable to a fine of \$5 for each day he permits said obstruction to remain the said fine to be in addition to the original fine of \$5, after the expiration of said two days, to he imposed by said Justice and enforced in like manner as said original fine.
Said fine to be paid by the Justice to the County Commissioners of Baltimore County and placed by them to the credit of the District in which it has been imposed. Said fine to be enforceable as other fines imposed by Justices of the Peace, Sec. 196. That the County Commissioners shall annually levy upon the assessable property of Bal-timore county at the time of making the county levy a sum of money not less than 10 nor more than 15 cents on the \$100, for the use of public roads and bridges in Baltimore county, which shall be collect d as other county taxes are collected. That said County Commissioners at the time of the annual tax levy for the year 1890 and each ancceeding year are hereby authorized, directed and required to make a special annual levy of 10 cents on each \$100 of the whole assessable property of each of the Election Districts of Baltimore county, to be collected as other county taxes in said county are collected, and when collected to be used by the County Commissioners exclusively for the purchase of ston or other suitable hard materials for the purpose of macadamizing the county reads in said Districts; provided that this Section shall only be applicable to such of said Districts from which fifty or more taxable residents of said Districts representing at east one-sixth of the taxable basis of such District ball, forty days prior to any annual levy, petition he said County Commissioners asking such special levy to be made. And provided further that the maerial so purchased shall be used solely in the District from which the taxes to purchase the same are collected. Whenever such petition is filed the County Commissioners shall give notice of the filing thereof by publication in two newspapers published in Baltimore county for two successive weeks im mediately following the filing of such petition, and if a petition signed by an equal or larger number of tax-payers, residents of such Districts, representing o such levy objecting thereto, then the Commissioners shall refuse to make such additional levy. And provided further that every tax-payer of said District in which said special levy is made shall have the privilege of working out this special tax by hauling stones or other suitable hard materia dences at such price per perch for the same as may he fixed by the Road Commissioners for said Districts, subject to the approval of the County Comnissioners. And said Road Commissioners, immedistely after the levy in each year, shall, subject to the approval of the said County Commissioners, fix a uniform price for said materials as far as practicable, and whenever they are satisfied that any taxpayer has fully worked out his special road tax they shall cause the Chairman of the Road Commission ers for said District to give such tax-payer a certifi cate to that effect, which shall be received by the Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for Baltimore County as so much money on account of said tax. Sec. 199. That whenever twenty or more taxable nhabitants of Baltimore county shall desire the spening of any new road, or the alteration or closing of any old road, or part of any old road, they may make application in writing to the County Commis sioners, setting forth as near as may be the length and location of the road so petitioned for; and the County Commissioners shall give notice in one or more newspapers published in Baltimore county for two successive weeks that application has been made and examination granted, to take place on the premises at a stated time, not less than ten days from the date of the last publication of said notice and a copy of such notice shall be left with each person through or along whose property the road petitioned for will pass, or be publicly posted on said property at least ten days before the examina tion takes place. Upon such application being made three disinterested tax-payers of the District or Districts through which the road is to be laid out. altered or closed, directing them to meet upon the premisee at the time appointed in said notice, and, after making examination, to determine if the public convenience requires the granting of such application. And if the Examiners so appointed, or a ma jority of them, shall determine that the public con they shall employ a competent surveyor, who shall, under their direction, survey said road and make a plat of the land. Sec. 203. That when no objection shall have been filed within the time hereinbefore designated, or if objection shall have been filed and the road petiloned for confirmed by the County Commissioner of said county; or, if in case of appeal, the appea of the County Commissioners is affirmed by the Circuit Court for said county, the County Commis sioners shall record, or cause to be recorded, such road as a public road of Baitimore county, and the award, if for damages, shall be paid by the County Commissioners to the person or persons, or body corporate entitled to receive the same, within ninety lays from the ratification of said award and report And the award, if for benefits, shall be considered a tax and lien upon the property assessed, and shall be paid to the County Commissioners or to the Pressurer of said county upon the order of said ommissioners within sixty days from the time the award and report are finally ratified and confirmed as aforesaid; if not then paid, shall be collected as other taxes are collec ed ; provided thirty days' no tice is given to the owner or owners of the property taken for such road, or to his, her or its agent or attorney, or left upon the premises in case the owner is unknown; provided that in case the damages allowed by said Examiners to any person or ersons, or body c reporate, shall be increased either order of the County Commissioners of said county or by the Circuit Court for said county upon an appeal from the decision of said County Commissione r, in case the amount of benefits assessed against any person or persons, or body corporate, by said Examiners be decreased, either by order of the said County Commissioners or by the decision of the Sircuit Court for Baltimore County upon appea from the County Commissioners, then the parties etitioning for said road shall pay, pro rata, accord ing to their assessments, the deficit caused by said increase of damages, or decrease of said benefits the same to be collected the same as are assess ments for henefits as bereinbefore provided. And provided further that no work shall be done on any road so ratified and confirmed until all the assess ments for the construction of said road shall have been paid; or in the event of a reduction of any assessment for benefits or increase of any damages upon appeal or otherwise, as above provided, until the amount of the deficit thereby carried shall have been made up and paid by the petitioners. The County Commissioners of said county shall then advertise for sealed proposals for the construc-tion of said road according to the specifications fornished by said Examiners, and the contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, provided the contract-price shall not exceed the amount of the net assessments collected for the building of said road, and that the person or persons contract ing for the building of said road shall give bond the County Com of the contract price for the faithful performance of the contract; and the County Commissioners shall

not pay in full for making such road until the same shall have been thoroughly examined and accepted by them.
Sec. 210. That in the event of the failure of the County Commissioners to secure the services o competent Road Commissioners upon the terms pre scribed in the last preceding Section of this Act, they are hereby authorized to appoint proper persone to act as Road Commissioners, which person shall be real estate owners in the Districts for which they may be appointed, to whom they may allow a compensation of \$2 per day for each day they may be actually employed in the supervision of repairs of the Roads in their Districts, and the Road Commissioners to be thus appointed shall have the same control over roads and bridges, and organize their District Boards in the same manner as hereinbefor All accounts for moneys expended on account of roads, and for actual expenses, or for compensation for Commissioners, shall be itemized, sworn to before a Justice of the Peace of the county, and presented to the County Commissioners for their approval by the Road Commissioners claiming payment thereof. All said accounts shall be accompanied by the re

ceipts of the persons to whom the money is paid, who, in all cases, shall be the persons who do the work or furnish the material, and the oath of the Road Commissioner shall state in addition to the general statement of the truth of the account that the sums so alleged to have been paid have been fully paid by him without discount, diminution or bonus, and in lawful money of the United States and directly to the person named in the account, and shall further make oath that no laborer employed on the roads has been required to perform any work or labor for personal benefit of said Road mmissioners on any day for which a per diem has been charged to the county, and the said laborer has been paid in full the per diem as allowed by said Commissioners, and the County Commissioners may require such additional proof as they may deem In the event of work being done by a sub-Supervisor of a Road Commissioner, his accounts shall be rendered and proven in the same manner as required of Road Commissioners, and the County Commissioner shall not allow any Road Commissioner for m neys paid any sub-Road Commissioner or Supervisor unless said sub-Road Commissione accounts are proven as herein directed. For the purpose of enabling the Road Commis sioners to make cash payments requ loction, it shall be the duty of the said Road Commissioners to draw, at the commencement of the mouth, on the County Commissioners, in such form on such blanks as may be prescribed and furnished

by the County Commissioners, for such sums as they may estimate may be required by them during eald month, which said sum shall not be for any one month in excess of one-fourth of the penal sum named in their respective bonds, which sum, if approved by the County Commissioners, shall be advanced by said County Commissioners and charged to the Road Commissioners so requiring the same and shall be accounted for by them at the end of the month. No second requisition of any Road Commissioner shall be paid by the County Commissioners until the preceding one has been accounted for. Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the provisions e this Act shall not apply to the First District of Bal-timore County, and that as to said District the provisions of the law repealed by this Act shall be and remain in full force as if this Act had not been Sec. 8. And be it enacted. That this Act shall

take effect from the date of its passage. Approved April 8th, 1800. ELIHU E. JACKSON, JOHN HUBNER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
R. F. BRATTA, President of the Senate. THOMAS TODD, John Smith, Robert Magruder,

County Commissioners for Baltimore County