

Saturday, July 12, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC EDITORS' ADDRESS. The address of the Maryland Democratic editors, to be found in the columns of the JOURNAL to-day, breathes a Democratic, conservative sentiment. It is sincerely to be regretted that the occasion has arisen when the watchmen upon the towers of Democracy find it again necessary to arouse the people to the condition of affairs surrounding them. At no time during or since the civil war has there been greater danger to the constitutional rights of the States than since the election of Benjamin Harrison to the Presidency. The outcropping of the usurpation of authority by Thomas B. Reed in his arbitrary course as Speaker of the House, is fresh in the minds of the people. A necessary concomitant to this is the passage by the House of the unconstitutional-political - Republican-forlornhope, the bill to take from the States their constitutional power in the election of members of Congress. Add to this the action of the House in ousting Democratic members elected in districts where the Republicans can count a negro population greater than there are white, and we see what steps the Republicans are willing to take to keep control of the House of Representatives, and possibly, as they hope, of the Presidency. Nothing has stood or is to stand in the way of this deliberately-formed purpose. The bill to steal Congressional Districts in the South is the key to the position, and the Republicans will not hesitate to do anything that Robbespiere Reed may deem necessary, as far as they can do so by "appropriate legislation." One step leads to another, and the people need not be surprised to again see Federal troops at the polls in the Southern States, and possibly in the North.

When it is seen that the Republican Senators are considering the propriety of adopting a rule in the Senate providing for the power to call the "previous question," as now used in the House, in order to pass the bill, the desperation of the hour can be seen. Evidently the Republicans are going to their destruction, as they would not otherwise use such tactics .-Let the people be aroused, they have a way of settling such matters as to knock into smithereens the purposes of the Republicans to construct an oligarchy upon the ruins of republican government, as their continuous possession of the government would make it such. pure and simple. Once entrenched in power, the mask would be thrown off, then would be seen the thing in its naked deformity. If the people rebelled, the screws would be put upon them by some Tom Reed, who would do a counting that would throw in the shade the famously infamous returning boards which made a possibility of so eminent a fraud as the now oblivious Rutherford Burchard Hayes. It is the purpose of the Democratic editors of

Maryland to arouse our people to the condition of affairs. As faithful sentinels this i their duty, and they would be derelict did they not do so. We do not agree with the Baltimore Sun

that State matters should be mixed with the important National matters which now confront us, for the latter will command our undivided attention, and there should be no "entangling alliances" of State affairs allowed to divertour attention. The Democracy of Maryland should go to work earnestly and see that a solid Democratic delegation of six is sent to the next House of Representatives. They can do it if they will eschew and lay aside those differences of State policy which have divided them in at least one Congressional District, and there are now evidences this will be done in that District. In the remaining five Districts it is reasonably certain Democrats will be elected.

At the proper time the Democratic editors will take up State and local matters, with the same high purpose which actuates them in the present instance. All that they ask is that men of undoubted integrity and firmness be placed before the people for their suffrages, then they can go into the canvas with that vim and determination which will assure suc-

100° IN THE SHADE.

Tuesday was a stinging hot day, the thermometer at Lee's store, Towson, recording 100° in the shade. At other points less exposed to heat from the turnpike, the record was about 97°. People stirred about as little as possible, kept cool without intoxicating drinks, and were possibly more comfortable thereby. It was a good day for pocket handkerchiefs. The air was hot nearly the entire night, and "nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," was enjoyed by but few. "Whew!" was the ejac-

It was desperately hot all over Maryland. In the Middletown Valley, the thermometer went up to 102°, and at various points, supposed to be cool, it ranged at from 96° to 100°. Baltimore, with a radius of about 100 miles, was the hottest place in the country. Several persons in Baltimore were prostrated from the effects of the heat, but there were no fatal cases. People are learning to become prudent in hot weather, which is sensible as it relieves them of the likelihood of sunstroke.

A PERFECT HEGIRA.

The blazing, furnace-like weather of Tuesday 7th has forced all denizens of Baltimore, who can, to flee from the wrath of city heat, to some sput where they can escape the burning rays of Old Sol, if even but for a day or two. The sea shore, and the mountain heights or its deepest recesses where the sun's rays are tempered with cool breezes and cooling draughts of iced liquids abound, had about equal devotees according to the capacity of exchequer or absolute business considerations. Writing diatribes about the weather or other topics at 98° in the shade is no exceedingly pleasant pas time; but the imagination can be allowed to run riot in the hope that though the hot blast forces every pore to exude more than its usual amount of nature's storehouse, the thought of the icebergs now majestically floating down the Atlantic from their grand labratories in the frozen North, ought to keep a fellow cool by mental induction. We have tried it but it don't seem to materialize. We're hot, nevertheless

WHAT WAS THREATENED.

Last winter whilst the question of the ex tension of the term of Judge Stone was before the Legislature, the Republicans, who desired his term extended, threatened the Democrats that if they failed to do so they would nomi nate Judge Stone as their candidate for Congress from the Fifth District. Some of them were bold enough to say, if they had ever dreamed Mudd would have been elected they would never have nominated him in the firs instance. It makes but little difference to the Democrats who the Republicans put up. They cannot scare them with Judge Stone. Many Republicans say now they don't want that fellow Mudd. They can either throw Stone or Mudd at us. They pay their money and they take their choice.

BALTIMORE THE 7th CITY.

As the census enumeration is tabulated i shows that both Boston and St. Louis are shead of Baltimore, Boston 437,000 and St. Louis 450,000. Baltimore is reported at 432,000.-This would make her 7th in the scale. The claim of 500,000 never had any foundation.except in imagination of a few members of the press. There is a relative growth in every natablished increase.

Calm and Temperate Address to Democratic Voters of Maryland.

A special meeting of the Maryland Demo eratic Editors' Association was held at the Hotel, Rennert Saturday, 5th inst. Those pres ent were: W. B. Usilton, of the Kent News, Frederick Sasscer, Prince George Enquirer; V H. Ruby, MARYLAND JOURNAL, Towson; F M. Cox, Port Tobacco Times; A. J. Almony Montgomery Advocate: Edwin Warfield and J. E. Hill, Ellicott City Times; Frederick W Baker, Bel Air Ægis; I. S. Wilson, Marlboro Gazette; T. J. C. Williams, Hagerstown Mail W. Scott Roberts, Centerville Record; George W. Cruikshank, Cecil Demccrat; Daniel Brat ton, Cecil News, and Charles H. Vanderford,

Westminster Advocate. In the absence of President Joseph M. Street of the Harford Democrat, Mr. Usilton, Vice President, presided. Mr. George W. Abell, who was recently elec ted a member of the Executive Committee, declined the honor, and for the present the position was left vacant. After considerable discussion it was deter-

mined to issue the following address: To the Democratic Voters of Maryland "The approaching campaign is national en national sense. Purely State matters, thereore, will have no place in the canvass. It is not our purpose in drawing the attention of the Democratic voters of the State to this mathome. While conceding this we assert that the last Legislature accomplished much. No General Assembly for a quarter of a century Stevenson A. Williams, his nephew. went

that so many conflicting views had to be har-With more of the spirit of concession and harmony, and the merging of the individual into the representative, better results would have been secured. Upon State matters, in the main, the great

to deal with. The surprise is that so much

good was accomplished when it is remembered

body of the Democratic party is substantially a unit. At the proper time, if judgment, mod eration and prudence are exercised, the Democratic party can be harmonized and solidified upon all State affairs. The Democratic party is now confronted with a national contest. The issues involved are paramount to State matters. If there be contrary opinion, it will be conceded that the one must be met now, while the other can-

not be before 1891. Even were the interests equal, and both had to be dealt with now, patriotism would demand concession, harmony and unity for the sake of national success .-While holding to the doctrine of home rule. we also recognize that we are a part of the national Democracy. While State laws more closely affect us, still it would be selfish and inpatriotic for us to subordinate national to state interests. Defeat in Maryland might ubject the whole country to continued Republican rule, with all its attendant evils. To check or reverse the arbitrary, unconstitutional and wild career of the Republican party n Congress needs carnest and persistent work. The party will not relinquish power willingly. The rather, it will have to be driven out by an inmistakable vote of censure. The stake in the coming contest is the right of the people to elect their own representatives, free from federal interference; taxation for revenue upon a constitutional basis;

an honest expenditure of the public money; a sound and stable currency; reform in the civil service. These are the matters upon which the contest of 1890 is to be waged. They affect the whole people, and the importance of the contest cannot be overestimated. The Republican party in Congress has framed and the House has passed a Federal election law contrary to the Constitution, and which is designed to take away from the people, the right to elect, untrammeled, their own representatives. While that party has always boasted that this was 'a government of the people, by the people, and for the people,' measure is framed upon a contrary sentiment. It implies a lack of patriotism, a lack of honesty upon the part of the people and assumes superior virtues for Federal over State officials. The promoters of the scheme, who forced it through the House under

the caucus lash, have not lost faith in the people. They have realized that their acts have demonstrated the party's unfitness to rule, and the bill is designed to perpetuate their power in spite of public sentiment. The Constitution never intended that Congress should assume any such power where the States had acted .-The primary right to order and direct congressional elections is lodged with the States. The power of Congress is only secondary—a power to act should the States refuse or neglect to provide for the election of representatives .-No such contingency has arisen, and it is usurpation, centralization and revolutionary for Congress to assume to interfere with the rights

Not content to rely for further lease of power upon such a measure, the census enumerators were enjoined to secrecy in order to allow opportunity to juggle the returns of population in order to suppress Democratic representation in Congress and the Electoral College, and further to bolster up protection by a skillful manipulation of statistics. Such a bill is only what might have been expected from a party months in order to pack the House with unelected members to make sure of a safe majority to carry through partisan measures, that afterward clothed the Speaker with a power more autocratic than ever before wielded in a legislative body in this country, and that has passed bills with less than a quorum, contrary to the Constitution. No speaker of the House had ever been given such power as was conferred upon Thomas B. Reed, and he has used it to the fullest extent in suppressing the minority and forcing his schemes through. No Congress that ever sat has been so partisan, so extreme.

lavish of expenditure. The House has passed a most iniquitous tariff bill that raises taxes to a point unknown in the history of the country. The people, without party distinction, have demanded a revision of the tariff and reduction of taxation, and are given a law that will greatly increase their burdens and make them a further prey to trusts and monopolies. The McKinley bill increased taxation from 47 cents on the \$1 to 53. This is the average, but this increase does not dens, for the rates are made higher upon necessities and lower upon luxuries. By the bill trusts and monopolies are better intrenched, vantage--competition being shut out from abroad by a high wall of taxation, and shut out at home by combination, born of greed and avarice, which the high wall makes possible. The expenditure of public money has been without a precedent in times of peace. Money has been squandered in unnecessary pub lic buildings; on insignificant creeks and

so disregardful of the rights of the minority,

so indifferent to public sentiment and been so

streams, in the river and harbor bill; in the ncrease of number and pay of Federel employees; in coast defenses and in various ways. The most shameful extravagance has been the matter of pensions. Not only has the civil list been heavily loaded, but millions have been of the late war. The demand for these appro-priations came not from the patriotic soldiers. They contended for the preservation of the follower, the substitute, the deserter and the patriotic soldier on a footing, and voted pensions to all. The pension appropriations last wear were \$109,000,000; for this year they will foot up \$120,000,000, and for the next they are likely to reach \$200,000,000. Civil service reform under Republican rule

is a mockery. The party has gone back to the worst days of Grantism, when nepotism reigned and public office was a reward for partisan political work of questionable character. Harrison has located in the Federal service. as far as he could, all his relatives to the third and fourth degree, and while professing to favor civil service-reform, he permits the law to be openly and shamefully violated, and himself was a party to it in postponing putting the railway mail service under civil service rules until nearly every Democrat was replaced by

The Democratic party, upon the matter ivil service reform, is conservative. It would not build up a partisan civil service, nor a silver service aristocracy. All offices that give direction and intepretation to the policy and principles of a party should be at the disposal of the party in power. But as experience begets efficiency, mere subordinates should not be subject to change with every change in politics. The people are more concerned about the competency of the public service than in the political opinions of those whose duties are of a subordinate character. Before establishing civil service reform upon these lines, however, we would fill the miner places from among all parties, according to the ratio they bear to each other.

In conclusion, let us urge uson the Democrats of Maryland to prepare for the coming contest. Turn aside from personal ambition turn from State matters, which are not usgent confronting us, and prepare to do our duty, as the citizens whom it requires to pay the twounselfish, patriotic citizens, to the whole country. Let the primaries be above suspicion, and conventions give expression to the charged for their use, which would seem to be will of the people. With able candidates, cunsidering the issues involved. Maryland should send a solid delegation of Democrats to the Fifty-second Congress."

PRIMADELPHIA TO BAY RIDGE.—The Baltiwestern cities sometimes go beyond regular sion trains from its Chesnut Street Station,

STEVENSON ABOHER'S SAD CASE. Confessed Himself Guilty in the Criminal Court on Monday 7th-Sentenced to 5 Years in the Penitentiary-Promptly Taken Thither-Subjected at Once to Prison Rules-Sent to the Hespital.

Stevenson Archer and his counsel, Messre Bernard Carter and E. H. Gans, took the publie by surprise on Monday 7th inst. by appearing in the Criminal Court of Baltimore City Judge Stewart, and confessed anilty as in the indictment charged for embezzlement, Mr. Carter, his counsel, reading a carefully-prepared statement signed by Mr. Archer.

After the decision of the Court of Appeals through the advice of his counsel and friends Mr. Archer determined to plead guilty and thus put an end to the case. Consequently there was a conference between Attorney General Whyte and State's Attorney Kerr and Mr. Bernard Carter, of his counsel, that Mr. Archer would plead guilty. This was accepted by the State. It was designed to have Mr. Archer appear in the Criminal Court on Saturday 5th, but it was learned there would be no Court on that day, and it was agreed that it should take place on Monday. Mr. Carter communicated these facts to Judge Stewart, tirely. Every principle involved is national. communicated these facts to Judge Stewart, No State interest will be affected except in a who was out in Howard county; and Court and counsel agreed to keep the matter secret, which was done. Mr. Archer, accompanied by his son-in-law,

ter to assert that no reforms are needed at State Senator Benjamin Silver of Harford, and Messrs. Edwin H. Webster, a bondsman, and had so many difficult problems and measures to Baltimore on the early train over the Maryland Central Railway. They took a carriage and proceeded to the law office of Mr. Carter where the letter to be found below was prepared. The party then drove to the Criminal Court where they met Mr. Gans, one of Mr. Archer's counsel, and State's Attorney Kerr. Attorney General Whyte was absent on ac count of the death of his sister. Judge Stewart was engaged in the trial of a case. There were but few people in the Court Room at the time. When Mr. Archer walked into the Court Room it was with bowed head, his eyes being rivoted upon the floor, from which he never took them, and never gave any one look of recognition. Mr. Gans informed Judge Stewart that they were prepared to take up the Archer case, and the Judge temporarily suspended the trial of the case on hand. Mr. Carter then read the annexed letter of confes-

To Hon, Wm. A. Stewart, Judge of the Criminal Court: I hereby plend guilty to the indictment which cave to say that when the indictment was found was advised by my counsel that they had examined the statute upon which the indictment was based and that they were clearly of the opinion that the statute was never intended to embrace within its provisions the Treasurer of the State, and that herefore, my offense, grievous as it is, was not punishable under that statute, but now that the highest Court in the State has decided that if I am guilty of the offense charged, I am punishable under this statute, I desire here, in the presence of this Court, to acknowledge that I am guilty of the offenses charged against me in the indictment; and also to confess that I have been guilty of a great sin against Almighty God; that I have proved false to the great trust committed to me by my native State that I have deeply and cruelly wronged, not only those friends who, because of their great and undoubted confidence in my integrity, became the sureties on my official bonds, but others also who have suffered pecuniarily because of the same confidence. For this, my conduct, I can offer no excuse or palliation. Now that I have, so to speak, come to myself, I realize its enormity and am deeply sorry, and, I sincerely trust, truly penitent for all I have done

The sorrow and misery which have been caused by my conduct is shared by many, but no blame for any part of it attaches to any one but myself; it Il mine and mine alone. No part of the State's money or securities was by special train of Pullman parlor cars and day ever used by me in gambling, stock speculation, or for political purposes; nor have I at this time one dollar of it left. I, therefore, submit myself to the good judgment and mercy of the Court.

STEVENSON ARCHER. Judge Stewart directed that the letter of confession be placed upon the files of the Court, and at once imposed a sentence of 5 years in the penitentiary. Mr. Archer made no visible sign, but it was apparent he suffered great mental agony. He

at once left the Court Room with Mr. Carter and Mr. Silver and in the corridor was met by Deputy Sheriff Roseman, and all went to the Sheriff's Office, where the commitment had been prepared. Deputy Sheriff Roseman sum moned a carriage and he and Mr. Archer, Mr Carter and Mr. Silver entered and were driven to the Penitentiary, where Mr. Archer was received by Mr. John F. Weyler, the Warden, who, after making the usual record as to age, &c., took him within the prison proper where his clothing was removed. Mr. Archer was given the regulation bath, his heard shaved off, his hair cut and the regular prison garb given him, and he formally commenced to that proceeded without rules for nearly three | serve his sentence. On account of his apparently enfeebled condition Mr. Weyler sent Mr. Archer at once to the hospital. The prison physician will make an examination of his

> Should Mr. Archer serve out his full term he behavior, which would make his term 4 years

physical condition.

He is reported to have said to the Warden when he went into his room: "I have come here to obey the rules, and do what I am told to do. I don't wish any favors from any of my | on the 10th of October "Queen Victoria's Coroold friends." He also stated to the Warden | nation—Founding of the Royal Academy," by that he was physically weak and asked for a | Prof. Crouch. Also December 16th, "Reminisfew days' rest, which the Warden will give | conces of Prof. F. Nicholls Crouch."

Thus has the law been vindicated. Let the veil of charity be thrown over the unfortunate man. It is a terrible warning to all men who handle not only public money, but private disclose the inequalities and the unequal bur- funds. The law and confidence may often be violated, but the day of reckoning must come when expose and disgrace will most assuredly follow.

The deepest sympathy is extended to Mr

Archer's stricken wife, who is suffering from nervous prostration, and to his devoted family. whose grief cannot be measured in words. We trust our brethren of the city press in physical condition, will recollect that there is a reasonable limit to everything. Whilst they nor ourselves condone his criminal acts in the slighest degree, nevertheless he is now safely immured in prison serving out his term wrongfully voted for pensions to the soldiers of sentence, and it is only christian charity to ferent character, produced a bad effect. Better leave him there; the majesty of the law is have stuck to the original package kind. vindicated. What he eats daily is a matter of Union and a principle. But the demagogues, to no concern to any one but himself and the bribe the soldier vote, have placed the camp- prison authorities. The No. by which he is known; his natural rostlessness; his mental anguish and physical weakness are all consequent upon his now changed condition of life. Brethren, have charity. The strong, relentless arm of the law is around him: he is harm less: do not kick him whilst he is down. Have some regard for his distressed family who are bearing the terrible ordeal bravely. Be mer-

ciful, brethren. A daily report of him is not

The decision of the Court of Appeals as to the validity of the street paving ordinance of the city seems to have practically suspended nearly all the street repairing going on. It was objected to by Messrs. Ulman & Co., that the assessments upon the abutting property owners for the paying of North avenue are void, on the ground that no opportunity was given to the owners to be heard on the question of whether they should be assessed or not or, if possible, to what extent, and also because there was no authority for an apportionment of the cost according to the front. Mr. Albert Ritchie, City Consellor, will endeavor to have hereafter. the Court of Appeals review the case. The case is very important, as it practically makes | county than before May 1st. the city liable for all the paving done. Heretofore the citizens have been assessed twothirds of the costs. The most just mode would be to require the city to pay the entire expense as the city charges for the use of its streets to the contemplation of the great issues now | under certain conditions; but it never gives

The Glenk's Office, W. C. District Attornoy and U. S. Marshal's Offices, of the District and Circuit Courts for Maryland, are now hecity, and Baltimore shows only that. The more and Ohio Railroad Company runs excur- ing removed from the old building to the new timone, who were awarded the contract to quarters in the Post Office building. The old make the new registration books, have been Philadelphia, to Bay Zidge and return for \$1.50. | building is to be sold and taken down. delivering them the present week.

thirds expense any interest upon the amount

THE BLANKY MURDER.

The readers of the JOURNAL will recollect the most horrible butchery on the 2d of May last, on Greenmount Avenue. Baltimore. of Mrs. Sarah Blaney, aged 80 years, and her daughter, Caroline Blaney, by Wm. Blaney, & grandson, who is now in jail upon the charge awaiting trial. At the time of the murder. which occurred at 10 o'clock at night, an old and valuable gold watch and chain disappeared. The finding of this watch seems to be the missing link which connects Blaney with the mur- the Republican Convention was controlled by was committed to jail on the 6th of June for larceny, was released on Saturday 5th. He was a room-mate of Blaney at the City Jail, and it appears Blaney feared the watch and chain might be found and thus made to appear in evidence against him. So he confided to Drane where it was secreted. Blaney is also alleged to have confessed the murder of his grandmother and aunt to Drane. Blaney instructed Drane to go to Durkee's salcon on Ensor street and get the key to the ladies' closet, and he would find the watch and chain there wrapped up in paper and secreted in one of the roof corners. Drane did as directed, but, instead of going himself, induced an associate. Nicholas Hoffman, to go and get it, and he experienced no difficulty in finding it. Hoffman attempted to pawn the watch on Monday morning and this led to the discovery that the watch answered the description of Mrs. Blaney's watch, which was being hunted for by the police. The police were notified and Marshal Frey detailed Detective Freeburger and Capt. Droste to look for Hoffman. They found him on the corner of Gay and Baltimore streets.-He had taken the precaution to throw the chain in the gutter, fearing detection. Hoffhe told how he had gotten it, and that Drane

man was taken to the Station House, where could be found on the corner of Gay and Fayette. The officers secured him there and took him to the Station House where all the facts came out. The chain was subsequently recovered from the gutter. Neither Drane or Hoffman are connected with the murder. as both were in jail on the 23d of April for 30 days and did not get out until after the murder. The police believe they have sufficient evidence to fasten the horrible crime on Blaney. who says, according to the confession made to Drane, that he did not intend to kill his grandmother, only his aunt Caroline, who objected to her mother giving Blauey \$100 with which to buy a stall in market to self vegetables, &c.

TO NIAGARA FALLS FOR \$10

Thus does murder out.

The first of those annual and personally. conducted tours of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to Niagara Falls will be run July 24th, 1890. Tourists will leave Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, by special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches, and reach Niagara Falls at 11 P. M. A tourist agent and chaperon will accompany the party, looking after the pleasure and comfort of all. Roundtrip tickets, valid for ten days, including date of excursion, and embodying privilege of stopoff at Watkins Glen in both directions, will be sold at a rate of \$10.

The Company also announces the first personally-conducted tour of the Niagara Falls series will be run Thursday, July 17, from Washington and Baltimore. Leave Washington at 7.10 A. M. and Baltimore at 8.20 A. M. coaches, and reach Niagara Falls at 11 P. M. A tourist agent and chaperon wil accompany the party, looking after the pleasure and comfort of all.

TRE NATIONAL HOLIDAY. There was no methodical celebration of the

4th of July in Towson beyond the usual order observed by the citizens of the town in their individual capacity. There was a general display of the national colors at numerous private houses, and at the newspaper offices; and the small boy indulged in a profuse pyrotechnical display to his heart's content.

The Elk Ridge Club gave a grand display o fire works at night, and provided a splendid luncheon with other liquid concomitants with cubes of ice, which were particularly refreshing, at their club rooms on Charles street. The Club grounds are certainly one of the finest in the State, both as to situation and topography, and fully warrant all the praise bestowed upon them. The members of the Club are all gentlemen who are well known for their genial, whole souled cordiality and suavity of manner to the stranger within their

Honors to Prof. Crouch.—At the 106th meeting of the Society of Science, Letters and Art, of London, held on the 17th of June. at will receive two months in each year for good | the Society's Rooms, 160 Holland Road, Kensington, Prof. Crouch's "Kathleen Mayourneen" and "Dermot Astore" were contributed upon the organ by Dr. Sturman. On the 15th inst, the same Society will listen to "Reminiscences of Prof. F. Nicholls Crouch." Also

> The President has sent to the Senate the name of Gen. Adam E. King, of Baltimore, to be Consul General at Paris. This is the position asked for Gen. King from the 4th of March last by his friends, but the President hesitated until Friday last, when he sent the name up. Secretary Blaine settled the matter with the President. Gen. King is popular in his party. was upon the staff of Gen. Hancock during the war and was present at the battle of Get-

Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio whilst on his way from Washington to Philaheir daily reports of Mr. Archer's mental and | delphia, on the 8th inst., drank four glasses of iced tea. When he arrived at the Continental Hotel, he was compelled to send for a physician to relieve him of a severe attack of cramps.-The "iced tea" in the Capitol restaurants and the "iced tea," on the buffet car being of dif-

Senator Gorman is making a commendable effort to have a bill passed by Congress to allow little children to play and romp in the several parks in the city of Washington .-At present their tiny feet are ordered "off the grass." They can tramp the hot, dry, dusty streets, but, to press the soft, green grass of the God of Nature, no! no!

Secretary of State LeCompte, Col. J Thomas Scharf and State Senator Wilkinson. the Committee appointed by the last Legislature to superintend the erection of a monument to Leonard Calvert, the first Governor of Maryland, at Old St. Mary's, have visited the proposed site, and will soon award the contract.

Ex-Governor Bowie, who has been il several weeks, comes to Baltimore every day. but is not yet able to transact business. His physician, Dr. Draper, of New York, specialist upon nervous diseases, states that the ex-Governor is suffering from heart trouble. There are 900 less liquor saloons in Bal

timore now than there were a few months since. The good effects of this will be seen There are 100 less saloons in Baltimore

Hon. Barnes Compton has requested the Democratic State Central Committee to meet in Baltimore next week. The members of the Committee from Baltimore county are-Hon. J. Fred. C. Talbott, Wm. Elliott and Hon. John

tions for pensions under the disability act have been received at the Pensien Office. Thousands of the "disabilities" are of the most ridioulous character : but it all goes. Meners. Jacob H. Medary & Co., of Bal-

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.]

LETTER PROM "BARNEY BARRON." BELLEFONTE, PA., July 7th, 1890. Dear JOURNAL:

The Democrat and Republican parties have

both chosen their standard bearers, and their

lines are drawn up in battle array. The Re-

ublicans have nominated Geo. W. Delamate:

Governor, and the Democrats Robert E. Pattison, with Chauncey F. Black for Lieuten. ant Governor. This is the old Democratic ticket of 1882, which was elected over Beaver by a plurality of over 40,000. As was expected der. It appears that David F. Drane, who | Quay and his henchmen. While Quay was not on the floor of the Convention, yet he sat at the other end of the wire at his home in Beaver and the proceedings of the Convention were timed to the receipt of telegrams from him. The friends of Hastings learned at the | E. Crisp, of Georgia; William McAdoo, of New outset that they had no show. It was plain to be seen that the "Boss" had everything maped out, and that his heelers were in shape to follow his directions. To start out with. State Chairman Andrews would not on any account issue but two hundred tickets of admission to the Convention to Gen. Hastings' friends while he issued over seven hundred to the friends of Delamater. This made it evident tion, and will also address the meeting in the that the autocrat had not even overlooked so evening. small a matter as a majority of hurrahing material. The Hastings men are kicking their best kicks, and hard words are plentiful for Delamater, or not so much for him as for his seeper: but as Republican principles and ideas are so very flexible, it may be that against the sulphur gets rightly out of the wir they wil all be in line truckling to their task master as they have in past campaigns. The friends of ex-U.S. Senator Wallace can ot understand why he made so poor a show-

ing in the Democratic Convention. For sev

eral weeks past it had been given out through

to spare; but ex-Postmaster Harrity, of Philadelphia, had charge of the Pattison canvass, and has shown by the way he managed the affair that he has lost none of his astuteness From the fact of Wallace refusing to come upon the floor of the Convention after the nomination of Pattison, it looks as if he was going to sulk in his tent. If he does, you can et it down as a fact that he is letting slip the hold he has had for so long upon Pennsylvania politics. He nor any one else claims that there was any unfairness in the matter, or any undue advantage taken in any way. It was simply the wish of the Democrats and independent voters that Pattison should be the candidate, and the delegates ratified the wish of the people by giving him two hundred votes on first ballot, when only one hundred and eighty-seven were necessary to nominate. Pattison goes into the fight untrameled by any ifs or ands and isms, and is promised the support of the independent voters of the Republican party. Without assistance from that source he cannot, of course, be elected, and it remains to no seen whether they vote as they talk, or whether they will be whipped into line by their task masters. The lines are firmly set with Pattison and the best interests of the peon all its forms backed by money and patronage on the other.

I am glad to notice by the last issue of the Journal that you have been having an outing. Now, for my part, I could never understand why people should make so much fuss about an editor taking a little recreation. I cannot see why he should not have an occasional square meal as well as other people.-There seems to be objections also because he shapes his course towards large bodies of water, an article, they argue, that he has no manner f use for. Water will not hurthim if he does ot go near it or drink it, and because water pleuty it does not follow that he is compelled o drink it. There are usually other things to drink at the seashore—red lemonade and soda water for instance, and there may be other drinks to be had there for aught I know. I otice my old friend Harry Frysinger, of the Chester Democrat, (formerly of the Lewisown True Democrat.) made one of the party. Harry is a Democrat in whom there is no guile. The Democratic colors will never be trailed in the dust by him, but will always be found nailed to the masthead; and his paper will at all times be found proclaiming in no uncertain tones Democratic principles, pure and unsullied. May he live long and have frequent opportunities, such as the one mentioned above, of getting a full meal. With best wishes for yourself and the continued success of the Journal, I am truly yours, &c.

BARNEY BARRON. [Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.] WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7th, 1890. Senator Carlisle will make the speech of his life on McKinley tariff bill which was called up and the debate opened upon it by Senator Morrill in the Senate to-day. He has made many and important additions to the speech which his election to the Senate prevented his delivering in the House when the bill was before that body, and it is safe to predict that his speech will be the most widely read document in the coming Congressional campaigu, presenting, as it will, the exact position of the Democratic party on that very important question. It has not been determined when Mr. Carlisle will speak; but already advance orders for copies of his speech are pouring into Washington by every mail. It will be well for the tariff reform ideas of the Democratic party to place this speech in the hands of every intelligent voter in the United States; it cannot sional elections.

fail to have a marked effect upon the Congres-There are forty-three States now. Idaho has ocen admitted to the Union by the signature of the President. The Wyoming people had made every arrangement to hurry their bill nto the hands of the President, when it was expected to be passed by the House, the other lay, and telegraph the news to the people of that Territory that they might celebrate the Fourth of July in a lively style. But the whole plan was killed by the House not being in a working mood. There was no quorum present when the matter was brought up, and no members hanging around in sight, so that Speaker Reed could count one. The Idaho people were more fortunate.-

Their bill had already passed both Houses and Delegate Dubois burried to the White House with the copy that the news of the final passage of the bill might reach his constituents on the Fourth. He obtained the prompt signature of the President. Of course it was no trouble for either party, when it was understood that the Territory was Republican. The President called his attention to th

fact that the star of Idaho would not be added to the flag for a year to come if he did not sign it until the 4th, as the law provides that one star shall be added to the flag on the Fourth of July next succeeding such admission. Mr. Dubois decided that he wanted the star at once and his State represented on the flag before another Fourth rolled around. Hereafter every proper flag must contain forty-three stars. The notice was too short

for even the government buildings here to have provided the additional star on the The feeling of indignation over the atrocious measure of military interference at elections in the South, has not subsided; it seems that the majority can never discover its mistakes until it is too late. The Hot-spurs in the Republican ranks are turning their attention to the Senate, and predicting terrible things if it does not pass the

election bill. They talk glibly of bringing public opinion" upon reluctant Senators, as though, forsooth, they really had a part of the decent sentiment of the country behind them. There is no indication, however, that the Senators are to be dragooned into obedience by Speaker Reed's methods. The Democratic Congressional Campaign

Committee are not employing any brass bands or attempting to make any hurral in the nreliminary stage of the campaign; but all the same it is working hard and intelligently to win the coming fight, and its members are quietly confident of success. It has completed one of the most carefully prepared books of the addresses of the working Democrats in every Congressional District in the United States, and under the capable management of Chairman Roswell P. Flower it may be relied upon to give a good account of itself when the battle is fought, which is to give the Democrats control of the next House.

MARYLAND STATE TEACHERS. At the session of the Maryland State Teachers Association, held at Bay Ridge on Thursday, 10th, the following officers were elected: President, John E. McCahan, Baltimore city

First Vice President, Joseph H. Kay, St. Mary county; Second Vice President, Miss A. E Johnston, Howard county : Recording Secretary, Miss M. Agnes Durst, Baltimore city; Freasurer, Alexander Chaplain, Talbot county Executive Committee, James A. Diffenbaugh chairman, Carroll county; Col. Charles B. Rogers, Baltimere county, William S. Crouse, Talbot county, J. B. Hazell, Queen Anne, Belle V. Newell, Normal School; Committee, H. G. Weiner, M. B. Stephens, C. H. Baughman.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

nominated Robert E. Pattison, of Philadelphia, for Governor, and Chauncey F. Black, of York county, Pa., for Lieutenant Governor. The ticket is the strongest the Democrats could have nominated. They must the Republicans united. From 50,000 to 80,000 Republican majority is to be oversome. The Democrats are Last week the Pennsylvania Democrats: It is estimated that over 30,000 applicajority is to be overcome. The Democrats are hopeful, but they have a tremendous task before them. They know what Quay is.

TARIFF REFORM CONVENTION.

A convention of delegates from Tariff Reform Clubs of the State of Maryland, will meet in convention on Tuesday next, 15th inst., at the rooms of the Maryland Tariff Reform Club. 112 N. Charles street, Baltimore, at 12 o'clock noon. The meeting will devise ways and means for the better dissemination of the principles of tariff reform among the voters of the State. In the afternoon an address will be made to the convention by the Hon. John De Witt Warner, of New York, and at night a grand mass meeting will be held at the Concordia Opera House, where, among other prominent gentlemen, there will be Congressmen William L. Wilson, of West Virginia; Charles Jersey; John J. Hemphill, of South Carolina; William D. Bynum, of Indiana; C. R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas; also by H. Kyd Douglas, of Hagerstown, and Hon. Philip D. Baird, of Rockville. United States Senator E. K. Wilson has been asked to preside at the Conven-

The Cleveland Tariff Reform Club of Baltimore County has named five delegates to represent the Club at the Convention.

"RALTIMORE EVENING GLOBE."

The above is the title of a new 8-page evening newspaper just issued in Baltimore. Its columns are filled with well-digested news, and its editorials are carefully written. Noth ing seems to be neglected to make it first-class Wallace sources that be had secured sufficient in every respect, which it is. It is hoped the delegates to insure his nomination, with some public will support it. A city of the size of Baltimore (432,000 population) and only one evening newspaper is certainly a wonder .-There is a wide field, but the Globe seems to cover it. We in the country extend it the right hand of fellowship and wish it success, not only as a purveyor of the latest and best news devoid of slush, but financially. The latter will greatly depend upon the former. HIT HIM AGAIN, BRO. GALLAHER.

> Thomas Jefferson had to pay \$2.50 a pair for foreign made cotton socks. [Wheeling Intelligencer. Thos. Jefferson did not wear socks. Just stop your 4th of July celebration long enough to think how the immortal author of the Declaration of Independence would have looked wearing knee-breeches and silver buckles and cotton socks !- Charlestown (West Va.) Free Press.

Wa Gilbert Cassard, a son of F. W. Cassard, 1800 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, died on Thursday, 10th inst., from congestion of the brain, brought on from drinking immoderately of ice water on Tuesday, 8th, the hot day

Tammany Hall and the County Democmacy of New York city are to unite their forces in order to capture the Legislature of New York the coming fall. They can do so if they work harmoniously.

SMITH.—At Towson, Baltimore county, on the 8th of July, 1890, at 8.80 o'clock, Mary Creilia Smith, n the 28th year of her age, daughter of John and Bedilla Smíth. Mongar.-At Govanstown, Baltimore county, uly 7th, 1890, LEONARD MONGAR, aged 63 years. STALFORT .- At Homestead, Baltimore county. on uly 7th, 1800, J. D. STALFORT, in the 76th year of his age. SHIPLEY.-Near Woodensburg, Baltimore county, on July 8th, 1890, ALANSON F. SHIPLEY, in the 69th year of his age.

TULLY.—At Orangeville, Baltimore county, on fully 8th, 1890, JESSIE M., in the 28th year of her age, eloved wife of the late Charles Tully and daugher of Hiram and Maria Kimble. blersville, 7th District, Baittmore county, Carrie Pearce, infant child of Thomas E. and Katie M. Pearce, aged 4 months and 23 days. DITCH.-Suddenly, at Arlington, Baltimore county, on July 9th, 1890, D. W. DITCH, aged 49 years. ROGERS.—Suddenly, by drowning, on July 8th, 1890, Nelson Gardner Rogers, aged 9 years, and WARREN HATEWAY ROGERS, aged 8 years, beloved children of George F. and Annie M. Yeager.
Finegan.—At his father's residence, Pikesville,

Baltimore county, on July 2d, 1890, of typhoid fever, John A. Finegan, beloved husband of Mary Agnes Finegan. May be rest in peace. The Markets. BALTIMORE MARKET. THURSDAY, July 10th, 1890. FLOUR-Howard Street Super...\$,2.00 @ \$ 2.50 Extra... 2.75 > Rxtra...... 5.25 @ Family..... 5.50 @ Patapsco Extra..... CORN MEAL-City Mills..... 1.00 Western Red..... CORN-Southern White..... Yellow.... Western.... OATS-Southern.... Western MILL FEED-Per Ton...... 14.00

PROVISIONS—Shoulders...... Hams..... POTATOES—Por Bushel..... Reported for the JOURNAL by N. B. Merryman, tern Hay Scales, Greenmount Avenue: TIMOTHY HAY—Per ton (old).. 8.00 @ TOWSON MEAT MARKET.

THE OLD STAND, York Road near the Post Office. We are selling to our customers and the public BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON, SMOKED BEEF TONGUES, PORK, BACON, SMOKED SAUSAGE, &c. All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Meats delivered within a reaonable distance
FREE OF CHARGE.

C. HARRIS COLLINGS, Successor to SAMUEL COLLINGS. Mew Advertisements. A. F. & A. M. A stated communication of Mount Moriah Lodge A. F. & A. M., will be held in THE TEMPLE, Tow-

Tuesday, July 15th, A. L. 5890, At 8 o'clock P. M. By order of the W. M. ROBERT FEAST, TTHE BALTIMORE AND DRUM POINT RAILROAD COMPANY.

BALTIMORE, July 7th, 1890. A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of THE BALTIMORE AND DRUM POINT RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office, No. 10 SOUTH STREET, Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 13th day of August, 1890, for the purpose of electing TWELVE DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year.
Polls open at 11 A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
AUGUSTUS ALBERT,

July 12.-5t TRIVILEGES AT THE COUNTY FAIR. PROPOSALS will be received at my office, TOW-SONTOWN, Baltimore county, Until 10 A. M., Wednesday, August 6th, 1890, For the following privileges at the Fair of the Bal-

timore County Agricultural Society, which commences at Timonium, September 2d, 1880: For the RESTAURANT. For the DANCING PAVILION. The privilege to SELL CONFECTIONERY at each f STANDS No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3. The privilege to SELL PEA-NUTS on grounds.

From persons desiring to occupy space grounds for any proper purpose.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Address,

H. C. LONGNECKER, Address, July 12.—4t

Matthews & Kirkland, Austiencers, 39 and

34 South Charles St., Baltimore. ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
TEASEHOLD PROPERTY, HAMPDEN, BALTIMORE CITY, (THE ANNEX.) By virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated November 2d, 1882, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber W. M. I., No. 102, folio 128, &c., I, the undersigned,

Assignee of said mortgage, will sell on the premi-

Secretary, Towson P O., Md.

Tuesday afternoon, August 5th, 1890. At four o'clock, ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND in Baltimore city, on the north side of Second Street 90 feet east of a twenty foot alley laid out parallel with and 100 feet east of Cedar Avenue, and LENNOX BIRCKERAD.

MATTHEWS & KIRKLAND. Auctionsers.

Bew Advertigements.

ESTRAYED, OR WAS STOLEN from the premises of the subscriber, on the Pot Spring Road, a miles from Toward, on or about Tuesday, July 1st, a BLACK HEFEE, a little white on udder; 3 years old in 1889. A liberal reward will be paid for her return, or for information so I get her again.

WILLIAM PRICE, Towson, Md.

John I. Yellott. Solicitor, Towsen. · TRUSTEES' SALE VALUABLE PROPERTY, 11TH DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COTNTY.

The undersigned, as Trustees, under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, sitting in Equity, will offer at PRIVATE SALE the property formerly owned and occupied by the late Dr. D. H. LAWRENCE. This farm is situated on the Harford Turnpike Road, near Long Green, about 101/2 miles from the resent city limits, and is in a high state of cultivation, having long been used as a truck farm, for which it is admirably adapted. It will also make a from Glenarm Station, M. C. R. R.
The place contains 106 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, and is improved by a LARGE DWELLING, containing about 18 rooms, and proper outbuildings The lawn contains 11/2 ACRES, and is covered with native Poplars. There is between 60 and 70 ACRES cleared, the balance in Chesnut and Oak, and ad joins the farms of Messrs. Benj. F. Foard, Thomas Armstrong and Wm. H. Bosley. It is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c.
For further information apply to
J. MABURY T. LAWRENCE,

Makonic Building. Towson, THOMAS R. LAWRENCE, reasurer's Office. Towson Or JOHN M. LAWRENCE,

. S. Briscoe, Attorney, 219 St. Paul Street PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, "Woodbrook Highlands," BALTIMORE COUNTY.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mort-

gage recorded in Liber W. M. I., No. 114, folio 196,

&c., one of the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, the undersigned, the Attorney named in said mortgage, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court Tuesday, the 5th day of August, A. D. 1890 At 11 o'clock A. M., THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED TWO PIECES OR PARCELS OF LAND contained in said mortgage, to wit : Beginning for the first on the southeast side of the

right of way of the Maryland Central Railway Company at the distance of two hundred and fifty-eight feet and one inch southwesterly from the poin where said right of way is intersected by the centre line of Bellona Avenue, and running thence at right angles with said right of way south fifty-six legrees ten minutes east two hundred and fifteen feet to the centre of an avenue thirty feet wide, alled Haddon Avenue, laid out for the use in common of lots bounding thereon ; thence bounding on the centre of Haddon Avenue and parallel with said right of way south thirty-three degrees and fifty minutes west three hundred feet, more or less; thence at right angles with the centre line of Haddon Avenue northwesterly two hundred and fifteen feet, more or less, to the east side of the aforesaid right of way of the Maryland Central Railway Company, and thence bounding on the southeast side of said right of way north thirty-three degrees fty minutes east three hundred feet, more or less,

o the place of beginning. Beginning for the second at the corner formed by the intersection of the southwest side of an avenue twenty feet wide with the northwest side of another is distant northwesterly fifteen feet from the north-west side of the Maryland Central Railway Company's right of way, and south thirty three degrees fty minutes west three hundred and seventy-five feet four inches from the centre of Bellona Avenue, and running thence bounding on the northwith said right of way south thirty-three degrees fty minutes west three hundred and seventeen eet and nine inches to the easternmost side of another avenue twenty feet wide laid out for the use in common of the lots bounding thereon thence along the east side of said avenue north five degrees thirty-five minutes west three hundred and the first mentioned twenty feet avenue, and thence along the southwest side of said avenue, with the use thereof in common, south sixty degrees twenty five minutes east two hundred and forty-six feet nine inches to the place of beginning.

The above described property is a part of "Woodbrook Highlands," is beautifully located, immediately on the Maryland Central Railroad, and is very

desirable for suburban residence.

Terms of Sale--CASH. Attorney named in Morigage.

Goodwin & Culbreth, Attorneys, 211 N. Calvert St., Baltimore. TRUSTEE'S SALE BUILDING LOTS, REISTERSTOWN, BALTIMORE COUNTY.

1890, the undersigned, Permanent Trustee of the Insolvent Estate of ANDREW BANKS, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, at Reistorstown, Baltimore county. On Saturday, July 19th, 1890, At 11 o'clock A. M., THREE VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS SITUATE IN REISTERSTOWN, and particularly described as follows:

By order of the Circuit Court for Baltimore Coun

ly, in Insolvency, passed on the 23d day of June,

Beginning for the first of said lots at a point distant on Chatsworth Avenue 1200 feet easterly from the east side of a ten feet alley, which is in the rear of a lot owned by Dr. Dickson, and situated on the northeast corner of said avenue and the Reisters town Turnpike, and running thence north 40 5 east, and thence on said line 101 69-100 feet, and thence south 4° 54' east 247 31-100 feet to said avenue, and thence on said avenue 100 feet to the place The second lot adjoins the above firstly described to on the east, and has a front on Chataworth Avenue of 108 feet with a depth to the northern outline of said Banks property.

The third lot adjoins the above secondly described t at the east, and has a front on Chatsworth Ave-

tue of 120 feet with a depth to the northern outline f said Banks property.

Terms of Nate.—CASH. A deposit of fifty dollars will be required of the urchaser on the day of sale. R. S. CULBRETH, Permanent Trustee. 211 N. Calvert St., Baltimore. GEO, W. STOCKSDALE, Auctioneer, Reisterstown. Baltimore county

June 28.—ts George W. Stocksdale, Auctioneer. PUBLIC SALE t III a VALUABLE TIMBER, AT HARRISONVILLE,

AW MILL, ENGINE, MULES, Etc. SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT. BALTIMORE COUNTY, ABOUT 14 MILES FROM BALTIMORE. The undersigned intending to relinquish business, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, On Wednesday, July 16th, 1890, At 10 o'clock A. M.,

THE FOLLOWING PERSONAL PROPERTY, VIZ.: # GOOD YOUNG MULES. from 6 to 8 years old;

1 four-horse broad-tread Wagon, 2 sets
Breechbands, 2 sets Lead Harness, Collars,
Bridles, etc. 1 sets Bridles, etc., 1 pair Log Wheels, 3 Lumber Trucks, one 20-horse Power Portable Engine, nearly new; 1 Saw Mill, nearly new; 3 large Circular Saws, 2 small Saws, Tables, etc., lot of Shafting and Belting, lot of Cross-Cut daws, Chains, etc., 100 acres of Oak, Hickory and Chestnut Timber, 20,000 to 30,000 feet of sawed Lumber, 100 cords of Wood.

Terms of Sale.—Ail sums of \$20 and under, Cash; on all sums over that amount a credit of 6

months will be given, purchasers giving their notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until terms are complied with. 42 Sale positive.
A. J. FORNEY AND J. O. DEVREES. GEO. W. STOCKSDALE, Auctioneer. July 5.—ta

OUR NEW \$85 SOLID HKHH WORTH \$100.00. BEST \$85 WATCH IN THE WORLD.

Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, solid gold hunting cases. Both ladies and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Sam-ples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neigh-bors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from \$20 to \$60 per week and upward. Address, STINSON & CO., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

Dec. 14.-1y* John T. Ensor. YOHN T. ENSOR & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

"LAW BUILDING," OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, TOWSON, MD. June 21, '90.-tf Came to the premises, June 18th, 1890, the Farm of Col. Ches. B. Rogers, Green Spring Valley, A SPOTTED WHITE AND YELLOW COW, with horns turned down. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away. HARRISON RIDER, Brooklandville P. O.

June 28,-81* (A L E & M · E LOCAL OR TRAVELING. sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and eady Employment guaranteed. CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, July 6.-- im TOTION.

Beul Estute Zulen.

N. Rufus Gill, Attorney, 110 St. Paul St., PUBLIC SALE MORTGAGE PROPERTS

BALTIMORE COUNTY, ABOUT 21/4 MILES FROM PRESENT LIMITS OF BALTIMORE CITY, NEAR THE HARFORD BOAD.

In execution and pursuance of the power given in and by a mortgage from John W. German and wife and others to N. Rufus Gill, Committee, dated April 28th, 1882, and recorded among the Mortgage Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber W. E I., No. 99, folio 352, &c., which has been assigned to me, I will sell by Public Auction, at the Court House Monday, the 21st day of July, 1890, At 12½ o'clock P. M., LL THOSE SEVERAL FOLLOWING LOTS OF GROUND AND PREMISES.

escribed and mentioned in said mortgage, viz:
ALL THOSE LOTS OR PARCELS OF LAND IN SAID COUNTY, part of a tract called "Grindon," known as lots No. 5 and 9 in the division of the real estate of Joseph German, deceased, and so designated on the plat there of recorded with a deed f Lot No. 7 to Rachel A. German, recorded among he Land Records of said county, in Liber J. B., No 9. folio 193. containing AND 71/4 ACRES RESPECTIVELY, more or less the first named of which was conveyed to said John W. German by deed recorded in said county in Li-ber J. B., No. 99, folio 206, &c., and is improved by a LOG DWELLING AND BACK BUILDING, the other of which lots was conveyed to Solomor German by deed recorded among said Land Records in Liber J. B., No. 99, folio 216, &c., to which leeds reference is made for a full description of said AND ALSO ALL THOSE OTHER THREE LOTS OR PARCELS OF LAND IN SAID COUNTY, parts of said tract called "Grindon," and known as lots Nos. 1, 3 and 4 in said division of the real estate of

Joseph German, deceased, and so designated on the above mentioned plat, and which contains 8 ACRES EACH. which said lot Nos. 1, 3, 4 were conveyed to said John W. German by the following deeds, vis.: One from George S. German and wife and Christian German and wife, dated April 29th, 1882, recorded among said Land Records in Liber J. W. S., No. 129, folio 133, &c.; one from Christian German, recorded among said Land Records in Liber J. W. S., No. 129, olio 135, and one from George S. German and wife, recorded among said Land Records in Liber J. W. s made for a description of said lots Nos. 1, 3, 4 which will be sold together subject to a mortgage thereon for \$1600. The above lands are situated about 21/2 miles from resent limits of Baltimore city, and about 1/2 mile east of the Harford Turnpike and about one mile from Parkville, and in a good neighborhood. Torms.-One-third Cash, balance in equal intalments at six and twelve months from the day of

sale, with interest; or all cash, at purchaser's option. A deposit of \$100 will be required of purcha-N. RUFUS GILL. Assignee of Mortgage. EO. W. STOCKSDALE, Auctioneer.

William S:emuller & Co., Auctioneers. MORTGAGEE'S SALE V.ILUABLE PROPERTY, -ox-READY AVENUE. -IN THE-TH ELECTION DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage from Edward A. Daugherty to Mary C. Browne, of date the 14th day of April, 1888, and recorded in Liber J. W. S., o. 138, folio 29, &c., one of the Land Records o Baltimore County, the undersigned, for the mortgagee, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House oor, in Towson, On Tuesday, July 20th, 1890, At 12 o'clock noon,

All the following described property, viz: LL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND, situate and lying in Baltimore county, in the State of Maryland, which is thus described: Beginning for the same on the east side of Ready venue at the end of the first line of lot No. 4, a otted to Daniel A. Haubert in a cause entitled Kil roy vs. Haubert, recorded in Judicial Records of Equity Proceedings of Baltimore County, in Liber W. M. I., No. 78, folio 170, &c., and running thence southerly bounding on the east side of Ready Avenue sixty-four feet six and a quarter inches hence casterly nearly parallel to the second line of said lot No. 4 two hundred and twelve feet eleven and one-third inches until it intersects the outline f the whole tract of which the lot now being decribed is a part at a point distant sixty-three eight inches from the end of the second line of said lot No. 4 allotted to Daniel A. Haupert; thence north bounding on said outline sixty-three fee eight inches to the end of the second line of lot No. 4 which is also the end of the second line of the whole lot No. 1; thence west bounding on said line two hundred and fourteen feet two inches to Ready Avenue, the place of beginning, being the lot of ground secondly conveyed to said Edward A. Daugherty, by deed of partition made between the said Edward A. Daugherty and Sarah J. Daugherty and Daniel Haubert, Trustee, dated February 1887, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 158, folio 307 kc., and also embracing the property conveyed to the said Edward A. Daugherty by Michael J. Kilroy Trustee and Guardian, by deed dated February 2d, 1887, and recorded in Liber J. W. S., No. 158, folio 305 of the Land Records aforesaid, together with all the improvements thereon, and all the rights ways, privileges and appurtenances thereto bel ing or in anywise appertaining.

Terms of Sule.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in Cash on the ratification of the sale; one-third in six months and the balance is twelve months from day of sale; or all cash at the option of the purchaser, the deferred payments to pear interest from the day of sale, and to be secure to the satisfaction of the undersigned. A cash de posit of \$100 will be required from the purchaser or

Carrington & Schmitz, Attorneys, 110 E. Lexington St., Baltimore. PUBLIC SALE VALUABLE DWELLING HOUSE, -WITH-BACK BUILDING AND FRAME CARPENTER SHOP IN REAR, ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE PHILADELPHIA ROAD,

7TH HOUSE EAST OF ORANGE AVENUE,

BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH STREETS.

WM. SEEMULLER & CO., Auctioneers.

THOMAS OWINGS, Attorney.

BALTIMORE COUNTY. By virtue of the power vested in me, the undersigned, as attorney named in the mortgage from Catharine M. Dorsey to The New Michael's Permanent Savings and Loan Association of Baltimore City, dated August 13th, 1889, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 144, folio 166, &c., I will offer for sale Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday, the 14th day of July, A. D. 1890, At 3 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND

n Baltimore county thus described: Beginning on the northernmost side of the Philadelphia Turnpike 76 feet 6 inches east from the easternmost side of Orange Avenue, and running east-erly fronting on the Philadelphia Turnpike 14 feet to the west side of a 10 feet alley, and extending back northerly for depth with the same width all the way 83 feet to the south side of a 10 feet alley. Ground rent \$28.00. Improved by a two-story

BRICK DWELLING and two-story Back Building and Frame Bath ; also a Frame Carpenter Shop in rear.
Terms.—One-third Cash, balance in six and twelve months, credit payments to bear interest and be secured: or all cash, at purchaser's option. A deposit of \$100 required at sale.
HENRY SCHMITZ. Attorney named in Morigage TAYLOR & CREAMER, Auctioneers.

William S. Keech, Attorney, Towsontown TRUSTEE'S SALE TRACT OF LAND, 2 CONTAINING ABOUT 27 ACRES, IN THE 11TH DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY. By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, sitting in Equity, and passed in the case of Jonathan Jennings against Frances M. Whaley, Rebecca Lee and others, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at the door of the Court House, in Towsontown,. On Tuesday, the 99th day of July, 1890, At the hour of 12 in the day time, ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND, CONTAINING ABOUT 27 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

Situate in the 11th Election District of Baltimore county, near the Great Falls of the Gunpowder, about % of a mile from the Jerusalem Turnpike Road, and adjoining the properties of Mrs. I.ewis Blakely, Joshua Gwyn, and property formerly belonging to Sylvester Foard. There are no buildings on this property. About % of it cleared, balance in good timber, mostly white oak and hickory. Terms of Rais as prescribed by the decree of Court are—% Cash and balance in 6 months, with interest, from day of sale; or all cash, at purchaser's option. The trustee is authorised by the decree to require a cash deposit of \$100 on day of sale and this deposit will be required.

**B. For further particulars inquire of the under J. R. GORDON, Trustee.

JOSEPH E. TRACEY, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, THIRD DISTRICT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY. The undersigned, administrator of the estate of the late BENJAMIN WATTS, deceased, will sell on the premises, situated on the Reisterstown Road,

miles from Baltimore, adjoining the lands of ames Wedbee and R. E. Tidings, On Wednesday, July 16th, 1890. At 814 o'elock P. M., THAT VALUABLE PIECE OF PROPERTY. consisting of

ONE AND ONE-QUARTER ACRES OF LAND. more or less. Improved by a LARGE STONE HOUSE with 10 rooms, and new Summer Kitchen, with all necessary outbuildings in complete order; a pump of never-falling pure water at the door, with Fruit Trees in full bearing.
This property is very desirable, being located on a good pike; also on one of the best roads leading to the Western Maryland Railroad Station, being

of a mile.

Title indisputable.

Terms of Sale.—CASH. ROTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That I will per door contracted in my hame by any person, of EDWARD WATTE, PATRICK CALLAHAN, SAMURL B. MRTTAM, Another