Saturday, April 26.1890.

THE U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP. On Tuesday 22d inst. President Harrison sent to the Senate the name of our fellowtownsman Mr. John T. Ensor for the office of District Attorney for Maryland. All our citizens, without regard to politics, feel much gratified at the good fortune of our neighbor who well deserves the high recognition accorded him by the President, who not only made the appointment through the recommendation of Attorney-General Miller but because Mr. Ensor was really the choice of the President himself. The Republican press throughout the State also commend the appointment. Representatives McComas and Stockbridge made a vigorous fight against Mr. Ensor in favor of Mr. Thos. S. Hodson, of the Eastern Shore, but the President never wavered in his choice of Mr. Ensor, no doubt remembering that he of Mr. Ensor, no doubt remembering that he me to the Hall of St. Clement, a spacious room, was an original Harrison-man before and at whose ceilings and walls are marvels of the decothe time the Republican National Convention was held, and was better endorsed for the position than any other candidate.

There is not a shadow of doubt of the ample qualification of Mr. Ensor for the position. He is a lawyer of fine abilities and stands deservedly high in the legal profession of this

Mr. Ensor is a native of Baltimore county and is from a family that has lived in the 8th District for over a hundred years, his ancestors having come over with Lord Baltimore. He was born in 1834 and is therefore 56 years old. His early education was received from private and public schools in Baltimore county. In 1858 Mr. Ensor graduated with the highest honors of his class at the Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, and delivered the valedictory. He at once returned to his native county and shortly after commenced reading law in Baltimore in the office of the late E. G. Kilbourne, who was a prominent member of the bar and at one time State Senator for Baltimore county, Delegates. Soon after his return from college Mr. Ensor

was appointed a School Commissioner for Baltimore county.

In 1861 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates from Baltimore county, with the late Reverdy Johnson, ex-Mayor John H. T. Jerome, John T. Given and Gen. John B. Pearce. In 1863 he was elected State's Attorney and held the office for the term of four years until 1868.

In 1872 he was nominated by the Republicans of the Second District for Congress, his opponent being Hon. Stevenson Archer, the latter being elected. He was also a candidate for Congress in 1874 against the Hon. Charles B. Roberts. The District being largely Democratic Mr. Ensor's hope of election was rather distant, but he did not hesitate to bear the brunt of the canvas for his party's sake.

He has been at various times a delegate in Republican National Conventions, netably in that which nominated Hon. James G. Blaine in 1876 at Cincinnati and was Chairmain of the Committee on Credentials.

In the last Presidential canvass Mr. Eusor inaugurated a movement in Baltimore county in favor of the nomination of General Harrison and succeeded in sending delegates to a National Convention at Chicago for that pur-

Mr. Ensor has for many years been undoubtedly among the leaders of his party in the State, and has been absolutely so for many years in Baltimore county. He has given his time freely without stint, always bore more than his share of the campaign work, and never failed to carry his county, with great unanimity, for delegates to Conventions whenever he wished to do so.

In 1875 Mr. Ensor headed the canvas which carried the county by the Republicaus, who held the county for two years.

The President certainly could not have made a better or more popular appointment, and it receives commendation from all parties from every portion of Baltimore county where Mr. Ensor is so well known, as well as throughout Although we differ with Mr. Ensor politically

we join with our fellow citizens in extending our heartiest congratulations.

Mr. Wm. F. Airey, a life-long Republican, Sheriff of Baltimore in 1883, was also appointed United States Marshal. Like the appointment of Mr. Ensor, Mr. Airey's is regarded as first-class. Dr. Cairnes' commission will expire about the middle of May.

## THE BELT LINE ORDINANCE. The First Branch of the City Council passed

the Belt Line ordinance on Monday night, 21st inst., as it was reported from the Committee on Highways after such amendments as had been agreed upon by the authorities of the Company. A strong fight was made to amend the ordinance so as to provide for a tunnel from Oak street to the York Road instead of open cuts between streets, but the Company agreed to construct proper arches over streets. Mr. Stabler of the 12th and Mr. Smith of the 22d Ward made efforts to amend the ordinance for a tunnel, but the Branch rejected all offered. The Company agreed to pay any additional cost that would be required to rebuild North Avenue Bridge, which the city is compelled to rebuild. With the consent of the Company the ordinance was so amended as to make it more clearly liable to damage of private property. After Mr. Stabler had made several ineffectual efforts to hamper the ordinance it was passed unanimously. It was ordered sent to the Second Branch where it was taken up on Thursday evening.

The ordinance was further postponed to Monday next, 28th inst., on account of the absence of Dr. J. B. Hart, whose wife was buried on Thursday.

Our neighbor of the Sun said on Thursday morning the ordinance was "in the corral." If the Second Branch don't stampede the corral the ordinance may stand a chance of receiving the Mayor's signature, as he is known to be favorably inclined.

DISGRACEFUL JOURNALISM. A week or so since Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, in a violent editorial attacked ex-President Cleveland in a coarse and cowardly manner. Dana then instigated the publication of a pretended interview between a representative of the New York World and Mr. Cleveland, in which the latter was alleged to have used violent language towards Dana. To the alleged reply of Mr. Cleveland, Dana again pitched in. The whole affair was transparent, as Mr. Cleveland is not in the habit of using such fish-market slang as "senile old thief and coward," and like expressions. Dana got the whole thing up that he might again artack Mr. Cleveland, who has made no reply to frequent brutal attacks heretofore.-Dana in the Sun stated that Mr. Cleveland was gaining fat at the rate of 25 pounds a month, and coupled with this he made coarse references to Mr. Cleveland, and then used the "interview" to make it appear Mr. Cleveland replied. Dana is a beast and is entitled to

rank with Beast Butler. They suit together. The JOURNAL is indebted to Rev. Page Milburn, paster of Towson M. E. Church and Tressurer of the Baltimore Annual Conference, for a copy of the minutes of the 106th session of the Conference, held at Cumberland, Md., from the 5th to the 11th of March, 1890.

Wherever Stanley, the famous explorer of Africa, goes, he is received by kings, princes and potentates, who dine and wine him.

POPE LEO INTERVIEWED.

The New York Herald, always alert as to what will interest the busy denizens of the world, sent one of its trusted representatives to solicit an interview with Pope Leo XIII that he might give expression to such sentiments as were important and engaging his busy mind. The Pope granted the interview, and as everything he utters will be read with avidity by not only Catholics, but by Protestants over the entire civilized world, we give what apappeared in the Herald:

No man can make that journey from the pon-derous bronze door of the Vatican into the pres-ence of the sovereign whom two hundred and fifty millions of people hall as Vice Regent of Heaven and karth without being thrilled from head to loot. I care not whether he be Protestant, Catholic or Pagan; whether he adores the Pope as the infallible Vicar of Christ or regards him simply as the head of a universal school, he is bound to be moved by the solemnity and suggestiveness of his

To get to this Sovereign of a shadoway empire whose predecessors have turned scepters to dust and blotted out kingdoms, I passed the historic portal that looks out upon the wide square of St. Peter's. Here were grouped a squad of the Swiss Guard in their brilliant red, yellow and black costumes, de signed by Michael Angelo over three hundred years ago. Going along the royal staircase that leads to the Sistine Chapel, turning by a flight of venerable stairs to the right, I was saluted by the papal gendarmes at the entrance of the open court-yard of St. Damasus, which is flanked by corridors and halls glorified by the genus of Raffael, the glintng colors showing here and there through the win-In one corner of the sunny court stood a cardi

nal's carriage, a monsignor in purple silk rustled by, and a pigeon wheeled in alarm through the air as the great chime began to sirike the hour .-Leaning on a tall halberd, a picturesque sentry guarded the door of another immense marble stairway on the opposite side of the square. This led Here figures of Justice, Mercy, Religion an Charity looked down upon a company of the Pope's soldiers sprawling comfortably on a wooden bench in a corner, their glittering halberds leaning against the wall. There was a ringing command uttered

by some invisible officer, and the next instant the ow of red, black and reliow guards was erect, sa luting as a stately cardinal passed. In the next chamber we were received by an attendant, clad in crimson silk and knee breeches, at the ou er chamber of the Pope's apartments .-Through one gorgeous room after another we were onducted, among historic tapestries and princely rappings, until we reached the Throne Room .-Here we sat until His Holliness was ready to receive us. The great golden throne under the canopy was presented to the Pope by the workingmen o Rome. On its apex are the keys of St. Peter and the triple crown, surmounting the azure shield of the Pecci family, with its cypress trees and silver The Pope is proud to sit upon a throne given to him by the toilers of his own country. A chamberlain in purple slik preceded me into the presence of the august head of the Christian

world. There, behind all the pomp and ceremor y sat a gentle old man with a sweet face, and the saddest eyes that ever looked out of a human head .-The Pope sat in a chair of crimson and gold se Behind him was a figure of the Virgin, and at his right a small throne. He were upon his head a skull cap of white watered silk, and a snowy cassock flowed about his frail figure. It was a presence at once appealing and majestic. As we advanced to meet the Pope he held out his thin, white hand, and bade us to be seated beside him. The stories about his weakness are absurd. There was a surprising vigor in his gesture, and his voice was clear and unwavering as he spoke of America. "I have a claum upon Amercans for their respect ne said with kindly eyes, because I love them and I love their country. I have a great tenderness for those who live in that land. Protestants and all .-Under the Constitution, religion has perfect liberty, and is a growing power. Where the church is free it will increase, and I bless, I love Americans for their frank, open, unaffected character, and for the

respect which they pay to Christianity and Chris-The press and the church should be together in the work of the elevation of mankind. American ournalism especially should be amiable and benevoleut (amabile benevolo) toward me because my only desire is to use my power for the good of the whole people, Protestants and Catholics alike, and to increase their prosperity and happiness. I have no other aim on earth than to benefit them, and I will never do anything that is not for their good. Journalism is now very powerful, and it should help me to spread the spirit of religion and charity and to teach sound morality. His Holliness asked how the Protestant part America received his utterances, and was assured that the people, without respect to particular listened with deep respect and sympathy

to his appeals for a more charitable and unselfish "I feel sure that it is so, said the Pope. I want the Protestants as well as the Catholics to esteem They may all be sure that I have a wery deep and real affection for them. In America Vicar of Christ is respected, but it is not always so in Europe. Here there are in control those who have nothing but hatred for the head of the Christian world and offer insults to the Holy See. Ene mies of God who occupy high places desire not only to offend the person of the Holy See, but utterly break down the influence of religio, to disor ganize and obliterate the church and to overthrow the whole system of morality upon which civiliza-

These are times of social unrest and impending There is no power that can deal with the Socialism and discontent but organized Anarchist. eligion, which will restore morality to society. he result of the efforts which have been made throw saide Christianity and live without it can be een in the present condition of society-disconent, disorder, hatred and profound unhappiness. have studied how to bring about a change, and while I live I will labor to relieve the world of this errible confusion. The suffering and helplessness o the working people are sources of great auxiety and grief to me. Their troubles have been largely due to the enemies of Christian morality, want to see Christian history ended and mankind sturned to pagan life. There are two things in the world at present that tion. To abolish slavery I have established col-

leges and am sending out missionaries into Africa and wherever men are held in bondage. The true way to free them is to educate and Christianize them. An enlightened man cannot be en-For that reason I shall devote the energies of the church to the spread of knowledge among the poor savages. Humanity must aid me to teach hese unfortunates and save them from slavery. The social question can only be solved by increasing the morality of the world. While Chrisian morais governed there was no such condition f affairs as we see to day. But with the efforts to destroy religion began the evils which are agitat-The social troubles cannot be cured iless mankind comes back to the same principle But if the toes of Jesus Christ and His Cnurch continue to attack and revile the religion which eaches correct morals and has civilized the world. hese disorders will increase and overwhelm them. The governments of the various nations must do their work, and I must do mine. Their work is local and particular, such as the enforcement of the laws of inbor of such ameliatory measures as seem wise. But my work, as the head of Christendom, must be universal and on a different plan. It is for the church to Christianize the world and teach morality and charity. The moral condition of both the workingman and his employer must be

raised. I intend to have committees formed in every diocese in the word. Each committee shall have the bishop at its head, and shall consist either of workingmen or those who sympathize and asso-On fast days and whenever there is rest from abor, these committees will call the toilers together. discuss their duties and teach and inspire them with true morality. Sound rules of life must be His Holiness spoke with emotion about his desire for the disarmament of Europe. "The existence of these vast armies is a source of displeasure and sorrow to the Holy See. The military life is inuring hundreds of thousands of young men. It ences, it crushes all their higher spiritual life, and tends to harden and degrade them. These armies are not merely full of spiritual perils, but they drain the countries of wealth. So long as Europe is filled with soldiery, so long will all this labor be withdrawn from the soli, and the poor will be overjurdened with taxes to support the system. The armies of Europe are impoverishing the population.

These great military establishments have another deplorable effect. They set one people against another, and intensify national jealousies. The resuit is the growth of a spirit of anger and vengefulless. I long to see a return of peace and charity. Huge armies confronting each other in such times as these cannot leave a good spirit behind them.-They are anti-Christian."

Here I suggested that the doctrine of arbitration, for which the Vatican is laboring, was accepted as a national principle in America. "Yes," said His Holiness, "that is the true principle, but most of the men who have got control of

affairs in Europe do not desire the truth.

See how they exalt godlessness! Look at the men whose names are selected in Italy for honor after death! Men who died opposing Christianity, men like Mazzini and Saff! I. O. O. F.

The Grand Lodge of Maryland, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, met in annual session on Monday night, 21st inst., James B. Guyton, Grand Master, John M. Jones, Grand Secretary. The Grand Master in his report states that there had been a decrease in membership the past year, but that otherwise the Order in the State was in excellent condition. He reported the following from the finances: Weekly benefits to brothers, \$31,597.02; burying the dead, \$9,340; families relieved, \$17,197; to educate orphans, \$89.89; donations, \$1,869.80; total.

\$50,093.71. Two of the oldest Past Grand Masters died during the past year, John A. Thompson and On Tuesday evening the annual election for

officers took place with the following result: Grand Master-George Plaggemyer. Deputy Grand Master-Augustus Bouldin. Grand Warden-William Grason.

Grand Secretary-John M. Jones. Grand Treasurer-Alexander L. Spear. Grand Representative to Sovereign Grand Lodge for 2 years from September, 1890-John M. Jones.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL'S SEAT.

There's warm feeling among Democrats as to who shall get the seat of the late Sam Randall. The District is Democratic, but no Demcrat, unless he be a protection Democrat, the same as Mr. Randall, will likely be elected .-Randall was allowed to hold his seat be- time Minister to the Court of St. James .cause of his tariff views. The protection | These apples have a delicious flavor and bring heresy is uppermost in the late Commouer's district, and who would win must trim his sails accordingly. Is is believed that if the Democratic candidate, whoever he may Maryland and the lower tier of counties in be, should an ounce himself as in favor of a Pennsylvania. After once an orchard is well reduction of the tariff, he'd be elected—to stay and expense than any other crop except grass.

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.] LETTER FROM CA DISTRICT. 4th DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY

April 21 1890.

Dear JOURNAL:

When Tantalus gave a dinner to the gods they refused to turn canhibals when he offered them a fricassee of Pelops; but Ceres, less choice or more modest, perhaps, than the others, did eat of it. Now the same injustice is done to the spirit of agriculture all over the land in supposing anything is good enough for the farmers, and so long as they are content to ecept second-rate results they will get nothing better. They work and the public eat their products, paying fair prices for them and thinking the farmer is receiving fair returns for his labor, while the middleman gets a very considerable portion of what should go to the raiser of the product, so that really, as is usually the case in many instances, the farmer has the trouble and cost of raising good stuff plus the cost of transportation (heavy if hy rail) and realizes little or nothing in the end Now this is very discouraging. He feels at the end of the year as if he had had his labor for his pains and nothing else to show for it. The writer has known parties haul their products to town and send them off, paying the usual freight, and have them brought back for want of a market from a glut, and in the end sell them on the wharf for a mere song. This shows that we cannot afford to trust to the cost and time of long hauling, when by securing good land within striking distance of good markets the products can be gotten fresh into the midst of many consumers.

In this way it has been remarked that the larger provincial towns are often even better markets than the large cities to which nearly all food stuffs are rushed. This might have been noticed in Baltimore last week when our city by the Falls sent off by the steamship Radeliffe a cargo of 134,000 bushels of corn to Dunkirk. France, which is probably the largest single cargo of grain ever shipped from there. Then again to the same foreign port 80,000 bushels were shipped by the same house the same week. To Havre were shipped 124,000 bushels and to Bordeaux, France, 105,000 bushels, besides a large cargo to Denmark. All this in the matter of corn, to say nothing of the large cargoes of flour which are every week passing out of the Capes. Now this would look coleur de rose if we did not know that all this corn reached Baltimore from the Western States and that Baltimore did not reap any benefit save the little commission left in the hands of the consignoes there, and the small costs of elevator storage and reloading, and with all that immense amount of corn the raisers in the West are groaning under the weight of heavy mortgages on their lands and their cat-

There is hardly a week that we do not receive notices from brokers in the Eastern cities offering to invest our money in the West for us at hig interest. We must then realize how very willing our Western agricultural brethren are to shingle their prairie lands with mortgages, or how indifferent or even how necessitious they are, or how readily these brokers must think our people are to be brought into transactions promising big returns with slender securities. This would not show a prosperous condition in the monetary state of our prairie friends. We read that the same condition, necessitous all the way through, obtains among the farmers of New England, where, in many instances, the whole farm can be bought for less than the cost of improvements. These lands yield but little wheat and corn with almost infinite labor and with scarcity of labor, for the Eastern States have for a quarter of a century been but the nursery for the West in point of supplying population, leaving the old people and the females to work in the New England States, who are rather consumers than pro

tle, and on their crops.

Speaking of the large shipments of corn t European States, it would seem a good thing for these far-off countries to learn the use o corn as food, having been so long addicted to the consumption of wheat, oats and rye for bread that they know little of the health-giv ing properties of Indian corn. While wheat furnishes more phosphates for purposes of growth, still corn gives a greater amount of oil for making fat; besides, wheat foods are binding, while meal has the good property of supplying phosphates enough and of aiding as a gentle laxative, at the same time imparting more fat and plumpness to the hody than the smaller grains-the Scotch oats, perhaps, giving to the hardy dwellers above the Grampian hills the full amount of firm muscle and bone without the full rounding out of the limbs which the proper mixture of oat meal and Iu dian meal would furnish. One great trouble about flour from wheat

that when we buy from the fancy dealers on the general market we get flour which is chiefly all starch, and which had just as well have been made from Irish potatoes, the gluten having been removed from the wheat in process of preparation so as first to furnish a pretty fancy grade of high-priced flour and to the miller and those who buy the seconds from him, nearly all the truly nourishing qualities of the

Now good corn meal, ground not in a stead mill where the product is too fine, but ground in a water mill where there is husk enough left to serve its purpose, is palatable and sufficiently nourishing for any purpose, and i sold at anything like a fair profit above cost i s much cheaper diet than flour. It was the food and still is, the allowances for the States being ample to keep them in good order and at full work. Indeed they prefer now good meal to flour. I see in the daily papers that country board

ers for the summer months will soon be in order. How many and how varied are the places, not all of them coming up either to the promises "of comforts equal to one's home. and plenty of milk and butter on the premises.' I remember a few summer months ago a friend who loves the country was attracted by just such an advertisement, coupled with the promise of a great deal of comfort and good living for a small weekly sum. The 'riend took his family there, but in two weeks sought some other point where he found fewer promises but more comforts. He found plenty of milk, butter and chickens as promised, but found they were sent to the cities. The mistake is to sup pose one can furnish a great deal for a little noney. All unite for cheap rates, and to ge cheap rates they must get small comforts, fo the best way is to go well up into the country where the products of the farm cannot be conveniently shipped to the cities and then you stand a good chance to pass a comfortable summer; or, when one can afford it the better plan is to rent a small cottage on some farm with plenty of shade and make up your mind to live light, comfortably and cheaply, having little or no company, and wearing last summer's clothing. That plan will cheapen living very much and enable the little ones to live in the open air, and to live on sweet milk, butte milk and good butter and fowls. In this way the lady of the family enjoys an entire summer of rest, and the husband can take in air enough morning and evening to last him till the next

There are very many lovely sites all along the ridges of the Western branch to afford beautiful, cheap building sites for as many as choose to leave the city. Suburban homes are and mineral water resorts, where all is dress, constraint and fashion. The increased freshness of children who have spent the summer in the dead country, so called, is very apparent, enabling them to go through the whole winter

and spring in their studies with vigor. The fruit, too, which is to be had in the country is far better than such as is to be ob tained in city markets. We never know how long fruit has been pulled and how long it has been exposed to the scorching sun at the depots and landings. The same and even greater objections will hold for vegetables, which soon

wilt and toughen.

the best prices.

The labor and the expenditure of money far less in land to secure a good permanent orchard than to raise successive grain crops, and the profit is often greater, only tillage enough to keep the ground of orchards mellow and free from weeds. There is no good reason why on the highland and on the sandy soil (as in the so-called barrens of this District) we should not have the finest orchards of apples and peaches, aye, we may add pears, too. On far poorer lands on the Eastern Shore counties we find even fortunes made in peaches, and we have ample facilities for market for all fruits from this neighborhood. We hear of the farfamed mountain peaches about Monterey and Pen-Mar, and if we took the same care to plant good varieties and the proper care in raising them we would have the same quality of peaches. I know one farmer who for years got \$20 a year for the pears on one tree. The dwarf variety of pears serves well on places which have just been cleared up, as they begin to bear in two years. The Duchess pear trees bear well, occupy but little space, and meet for years, too, and the fruit keeps well. For in a certain way, when a sound comes from the ready sale and deliciousness of flavor the Sickle is the best, perhaps, while the Bartlett and the prism, it is found that the different colors pro-Vergilian are excellent varieties, and all hardy cherries, quinces and crab apples seil well in city markets, and good varieties of apples, as of light, will be quite silent in others. Green the Horse apple, which is the great sale apple silk for instance, gives out sound best in red for the Esstern States in August, and the beau- light. This sounds like the ravings of insanitiful Albe narie pippin, which would flourish in great perfection in this climate and in just will result from this discovery. CHELYS. such soil as our own. These pippins bear transportation well, and for many years have graced the royal table at Windsor Castle, having been first sent over as a present to the Queen by the | From the author: Hon. Wm. C. Rives, of Va., who was at the THE LETTERS OF "SENEX," OR THE TRUE

The wonder is that our people have no given more attention to raising all kinds of saleable fruits along the upper counties set in healthy trees it requires far less care If our larger farms were divided into 100-acre | Day ?" &c.

places and each place act in choice fruits with just enough corn, where and outs raised to serve the place, what a population would come into this valley and how much more money would flow into the pockets of our people, to say nothing of the increased value of the land

The same might be said of dairy farming, which could easily be combined with fruit raising. Orchards give returns nearly every year, and the trees might be so arranged that half would hit every year. The Heath peach alone, which is a fine bearer, is always in demand for pickling and brandying in the fall, and the yield is enormous, the prices in cities being very remunerative. Let the sub-division of large farms be tried

and it would soon attract farmers from the North, West and New England States. There is no better section they could emigrate to.-We have fewer epidemies in this valley than anywhere else; have more good land, kind land than anywhere else; have a good population, and in a few years if the above plan is adopted and our Midland Railroad completed. as it will be in the near future, we shall see our valley flourishing like the famous Mohawk Valley in New York, with little farms well tilled and our graparies well filled. Yours for the present,

PINEY RUN. Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER. Natural Death-Republican Ammunition-Pot Calling Kettle Black-The Belt Line Controversy .-- The Uses of Front Teeth-Outgrowing Other Conservatism-Drum Point Prospects-Our Signs of Progress .-- The Light of the Future --- The Sounds of Light.

BALTIMORE, April 25th, 1890. The final decision of Governor Jackson to hrottle the incipient Assessment Bill, has removed from our community one of the serious causes of strife over which we have been contending with deep and bitter animosity. The necessity for a new law on this question was apparent, of course, to all fair-minded, thinking people; but beset and besieged on all sides as the Governor was, with regard to this bili, it is not wonderful that he was driven to examine it so closely as to find futal flaws in t, which would justify him in leaving it unsigned; and thereby quieting down the ominous buzz that was arising from the capitalistic hornet's nest.

In consequence, however, not only must the

uestion of a righteous assessment be laid over matter will furnish the Republican armory with another weapon to be used against the Democrate in the next campaign; for which the ndefatigable Republican generals are already for while they would have joined the chorus against the Governor, and vilified him without stint, if he had signed the bill, they are now railing at the Democracy for having failed to keep the re-assessment pledges made in last fall's campaign. That the Legislature did try to redeem its promises by the passage of this Another instance of Republican justice and Archer's defalcation is to be made to do cam poign duty against the Democratic party, which is to be held responsible for his deplorable misdeeds. But if such tactics are admissible. this will grove to be a game at which two can play; and those who observe what is going on. know that for the past two years a similar, but still worse charge has been standing against the celebrated Mr. Quay, without hav-

ing been refuted, or even denied. The charge is to the efficet that during his career as State Treasurer, this immaculate kentleman "was guilty of more than one deon one occasion \$260,000, and on another \$400,000; and used both sums, or a large part of them, in some form of gambling; and that he was helped by party friends, when discovery became inevitable, to make up the amount lost, at least in part, to avoid a great party scandal." It is asserted, too, that the plous Mr. Wanamaker knew all about this nusiness before he secured the services of the sforesaid Quay to engineer him into office .--Under which circumstances the party of "grand moral ideas" will show discretion by attending to it own case of ocular beam, instead of raving about the motes in the eye of

Democracy. The quietus given to the recent Assessment Bill has not, however, secured to us the peaceful condition of things for which we might have hoped. On the contrary, all business Baltimore is in a state of highly-wrought excitement over the direful possibilities involved in the Belt Line construction; and property holders and the press, company and counsel, businoss men and bystanders are quarreling and saying "words" about it, with so much violence, and so little picty, as to suggest the suspicion that all their front teeth must surely be lacking. Not that the friction of their tongues has worn away these useful deutal appendages, however, or that such condition is the result of m affray; but they seem to be in the case of the man, whose story may, perhaps, need to be repeated for the edification of the unin-

He was a preacher, forty years or so ago, it the wilds of the then west. And being of a rather homespun and vigorous sort, he was addicted to the use of profane language, upon occasion. Whereat, of course, the brethren were scandulized to such a degree that he was finally cited to appear before his Conference, and answer to the charge of profanity which they felt constrained to prefer against him. He was on hand in due season, and on being solemnly arraigned, he pleaded guilty, saying 'Yes, brethren, it is true; I do say such words and I am very sorry for it. But, indeed, I can't help it, for since I lost my front teeth they will slip out, in spite of my efforts to keep them

from escaping." The historian does not relate whether this unfortunate Reverned Brother was dismissed from the Conference, in consequence of his physical deficiency; or whether this assembly of his peers lifted a collection, and sent a messenger east for a set of "store teeth;" which would have been the most charitable course in such an emergency. But there would probably be a boom in our dentistry business, if all of the people who say "words" about the Belt Line were to be supplied with new teeth. Of course we want the Belt Line to be built; and it would be very unwise for us to do any unnecessary squabbling about it. We need this, and many other of the advantages that other large cities possess, and it is time for us to have them. And now that we seem to be on the eve of securing some of these desirable things, t is to be hoped that we shall not be so unfortunate as to lose them through the hidebound stupidity, or the short-sighted selfish-

ness, of an absurd conservatism. The late Legislature having passed an act authorizing this city to subscribe to the stock of the Drum Point railroad, to the extent of \$500,000, we are looking for an additional source of prosperity in this direction, also The work on this road is now well under way and of the country traversed by it is well stocked with the best productions of land and water, the prospect for our markets. which it now becoming the thing instead of seashore opens before us, in the very near future, is a most desirable one. It will bring us a large trade from the south, too, and in numerous ways add also to the prosperity of the region through which it passes.

Another evidence of our progress along business lines was afforded, last week, by the incorporation of the Bapid Transit Company of Baltimore, whose capital stock is \$250,000. And with the fourteen new vessels now in course of construction at this port; and the fact that the builders are taking out permits for a better class of houses than usual, including some very handsome structures, it certainly appears that a new era of prosperity is

dawning upon us. The scientific people who attend to the easth's revolution in its orbit, and regulate all the other necessary processes of Nature, so very successfully, held an inquest on light, down in Washington, recently. Or, at any rate, they inquired into the methods of Nature in the art of light-making, and found that this wily enchantress can manufacture the article without producing any heat. And after an inspection of the sun, and sundry fire-flies and glow-worms, it was decided that we waste more than nine tenths of our raw material in getting up our artificial lights; which must be extravagant even with that substance duty free. So these powerful persons propose to produce, as the light of the future, an illuminant that shall be devoid of heat; though just how this is to be accomplished has not yet been announced. Another novel statement concerning light is the professed discovery that a beam of light produces sound. This is said to be demonstrated by putting differently colored articles in a with a ready market everywhere. They bear glass vessel, and throwing the light thereupon vessel. And when the light is broken up by a

BOOK NOTICE.

duce different sounds. It is said, too, that sub-

stances which will emit sounds in some colors

AND THE FALSE FAITH, AND ON THE SAB-BATH QUESTION, SCRIPTURALLY CONSID-

This is a neatly printed and bound copy of the letters of "Senex." which appeard in the columns of the Journal in 1889. They disours doctrines and tenets of the Catholic Church, "The Sunday Question, which is the Proper

THE ABOHUR CASE.

The legislative committee in the case of the default of Mr. Archer was in session Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and completed the count of the securities in the Safe Deposit Company's vaults. The exact shortage is \$132,-401.25. This aum includes the bonds abstracted. amounting to \$127,000 and accumulated interest. The certificates for the \$56,000 registered bonds reported missing were discovered in the box. The keys of the box were then turned over to Treasurer Brown. Mr. Brown sent Detective Pumphrey to Bel Air on Thursday to demand of Mr. Archer the missing bonds, and he wrote on the back of the demand : "Service of copy admitted. I cannot comply

with the demand made." STEVENSON ARCHER. The Grand Jury of Anne Arundel will indict Mr. Archer for malfeasance.

\$1.85 THE CITY TAX RATE. The City Councils of Baltimore have adopted \$1.85 as the tax rate for 1890, upon a basis of \$274,000,000. The rate will yield an aggregate of \$6,909,446.17. The city has productive regults which will yield \$3,259,838.69, leaving to be taxed for \$3,649,607.58. The distribution of the levy is as follows: Public Schools..... Police Department.....

Certain Expenses.....

Water 1926 Loan Sinking Fund...... Internal Improvement Sinking Fund...

.83,649,607 58 The Committee of the Council estimated the receipts from the liquor license bill to be about

Charles E. Kincaid, a Washington correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal, who shot ex Representative Taulbee in a corridor in the Capitol building, Washington, about a month since, has been admitted to \$20,000 bail. The difficulty grew out of remarks made by Mr. Kincaid as to Mr. Taulfor the present, but 'this disposition of the bee's social associations. Kincaid is a small man and greatly emaciated from consumption. Taulbee was a powerful man over six feet tall. The occasion which caused the shooting was laying in supplies of ammunition. And, in that Taulbee pulled Kincaid's ear. Kincaid this case, fortune seems to have favored them; then procured a revolver and when he met Taulbee on the stairway in a corridor, shot him, Taulbee dying in about ten days.

The Grand Army of the Republic propose to procure a marble statue of Gen. Grant old Hall of Representatives at the Capitol, fair dealing is to be found in the fact Mr. | Washington. It will be about of the same character as that of Lincoln. The cost of the status will be \$10,000, and the money is in hand for the purpose.

Ex Gov. James Pollock, a distinguished Pennsylvanian, died at his home, Lock Haven, on the 19th inst. He was Director of the Philadelphia Mint for several years, was three times elected to Congress, in 1850 was Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, and Governor of falcation, having taken out of the Treasury | Pennsylvania in 1854. He was eighty years old. ..... The JOURNAL is indebted to Mr. Augustus Schoonmaker, a member of the Interstate

> Annual Report of the Commission. \_\_\_\_\_ Stevenson Archer still continues in weak condition and unable to leave his room. His recovery is tedious. It is not known when he will be able to be out.

Commerce Commission, for a copy of the Third

Mew Advertisements. XXYANTED. A FRESH COW. Apply to R. R. BOARMAN, THOUND ESTRAY. April 10th, 1890, BAY MARE: crippled behind; white hind legs; star in head; 4 years old. Apply to JOHN B. MILLER.

1201 First Avenue Highlandtown. April 26.-1t BUILDING OF A WOODEN BRIDGE Sealed proposals will be received by the County loners of Baltimore County, until Wednesday, May 7th, 1890,

At 1 o'clock P. M., FOR THE BUILDING OF A WOODEN BRIDGE OVER WHITE MARSH RUN, about 1/4 of a mile south of Cowenton Station, on the Philadelphia Branch of the B & O. R. R., in the 12th District Span 39 feet 6 inches and 14 feet wide. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office, MORSE BUILDING, 219 E. Fayette St., Baltimore. The right reserved to reject any and all bids. By order of County Commissioners. WM. H. SHIPLEY,

Bridge Superintendent Apri: 26.-2t DROPOSALS WORK ON KENWOOD AVENUE. Sealed proposals for the opening, grading and construction of said Avenue, from its beginning

trict, will be received until 1 o'clock P. M., Monday, May 5th, 1890, at the office of WM. H. SHIPLEY, No. 219 E. Fay ette Street, Baltimore. Profile and specifications can be seen at said office The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
G. W. LURMAN, Chairman of Road Commissioners First District April 26.—2t

L)ROPOSALS CONCRETE PAYEMENT. OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, TOWSONTOWN, MD., April 22d, 1890. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the

County Commissioners at their office at Towson-12 o'clock M., ()n Wednerday, April 30th, A. D. 1890 FOR A CONCRETE PAVEMENT IN THE COUNTY [AIL, (about 54 square yards.) cifications can be seen at the above office. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
THOMAS TODD, JOHN SMITH,

ROBERT MAGRUDER. County Commissioners of Baltimore County. True Copy-Test: Chief Clerk and Auditor DROPOSALS

TOWSON SANITATION. OFFICE OF THE BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONESS BALTIMORE COUNTY, TOWSON, April 23d, 1890. accordance with the provisions of Chapter 614, Acts of the General Assembly of 1890, the County Commissioners of Baltimore County will

receive at their office, Towson, SEALED PROPO-Tuesday, May 6th, 1890. At 12 o'clock M., FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL FILTH AND GAR BAGE from the houses and premises, streets, alleys and highways in the town of Towson and vicinity; to keep the drains along the streets, alleys an highways open and clean; to out and remove the weeds and rank grass along the same; to clean the side-walks in winter by the use of a snow plow; to clean all privies, sinks and sewers, and prevent

the accumulation of all filth detrimental to health in Towson, in accordance with Section 8 of the Sanitary Law for Towson and vicinity. The County Commissioners reserve the right to elect any or all bids that may be offered. By order of the Board,
THOMAS TODD, JOHN SMITH. ROBERT MAGRUDER. County Commissioners of Baltimore County.
True Copy—Test:

Chief. Clerk and Auditor. Wm. Seemuller & Co., Auctionsers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEBOLD PROPERTY, NO. 2024 NORTH CALVERT STREET, NEAR SECOND STREET, IN THE ANNEX. By a virtue of a nower contained in a mortgage from Wm. F. Hickman et al. to Charles E. Bristor el al. dated December 31st, 1886, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. W. S. No. 128, folio 78, which mortgage has been assigned to me, I will sell, on the premi-Monday, May 19th, 1890, At 5 o'clock P. M.,

beginning for the same on the west side of Calvert street, at the distance of 88 feet southerly from the southwest corner of Calvert and Second streets and running themes southerly sixteen feet, having an even rectangular depth of 55 feet through the partition walls on the north and south of the lot now being described to a ten-foot alley, with the use thereof in common. Improvements, a THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING. with all modern conveniences, known as No. 2024 Mich all modern conveniences, known as No. 2024 North Calvert street. Ground rent \$144 per annum. Taxes and ground rent adjusted to day of sale. Terms of Male:—One-third cash, balance in alx and twelve months; or all cash, at purchaser's op-tion. A deposit of \$75 required from purchaser at

WM. SEEMULLER & CO., Austlemeers.

J. WILSON LEAKIN. Amignee.

ALL THAT LOT,

Bew Zdvertisements.

MAY PIC-NIC LOCH RAVEN, M. C. R. R. There will be a PIC NIC held at LOCH AVEN, on the Maryland Central Railroad, On Monday, 5th of May, 1890. OR THE BENEFIT OF ST. FRANCIS' CHURCH.

A BAND OF MUSIC WILL BE PRESENT. Dancing will be indulged in by those who de sire to do so. served at city prices. The committee will use every effort to make the day a most pleasant and agreeable one for visitors The following Committee of Arrangements wil have charge of the affair: JOHN HALPIN, Chairman.

JOHN KAIN, MICHARL DOYLE, JULIUS RUDIGER, Sr., JOHN McG + AIN, JOHN FINN. John Smith of Towign, WILLIAM SMITH, FRANK HINES, MICHAEL HANLAN. JOHN SMITH, Sunnybrook ALBERT D. BOKEL ARTHUR W. SHANKLIN. HENRY FOX. THOMAS R. JENIPER, MICHAEL MCGOVERN. Joseph H. Bruns. BERNARD BRUNS. JAMEN MCGRAIN, THOMAS LLOYD. April 26.-2t

Wm. H. Bayless, Rolleitor, 105 St. Paul St. Baitimore. MORTGAGEE'S SALE YALUABLE DWELLING, -KNOWN AR-NORTH CALVERT STREET.

By virtue of the power contained in a morigage

from Wm. F. Hickman and H. C. Minor to Geo. O Stevens, dated the 14th day of Pecember, 1886, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Bultimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 126, folio 11, &c., which mortgage has been duly assigned to the undersigned, he will, as Assignee, sell by Public Auc-Friday, the 16th day of May, 1890, At five o'clock P. M., THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN SAID MORT GAGE. lituate on the west side of Calvert Street, at the di-

sance of 20 feet southerly from the intersection

the west side of Calvert Street with the south side

f Second Street, having a front on the west side o Calvert Street of 18 feet, with an even depth feet to the east side of an alley ten feet wide. Im-THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, with Bay Windows in rear and containing modern Terms of Mule,-One-third Cash, and the ba ance in six and twelve months, or all cash, as the urchaser may elect; the credit payments to bear nterest from the day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned. A deposit of 100 required from purchaser on day of sale. WM. H. BAYLESS, Assignee of Mortgage.
MATTHEWS & KIRKLAND, Auctioneers.

Matthews & Kirkland. Auctioneers. 32 and MORTGAGE SALE IMPROVING FEE-SIMPLE PROPERTY. NO. 120 MADISON AVENUE EXTENDED. In execution of the power contained in the mortgage from Helena Sheets et al., dated October 12th, 1881, duly recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber W. M. I., No. 96,

olio 288, &c., to Thomas J. Wilson, Trustee, the unde signed will sell by Public Auction, on the premi-Monday, the 19th day of May, 1890, At 5 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND AND PROPERTY Situate within the present limits of the city of Bal-Extended, beginning at a distance of 198 feet northwesterly from the southeasternmost outline of the ground conveyed to Chauncey Brooks by it, George V. Teackle et al., recorded in Liber G. H. C., No. 88. folio 180, &c., running thence northwesterly, with a front on Madison Avenue Extended of 22 feet with an even depth of 120 feet to an alley 15 feet

proved by a three-story BRICK DWELLING. known as No. 120 Malison Avenue Extended, par Terms of Sale, -One third Cash, balance in six and twelve months, deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured to the satisfactson of the undersigned; or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

E. CALVIN WILLIAMS,

Mortgas

Attorney named in Mortgage.
MATTHEWS & KIRKLAND, Auction cers. Yellot & Offutt, Attorneys, Towson, and 108 E. Lexington Nt., Baltimore. SALE MORTGAGED PREMISES VILLAGE OF MT. WASHINGTON,

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a timore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 136, folio 37, &c., I will offer for sale, by Public Auction, at the Court House door, in Towsontown, on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, A. D. 1896 At 12 o'clock M., THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LOT OR PARCEL OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS, tuated in the village of Mt. Washington, fronting 5 feet on Elm Avenue and adjoins the lot hereto fore conveyed to John Coyle & Brothers : thenc extending along the line of the lot conveyed t said Coyles to the centre of Washington Avenue as now laid out 50 feet wide; thence along said avenue 75 feet, more or less, and thence to the beginning. For title and full description see the mortgage above referred to. The improvements consist

of a large and substantially-built DWELLING HOUSE and other necessary outbuildings. This propert is beautifully located; about five minutes walk from Mt. Washington Station, on the N.C. R. R. and would make a delightful summer home. Terms of Nale,-1/2 Cash upon ratification of sale and the balance in 12 months; or all cash, at pur A deposit of \$100 will be required on day MILTON W. OFFUTT.

near Kenwood Station, on the Catonsville Short Line Railroad, to Wilkins Avenue, in the First Dis-Attorney named in Mortgage. W. Gill Smith, Attorney, Towsontown, Md SALE OF MORTGAGE PREMISES 12TH ELECTION DISTRICT, BALTIMORE CO., -AROUT-

7 MILES FROM BALTIMORE CITY, ON THE COUNTY ROAD LEADING FROM HISS' CHAPEL TO HALL CHAPEL. ABOUT 8 MILES FROM HARFORD TURNPIKE AND 1 MILE FROM BEL AIR TURNPIKE ROAD By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Samuel B. Law and Rebecca Law, his wife, to Mary A. Price, dated 27th day of April, 1881, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber W. M. I., No. 93, folio 538, &c., which mortgage has been duly assigned by said Mary A. Price to the undersigned, by assignment dated 28th of March 1890, and duly recorded among said Mortgage Records, in Liber W. M. I.,

folio 541, &c.. I, as Assignee, will offer at Public Sale at the door of the Court House, in Towsontown, on Tuesday, 13th day of May, 1890, At the hour of 12 o'clock M., ALL THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY lescribed in said mortgage, containing 8 ACRES OF LAND. MORE OR LESS. Improved by a small

FRAME HOUSE, STABLING, &c. This property is in a good neighborhood and wil make a nice little garden farm. There is a small Orchard of Apples. Convenient to Churche Terms of Sale .- One half Cash, balance in 8 months, deferred payment to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned; or all cash at purchaser's option. deposit of \$100 will be required on day of sale.
W. GILL SMITH,

NICHOLAS W. SMITH, Auctioneer. April 26.—is Tellott & Offutt, Attorneys, Towson, and 108 E. Lewington St., Baltimore. SALK MORTGAGED PREMISES -IN THE-

8th and 10th ELECTION DISTRICTS. BALTIMORE COUNTY. Under and by virtue of the power and authority under and by virtue of the power and authority in me vested as the attorney named in a mortgage from Caleb Hunt to George Moyer, dated the lat day of April, A. D. 1890, and recorded among the Land Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 142, folio 343, &c., I will offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House door, in

Wednesday, the 91st day of May, A. D. 1890,

At the hour of 12 o'clock M.,

THE FOLLOWING MENTIONED PROPERTY 1st .- ALL THAT VALUABLE WOOD LOT described in said morigage, comprising and consist-12 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, covered by a fine growth of Chestnut and Oak timber. It adjoins the lands of William Price, Joshua Price, Mr. smith and others, and is situated on or near the Jarrettsville Pike, in the 10th Election District of Baltimore county, and near what is known as Lynch's Tayern, 16 miles from Baltimore. 2d.—A VALUABLE STORE STAND and about FOUR ACRES OF LAND; situated on the York Turnpike, 17 miles from Baltimore, and about one mile from Glencoe Station, on the N. C. R. B. The

improvements on this property are a large and substantially-built STONE STORE HOUSE, containing 14 rooms; Stone Stable, Canning House and other necessary outbuildings, all in good order. It also has upon it an abundance of all kinds of 

Attorney named in Mortgage

Bew Advertisements,

PERSONAL PROPERTY. The undersigned, administrators of JOHN COLE-MAN, deceased, under and by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore County, will off r

for sale, at Public Auction, on Monday, May 19th, 1890, At twelve o'clock M., ON THE PREMISES of the undersigned Administrators, near Pikesville, in said county, the Personal Property belonging to the estate of said John Cole man, deceased, consisting of

3 MULES, 1 HORSE, 1 COW, 1 set Lead Harness, 1 set Breech bands, 1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau, 1 Washetend, 2 doubte shovel Plows, 1 Cultivator, 300 bushels slacked Lime and other articles of personal property. Terms as prescribed by order of Court-ELLEN BOYLE, THOMAS A. BOYLE, Administrators. SAMUEL B. METTAM, Auctioneer.

Wm. H. Bayless, Solicitor, 105 St., Paul St MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE DWELLING HOUSE, -KNOWN AS-NO. 2219 GUILFORD AVENUE, (FORMERLY CALLED NORTH STREET.) By virtue of a power contained in a mortgage rom Alice H. Shannon and David R. Shannon to

166. &c. which mortgage has been duly assigned to the undersigned, he will, as assignee, sell by public luction, on the premises, on Friday, the 16th day of May. 1890 At 4.80 o'clock P. M., THE PROPERTY DESCRIDED IN SAID MORT lituate on the east side of North Street, at the dis tance of 181 feet and 6 inches southerly from the southeast corner of North Street and Fourth Street, naving a front on the east side of North Street of 14 feet and 6 inches, with an even depth of 75 feet to an alley 8 feet wide. Improved by a THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING,

Frank W. Trimble, dated the 3d day of October

1887, and recorded among the Mortgage Records o

Baltimore County, to Liber J. W. S., No 133, folio

rovements. Subject to an annual ground rent of Terms of Sale: One-third cash, and the bal ance in six and twelve months, or all cash, as the purchaser may elect; credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned. A deposit of \$100 required from purchaser on day Assignee of Morigage.

with two-story Back Building, with all modern im-

MATTHEWS & KIRKLAND, Auctioneers Samuel Snowden, Attorney, 1 W. Lexington St., Bultimore. POSITIVE SALE

Valuable Real Estate 7TH DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COTNTY. tained in the will of John Mecaslin, late of Baltinore county, deceased, I will offer for sale, by Public Auction, at the Court House door, Towsontown On Wednesday, May 21st, 1890, At 12 o'clock noon,

ALL THE REAL ESTATE. of which the said John Mecaslin died seized and possessed, ituate and lying in the 7th District of Baltimore County, about one mile from Parkton, on the N. C. R. R., and adjoining the lands of Pleasant Hunter, Joshua L. Bull, Wm. M. Johnson Mrs. Martha Turner, the estate of the late Nicholas H. Bull and others, and containing about 65 ACRES, 3 BOODS AND 34 PERCHES OF LAND. MORE OR LESS. except two small portions containing in the aggre consist of a good two story and attic FRAME HOUSE.

Barn, Corn House and other outbuildings. There is a spring of excellent water near the door. Part of the land is heavily timbered and the balance i in a prime state of cultivation Terms of Naie.-One-third Cash, one-third in ix months and the balance in twelve months from day of sale, or all cash at the purchaser's option A deposit of \$100 will be required on the day of sale, in the default of the payment of which the property will immediately be resold.
WILBUR T. PEARCE. Administrator d. b. n., c. t. a GEO. W. STOCKSDALE, Auctioneer.

April 26.—ta William B. Peter, Auctioneer. PUBLIC SALE FARMING LANDS, IN CARROLL COUNTY, ON THE REISTERSTOWN ONE MILE FROM FINKSBURG, W. M. R. R. By authority of the owner, I will offer at Public Tuesday, May 6th, 1890,

At 12 o'clock M., At the Court House door in Westminster, Carrol. ALL THAT VALUABLE FARM. consisting of 311 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, About 200 acres being in GRASS, about 30 acres in TIMBER, the balance being under cultivation, and situated as above. This property is divided into fields, one being a meadow of about 100 acres. is improved by a

FINE LARGE STONE DWELLING. f eleven rooms, and with front and back porches. Running weter in the house from a spring onenalf mile distant. Other improvements are a large Barn, Stables and first-class outbuildings. The farm is well watered by Beaver Dam Creek. There are 25 SPRINGS on the place. It is under good lencing, and has two large orchards of APPLES AND PEARS, and a fine garden. The farm is, in hort, one of the most desirable in Carroll county Terms of Nate -Deposit of \$300 on day of sale one third Cash, and the balance in one, two and three years, to be secured to the satisfaction of owper : or all cash at purchaser's option. Possessio immediate. Taxes adjusted to day of sale. No reservation of crops in ground. Persons wishing to inspect the premises will e met at trains by notifying JOHN A. CLOTHIER,

Manager, Finksburg, Carroll county, Md. WILLIAM B. PETER. DUBLIC LOCAL LAW. SESSION OF 1890.

CHAPTER 614. SANITARY LAW FOR TOWSON. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY COM-AN ACT To repeal in part Sections 117, 118, 120 and 123 of Article 3 of the Code of Public Local Laws, title

"Baltimore County," sub title "Health and Sani-

tary condition of Towson. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly Maryland, That Sections 117, 118, 120 a d 123 of Article 3 of the Code of Public Local Law, title "Baltimore County," sub title "Health and Sanitary Officers," be and the same are hereby repealed so far SEC. 2. And be it enacted. That it shall not be lawful for the County Commissioners of Baltimore County to appoint a Sanitary Officer for Towson, but they shall, on the first Tuesday in May, eighteen hundred and ninety, and on the first Tuesday in May every two years thereafter, appoint a proper person as hereinafter directed, to be styled The Sanitary Commissioner of Towson, for the term of two years; and the Sanitary Commissioner so appointed shall qualify by giving a bond to the County Commissioners in the penal sum of one thousand dollars and conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, which bond shall be liable to be put in suit by any person damnified or injured by the neglect, or the wrongful doings of said Saultary SEC. 8. And be it enacted. It shall be the duty of said Sanitary Commissioner to remove all ith and garbage from the houses and premises, streets, al eys and highways in the town of Towson and vi inity; to keep the drains along the streets, alleys and highways open and clean; to cut and remove the weeds and rank grass along the same ; to clear the sidewalks in winter by the use of a snow plow directly after the fall of snow; to clean all privies, inks and sewers, and prevent the accumulation of

all fifth detrimental to health in the village of Tow-son. The said Sanitary Commissioner shall have full power to examine all alleys, by ways and premises within said town and to require the owners or the occupiers of rented premises to collect any garbage, filth or offal about the same in piles convenient for removal, and upon the failure or re-fusal of the occupier of any property to so collect such garbage, filth or offal, the Commissioners shall do the work and recover the cost thereof from the person for whom such work shall be done in a suit before a Justice of the Peace. The limits of Towson and vicinity under this Act shall be the same as defined in the original Act of incorporation of Tow-SEC. 4. And be it enacted. It shall be the duty of the County Commissioners to advertise for proposals for the work to be done under this Act in two newspapers-published in Towsontown for two weeks prior to the first Tuesday in May, eighteen hundred

and ninety, and every two years thereafter, and to award the work to the lowest bidder for the same, provided they shall not in any event pay more than seven hundred dollars per year for such work, and in the event of a failure to secure any satisfactory ids for such work, the said County Commissioners shail appoint some proper person as such Sanitary Commissioner at the salary of seven hundred dollars per year, and in the event of a vacancy in the office by resignation, death or removal, it shall be the duty of the County Commis ioners to fill the same by ap-pointment for the balance of the unexpired term; and it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners to pay the salary of said Sanitary Commissioner quarterly. In addition to the salary to be so paid it shall be lawful for the said Sanitary Commissioner to demand and receive twenty five cents for each privy box emptied by him, to be paid by the occupant of the premises, and a fair compensation for cleaning out other privies or sinks. Upon complaint made to the County Commissioners for any neglect of duty on the part of said Antitary Comm seloner, he shall be notified thereof, and if upon a hearing the County Commissioners determine said charges to be well founded, they shall have the power to emove the said Sanitary Commissioner, and rescind any contract made with him, or to fine him from five to twenty five dollars, and deduct such fine from his salary.
SEC. 5. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage. Approved April 8th, 1890.

RLIHU E. JACKSON,

> Speaker of the House of Delegates. R. F. BRATTAN, President of the Senate. THOMAS TODD, OHN SMITH, ROBERT MAGRUDER.

JOHN HUBNER.

Benl Estate Bulen.

John F. Gontrum, Attorney. TREASURER & COLLECTOR'S GE SALES FOR TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1888.

passed at the January Session, 1876, Chapter 179; at the January Session, 1878, Chapter 494; at the January Session, 1880, Chapter 196; at the January Session, 1880, Chapter 196; at the January Session, 1884, Son, 1884, Chapter 186; at the January Session, 1884, Chapter 490; and at the January Session, 1886, Chapter 212, and at the January Bession, 1888, Chapter 98, and unner and by virtue of the provisions of the Code of Public Local Laws of the State of Maryland, title "Baltimore County," sub title "County Treasurer," Sections 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 46, 47, 48, 49, 0, 51, 52, 58, 54, 55, 56, 57 and 58, the undersigned reasurer of Baltimore County and Collector of State and County Taxes for said county, will sell at PUBLIC SALE, AT THE DOOR OF THE COURT HOUSE, TOWSONTOWN, BALTIMORE COUNTY. for taxes due for the year 1888, the following described lands and premises and lots of ground upon which State and county taxes were due and owing for the year 1888, and which said lots of ground were levied upon by George W. Morgan, late Treasurer of Baltimore County and Collector of State and County Taxes for said county, viz. : ALL THE FOLLOWING LOTS OR PARCELS OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON. situate, lying and being in that portion of Baltinore city, recently annexed thereto in the year 1888, and which was formerly a part of Baltimore county, and which said loss of ground are particularly described as follows: ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND, Situate in that part of the city of Baltimore recently annexed thereto, and formerly part of Baltimore county, and described as follows: Situate on south side Fourth Street, improved by one three-story BRICK DWELLING, known as No. 455 Fourth

Assessed to ISABELLA TURNER for the year ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND, Situate in that part of the city of Baltimore recently annexed thereto, and formerly part of Baltimore county, and described as follows: Situate on the east side of Saint Paul Street, and improved by one three-story BRICK DWELLING, known as No. 116 (old No.) and new No. 2227 Saint Paul Street, being one of the lots described in a deed from William V. Spence et al. to Joseph Turner, dated March 4th, 1884, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber W. M. I., No. 140, Assessed to JOSEPH TURNER for the year 1888 ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND,

Street, being one of the lots described in an assign-ment from Charles A. Carpenter to Isabella Turner,

dated April 28th, 1886 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W.

county, and described as follows: Situate on the south side of 4th street, and improved by one two-story mansard BRI:K DWELLING, known as No. 317 4th Street, being one of the lots described in a lease from Frank W. Trimble to Alice H. Shannon, dated January 12th, 1887, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. 3., No. 158, folio 42 &c. Assessed to SHANNON BROS. for the year 1888. ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND. Situate in that part of the city of Baltimore recently annexed thereto, and formerly part of Baltimore county, and described as follows: Situate on the outh side of 4th Street, improved by one two-story mansard BRICK DWELLING, known as No. 331 4th Street, being one of the lots described in a lease from Frank W. Trimble to Alice H. Shanuon, dated January 17th, 1887, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 158, folio 42, &c. Assessed to SHANNON BROS, for the year 1888.

Situate in that part of the city of Baltimore recently annexed thereto, and formerly part of Baltimore

ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND. Situate in that part of the city of Baltimore recently annexed thereto, and formerly part of Baltimore county, and described as follows: Situate on the south side of 4th Street, and improved by one twostory mansard BRICK DWELLING, known as No. 325 4th Street, being one of the lots described in a lease from Frank W. Trimble to Alice H. Shannon dated January 12th, 1887, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. 8., No. 158, folio 42. &c. Assessed to SHANNON BROS, for the year 1888 ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND, Situate in that part of the city of Baltimore recently annexed thereto, and formely part of Baltimore county, and described as follows: Situate on the

east side of North Street, improved by one two-story

BRICK DWELLING, known as No. 2237 North

Street being one of the lots described in a lease

from Frank W. Trimble to Alice H. Shannon, dated January 12th, 1887, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 158, folio 42, &c. Assessed to SHANNON BROS, for the year 1888. ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND. Situate in that part of the city of Baltimore recently annexed thereto, and formerly part of Baltimore county, and described as follows: Situate on the south side of 2d Street, and improved by one twostory mansard BRICK DWELLING, known as No. 303 2d Street, being one of the lots described in a lease from Frank W. Trimble to Alice H. Phannon

dated June 24th, 1886, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. Assessed to SHANNON BRO3, for the year 1888. And I hereby give notice, that on Tuesday, the 29th day of April, 1890, Commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., I shall offer for sale the several lots or parcels of land and premises hereinbefore mentioned and described, at the hour and place aforesaid, in pursu-

ance of the said Acts of Assembly, and the said provisions of the said Public Local Laws of the State of Maryland, TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER FOR GEORGE W. YELLOTT, Treasurer of Baltimore County and Collector of State and County Taxes for said County. John F. Gontrum, Attorney. TREASURER & COLLECTOR'S
SALES FOR TAXES SALES FOR TAXES

FOR THE YEAR 1888. Under and by virtue of the provisions of the several Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1876, Chapter 179; at the January Session, 1878, Chapter 494; at the January Session, 1880, Chapter 196; at the January Session, 1882, Chapter 136; at the January Session, 1854, Chapter 490; at the January Seasion, 188 Chapter 242, and under and by virtue of the provi sions of the Code of Public Local Laws of the State of Maryland, title "Baltimore County," sub title "County Treasurer," Sections 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 51, 52, 58, 54, 55, 56, 57 and 58, the undersigned, as Treasurer of Baltimore County and Collector of State and County Taxes for said oun-y, will sell at PUBLIC SALE, AT THE DOOR OF THE COURT HOUSE, TOWSONTOWN, BALTI-ORE COUNTY, for taxes due for the year 1888 he following described lands and premises and lots f ground upon which State and County taxes were lue and owing for the year 1888, and which said

lots of ground were levied upon by George W. Mor

gan, late Treasurer of Baltimore County and Colector of State and County Taxes for said county, Ninth District. ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND, Situate in the Ninth District of Baltimore county. and situate on the east side of Washington Avenue north of Chesapeake Avenue, lot 25 feet by 100 feet, improved by a STONE OFFICE, located in Towson, being all and the same land described in a dee from Enos - medley and wife to C. Bohn Slingluff dated February 15th, 1869, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber E. H. ., No. 62, folio 398, &c., and being all and the same land described in a deed of a one-half interest in said property from C. Bohn Slinglaff to Fielder C. Slingluff, dated May 20th, 1869, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber E. H. A., No. 62, folio 401, &c. Assessed to SLINGLUFF AND SLINGLUFF for

And I hereby give notice, that on Tuesday, the 29th day of April, 1890, Commencing at it o'clock A. M., shall offer for sale the several lots or parcels of land and premises hereinbefore mentioned and described, at the hour and place aforesaid, in pursuance of the said Acts of Assembly and the said provisions of the said Public Local Laws of the State of Maryland, TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER FOR GEORGE W. YELLOTT, Treasurer of Baltimore County and Collector of State and County Taxes for said County. April 5.-ts

George E. Willis, Attorney, 213 Courtland MORTGAGEE'S SALE Dwelling House SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BANK AND FIFTH STREETS, HIGHLANDLOWN, 12TH DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD I will, in execution of the power contained in a mortgage from Charles H. A. Manthey to the Confidence Loan and Savings Association of Baltimore 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,

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 southwest corner of Bank and Fifth Streets, and running thence west on Bank Street sixty feet, and extending south of even width binding on Fifth Street a depth of 142 feet and 6 inches an alley 20 feet wide, subject to the payment of the annual ground rent of \$135. Improved by a large BRICK DWELLING at the corner of said streets, and with hotbeds used as 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. GEO. R. WILLIS,

April 12.-ts Edward 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 mortgage from Abraham S. Potter and wife, dated April 18th, 1885, duly recorded among the Morigage Rec-ords of Baltimore County, in Liber W. M. I., No. 114, folio 377, &c., the undersigned will soil at Pub Auction, on the premises, on Monday, the fifth day of May. 1890, At 4 30 o'clock P. M.. ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND AND PROPERTY.

Attorney named in the Mortgage.

Situate within the present limits of the city of Bal-limore, at the northwest corner London Avenue and Frederick Turnpike Road, with a front on the week side of Loudon Avenue of 68 feet, with a depth of 140 feet to a 20 foot alley, and bounding on the nexth side of the Frederick Turnpike Road, paricularly described in said indenture of morigage in fee simple. Improved by two three stery BRICK DWELLINGS. Terms of Rate.—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.

Under and by virtue of the provisions of the sev eral Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland