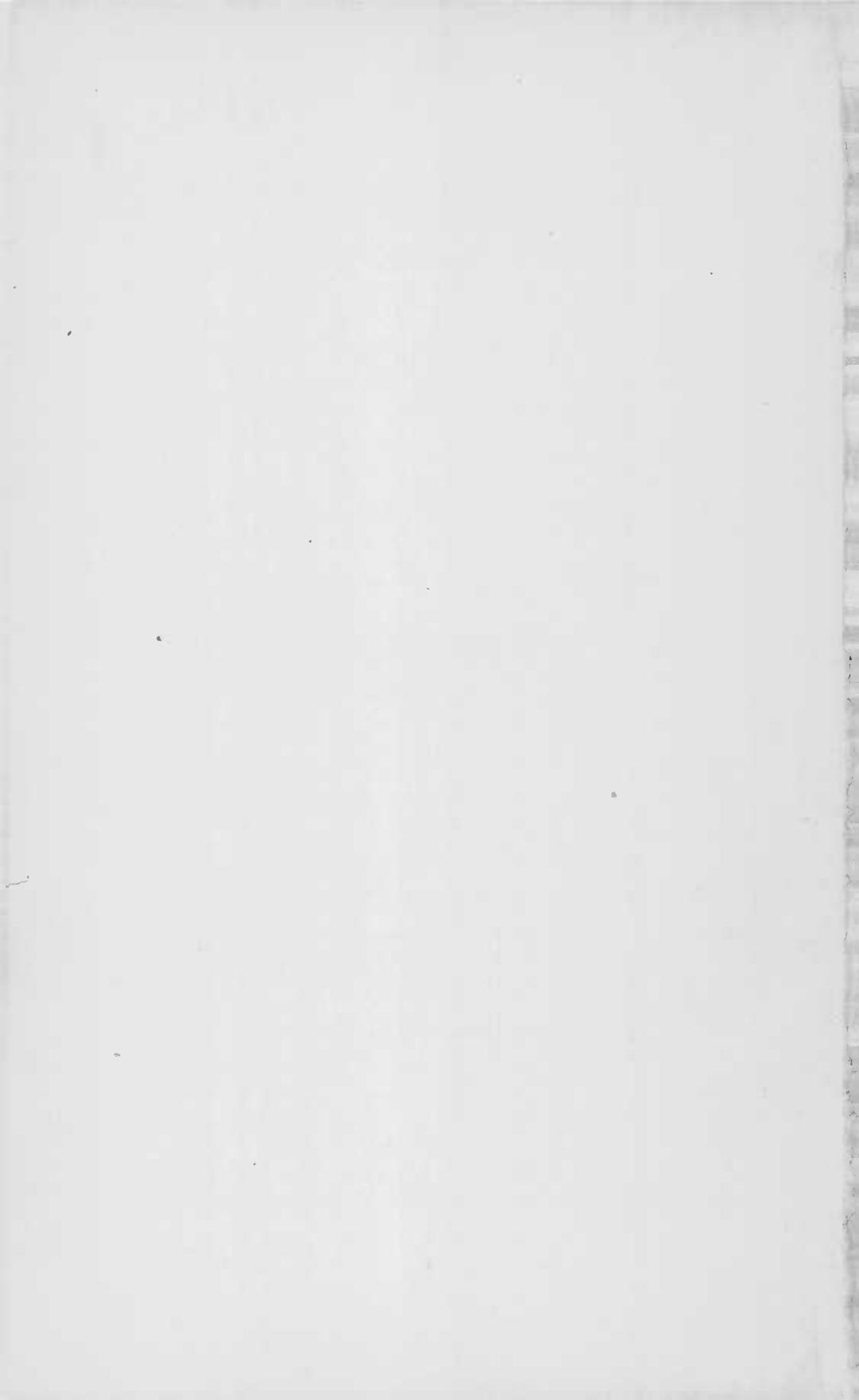




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STATE OF MARYLAND



THE MARYLAND MANUAL

For 1896.

A COMPENDIUM

OF

LEGAL, HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT OF MARYLAND.

Published Under the Authority of an Order Passed
by the Senate of Maryland, March 17th, 1896.

COMPILED BY ELIHU S. RILEY,

Member of the Annapolis Bar.

WHAT IS NEWS TO-DAY IS HISTORY TO-MORROW.

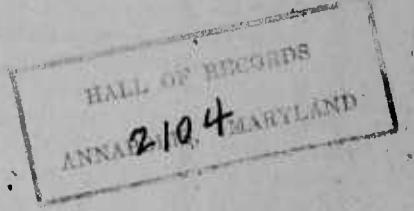
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MARYLAND MANUAL FOR 1896.

PART I.

BIOGRAPHIC SKETCHES

OF THE

Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Attorney
General, and Members of the General
Assembly of Maryland.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT:

Governor of Maryland:

LLOYD LOWNDES, *of Cumberland, Allegany County.*

Lloyd Lowndes, of Maryland, was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, February 21st, 1845. His father and grandfather before him were prominent men of the State, and the Lowndes family has been identified with the interests of Western Maryland almost from its settlement.

Mr. Lowndes was educated in the academy at Clarksburg, in Washington College, Washington, Pennsylvania, and in Alleghany College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, having graduated from the last-named institution in 1865. Shortly afterward, he began the study of law in Philadelphia, and in 1867 was graduated from the law school of the University of Pennsylvania.

Upon his graduation he settled in Cumberland, and soon acquired a large and lucrative practice. His thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of constitutional law, and his great personal popularity made him a most desirable candidate for congressional honors, and, at the urgent request of the leaders of the Republican party, he accepted the nomination for Congress, and went into the campaign of 1872, and was elected over the Hon. John Ritchie, of Frederick county, the Democratic nominee, by the majority of 1,700. In this fight, Mr. Lowndes threw all that energetic and persistent application which had characterized his work at school, the college, the university, and while practicing at the bar, and the "forlorn hope"

led by him at that time was right gallantly won, and showed a reversal of 3,200 votes, his antagonist having been elected two years before by a majority of 1,500. When he entered the Forty-third Congress, he was but twenty-eight years of age, and was the youngest member in the House, notwithstanding which he served ably on several of the most important committees.

In 1874 Mr. Lowndes was a second-time candidate for a seat in Congress, but was defeated by William Walsh by the narrow majority of fifty votes.

Since his retirement from Congress, Mr. Lowndes has several times been mentioned in connection with the nomination, which at last became his in November, 1895. He was a member of the national convention that nominated James A. Garfield for the Presidency, and was one of the National World's Fair Commissioners for Maryland, Ex-Mayor Hodges, of Baltimore, being the other commissioner.

Mr. Lowndes was nominated by the Republican Convention, in Cambridge, after an exciting canvass in the State and city primaries, on August 15th, and from that time to his election to the highest office in the gift of the State, his time has been given unreservedly to the interests of the campaign.

The family of the Governor include five sons and a daughter. He was married in 1869, his wife being a cousin, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of the late Richard T. Lowndes. Their two eldest sons, Lloyd and Richard, were graduated from Yale last June, and the third, Charles, finished his education in Europe.

Governor Lowndes is a lineal descendant of Edward Lloyd, the first Commander of Anne Arundel county, in 1651.

Secretary of State:

RICHARD DALLAM, *of Harford County.*

Mr. Dallam was born in Belair, Harford county, and is thirty-one years of age. He is the next youngest man who has ever occupied the position. He was educated at the Harford Academy, Belair, and entered the Maryland Law School, from which he graduated in 1888. During Colonel Webster's term as collector of the port of Baltimore, he received an appointment to a position in the Custom House, which he held until 1889, when he resigned to practice his profession. He is a member of the vestry of Emanuel Protestant Episcopal Church, Belair, and is president of the Harford County Fire Insurance Company. He is married and has one daughter. He will reside in Annapolis, having taken a house permanently.

Stenographer:

GEORGE E. LOWEREE, *of Prince George's County.*

Election Clerk:

ALLAN B. SPIER, *of Allegany County.*

Clerk:

CARL HARDY, *of Howard County.*

Messenger:

SAMUEL W. BROOKS, *of Anne Arundel County.*

Comptroller of the Treasury.

ROBERT P. GRAHAM, *of Salisbury, Wicomico County.*

Robert P. Graham, Comptroller, is the son of Col. S. A. Graham, well known for many years in Eastern Shore political circles. He was born in Salisbury, April 7th, 1867, and is, therefore, in his twenty-ninth year. Mr. Graham received his early education in the excellent public schools of Salisbury, and later passed through the Johns Hopkins University with credit. In 1888, Mr. Graham was graduated from the Maryland University School of Law, and at once began the practice of his profession in Salisbury. His practice in the courts of the lower Eastern Shore counties is extensive, and he has been successfully engaged in some important cases.

Mr. Graham has held no public office, but has been actively identified with the Republican party.

Attorney-General.

HARRY M. CLABAUGH, *of Westminster, Carroll County.*

Harry M. Clabaugh, who was chosen in November, 1895, as Attorney-General, though not yet forty years of age, is well known in all parts of Maryland. He has gained a name for himself at the bar and in politics, and has been active in State and county affairs almost from boyhood. He was born at Cumberland, July 16th, 1856, and lived there until 1862, when his father, the late G. W. Clabaugh, moved his family to Baltimore city, and then, in 1873, to Carroll county.

Mr. Clabaugh was sent to the Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, and graduated from there in 1877. In the following year he graduated in law from the University of Maryland, having taken the two-year course in a year. He read law with Mr. Bernard Carter, in Baltimore city, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Baltimore, but on the death of his father in 1880, he removed to Carroll county, where he has since lived a lawyer and a farmer, on one of the handsomest estates in the commonwealth.

For some years Mr. Clabaugh has been active and prominent on the Republican side of politics in Maryland. He was a delegate to the national convention at Chicago, in 1884, which nominated James G. Blaine for the Presidency. A year or two later he was the nominee for the State Senate from Carroll county, but was defeated by Pinkney J. Bennett.

When the Republican State Convention met at Ocean City in 1891, to nominate a candidate for Governor, it is said that a majority of the delegates were in favor of the nomination of Mr. Clabaugh, but he declined to permit his name to go before the convention. After the selection of Hon. William J. Vandort, Mr. Clabaugh was unanimously chosen chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Maryland. He was re-elected two years ago, and has had an active share in directing the movements of the party leading up to the nominating convention of 1895.

Members of Congress.

Senators: ARTHUR P. GORMAN, of Laurel, Howard County.
CHARLES H. GIBSON, of Easton, Talbot County.

Senator-Elect: GEORGE L. WELLINGTON, of Cumberland, Allegany County, in place of Charles H. Gibson.

Representatives:

1st District	Joshua W. Miles, Princess Anne.
2d	Wm. B. Baker, Aberdeen, Harford Co.
3d	Harry Welles Rusk, Baltimore.
4th	John K. Cowen, Baltimore.
5th	Chas. E. Coffin, Muirkirk, Prince George's Co.
6th	Geo. L. Wellington, Cumberland, Allegany Co.

The Judiciary of the State.

COURT OF APPEALS.

6th Circuit—James McSherry, Chief of Supreme Bench of the State, Fredericksburg.

1st	"	Henry Page, Princess Anne.
2d	"	George M. Russom, Denton.
3d	"	David Fowler, Towson.
4th	"	A. Hunter Boyd, Cumberland.
5th	"	Charles B. Roberts, Westminster.
7th	"	John P. Briseoe, Prince Frederick.
8th	"	Wm. Shepherd Bryan, Baltimore.

SUPREME BENCH OF BALTIMORE CITY.

Henry D. Harlan, Chief.

Pere L. Wickes.	John Upshur Dennis.
Albert Ritchie.	Daniel Giraud Wright.
Charles E. Phelps.	John J. Dobler.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF THE CIRCUITS.

1st Circuit—	Henry Lloyd, Cambridge.
" "	Charles F. Holland, Salisbury.
2d " "	Joseph A. Wickes, Chestertown.
" "	Frederick Stump, Elkton.
3d " "	James D. Watters, Bel Air.
" "	N. Charles Burke, Towson.
4th " "	David W. Sloan, Cumberland.
" "	Edward Stake, Hagerstown.
5th " "	I. Thomas Jones, Elk Ridge.
" "	James Revell, Annapolis.
6th " "	John A. Lynch, Frederick.
" "	James B. Henderson, Rockville.
7th " "	John B. Brooke, Upper Marlboro.
" "	J. Parran Crane, Leonardtown.

Maryland Legislature, January Session 1896.

THE SENATE.

Senators marked 4, were elected in 1895 for four years; those marked [†]3, are holding over for two years.

Name.	Term.	County or City.	Post Office.
R. James M. Sloan,	2	Allegany,	Ocean.
R. J. Wirt Randall,	4	Anne Arundel,	Annapolis.
R. J. Gus. A. Dobler,	4	Baltimore city,	113 Hopkins pl.
D. Wm. Cabell Bruce,	2	" "	4 Biddle st.
R. F. S. Strobridge,	4	" "	1419 W. Lafayette.
R. D. Hopper Emory,	4	Baltimore co.	225 St. Paul.
D. †John J. B. Bond,	4	Calvert,	Mtual.
D. Thomas A. Smith,	2	Caroline,	Ridgely.
D. Dr. J. W. Hering,	4	Carroll,	Westminster.
D. Chas. C. Crothers,	2	Cecil,	Elkton.
D. Louis C. Carrico,	2	Charles,	Hughesville.
D. Joseph H. Johnson,	2	Dorchester,	Cambridge.
R. Frank C. Norwood,	4	Frederick,	Frederick.
R. R. A. Ravenscroft,	2	Garrett,	Accident.
D. *Chas. W. Michael,	2	Harford,	Perryman's.
R. George D. Day,	4	Howard,	Gary.
R. Charles T. Wescott,	4	Kent,	Chestertown.
D. Hattersly W. Talbott,	2	Montgomery,	Rockville.
D. William D. Bowie,	2	Prince George,	Collington.
D. Woodland P. Finley,	4	Queen Anne's	Church Hill.
R. A. Lincoln Dryden,	4	Somerset,	Crisfield.
R. Wash. Wilkinson,	2	St. Mary's	Holly Wood.
D. Oswald Tilghman,	2	Talbot,	Easton.
R. Norman B. Scott, Jr.,	4	Washington,	Hagerstown.
D. Elihu E. Jackson,	4	Wicomico,	Salisbury.
D. J. Walter Smith,	2	Worcester,	Snow Hill.

Democrats, 14.

Republicans, 12.

*Elected for two years in place of Wm. B. Baker, resigned. †Died during Session.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Allegany.

- R. David E. Diek, Lonaeoning.
- R. Albert E. Ohr, Cumberland.
- R. David Robertson, Ocean.
- R. Frank Porter, Eekhart.
- R. James Campbell, Barton.

Anne Arundel.

- R. James Cheston, Jr., West River.
- R. Thomas M. Cole, Harran's.
- R. J. Frank Krems, South Baltimore.
- R. J. Winslow Jones, Patuxent.

Baltimore City—First District.

- R. Samuel Smith Ford, 2201 E. Lombard St.
- R. John A. Janetzke, 1508 Eastern Ave.
- R. Charles E. Cunningham, 110 S. Ann St.
- R. Chas. W. H. Burns, 1623 E. Monument St.
- R. Wm. H. Sehilling, 2127 Jefferson St.
- R. George W. Padgett, 1621 N. Broadway.

Second District.

- R. George H. Mason, Jr., 420 E. Chase St.
- R. Yates Pennington, 1317 N. Charles St.
- R. Lewis Putzel, 108 N. Eutaw St.
- R. Harry N. Abererombie, 827 N. Eutaw St.
- R. Rufus W. Applegarth, 1614 Bolton St.
- R. Lindley M. Hungius, 2418 St. Paul St.

Third District.

- R. Henry M. Bankard, 37 S. Stricker St.
- R. Edward F. Tolson, 13 E. Montgomery St.
- R. Geo. W. Warrenberger, 546 W. Lee St.
- R. Charles M. Nash, 313 E. Fort Ave.
- R. George J. Kaufman, 2213 Wilkens Ave.
- R. Frederick R. Bye, 733 N. Fulton Ave.

Baltimore County.

- R. Wesley R. Whitaker, Arlington.
- R. Sammel H. Dehoff, Mt. Carmel.
- R. Peter F. Wilhelm, Dar.
- R. Emanuel W. Herman, Towson.
- R. Frederick A. Birkefeld, 4 Elliott St.*
- R. Zebedee Householder, St. Denis.

*Died before taking seat.

Calvert.

- D. Joseph M. Sherbert, Huntingtown.*
 D. John F. Ireland, Lower Marlboro.*

Caroline.

- D. Henry R. Lewis, Denton.
 D. Joseph C. Clark, Federalsburg.

Carroll.

- R. Charles H. Smith, Mt. Airy.
 R. Charles J. H. Ganter, Manchester.
 R. William F. Cover, Middleburg.
 R. Clotworthy Birnie, Taneytown.

Cecil.

- R. William J. Smith, Elkton.
 R. Lewis T. Logan, Rowlandville.
 R. Webster White, Calvert.

Charles.

- R. Sydney E. Mudd, Bryantown.
 R. Thomas Norman, Doneaster.

Dorchester.

- R. Charles M. M. Wingate, Wingate's.
 R. Wm. D. Hopkins, Cambridge.
 R. W. Spry Bradley, Hurlock.

Frederick.

- R. Job M. Miller, Knoxville.
 R. George W. Crum, Jr., Jefferson.
 R. John R. Rouzer, Thurmont.
 R. Charles F. Markell, Frederick city.
 R. Melvin P. Wood, New Market.

Garrett.

- R. Charles E. Hilleary, Gormanía, W. Va.
 R. Christian J. Otto, New Germany, Md.

Harford.

- D. T. Littleton Hanway, Aberdeen.
 D. John L. G. Lee, Belair.
 D. William M. Whiteford, Whiteford.
 D. Robert Seneca, Havre de Graee.

Howard.

- R. Richard C. Pindell, Fulton.
 R. Walter S. Black, Florence.

* Dr. Samuel R. Bird and Arthur R. Harkness, Republicans, on February 14th, were declared elected, and Joseph M. Sherbert and John F. Ireland, Democrats, not elected.

Kent.

- R. James H. Baker, Pomona.
- D. John P. Nicholson, Fairlee.

Montgomery.

- D. Edward J. Chiswell, Poolesville.
- D. Elisha C. Etchison, Gaithersburg.
- D. Josiah J. Hutton, Brookeville.

Prince George's.

- R. Millard F. Schooley, Laurel.
- R. William D. Pyles, Silver Hill.
- R. George Holmes, Landover.

Queen Anne's.

- D. George M. Vansant, McGinness.
- D. John O. Phillips, Chester.
- D. Eugene L. Dudley, Guy.

Somerset.

- R. Franklin E. Cox, Fairmount.
- R. Maurice N. Carew, Dames' Quarter.
- R. Oliver P. Bird, Crisfield.

St. Mary's.

- R. William F. Chesley, Charlotte Hall.
- R. John S. Jones, Fishing Point.

Talbot.

- R. Isaac A. Barber, Easton.
- R. Henry Clay Dodson, St. Michael's.
- R. Hiram S. Hall, Wittman.

Washington.

- R. John J. Koontz, Hancock.
- R. Newton S. Cook, Hagerstown.
- R. S. Alfred Harnish, Clearfoss.
- R. William H. Lamar, Rohrersville.

Wicomico.

- D. George T. Truitt, Pittsville.
- D. William S. Moore, Fruitland.
- D. Granville M. Catlin, White Haven.

Worcester.

- D. William F. Johnson, Snow Hill.
- D. Horace F. Harmonson, Berlin.
- D. Edwin H. Taylor, Stockton.

Total—Republieans, 70; Demoerats, 21.

On Joint Ballot—Republieans, 82; Democrats, 35.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF 1896.

PRESIDENT:

HON. WILLIAM CABELL BRUCE, *Of Baltimore City.*

BALTIMORE CITY—Second District.

Senator William Cabell Bruce.

William Cabell Bruce, Democrat, a hold-over member of the State Senate from the second legislative district of Baltimore city, was born on March 12th, 1860, at Staunton Hill, the residence of his father, Charles Bruee, in Charlotte county, Virginia. Through his father and mother he is connected by ties of relationship with the Cabells, Seddons, Wellfords, Taliaferros and other families of Virginia. His mother was a sister of the late James A. Seddon, the Confederate Secretary of War.

Mr. Bruee is an attorney, and a member of the law firm of Fisher, Bruee & Fisher, of which Ex-Judge William A. Fisher is the senior partner. He received his academic education at Pampatike Academy and Norwood High School and College, in Virginia, and his professional at the University of Virginia and the University of Maryland, graduating at the latter institution in 1882, and commencing the practice of law in Baltimore in the fall of that year. During the year Mr. Bruce was a student at the University of Virginia, he was awarded by one committee of the faculty the medal annually given for the best paper appearing in the University Magazine, and by another the medal awarded annually to the best debater of the Jefferson Literary Society. At the time of his graduation from the Law School of the University of Maryland, Mr. William L. Marbury and himself were selected as the class orators. In 1887, Mr. Bruce was married to Louise Este, the only daughter of Ex-Judge William A. Fisher, and they have two children.

At the general election in 1893, he was elected by the Democratic Party to his present position of State Senator, the only political position he has ever held.

He is a firm and devoted adherent of President Cleveland and thoroughly in accord with the policies so earnestly advocated by the President. The bills that most strongly enlisted his interest in the General Assembly of 1894, were the re-assessment, merit system of appointment, child labor and ticket-of-leave bills.

He was elected by the Democrats President of the State Senate, at January Session, 1896, and introduced and made his

accustomed fight for Civil Service Reform in Maryland. His bill passed the Senate for the application of the principle to the city of Baltimore. In the House, the Act was made applicable to the entire State, with a referendum to the people in the several counties and the city of Baltimore. This was the legislative status of the bill when this work went to press. Mr. Bruce, by virtue of his office, is the Chairman on Rules in the Senate.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Senator James M. Sloan.

James M. Sloan, the hold-over Senator from Allegany county, is forty-four years old. He was born at Eckhart, Allegany county, August 3d, 1851. When the Senator was still a child, his parents removed to Lonaconing, where his father was employed in the mines. When Mr. Sloan was eleven years old, his father, who had been an invalid for some time, died, leaving James M. and an older brother, David, to support a large family. This fact caused Mr. Sloan to seek remunerative employment at an early age. He began working in the coal mines at the age of twelve years, and continued at that employment until 1865, when he took a position with Hennekamp & Son, grocers, of Lonaconing. Two years later he returned to the mines and continued to dig coal until, in 1870, when, associated with his brother, he established a grocery store in Lonaconing. In 1873, Mr. Sloan went to the town of Pekin and established a general merchandise store on his own account. He was appointed the first postmaster of Pekin, in 1874, and continued in office while he remained in the town. In 1877, Mr. Sloan was nominated by the Republicans for the House of Delegates, but was defeated, having run fourteen votes behind Wm. M. McKaig, who was twice elected to Congress since that time. In April, 1878, Mr. Sloan established a store at Ocean, Maryland, and has been in business in that town ever since. In 1878, Mr. Sloan was appointed postmaster at Ocean, and he held that office until elected to the State Senate in 1893.

In 1893, he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,465 votes over Henry Rehs, the Democratic candidate. He is chairman of committee on executive nominations; on committees on public institutions, on railroads and canals, on corporations.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Senator John Wirt Randall.

John Wirt Randall, the Senator of Anne Arundel county, is fifty years of age, and was educated at St. John's College, Bur-

lington College and Yale College. He is a lawyer, and is associated with his brother, Daniel R. Randall, in practice at Annapolis. He is also president of the Farmers' National Bank of Annapolis, which was chartered as the Farmers' Bank of Maryland in 1805. He is the oldest living son of the late Alexander Randall, of Annapolis, who was Attorney-General of Maryland, Representative in Congress and a member of the constitutional convention of 1851. On his mother's side he is a grandson of William Wirt, Attorney-General of the United States under Presidents Monroe and John Quincy Adams. He is one of the board of visitors and governors of St. John's College, and has been for over twenty years a vestryman and the treasurer of St. Anne's Protestant Episcopcal Church, Annapolis. He has served in both houses of the General Assembly, his last serviee being as Senator from his native county of Anne Arundel during the sessions of 1888 and 1890, when, as a member of the committee on elections, he was active in trying to perfect the Australian ballot law and other election reforms of those sessions. The journal of the Senate shows that but for the active support of Judge Edward Stake and himself the Australian ballot law would have been defeated at a critical point of its passage through that body.

In the session of 1884, as a member of the House, Mr. Randall introduced and pushed through the Legislature the joint resolutions which created "Arbor Day" in Maryland. He was the candidate of the Republican minority for the speakership at that session. As a member of the Legislature and as Counsellor of the city of Annapolis, Mr. Randall aided in reforming the financial systems of that city and Anne Arundel county, and has been active in legislation to proteet the oyster industries of the State. He has been for many years a vice-president of the Civil-Serviee Reform Association of Maryland, and twice introduced in the Legislature a bill to bring the State and munieipal officers in Maryland under that system. He was prominently mentioned as the Repnblican candidate for President of the Senate. His residence is on the north side of the State House, at Annapolis. He married Miss Hannah P. Parrott, of Arden, Orange county, New York, and has four children. He had charge of the election reform bill in the Senate of 1896, and is a leader of his party in that branch of the General Assembly. Senator Randall is a man of vast energy, and though interested in professional and banking business, finds time to cultivate the literary and musical arts. He is a fine musician and particularly happy speaker and erudite orator. He is an active Y. M. C. A. man—the association in Annapolis owing much to his aid and interest.

He is chairman of committee on civil-service reform and election reforms; on the committees on elections, on executive nominations, on re-valuation and assessment, on finance.

BALTIMORE CITY--First District.

Senator Gustavus A. Dobler.

Senator Gustavus A. Dobler, Republican, of the First Legislative District of Baltimore, is the senior member of the firm of Dobler & Mudge, wholesale paper dealers. He was born in Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1839. His grandfather was a native of Germany, and his father, Daniel Dobler, was a native of Baltimore. Senator Dobler was educated in the public schools. His connection with the paper trade began in 1858, in the store of A. L. Knight. In 1860 Mr. Dobler found employment in the firm of Wheelwright & Mudge, of which firm he became a member in 1868, and upon the death of Jeremiah Wheelwright, in 1875, he became its head. He has been twice married, and is a member of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, and is active in works of charity. Since 1875 he has been a Republican, and is a member of the Civil Service Reform Association. Senator Dobler is a man of convictions, and, at the last, though the pressure was great, refused this session, to vote for any other than an Eastern Shoreman for the United States Senator.

He is on the committee on civil service reform and election reforms, on committee on education, on committee on executive nominations, on committee on printing, on committee on retrenchment of expenses in State government, on committee on contingent expenses of Senate.

BALTIMORE CITY—Third District.

Senator Frank S. Strobridge.

Frank S. Strobridge, the Senator from the third legislative district of Baltimore, was born in the city of San Francisco, California, February 17, 1857. He comes of New England stock, his parents being Massachusetts people, whose fathers and grandfathers were living in this country before the American Revolution. Mr. Strobridge received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia and graduated from the High School at the age of nineteen. In 1875, his parents moved to Baltimore city, where he began his business career in the insurance business. In 1881, he was one of the incorporators of the Baltimore Mutual Aid Society, and was at once elected to fill the

position of president. This position he has held until the present time. In 1883, he was married in Baltimore to Miss Alice Barnes, of Sykesville. Their home is No. 1419 Lafayette avenue. He is president of the Twentieth Ward Republican Club and one of the governors of the Young Men's Republican Club. He is also a member of the Republican State Central Committee, and is the executive of the third legislative district. This is his first political office.

He is on the committee on elections, on sanitary condition of State, on committee on Article 3, section 24, of the Constitution, on committee on temperance, on committee on insurance, fidelity, security and loan companies, on committee on re-valuation and assessment.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Senator D. Hopper Emory.

D. Hopper Emory, Republican, Senator from Baltimore county, was born in Centreville, Queen Anne's county, in 1841. He is a son of the late Judge D. C. H. Emory. Shortly after his birth the family removed to Baltimore, and Mr. Emory has lived in the city and in the county ever since. He was educated in the public schools, at Newton Academy and at the Rugby Institute at Mount Washington, and was also a private pupil of Dr. Edwin Arnold. He studied law with his father, Judge Emory, and was admitted to practice about twenty-five years ago in the Superior Court. He was for about fifteen years commissioner of chancery in the Baltimore County Court, the only public office he ever held. He has been frequently upon the Republican ticket in the county, however, for judge, for State's attorney and other offices—his misfortune being that Baltimore county was a democratic stronghold.

He is on committee on education, on committee on engrossed bills, on committee on library, on committee on public buildings in Annapolis, on committee on Article 3, section 24, of the Constitution, on committee on re-valuation and assessment.

CALVERT COUNTY.

Senator John James Brooke Bond.

The Senator from Calvert county, John J. B. Bond, Democrat, was a member of the school board at the time of his election to the Senate, having filled that position for nearly six years, and was a part of the time its president. When the war broke out he left college, went south and entered the Confederate service. After the war he married Miss Tongue, of Anne Arundel

county, and settled down to farming in the first district, near Port Republic. He was fifty-three years of age and a widower with five children when elected to the Senate. He was a son of the late Capt. Basil Duke Bond, of Calvert county. Mr. Bond's seat in the Senate was contested by George W. Dowell, Republican.

He was chairman of committee on roads and highways; on committee on inspections, on committee on agriculture and labor, on committee on printing, on committee on retrenchment of expenses of State government, on committee on library.

On February 17th, 1896, Senator Bond died at Annapolis, of congestion of the liver. The Senate and House appointed committees to attend his funeral. The State steamer McLane carried his remains to his county; and he was buried near his home in Calvert county.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Senator Thomas A. Smith.

Thomas Alexander Smith, the present Senator from Caroline county, Maryland, was born near Greenwood, Sussex county, Delaware, September 3, 1850. His father, Sylvester Smith, is a member of the Smith family of Delaware, among whom have been some of Delaware's most representative and useful citizens. He is also related to the Saulsburys, who controlled the political destinies of that State for more than a generation, and who proved themselves worthy of the great positions of trust to which they were elevated. The mother of Senator Smith was a Miss Gullett, who was a relative of the Todds, for whom Todd's Chapel, near Adamsville, Delaware, was named. In 1856, his parents removed to Caroline county, near Ridgely, (which has been entirely built since,) on a farm, where the son received some school advantages which were meager, and the time for attending same limited to the winter months. Denton Academy was the leading school in the county, and the son was allowed to enjoy its advantages for several months. He soon entered upon the duties of a public school teacher, teaching in Maryland, Delaware and Michigan; while in Michigan he met Miss Adah C. Frazer, whom he afterwards married. After teaching several years, he engaged in the mercantile business in Ridgely, Maryland, with his brother. In 1876, he was appointed railroad agent at Ridgely, which position he has held ever since. Aside from this, he has been largely interested in evaporating fruit and dealing in grain, lumber and coal. His business tact is extraordinary, and his energy a subject of much favorable comment among his friends. In all of his enterprises they have made him quite

successful until now his judgment in business matters is highly valued. Of recent years he has given much attention to his farms, where he grows strawberries and small fruits on a large scale.

In 1890 he was appointed a school commissioner, which was his first public office, and while discharging these duties his worth as a public official was plainly stamped. The same energy and aggressive spirit which characterized his business life followed him in his school relations, and the cause of popular education was quickened wherever he went. So high was the appreciation with which he was held by the teachers, that they presented him a handsome watch chain and charm, when he severed his relations with the schools to assume new official duties. In 1893 he was nominated for the State Senate by the Democratic County Convention, and received the largest vote any candidate had been given for twenty years. His value as a Legislator was conceded by every one, for he always had the courage to fight in and out of season for what he believed to be right. Among the bills passed during his first term was one to build a new court house, the provisions of which have been carried out.

Although a busy man, he finds much time to spend with his family, to whom he is much attached. Senator Smith is noted for his domestic tastes.

He is distinctively a public spirited man. No town in his county has had a more phenomenal growth nor gives promise of more steady development than Ridgely, with whose advancement no man has been more closely identified than Senator Smith. Since early manhood he has been a member and also a trustee of the Ridgely M. E. Church. His services in this particular have been no less energetic and marked than in other directions. For several years he has been chorister, and in all movements which promised increased usefulness of the church society, he has been prominent, and was one of the building committee which erected the present handsome church edifice, which is one of the chief adornments of the town.

Anyone who knows him will bear out the assertion that Senator Thomas A. Smith is one of those indispensable characters whose life is an inspiration to those about him, for, aside from any consideration of his energies and push, he possesses those qualities of mind and heart which endear him to his constituents.

He is chairman committee on printing, on committee on corporations, chairman of committee on sanitary condition of State, chairman of committee on library, on committee on Article 3,

seetion 24, of the Constitution, ehairman committee on temper-
ance, chairman eommittee on insurance, fidelity, seeurity and
loan companies.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Senator J. W. Hering.

Dr. J. W. Hering, Demoerat, the Senator from Carroll county, was born near Johnsille, in Frederiek county, Maryland, in 1833, and eame to Westminster in 1851. At the age of eighteen, he procured a position as clerk in the store of Jacob Reese, and later on undertook the study of medieine and graduated from the Maryland University Sehool of Medicine, and began practice in 1855 with Dr. William A. Matthias. After the death of Dr. Matthias, whieh occurred in 1864, he practieed alone for a year and then entered into partnership with Dr. J. Howell Billingslea. In 1867, he was made cashier of the Union National Bank, whereupon he gave up the practice of medicine, and has been cashier of that bank ever sinee. Dr. Hering has been such a prominent citizen and so much trust and reliance has been placed in him that he has had quite a number of large estates to settle up. He was one of the founders of the Western Maryland College and is now chairman of the execuetive committee, and is a member of the board of trustees, and is also leeturer on hygiene of that institution. Hering Hall is named in his honor. He is also one of the charter members of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Carroll County, and has been president of the company since 1873, succeeding the late Augustus Shriver after his death. Dr. Hering has always been an active member of the Methodist Protestant Church. In May, 1892, he was chosen president of the General Conference, the highest position in the church, and was the first layman ever eleeted to fill the position. Dr. Hering is also one of the trustees of the Home for Aged People in Westminster, and to his earnest work the opening of that charity is due. He has always been a Democrat, and, although never holding political office, has been engaged more or less in every eampaign for the past thirty years. Dr. Hering is in favor of an assessment bill that will make each and every taxpayer pay his just and equal share of taxes. His election gave the Democrats control of the present Senate, which they had lost by the sudden death of Senator Bennett.

Dr. Hering has shown in the Senate the same fidelity to the interests of the State that had marked his eareer in every other phase of his earnest and active life.

He is ehairman committee on contingent expenses of Senate, on committee on finance, on committee on corporations, on eommittee on cleetions, on committee on education, on committee on

sanitary condition of State, and chairman of committee on revaluation and assessment.

CECIL COUNTY,

Senator Charles C. Crothers.

Senator Charles C. Crothers, the hold-over Senator from Cecil, was born in the eighth election district in March, 1857. He was educated at the public schools and at West Nottingham Academy. He taught school, and afterward read law with the late Hiram McCullough, in Elkton. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1878. The following year he was elected to the office of State's Attorney, which position he held for four years. He was elected Senator over L. Marshall Haines. At the last State convention he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General, but was defeated at the election, along with the rest of the ticket. Mr. Crothers is recognized as one of the leading members of the Cecil bar, and has always been identified with the Democratic party. He is not married. In debate, Mr. Crothers is a bold and clear speaker; active, fearless and courageous to his conviction; in conduct he instinctively looks to the right as the source of his action. On March 16th, 1896, President Bruce being absent by sickness, Senator Crothers was elected president *pro tem.* of the Senate.

He is chairman of committee on federal relations, on committees on contingent expenses of Senate, chairman of committee on amendments to Constitution, on committee of judicial proceedings, on elections.

CHARLES COUNTY.

Senator Louis C. Carrico.

Louis C. Carrico is a Charles countian by birth. The place of his birth is near the village of Bryantown, in what is the most prosperous section of the county, and the time was thirty-three years ago. He is a son of the late Thomas Carrico, who was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was a large planter and slaveholder. Senator Carrico received his early education in the public schools of his native county, and at Charlotte Hall Academy in St. Mary's county, not far from his father's home. He received his commercial diploma from Charlotte Hall in 1878, and the same year entered Rock Hill College in Howard county, where the degree of A. B. was conferred upon him in 1881. After leaving college, Senator Carrico taught two years in the public schools and read medicine during his spare moments. In 1883, he entered the Medical Department of the University of Maryland, Baltimore, from whence he was graduated two years later. About the same time he received the degree of A. M.

from his Alma Mater. In 1885, he returned to his home in Charles county, where he began the practice of medicine, and soon built up a large practice, at the same time conducting his farm and water mill. Dr. Carrico was appointed school commissioner by Governor Jackson in 1888, and re-appointed in 1890. He first came prominently before the people, however, as the Democratic nominee for the House of Delegates in 1891. In the vigorous campaign made by his party in the ensuing contest, Dr. Carrico was at the fore-front, and was overwhelmingly elected, along with the rest of his ticket, as a member of the Legislature of 1892. He proved himself a useful and hard-working member, serving on several committees.

Two years later, in 1893, found the local Democratic party in the throes of civil discord, divided over the question of locating the county seat of Charles county. The bitterness of the feeling between the opposing factions was so great that party fealty was thrown to the winds and defeat at the November election seemed inevitable. In this crisis, the majority nominated a ticket and placed Dr. L. C. Carrico at its head for State Senator, although his preference for one of the rival places, La Plata, was well known. After a gallant fight the ticket won, Dr. Carrico being elected over his Republican opponent, Ex-Congressman Sydney E. Mudd, by eleven votes. The contest of Mr. Mudd for Senator Carrico's seat before the Senate, the report of the elections committee, presided over by the Hon. Thomas G. Hayes, in favor of Dr. Carrico, and the unanimous adoption of that report by the Senate, were among the important events in the Legislature of '94.

As a member of the Maryland Senate, Dr. Carrico served as chairman of the committees on inspection, agriculture and hygiene, and was a member of several others. He always took a prominent part in the work of the Senate, and by his diplomacy and good tact usually got all he wanted.

When not engaged in his official duties, Senator Carrico is occupied professionally, as with his other business interests. He is a member of the firm of J. M. Bowling & Co., Hughesville, the largest mercantile house in southern Maryland. Recently he was selected chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of the county. Thoroughly identified with the interests of the farmers, he was chosen president of their Alliance in 1890-91. Senator Carrico is unmarried.

He is chairman of committee on corporations, on the committee of inspections, chairman of committee on engrossed bills, chairman of committee on railroads and canals, on the committees on public buildings in Annapolis, and on insurance, fidelity, security and loan companies.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.**Senator Joseph H. Johnson.**

Senator Joseph H. Johnson, a hold-over Senator of Dorchester, is one of the best known public men of the Eastern Shore. He served in the House of Delegates in 1878, and again in 1882. He was elected to the upper house in 1885, and was again called to serve his people in the Senate in 1894. Mr. Johnson has never been defeated before the people. He is an ardent democrat, but is independent of all rings and cliques, and follows the dictates of his own good judgment in all public matters. He is one of the most enterprising citizens of Dorchester county, and all measures and enterprises designed to benefit his people and develop the resources of his town and county receive his cordial support. At present he is proprietor of the Cambridge Marine Railway, and is largely interested in the boating business. As a member of the General Assembly he can always be found at the post of duty, and looks upon his "public office as a public trust," and loses no time in idleness while at the State capitol, and attends promptly as well as faithfully to the duties of his position; always in and about the State House during the hours of business. He is one of the accessible members of the General Assembly, a fact to be highly appreciated by those who have business at the session.

He is chairman of committee on pensions, on committees on civil service reform and election reforms, on public institutions, on railroads and canals, chairman of committee on Chesapeake bay and tributaries, on committees on printing, on sanitary condition of State, on library.

FREDERICK COUNTY.**Senator Frank C. Norwood.**

Frederick county will be represented in the State Senate for the next four years by Frank C. Norwood, a lawyer practicing at the Frederick county bar. Mr. Norwood is a native of Frederick county, where his ancestors have lived for more than a century; his birthplace is the village of Liberty. His family comes of English stock, and has been identified with Maryland since the early history of the State. He was graduated from the Law School of the University of Maryland in the class of 1879, after having previously spent several years in the study of the law under the guidance of the Hon. Milton G. Urner, at that time representing the sixth district of Maryland in the House of Representatives. A short time after his graduation he located in Frederick city for the practice of his profession, and has continued there in the practice ever since. He has always been a

Republican, and has always taken an interest in politics. In the year 1883 he was nominated as the Republican candidate for the State's attorneyship for Frederick county, and was elected by a large majority over his Democratic opponent, leading the entire State and county ticket, although a portion of the ticket was defeated. This position he filled for four years. In 1889 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for the House of Delegates and was elected by a good majority, again leading his ticket by a large vote. In the Legislature of 1890, he was a member of the judiciary committee and of the committee on inspections.

Mr. Norwood is a director and counsel of the First National Bank of Frederick, and has been identified with a number of business enterprises since the beginning of his career. He is unmarried.

He is a member of committees on judicial proceedings, on militia, on contingent expenses of the Senate, on public buildings in Annapolis, on roads and highways.

GARRETT COUNTY.

Senator Robert A. Ravenscroft.

Dr. Robert A. Ravenscroft, hold-over Senator from Garrett, was born in Allegany county, Maryland, on the 30th day of April, 1866, and is a son of R. D. Ravenscroft. His education was begun in the public schools of Allegany county, and continued in the academy of Cumberland, Maryland, and he remained there for one year. Several years afterward he entered the Shenandoah Normal College of Virginia, and graduated there about the year 1884. He taught two years in the public schools, and subsequently commenced the study of medicine under Dr. C. Brotemarkle, of Lonaconing, Maryland. In the year 1887, he took a one year's course in the Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky, and in the fall of 1888, entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, graduating in the spring of 1889, with honors. During the month of July, of the same year, he came to Garrett county and located in the town of Accident, and began the practice of his profession. In the fall of 1893, he was nominated by the Republicans for the position of State Senator, and was elected by a handsome majority.

Dr. Ravenscroft has built up a large practice in his profession and never took any special part in practical politics, and was elected to the Senate before he had ever attended a primary meeting. He makes a conscientious, industrious, painstaking representative, capable in every department of his legislative duties.

He is a member of committees on corporations, on pensions, on railroads and canals, on sanitary condition of State.

HARFORD COUNTY.

Senator Charles W. Michael.

Senator Charles W. Michael is a son of the late Jacob J. Michael, of the second district. He is a graduate of the Maryland University of Law, and is forty years of age, and is unmarried. He is a brother of the late Prof. J. Edwin Michael, of Baltimore, and is one of the largest land owners in the county. Although a member of the bar he spends all of his time looking after his landed interests in the county. He has made farming a study. He is a man of independent thought and character.

He is chairman of committee on elections, on the committee on Federal relations, chairman of committee of article 3, section 24, of the Constitution, on the committees on temperance, on insurance, fidelity, security and loan companies, on finance, on civil service reform and election reforms.

HOWARD COUNTY.

Senator George D. Day.

George Dorsey Day, the Republican State Senator from Howard county, has lived all his life in that county, where he was born, June 22, 1848. He first took an active interest in local politics in 1887, when he was elected sheriff of the county, being the only successful candidate on the Republican ticket that year. During the Harrison administration he held a position in the internal revenue service, and was afterwards promoted to the important Indian agency at Anadarko, Indian Territory. Into the late campaign in Howard county, Mr. Day threw a surprising amount of energy. Besides being a practical "worker" in politics, he became an effective stump speaker. Because of the bolt in the Republican county convention he lost not a few votes, but he knew them all, and where he found it impossible to win back to the support of the ticket his party followers, he got out and hustled for the votes of anti-Gorman Democrats. And he made good use of the opportunity for carrying the county for the entire Republican county and State ticket. Mr. Day's majority was 323, reversing the normal democratic majority in the county. The Senator-elect has large business interests in the fourth district, being engaged in store keeping and also running a saw and grist mill, a creamery and two or three farms. He has been quite successful in all his enterprises. He is married and has a number of grown children. All his life he

has been known as a temperance advocate, which principle he carries into his legislative career. Senator Day did not fare so well in the appointments of the Governor this year, his friends being quite unfortunate. He expressed his ill-fortune in an epigrammatic way: "He had been locked out of the State House." He has been very independent in his votes in the Senate.

He is on committee on inspections, on committee on agriculture and labor, on committee on pensions, on committee on temperance, on committee on roads and highways.

KENT COUNTY.

Senator Charles T. Westcott.

State Senator Charles T. Westcott was born at the old Westcott homestead in Chestertown, on January 8th, 1848, his father being the late George B. Westcott, a successful merchant, and for many years president of what is now the Chestertown National Bank. As a boy Mr. Westcott attended the public school of Chestertown, and later entered Washington College, from which he graduated in 1866. After graduating from a business college in Baltimore, in 1867, he entered the law office of the late Richard Hynson, and in 1869 entered the Law School of Columbia College, New York, graduating in 1871, when he was admitted to practice in all of the courts of that State, and the same year returned to Chestertown and entered upon an active legal career. In 1871 he was elected a director of the Chestertown National Bank, and in March of 1887 was elected president of the institution. He is the wealthiest man in Kent county and probably the county's most extensive real estate holder, having a number of valuable farms in both Kent and Queen Anne's. For the past ten years he and his unwavering friend, Wm. D. Burchinal, have been the mainspring of the Republican party in Kent county, leading in its organization, making its fights and liberally contributing to its campaigns in work and money. Mr. Westcott is the sole owner of the Chestertown water works. He has never held public office, though he has each year been offered positions on the ticket of his party. He married Miss Guion, of North Carolina, and has five children, three girls and two boys. He is an Episcopalian in religion and a generous contributor to his church.

He was a prominent candidate for the United States Senatorship this session.

He is on committee on finance, on committee on militia, on committee on Federal relations, on committee on amendments to the Constitution.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.**Senator Hattersley W. Talbott.**

Senator H. W. Talbott, a hold-over Democratic Senator of Montgomery county, was born in Howard county, August 26th, 1842. While in his junior year at St. John's College, his education was interrupted in May, 1861, when the college closed because of the breaking out of the war. The following year, he began teaching school in Howard county, and continued teaching until February, 1865, when he went to Parkersburg, W. Va., remaining there about a year. Mr. Talbott read law while teaching school, and in March, 1866, was admitted to practice in Howard county. In November, 1866, he removed to Montgomery county, and has resided there ever since. He has been a director in the Montgomery County National Bank of Rockville since its beginning in 1884. When elected to the Senate in 1893, he was Mayor of Rockville. He was also chairman of the Democratic Central Committee for Montgomery County for ten years, and was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1884, and a Democratic presidential elector for the sixth district in 1888. He was selected for chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and was at the head of the party organization during the late campaign. Mr. Talbott's wife was Miss Laura Williams Holland. He is a brave representative and fearless in discharge of duty.

He is chairman of the committee on judicial proceedings, member of the committees on militia, on retrenchment of expenses of State government, on Article 3, section 24, of the Constitution, on amendments to the Constitution.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.**Senator William D. Bowie.**

William D. Bowie, hold-over Democratic Senator from Prince George's county, named after his grandfather, who represented the same county in the House of Delegates and six years in the Senate of Maryland, was born July 26th, 1854, in Prince George's county. He is the son of the late ex-Governor Bowie, while his mother was the daughter of the late Charles H. Carter, his grandmother being the sister of the late Hon. Charles B. Calvert, of Riversdale, Prince George's county. Mr. Bowie's early education was received under private tutors. He also studied at St. John's College, Annapolis. After leaving college his father, desirous of giving him the advantages of a business training, placed him with the large mercantile house of William Devries & Co., of Baltimore. Here he remained until of age, when, in addition to working a farm for himself, he superintended his father's several

with the entire Republican ticket by 250 majority. Mr. Dryden was married in the fall of 1894 to Miss Effie Venables, daughter of S. D. Venables, the proprietor of the Eastern Shore House, at Crisfield. He is a liberal man in legislation, and believes in broad methods where good is to be achieved.

He is on committee on Chesapeake bay and tributaries, on committee on printing, on committee on library, on committee on insurance, fidelity, security and loan companies.

TALBOT COUNTY.

Senator Oswald Tilghman.

Oswald Tilghman, the hold-over Democratic Senator from Talbot, was born March 7, 1841, at "Plinhammon," near Oxford, Talbot county. He is a son of General Tench Tilghman, of Talbot, and a lineal descendant of Lieut.-Col. Tench Tilghman, General Washington's aide-de-camp, who carried the news of Cornwallis' surrender from Yorktown to Philadelphia. Oswald Tilghman was educated at the Maryland Military Academy, at Oxford. In the spring of 1859 he went to Texas, and at the beginning of the war enlisted in the first cavalry regiment that left the State—Terry's Texas Rangers. He fought at Shiloh, and through the seven days' fighting around Richmond, where he had an artillery command; and was appointed aid on the staff of Gen. Lloyd Tilghman. He was at the siege of Port Hudson as lieutenant in the Rock City artillery. All the other officers of the battery were killed. At the surrender of Port Hudson he was sent to Johnson's Island, where he was twenty-three months a prisoner.

When the war was over Mr. Tilghman returned to Talbot. He studied law in the office of Charles H. Gibson, and settled down to the practice of his profession in Easton. He is auditor of the court. He is engaged also in the real estate business. He was elected to the State Senate as a Democrat in 1893. His unsuccessful competitor was Dr. Isaac A. Barber, who was this year elected to the House of Delegates. Senator Tilghman is a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

He is the author of the memoir of Gen. Tench Tilghman. He believes in a liberal policy towards preserving the archives and history of the State of Maryland.

He is chairman committee on public buildings in Annapolis, on committee on judicial proceedings, on committee on pensions, on committee on Chesapeake bay and tributaries, on committee on amendments to Constitution.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.**Senator Norman B. Scott.**

Mr. Norman B. Scott, Jr., Republican State Senator of Hagerstown, is a native of Washington county, and is the son of Dr. Norman Bruce Scott, of Hagerstown. He is the junior member of the law firm of Armstrong & Scott. He graduated at Mercersburg (Pa.) College. He also graduated from the law department of the University of Maryland, Baltimore. He was admitted to the bar of Washington county in September, 1881. He was defeated for the office of State's attorney four years ago by Charles A. Little. He was elected to the House of Delegates two years ago, where he became prominent during its session. He was elected Senator in 1895.

He is on committee on judicial proceedings, on committee on civil service reform and election reforms, on committee on federal relations, on committee on retrenchment of expenses of State Government, on committee on rules, on committee on amendments to the Constitution.

WICOMICO COUNTY.**Senator Elihu E. Jackson.**

Elihu E. Jackson is fifty-eight years of age. He is the eldest of seven children of the late Hugh Jackson, of Salisbury, and was born on his father's farm, in the northern part of Somerset county, now Wicomico county, on November 3d, 1837. His father was a hardworking and fairly prosperous farmer, and a prominent mover in county affairs, having been at one time judge of the Orphans' Court. Elihu E. Jackson was brought up with his four brothers and two sisters on the farm, the entire family doing their share of the customary labor. He received his education at the country school, and it was supplemented later by private study during such time as he could spare from a life of extraordinary activity. In 1859, at the age of twenty-two years, he went to Delmar, then the terminal of the Delaware Railroad, and started in the general merchandising business, his sole capital being \$500 which he had earned by toil and saved by practice of the strictest economy. In 1863, the railroad having been completed to Salisbury, Maryland, Mr. Jackson removed to that place and formed a partnership with his father and his brother, W. H. Jackson, under the style of E. E. Jackson & Co. Here they started a grocery and dry goods store on a larger scale, adding the shipping of lumber and grain to the business, and commencing a

trade with Baltimore, which afterward assumed large proportions. As the other brothers attained their majority they were successively taken into the firm. In 1875, the firm began the manufacture of yellow pine lumber at Suffolk, Virginia, and they erected a small planing mill at Salisbury, where some of their lumber was sent to be worked up, after being roughed out in Virginia. Under the careful and successful policy of the firm, a powerful tug was procured to tow six large barges, with a capacity of 125,000 feet each. At Suffolk, Virginia, the firm built a railroad running forty miles to the Dismal Swamp and equipped it fully with rolling stock.

In 1877 a large planing mill was started in Baltimore, and in 1879 one was established in Washington, the shipments to these points largely increasing meanwhile. About ten years ago they purchased 80,000 acres of land in Alabama. Senator Jackson has always been an active worker in the Democratic politics of his county and State from early manhood. He was elected to the House of Delegates from Wicomico county in 1882, and became a State Senator in 1884. When, upon the resignation of Governor Robert M. McLane to become United States Minister to France, Henry Lloyd was made Governor, Senator Jackson was made President of the Senate. In November, 1887, Mr. Jackson was elected Governor of Maryland on the Democratic ticket over Walter B. Brooks, Republican, by a plurality of 12,416, the vote being Jackson 99,038, and Brooks 86,622. During his administration many important measures were adopted, such as the Australian ballot law, the adoption of five important constitutional amendments, the oyster cull law, and other excellent reforms, all of which had the Governor's active support. At the Executive Mansion in Annapolis the Governor and Mrs. Jackson practiced a generous hospitality, and both of them endeared themselves to a large circle of friends. This hospitality has never been equaled in the known history of the Gubernatorial residence, and the delights of these entertainments still cling in rich memories around the Executive Mansion.

Senator Jackson married Miss Annie Rider, the accomplished daughter of Dr. W. H. Rider, a prominent merchant of Salisbury, in 1869, and has five children. In 1885 he built a large mansion in a beautiful situation at a cost of \$35,000, where, with his wife and family, he entertains his friends with true Eastern Shore hospitality. The Senator, among his other business enterprises, numbers the presidency of the Salisbury National Bank and of the Sussex Bank, of Seaford, Del. Senator Jackson in his private life is full of good deeds, and is greatly beloved in the community in which he lives. This winter the ex-Governor and his family are spending in Baltimore, residing in a handsome house on North Charles street.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.**Senator Hattersley W. Talbott.**

Senator H. W. Talbott, a hold-over Democratic Senator of Montgomery county, was born in Howard county, August 26th, 1842. While in his junior year at St. John's College, his education was interrupted in May, 1861, when the college closed because of the breaking out of the war. The following year, he began teaching school in Howard county, and continued teaching until February, 1865, when he went to Parkersburg, W. Va., remaining there about a year. Mr. Talbott read law while teaching school, and in March, 1866, was admitted to practice in Howard county. In November, 1866, he removed to Montgomery county, and has resided there ever since. He has been a director in the Montgomery County National Bank of Rockville since its beginning in 1884. When elected to the Senate in 1893, he was Mayor of Rockville. He was also chairman of the Democratic Central Committee for Montgomery County for ten years, and was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1884, and a Democratic presidential elector for the sixth district in 1888. He was selected for chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and was at the head of the party organization during the late campaign. Mr. Talbott's wife was Miss Laura Williams Holland. He is a brave representative and fearless in discharge of duty.

He is chairman of the committee on judicial proceedings, member of the committees on militia, on retrenchment of expenses of State government, on Article 3, section 24, of the Constitution, on amendments to the Constitution.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.**Senator William D. Bowie.**

William D. Bowie, hold-over Democratic Senator from Prince George's county, named after his grandfather, who represented the same county in the House of Delegates and six years in the Senate of Maryland, was born July 26th, 1854, in Prince George's county. He is the son of the late ex-Governor Bowie, while his mother was the daughter of the late Charles H. Carter, his grandmother being the sister of the late Hon. Charles B. Calvert, of Riversdale, Prince George's county. Mr. Bowie's early education was received under private tutors. He also studied at St. John's College, Annapolis. After leaving college his father, desirous of giving him the advantages of a business training, placed him with the large mercantile house of William Devries & Co., of Baltimore. Here he remained until of age, when, in addition to working a farm for himself, he superintended his father's several

farms, to which he devoted himself assiduously. He frequently declined the tender of legislative nominations by the Democratic party until the fall of 1891, when he was elected to the House of Delegates by a decided majority, leading the ticket in the county. While in the Legislature he served on several of the most prominent standing committees.

Mr. Bowie is the third of his family in direct descent to represent Prince George's county in the Senate of Maryland, his father having been Senator previous to his election as Governor of the State in 1867.

He is chairman of the committee on inspections, on the committees of education, agriculture and labor, militia and engrossed bills, chairman of committee on retrenchment of expenses of State Government, on the committee on temperance, on roads and highways.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

Senator Woodland P. Finley.

Senator W. P. Finley, Democrat, begins his second term in the State Senate, having been elected in 1893 to fill the unexpired term of John B. Brown, who had been elected to Congress. Mr. Finley is a son of Dr. Washington Finley, of Church Hill, one of the most prominent and respected residents of the county. Senator Finley is forty-five years of age, and has always resided at his home, near Church Hill, known as Locust Hill. He has always been an active party worker, and has been identified with the "Keating wing" of the Queen Anne's Democracy. The widespread disaffection in Democratic ranks reduced Mr. Finley's majority at the recent election to 39. Mr. Finley has been engaged in agriculture. For several years he was a director in the Queen Anne's National Bank of Centreville, until the past summer, when he resigned.

He is chairman of committee on agriculture and labor, on the committees on public institutions, on pensions, on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, on public buildings in Annapolis, on roads and highways.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY,

Senator Washington Wilkinson.

Washington Wilkinson, Republican, who is now filling his second term as Senator for St. Mary's county, is fifty years of age. His education was obtained in primary schools of the county. Mr. Wilkinson has only been once beaten, viz., in

1885, when defeated for the House of Delegates by Francis V. King, a defeat to which he evened up by beating Mr. King for the Senate in 1893. Mr. Wilkinson has been prominent in the Republican Party since 1880, and is at present the leader of the party in his county.

When the Governor's "Green Bag" came down this session, Senator Wilkinson's name was found in it for State Fire Inspector. He was promptly confirmed by his fellow senators. After he was confirmed, it was discovered that the law that created the office had been passed in 1894, whilst Mr. Wilkinson was Senator. This rendered him ineligible.

He is on committee on inspections, on committee on Agriculture and labor, on committee on engrossed bills, on committee on public institutions, on committee on Chesapeake bay and tributaries.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Senator A. Lincoln Dryden.

A. Lincoln Dryden, Senator from Somerset county, was born at Fairmount, Maryland, on the 18th of February, 1865, on his grandfather's farm, where he remained until eight years of age. In 1873 he removed with his father to Crisfield, where he attended the public school, and at the same time was manager of his father's oyster-packing house in that town, which gave employment to one hundred men. Having always cherished the desire for a collegiate education, young Dryden had accordingly been economical as well as industrious in business, and in the fall of 1884 was successful, in a competitive examination for a scholarship from Somerset county to St. John's College, at Annapolis. Here he remained for two years, and at the expiration of that time he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he graduated on the honor list in 1888. Mr. Dryden's last year at college was an eventful one. His funds were insufficient to defray his college expenses, and to complete the course, and to reach the goal toward which his youthful ambition had ever been directed, he was compelled to tutor under-classmen, teach afternoons in the preparatory school and solicit sales for oysters in the near-by Pennsylvania towns. After graduating, Mr. Dryden returned to Crisfield, and in 1889 was nominated by the Republicans for the House of Delegates, to which he was elected with the entire Republican county ticket. In 1894 he was named by the Republican convention at Ocean City as their candidate for the Fifty-fourth Congress from the first congressional district, and succeeded in reducing the democratic majority in this district to 1,000. In July last he was nominated by his party for the State Senate, and was elected

with the entire Republican ticket by 250 majority. Mr. Dryden was married in the fall of 1894 to Miss Effie Venables, daughter of S. D. Venables, the proprietor of the Eastern Shore House, at Crisfield. He is a liberal man in legislation, and believes in broad methods where good is to be achieved.

He is on committee on Chesapeake bay and tributaries, on committee on printing, on committee on library, on committee on insurance, fidelity, security and loan companies.

TALBOT COUNTY.

Senator Oswald Tilghman.

Oswald Tilghman, the hold-over Demoeratic Senator from Talbot, was born March 7, 1841, at "Plinhimmon," near Oxford, Talbot county. He is a son of General Tench Tilghman, of Talbot, and a lineal descendant of Lieut.-Col. Tench Tilghman, General Washington's aide-de-camp, who carried the news of Cornwallis' surrender from Yorktown to Philadelphia. Oswald Tilghman was educated at the Maryland Military Academy, at Oxford. In the spring of 1859 he went to Texas, and at the beginning of the war enlisted in the first cavalry regiment that left the State—Terry's Texas Rangers. He fought at Shiloh, and through the seven days' fighting around Richmond, where he had an artillery command; and was appointed aid on the staff of Gen. Lloyd Tilghman. He was at the siege of Port Hudson as lieutenant in the Rock City artillery. All the other officers of the battery were killed. At the surrender of Port Hudson he was sent to Johnson's Island, where he was twenty-three months a prisoner.

When the war was over Mr. Tilghman returned to Talbot. He studied law in the office of Charles H. Gibson, and settled down to the practice of his profession in Easton. He is auditor of the court. He is engaged also in the real estate business. He was elected to the State Senate as a Democrat in 1893. His unsuccessful competitor was Dr. Isaac A. Barber, who was this year elected to the House of Delegates. Senator Tilghman is a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

He is the author of the memoir of Gen. Tench Tilghman. He believes in a liberal policy towards preserving the archives and history of the State of Maryland.

He is chairman committee on public buildings in Annapolis, on committee on judicial proceedings, on committee on pensions, on committee on Chesapeake bay and tributaries, on committee on amendments to Constitution.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.**Senator Norman B. Scott.**

Mr. Norman B. Scott, Jr., Republican State Senator of Hagerstown, is a native of Washington county, and is the son of Dr. Norman Bruce Scott, of Hagerstown. He is the junior member of the law firm of Armstrong & Scott. He graduated at Mercersburg (Pa.) College. He also graduated from the law department of the University of Maryland, Baltimore. He was admitted to the bar of Washington county in September, 1881. He was defeated for the office of State's attorney four years ago by Charles A. Little. He was elected to the House of Delegates two years ago, where he became prominent during its session. He was elected Senator in 1895.

He is on committee on judicial proceedings, on committee on civil service reform and election reforms, on committee on federal relations, on committee on retrenchment of expenses of State Government, on committee on rules, on committee on amendments to the Constitution.

WICOMICO COUNTY.**Senator Elihu E. Jackson.**

Elihu E. Jackson is fifty-eight years of age. He is the eldest of seven children of the late Hugh Jackson, of Salisbury, and was born on his father's farm, in the northern part of Somerset county, now Wicomico county, on November 3d, 1837. His father was a hardworking and fairly prosperous farmer, and a prominent mover in county affairs, having been at one time judge of the Orphans' Court. Elihu E. Jackson was brought up with his four brothers and two sisters on the farm, the entire family doing their share of the customary labor. He received his education at the country school, and it was supplemented later by private study during such time as he could spare from a life of extraordinary activity. In 1859, at the age of twenty-two years, he went to Delmar, then the terminal of the Delaware Railroad, and started in the general merchandising business, his sole capital being \$500 which he had earned by toil and saved by practice of the strictest economy. In 1863, the railroad having been completed to Salisbury, Maryland, Mr. Jackson removed to that place and formed a partnership with his father and his brother, W. H. Jackson, under the style of E. E. Jackson & Co. Here they started a grocery and dry goods store on a larger scale, adding the shipping of lumber and grain to the business, and commencing a

trade with Baltimore, which afterward assumed large proportions. As the other brothers attained their majority they were successively taken into the firm. In 1875, the firm began the manufacture of yellow pine lumber at Suffolk, Virginia, and they erected a small planing mill at Salisbury, where some of their lumber was sent to be worked up, after being roughed out in Virginia. Under the careful and successful policy of the firm, a powerful tug was procured to tow six large barges, with a capacity of 125,000 feet each. At Suffolk, Virginia, the firm built a railroad running forty miles to the Dismal Swamp and equipped it fully with rolling stock.

In 1877 a large planing mill was started in Baltimore, and in 1879 one was established in Washington, the shipments to these points largely increasing meanwhile. About ten years ago they purchased 80,000 acres of land in Alabama. Senator Jackson has always been an active worker in the Democratic politics of his county and State from early manhood. He was elected to the House of Delegates from Wicomico county in 1882, and became a State Senator in 1884. When, upon the resignation of Governor Robert M. McLane to become United States Minister to France, Henry Lloyd was made Governor, Senator Jackson was made President of the Senate. In November, 1887, Mr. Jackson was elected Governor of Maryland on the Democratic ticket over Walter B. Brooks, Republican, by a plurality of 12,416, the vote being Jackson 99,038, and Brooks 86,622. During his administration many important measures were adopted, such as the Australian ballot law, the adoption of five important constitutional amendments, the oyster cull law, and other excellent reforms, all of which had the Governor's active support. At the Executive Mansion in Annapolis the Governor and Mrs. Jackson practiced a generous hospitality, and both of them endeared themselves to a large circle of friends. This hospitality has never been equaled in the known history of the Gubernatorial residence, and the delights of these entertainments still cling in rich memories around the Executive Mansion.

Senator Jackson married Miss Annie Rider, the accomplished daughter of Dr. W. H. Rider, a prominent merchant of Salisbury, in 1869, and has five children. In 1885 he built a large mansion in a beautiful situation at a cost of \$35,000, where, with his wife and family, he entertains his friends with true Eastern Shore hospitality. The Senator, among his other business enterprises, numbers the presidency of the Salisbury National Bank and of the Sussex Bank, of Seaford, Del. Senator Jackson in his private life is full of good deeds, and is greatly beloved in the community in which he lives. This winter the ex-Governor and his family are spending in Baltimore, residing in a handsome house on North Charles street.

In January session, 1896, Governor Jackson was chairman of the committee on finance, and member of the committees on executive nominations and contingent expenses of the Senate.

Governor Jackson is a man of conviction, performing his duty with a conscientious regard to his position. As chairman of the finance committee, he is painstaking, careful, watching all improper attempts on the State treasury, but just and liberal towards those matters that commend themselves to his ripened judgment. A marked characteristic of Governor Jackson is his unwavering fidelity to his friends—if he believes in a man and his cause, he is untiring in efforts on his behalf, immovable in his friendship.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Senator John Walter Smith.

Col. John Walter Smith, Democrat, was born in Snow Hill, on the 5th of February, 1845. His father's name was also John Walter Smith. His mother's name was Charlotte Whittington Smith, the daughter of Judge William Whittington, who was one of the early judges of this judicial circuit, was a man of wealth, and owned and resided upon the property which afterwards became the residence of the late Judge William Tingle, in Snow Hill, and built the large brick house which still stands as originally constructed. He was an able lawyer and a learned judge. Col. Smith's father belonged to a family which for many years was among the most prominent in this county. He moved from Snow Hill to Baltimore, and there engaged largely in the wholesale grocery business, but owing to reverses caused by a financial panic, whereby he lost large sums of money in the South, he returned to Snow Hill, where he died in 1850, leaving the subject of this sketch an orphan, with but small means available for his education and support. After his father's death, Col. Smith's relation, the late Walter P. Snow, an able lawyer and a man much beloved in his community, was appointed guardian, and upon Mr. Snow's death, the late Senator Wilson became his guardian. He was sent to school at Union Academy in Snow Hill, where he pursued the English and classical course of that institution. At school he was noted for his studious habits and good scholarship, excelling especially in mathematics. He left school at the age of eighteen to accept a position as clerk in the large mercantile house of George H. Richardson & Brother, of Snow Hill. In this position he soon evinced an unusual talent for business, and as a result was taken in as a partner in the firm while still quite a young man. This firm, now known as Richardson, Smith, Moore & Co., after Mr. Smith became a member of it, engaged largely in the lumber business, both in

this county and in Virginia, and has been eminently successful. As a result of his energy, activity and business capacity, Colonel Smith is to-day a wealthy man, though in the prime of life. The firm, of which he is a member, has been of great service, largely through his instrumentality, to the laboring people of Snow Hill and Worcester county, giving employment to a large number of laborers and other employees. Nor has he overlooked the interests of the farmers, for it was through his influence that the large canning factory of which he is owner, was located in Snow Hill.

In 1887, he helped to organize the First National Bank of Snow Hill, and was elected its president, a position he still holds.

Though so actively engaged in business pursuits, he has yet had time to indulge a natural fondness for politics. For many years he has been prominent and influential in the polities of his county and State, and during these years, no man has served his friends in polities more faithfully and unselfishly than he. He has been many times a delegate to State and Congressional conventions. In the State convention of 1887, he was an earnest supporter of Governor Jackson, and did more, perhaps, than any other man in bringing about that gentleman's nomination. In 1880 he was a delegate to the Congressional convention which met in Salisbury and aided in securing the nomination of Mr. Covington, after a hard fought battle. At the next convention, in 1882, he again was one of Mr. Covington's delegates, and that gentleman was again nominated for Congress—and again in 1884, Col. Smith with others, represented Mr. Covington in the Cambridge Convention, and did all in his power to bring about his nomination, but owing to the feeling prevailing in that district against a third term, his efforts were unavailing. Finding it impossible to bring about Mr. Covington's nomination for a third term, the Worcester delegation, with Col. Smith as their leader, made a fight for Charles H. Gibson, and secured the latter's nomination.

In the winter of 1884, during the contest over the United States Senatorship in the Legislature, Col. Smith was a warm advocate and supporter of the late Senator Wilson, and aided largely in bringing about the latter's election.

In 1889, at the earnest solicitation of Senator Wilson, Col. Smith—though often begged to accept official positions before—consented for the first time to become a candidate for public office. He was unanimously nominated for State Senator by the Democratic County Convention, and was afterwards elected to that office by a large majority. In the contest of the Legislature of 1890 over the United States Senatorship, Col. Smith was the acknowledged leader of Senator Wilson's forces, and his efforts, as everyone knows, were crowned with victory.

In the State Senate during the session of 1890, Col. Smith made a most creditable record. As chairman of the important committee on elections—especially important at the last session, because of the fact that the new Australian election bill and the new registration bill, both of which elicited so much discussion in the General Assembly and throughout the State, were before his committee—he had much to do and many intricate questions to deal with. Both of the above-named bills became laws, and both received his support. He also introduced in the Senate several financial bills, the tendency of which was to relieve real estate of a portion of its burden of taxation and place the same on the rich corporations doing business in this State. These bills are now on our statute books. Indeed, in all the important business that came before the Senate of Maryland, he was always to be found on the side of the people.

Colonel Smith is a man of untiring energy of mind and body. His judgment as to men and measures is most excellent. As a public speaker he has had but little experience, because his pursuits in life have not called for the practice of oratory, but when, during his campaign in his county as a candidate for the State Senate, he made a few public speeches on the issues of the campaign, he astonished both his friends and enemies by the force of his logic and the eloquence with which he expressed his views.

He was president of the State Senate in 1894, and was the Democratic caucus nominee, again, in 1896, but political complications defeated his election. He was the Democratic candidate for United States Senate in 1896.

He is chairman of committee on education, chairman of committee on militia, chairman of committee on public institutions, on committee on rules, on committee on re-valuation and assessment.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

Secretary—J. Roger McSherry, of Frederick.

Journal Clerk—Wm. M. Merrick, of Talbot.

Reading Clerk—John T. Davis, of Charles.

Chief Engrossing Clerk—Duke Bond, of Baltimore City.

Sergeant-at-Arms—W. J. Hill, of Prince George's.

Doorkeeper—Isaac T. Davis, of Worcester.

Assistant Doorkeepers—B. W. Parker, of Caroline.

Joseph A. Bailey, of Montgomery.

Postmaster—Joshua G. Cosden, of Queen Anne's.

Assistant Postmaster—Hiram G. Tarbutton, of Queen Anne's.

Keeper of the Cloak Room—John H. Gerkey, of Carroll.

- Janitor*—William Page, of Charles.
Folders—Wm. S. Brewington, of Wicomico.
 Nelson H. Robertson, of Montgomery.
 William Percy, of Dorchester.
Committee Clerks—Samuel J. Bell, of Carroll.
 Calvert Orem, of Dorchester.
 James T. Ringgold, of Baltimore City.
 Thomas J. Murray, of Cecil.
 George W. Taylor, of Cecil.
 Thomas G. Cline, of Caroline.
 Richard Hardesty, Jr., of Prince George's.
 Robert T. Kirby, of Talbot.
 John Bond, Jr., of Calvert.
 Benjamin Parran, of Talbot.
Chaplains—Rev. S. B. Sutherland, of Baltimore City.
 Rev. J. W. McIlvaine, of Annapolis.
 Rev. Father Brick, of Annapolis.
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STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

- On Finance*—Messrs. Jackson, Hering, Michael, Randall, Westcott.
On Judicial Proceedings—Messrs. Talbott, Crothers, Tilghman, Scott, Norwood.
On Corporations—Messrs. Carrico, Hering, Smith, of Caroline, Sloan, Ravenscroft.
On Elections—Messrs. Michael, Crothers, Hering, Randall, Strobridge.
On Inspections—Messrs. Bowie, Bond, Carrico, Wilkinson, Day.
On Education—Messrs. Smith, of Worcester, Hering, Bowie, Dobler, Emory.
On Agriculture and Labor—Messrs. Finley, Bowie, Bond, Wilkinson, Day.
On Executive Nominations—Messrs. Sloan, Dobler, Randall, Jackson, Michael.
On Militia—Messrs. Smith, of Worcester, Bowie, Talbott, Norwood, Westcott.
On Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Carrico, Crothers, Bowie, Wilkinson, Emory.
On Public Institutions—Messrs. Wilkinson, Finley, Johnson, Sloan, Bowie.

On Federal Relations—Messrs. Crothers, Jackson, Michael, Scott, Westcott.

On Pensions—Messrs. Johnson, Tilghman, Finley, Ravenscroft, Day.

On Railroads and Canals—Messrs. Carrico, Johnson, Jackson, Ravenscroft, Sloan.

On Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries—Messrs. Johnson, Tilghman, Finley, Wilkinson, Dryden.

On Printing—Messrs. Smith, of Caroline, Bond, Johnson, Dobler, Dryden.

On Retrenchment of Expenses of State Government—Messrs. Bowie, Talbott, Bond, Dobler, Scott.

On Sanitary Condition of State—Messrs. Smith, of Caroline, Hering, Johnson, Ravenscroft, Strobridge.

On Library—Messrs. Smith, of Caroline, Johnson, Bond, Emory, Dryden.

On Contingent Expenses of Senate—Messrs. Hering, Jackson, Crothers, Dobler, Norwood.

On Public Buildings in Annapolis—Messrs. Tilghman, Finley, Carrieo, Norwood, Emory.

On Rules—The President, Smith, of Worcester, Scott.

On Article 3, Section 24, of Constitution—Messrs. Michael, Talbott, Smith, of Caroline, Emory, Strobridge.

On Amendments to Constitution—Messrs. Crothers, Tilghman, Talbott, Westcott, Scott.

On Temperance—Messrs. Smith, of Caroline, Bowie, Michael, Day, Strobridge.

On Roads and Highways—Messrs. Bond, Finley, Bowie, Day, Norwood.

On Insurance, Fidelity, Security and Loan Companies—Messrs. Smith, of Caroline, Michael, Carrico, Dryden, Strobridge.

On Revaluation and Assessment—Messrs. Hering, Smith, of Worcester, Strobridge, Randall, Emory.

On Civil Service and Election Reforms—Messrs. Randall, Dobler, Scott, Johnson, Michael.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF 1896.

SPEAKER:

HON. SYDNEY E. MUDD, *of Charles County.*

Sydney E. Mudd, Republican, a son of the late Jeremiah T. Mudd, a prosperous farmer of Charles county, was born on his father's farm, near Bryantown, February 12th, 1858. He was educated at Georgetown University and St. John's College, Annapolis, and graduated from the latter institution in 1878. He then took a special law course at the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in 1880. He had hardly attained his majority before he began to take prominent part in the local Republican politics of Charles county, and was elected on the Republican ticket to the House of Delegates in 1879, when only twenty-one years of age. He was re-elected to the same office two years later. He was also one of the Garfield electors in 1880. From 1882 to 1888 he was engaged in the practice of law, and was active as a political worker. He was nominated on the Republican ticket as Representative from the fifth Maryland district in Congress in 1888, running against Barnes Compton, the Democratic candidate. The election was very close, and although Mr. Compton was elected by a few votes, on the face of the returns, Mr. Mudd instituted a contest for the seat before the Fifty-first Congress, and was seated. Mr. Mudd was the nominee of his party for re-election to the House of Representatives in the campaign of 1890, and Mr. Compton was again the nominee of the Democrats. This was the year of the great Democratic tidal wave, and Mr. Compton was elected by a large vote.

In 1893, Mr. Mudd was the Republican nominee for State Senator from Charles county and prosecuted a vigorous canvass. At the local elections in Charles that year there was much disaffection in both parties, growing out of the county seat agitation, and nothing like a party vote was cast. Dr. L. C. Carrico, Mr. Mudd's Democratic opponent, was successful by eleven votes. In the campaign of last fall ex-Congressman Mudd succeeded in bringing order and harmony to his party, that had been badly shattered by the county seat fight of last June, and, with a united front, it gave the Democrats a bad defeat at the polls. Mr. Mudd was at the head of the ticket for the House of Delegates and received the largest vote of any candidate. Mr. Mudd is chairman of the Republican county committee.

He was married to Miss Ida Griffin, of Prince George's county, in 1882, and has four children. He resides in Bryantown. He was selected at the first ballot in the Republican

caucus for Speaker of the House in 1896, and was elected the day following. He has made a prompt and impartial presiding officer.

He is chairman of committees on organization, and on rules.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.—5 Members.

Delegate Albert E. Ohr.

Mr. Ohr is a native of Cumberland, and is thirty years of age. He was educated in the public schools of Cumberland, and has won his own way by his personal merits. He entered the employment of the B. & O. Railroad company, and in 1893 he was made assistant ticket agent at the Queen City depot. Mr. Ohr, for several years, has taken a prominent part in local Republiean politics. He is chairman of the committee on public buildings, and is a member of the committees on ways and means, on claims and on temperance and regulation of the liquor traffic. He was selected by his colleagues as the chairman of the Allegany delegation.

David E. Dick.

David E. Dick, Republiean, was born in Lonaconing, July 10, 1869. When a boy he began working about the coal mines near Lonaconing, and continued at that occupation until 1890, when he entered a business college in Philadelphia. He graduated from that institution in November, 1891, and returned to his employment in Jackson mines, where he continued working until May, 1894. He took a prominent part in the strike which occurred in 1894, and in consequence lost his position in the mines. He then opened a grocery store in Lonaconing and is still engaged in that business. Mr. Dick first became known in politics in 1894, when he espoused the cause of ex-Senator Geo. A. Pearre, who sought the Republiean nomination for Congress against George L. Wellington.

Mr. Dick was one of the leaders of the Pearre faction, which bolted from the county convention that year. He is popular among the miners and other labor organizations in the county. Mr. Dick was married in 1893.

The young member astonished the House one day, when the session was half over. Up to that time he had not spoken on any subject before the General Assembly. On the day in question, the civil-service bill came up, and Mr. Dick, in burning words of eloquent fervor, delivered himself on the subject, declared the House was being tricked into what it did not want in this matter, and proclaimed his independent, God-given manhood, unbartered by gubernatorial favor or influence. His

eloquence won the warmest applause and placed him in the front rank of the speakers of the House.

He is a member of committee on militia, chairman of committee on contingent fund, member of committee on corporations.

Frank Porter.

Frank Porter, Republican, was born July 2nd, 1866, on a farm on one of the highest spurs of the Allegany mountains, in Western Maryland. His parents were Wm. E. and Elizabeth Porter. He was the youngest of a family which consisted of father, mother and two sons. Belonging to one of the oldest families in Western Maryland, and one in which the "abolition" sentiment was very pronounced, he was placed at a great disadvantage in acquiring even a rudimental education; never seeing the inside of a school house until twelve years of age, and then could only be spared from the farm during the inclement winter months. The young school-boy had to walk six (6) miles a day over mountain roads when he did attend school. He has a love for good reading and study. Mr. Porter has always taken an active interest in local polities and local reforms. He came before the people of his county last fall for the first time as a seeker after political honors, and was elected over his Democratic opponent by nearly 1,600 majority. He is a faithful admirer and supporter of United States Senator-elect George L. Wellington. Mr. Porter was married June 30th, 1892, to Jean Williamson, of Eckhart Mines. He has one child, a daughter.

He is a member of the committee on roads and highways and on agriculture, member of committee on expiring laws, member of committee on amendments to the Constitution, member of committee on library.

David Robertson.

David Robertson, of the House of Delegates, was born in Scotland in 1834.

When nine years of age, he went to work in the mines of his native country. He continued to mine coal in Scotland until 1865, when he came to the United States and settled at Ocean, in Allegany county. He went to work in the mines there, where he has been employed ever since. Mr. Robertson raised a large family. He has five sons engaged at various occupations in Allegany county.

Mr. Robertson has been trustee for several terms in the public schools of his county, and was road supervisor of his district for six years. His effort in his last office was to keep in good repair

his section of the public road. When Mr. Robertson came to this country he settled first in Pennsylvania, then went to Ohio, and finally made Maryland his home.

He is a member of committee on labor, member of committee on currency, member of committee on pensions and on public records.

James Campbell.

James Campbell, Republican, of the House of Delegates, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1842. In 1851 he accompanied his parents to this country and settled at Vale Summit, in Allegany county. In 1857 the family removed to Franklin Mines, and in 1861 Mr. Campbell enlisted in the Union army, where he served three years. After the war he settled at Newburg, West Virginia, and was married there. He came back to Allegany county shortly afterward and has resided at Barton ever since.

Under President Harrison's administration Mr. Campbell served four years as inspector of coal and wood at Washington, D. C., securing his appointment through the recommendation of Congressman McComas. Since the close of the Harrison administration Mr. Campbell has been engaged in keeping a drng store at Barton. He has a family of seven sons and two daughters.

He is a member of committee on organization, on printing, on public hygiene, on engrossed bills, chairman of the committee on railroads and canals.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.—4 Members,

Delegate J. Winslow Jones.

J. Winslow Jones, on the Winslow side, is a descendant of Canelm, brother to Gov. Edward Winslow, who came over in the Mayflower. He was born in the State of Maine, in the town of Durham. He moved to Westbrook, about four miles from the city of Portland, when about four years of age, to the old Winslow estate. In his boyhood he was associated with Isaac Winslow in his experiments for the packing of green corn, a patent for which was issued about 1852 and 1853. At that time he went into partnership with Nathan Winslow, a brother of Isaac, in the packing of green corn under the Winslow patents; he remained in business with Nathan Winslow until Nathan Winslow died, when the whole business was turned over to J. Winslow Jones; he continued in the packing business and carrying on of suits for his patents until the year 1881, when he sold out to an English syndicate. At that time J. Winslow Jones was running fifteen corn factories in the State of Maine and twenty lobster factories, extending from Maine to the Magdelen

Islands, employing during the canning season between 3,000 and 4,000 hands, and doing a business of over \$1,000,000 a year.

After he sold out his business Mr. Jones came to Baltimore and started a business in this State, and is now president of the J. Winslow Jones Packing Company, organized under the laws of the State of Maine, with a paid-up capital of \$150,000. He is also president of the Highland Packing Company, the Patuxent Canning Company, and of the Riverton Live Stock Company. He has always been a Republican. His present residence is at Portland, Anne Arundel county, Md., Patuxent postoffice, and his main office is in the Equitable Building, Baltimore. Mr. Jones has lately had reverses, and endeavored to have the House take notice of the injury done to the laboring element of his neighborhood by the processes of the court. The House referred the matter to the committee on labor.

He is chairman of committee on manufactures, member of committee on amendments to the Constitution, on committee on inspections.

J. Frank Krems.

J. Frank Krems is a trucker and a resident of the third district of Anne Arundel. He was a member of the Legislature of 1890, being the only Republican member elected from Anne Arundel county at that session. Mr. Krems was born in Philadelphia in 1832, but has lived in Maryland since he was ten years old. He learned the machinist's trade with Poole & Hunt, of Baltimore, but never followed it after reaching his majority. During the war he served in the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Col. Samuel Spears. Before entering the trucking business, he was employed as clerk in the Ericsson Steamship Line. Mr. Krems is prominent in Masonic circles, being past master of Joppa Lodge of Baltimore, and is a Knight Templar. He is also a member of the Lobby Social Club of Baltimore. He is a 32d degree Mason. He was appointed State Wharfinger in Baltimore by Governor Lowndes.

He is a member of committee on organization and on the committee on public buildings.

Thomas M. Cole.

Thomas M. Cole was born in the fifth district of Anne Arundel county, where he now resides, fifty-nine years ago. He is a trucker and farmer. He has served two terms as county commissioner, being elected in 1887 and again in 1889. He has always taken considerable interest in local polities and has frequently served as delegate to county and other conventions. He is a reliable, courageous man, who acts steadily up to his convictions of duty.

He is a member of committee on library, on currency, on insurance and loan companies.

James Cheston, Jr.

James Cheston, Jr., is a resident of West river and one of the leading farmers of Anne Arundel county. He is a prominent granger. He is sixty-three years old. Mr. Cheston married a daughter of the late Dr. Charles Steele. One of his three sons is a physician residing outside the State. Mr. Cheston was a member of the Legislature, session of 1888. Mr. Cheston is a man of vigorous thought and independent action. Although a Republican he believed it wrong to vote for any other than an Eastern Shoreman for United States Senator at this session. On the final ballot he refused to bow to the voice of the caucus, and voted for a man who had the statute qualification.

He is a member of committee on revaluation and reassessment, on roads and highways, on Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, on part of House on the joint committee of section 24, article 3 of the Constitution.

BALTIMORE CITY—18 Delegates.

(Three Legislative Districts.)

First Legislative District—Six Members.

W. H. Schilling.

Mr. William H. Schilling, Republican, of the first legislative district of Baltimore, was born in the eastern section of the city August 29, 1863. He received his education in the public schools and City College of Baltimore. He also attended Dickinson College for a short while. He is at present employed at the American office as superintendent, which position he has held for several years. For eighteen months during the years of 1889 and 1891 he was employed on the Baltimore Methodist in the capacity of associate editor, assisting the late Rev. J. W. Cornelius, who was then editor in charge. He has never held any public office, the present being his first venture in the political arena. His friends, during the campaign, numbering nearly 300, organized the William H. Schilling Republican Association. He is married and has two children. His father is Mr. J. Charles Schilling. Mr. Schilling was the selection of the Baltimore city delegation for speaker of the House, and was a prominent candidate for the same position before the Republican caucus.

He is a member of committee on organization, on rules, chairman of committee on printing, on library.

Samuel Smith Ford.

Samuel Smith Ford, Republican, was born in Fairmount, Somerset county, Maryland, in 1839; went to school for a few months in that neighborhood. At the age of sixteen he was taken out on the water. His father was a bay captain. For twenty-eight years he was on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries. He represented Somerset county in the Legislature of 1876. He was appointed janitor of the United States Court House in Baltimore city in President Harrison's administration. Then he was appointed by William M. Marne to a position in the Baltimore Custom House. He is now superintendent of Pythian Hall, Gay and Lexington streets. He has always been a Republican. He has been living in Baltimore nearly five years. Mr. Ford has eleven children, four boys and seven girls, all living, and all of the family are members of the Methodist Church. During the debate on an order to cut down the salaries of officers of the House, Mr. Ford made himself famous throughout all Maryland, and gave a new name to political emoluments by a witty petition to his Republican associates in the House, "after trying thirty years to get in, not to destroy the vineyard before they had tasted the grapes."

He is a member of committee on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, on inspections, and chairman of committee on federal relations.

Charles W. H. Burns.

Charles W. H. Burns was born in Baltimore, September 28th, 1847. He comes of an old Baltimore family, well known in Old Town. His paternal grandparent, an Old Defender, was one of the garrison at Fort McHenry during the bombardment. His father, John T. Burns, was at one time superintendent of streets under Mayor Chapman. He was educated in the public schools, and was graduated in medicine at the Maryland University. After practicing medicine some years he abandoned it and became an artist in stained glass, which is his present occupation. He has always been a Republican. This is his first political office.

He is a member of committee on federal relations, on public hygiene, on insolveney.

John A. Janetske.

John A. Janetske, Republican, delegate from the first legislative district of Baltimore city, was born August 4th, 1858, in the city of Dantzig, Prussia, where he was educated in the public schools. He came to this country at the age of thirteen years,

and attended a business college. He was formerly in the paint business. At present he is engaged in fruit packing, and never held office before. He was the Republican nominee for the First Branch of the City Council in 1888-1889, polling the largest vote of any Republican for council that ever ran in the second ward up to that time. He is president of the Active Republican Club of the Second Ward. He resides at 1508 Eastern avenue, Baltimore.

He is member of committee on labor, on insolvency, on immigration.

Charles E. Cunningham.

Charles E. Cunningham was born May 18th, 1864, in East Baltimore. His father, William A. Cunningham, was one of Baltimore's prominent builders, and during the war was connected with the police department. His mother, Mary A. Cunningham, was the daughter of Albert McComas, who was the uncle of young McComas, who killed General Ross at the battle of North Point. He is the youngest of nine children, three only of whom are now living. He was educated in the public schools, but was compelled to go to work when but twelve years of age, starting out in life as errand boy for Samuel Hunt & Sons, from which he entered the clothing manufacturing business, in which business he remained in various capacities until three years ago, when he entered the real estate business. He is grand worthy patriarch of Sons of Temperance of the State of Maryland, president of the Southern Loan and Saving Association, and prominently connected with the Junior Order American Mechanics, Shield of Honor and Improved Order of Hespasophs. He married in 1892, and resides at 110 South Ann street, in the third ward. He has always been a Republican.

He is a member of committee on militia, chairman committee on expiring laws, on public records, on civil service.

George W. Padgett.

George W. Padgett, Republican, of the House of Delegates, was born on Gay street, near Aisquith street, on February 1, 1858, and has always lived in the city. He is engaged with his brother in the fresh fish business, with the firm of W. H. Padgett's Sons, in the Belair, Richmond and Hollins markets, which was established forty years ago. He was educated in the public schools, being a pupil in the old Baltimore City College, corner Fayette and Holliday streets. He also took a three-year course in the Maryland Institute School of Art and Design. He has always been a Republican in politics, and has been a member of

the Seventh Ward Republican Association for nine or ten years, being an officer of that association. He has never held a political office before. He was a candidate for the First Branch City Council from the seventh ward in 1893, and was defeated. He is married and has five children, and resides at 1621 North Broadway.

He is a member of committee on manufactures, on pensions, on public hygiene, on internal improvements.

Second Legislative District—Six Members.

George H. Mason, Jr.

Delegate George H. Mason, Jr., Republican, of the second legislative district, was born in Baltimore in 1865 and educated in the public schools. He is a printer by trade, and has been engaged in the composing-room of a newspaper. Recently he went with his father in the butter business, and is now engaged in that business on his own account. He is a nephew of Sheriff S. R. Mason, of Baltimore city. Mr. Mason lives in the eighth ward. He has always been a Republican, and is a member of Greenmount Methodist Episcopal Church, where he is choir leader. He is unmarried.

He is a member of the committee on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, on expiring laws, chairman committee on insolvencies, on library.

Lewis Putzel.

Lewis Putzel was born in the city of Baltimore on the 16th of December, 1866. He received his education in the public schools, graduating from the Baltimore City College with honor in 1885. His legal education was obtained at the law school of the University of Maryland, from which institution he graduated near the head of his class in 1888, carrying off the thesis prize, awarded him for writing the best legal disquisition. In 1892 he formed a law partnership with Hugo Steiner, under the name of Steiner & Putzel. Mr. Putzel is a thorough believer in the principles of the National Republican party and an enthusiastic advocate of civil-service reform.

He is a member of committee on claims, on ways and means, on amendments to the Constitution, chairman of committee on civil service.

Lindley M. Huggins.

Lindley M. Huggins, Republican, of the second legislative district of Baltimore, was born in Baltimore July 1, 1862. His parents are Ambrose L. and Mary A. Huggins. He was educated at the public schools, Friends' High School and Johns Hopkins

University. In 1883 he entered the office of ex-Judge Henry F. Garey as a law student and was admitted to the bar in 1885, and has been practicing law ever since. He is unmarried, and this is his first public office. He has been secretary of the Young Men's Republican Club for the last three years.

He is a member of committee on judiciary, chairman committee on temperance and regulation of liquor traffic, on insurance and loan companies.

Harry N. Abercrombie.

Harry N. Abercrombie, Republican, of the House of Delegates, was born in Baltimore city on the 4th of April, 1871. He was educated in the public schools of Baltimore and graduated from the Baltimore City College in 1891. In the fall of 1891 he entered the Johns Hopkins University and took up the special course on electricity. Before the expiration of this scholastic year, he went into the office of Mr. Robert H. Smith and studied law under his supervision. In the fall of 1892 he started in with his new duties and studies, and spent three years at the University of Maryland School of Law and graduated in June, 1895. He is now practicing law in connection with Mr. Smith. This is the first public office that he ever held. He is the son of Mr. John Abercrombie, the assistant manager of the Baltimore News Company, and is unmarried.

He is a member of the committee on organization, on elections, on judiciary, chairman committee on corporations.

Yates Pennington.

Yates Pennington, Republican, is one of the youngest members of the Legislature. He is a native of Baltimore city, about twenty-five years of age, and is a grandson of the late Archibald Stirling. He attended the University School in Baltimore, graduated at the Maryland University Law School, and is now a practising attorney. He resides at 1317 North Charles street. This is his first essay in politics.

He is a member of committee on elections, on roads and highways, on militia, chairman committee on public records, member of committee on civil service.

Rufus W. Applegarth.

Rufus W. Applegarth, Republican, was born in Baltimore city, was educated at the Newton University, Light-street Institute and in the classics under private tuition; studied law in the office of the late Chief Justice George William Brown and Frederick W. Brune; was called to the bar in 1867 when twenty-

one years of age, and was admitted by the late Justice Robert N. Martin, judge of the Superior Court, and appeared in the Court of Appeals in 1873. He was married in 1875. Mr. Applegarth never held a political office before, and always has been a Republican in politics. He has made an active member of the House, and has debated all the important questions before that body.

He is a member of committee on revaluation and reassessment; chairman committee on the judiciary, on committee on part of House on the joint committee on Section 24, Article 3, of the Constitution.

Third Legislative District.—Six Members.

Henry N. Bankard.

Henry N. Bankard, of the House of Delegates from the third legislative district, Republican, was born 23d December, 1834. He is the son of Nicholas D. Bankard, master builder. He was with his father from childhood as a builder, and acquired a thorough knowledge of mechanics and real estate. He has been in the real estate business nearly forty years. Mr. Bankard has managed and settled a large number of estates as guardian, executor and trustee, and is often called in to adjust and arbitrate in the settlement of disputes as to property. He served four successive terms as a member of the First Branch of the City Council from the fourteenth ward.

Mr. Bankard was one of the organizers of the West Baltimore Improvement Association, and its first vice-president. He was also one of the organizers of the Real Estate Exchange of Baltimore city and one of its directors for many years. He was also president of the Taxpayers' Association of Baltimore city, and for several years one of its directors. Mr. Bankard has filled many prominent positions of honor and trust. At the late election he received the highest vote of any candidate on the legislative ticket in his district. As chairman of the committee on re-valuation and assessment, Mr. Bankard had charge of the House re-assessment bill, and from this position took the leading part in the debates on that important question. He was a clear and incisive speaker in his explanations and defence of the bill.

He is a member of the committees on expiring laws, on amendments to the Constitution, on part of House on joint committee on section 24, article 3.

George W. Kaufman.

George W. Kaufman was born in Germany fifty-three years ago, and came to America in 1860. He resided in the State of

New York, enlisted in Battery K, First New York Light Artillery in 1861, and served in it during the war. After the war he settled in Baltimore and learned the trade of granite-cutting, and followed the business until a few years ago. He never held any political office before.

He is a member of committee on public buildings, chairman committee on labor, on internal improvements.

George W. Warrenberger.

George W. Warrenberger, Republican, was born in Baltimore, February 22d, 1859; was educated in the public schools. At the age of fifteen he entered the cracker bakery of R. Mason & Sons. Two years later he went as apprentice in the saddlery and harness trade. After serving three years' apprenticeship he secured employment in the saddlery and harness house of Day, Jones & Co., now O. F. Day, Son & Co. He is still with the firm, having been in their employ for ten years. Mr. Warrenberger is married, and has five children. He has never held any political office, but has always been a Republican worker. He lives at 546 West Lee street. Mr. Warrenberger is a strong opponent of "sectarian appropriations."

He is a member of the committee on federal relations, on manufactures, on pensions, on engrossed bills.

Frederick R. Bye.

Frederick R. Bye, Republican member of the House of Delegates from the third legislative district of Baltimore, was born on a farm in Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 8th, 1840, of Quaker parents. He lived on the farm until he was twenty-one, when he started west to seek his fortune. He began this journey just prior to the breaking out of the civil war. He did not get farther than Bridgeport, Ohio, where he stopped to visit friends. There he enlisted in the Fifteenth Ohio Regiment of infantry, which recruited from Bridgeport and neighborhood. He served out his enlistment of three years and was then appointed deputy provost marshal at Elkton, Cecil county, Maryland, a position he held until the close of hostilities. While at Elkton Mr. Bye was married to Miss Bennett, of that town. Two years after the close of the war he went to Salt Lake City, in the United States postal service, having charge of running the mails between that place and Omaha, Nebraska. This was during the period of building the Union Pacific Railroad, and Mr. Bye was present at the driving of the gold spike. Twenty-eight years ago, Mr. Bye moved from Omaha to Baltimore. At first, for a short while he was a postal clerk on the Northern Central Railway. Then he started in business, in the sale and exchange

of horses. Mr. Bye has a wife, four daughters and three sons. The family reside on Fulton avenue.

He is a member of the committee on corporations, or organizations, on printing.

Edward F. Tolson.

Edward F. Tolson, Republican, of the House of Delegates, was born July 21, 1865, in Baltimore, and has lived continuously in South Baltimore. He received his education in the public schools and graduated from a business college in 1880. He has alternately been employed as bookkeeper and traveling salesman. He had never held a public office before going to the Legislature. He is married and is a member of various societies.

He is a member of the committee on elections, on temperance and regulation of the liquor traffic, chairman of committee on insurance and loan companies, on railroads and canals.

Charles M. Nash.

Charles M. Nash, Republican, was born in the thirteenth ward of Baltimore city, fifty-eight years ago, and has ever since resided in the ward. He was a Democrat until 1867, when he became a reformer and later a Republican. He has always been active in politics, but he never before held office. He was employed for a number of years by William Nuinsen & Sons, oyster packers, but left them about eighteen years ago to connect himself with the house of J. C. Armiger, in the oyster commission business. He is married and has several children and grandchildren. He is a member of the committee on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, on manufacturers, on immigration.

BALTIMORE COUNTY—6 Members.

W. R. Whitaker.

W. R. Whitaker, Republican, was born in Harford county in 1860, and is the son of the late Lloyd D. Whitaker, a well-known Baltimore city builder, and nephew of Col. Elijah Stansbury, ex-mayor of Baltimore. He has lived most of his time in Baltimore county, where he was educated in the public schools, and in a private school in Baltimore city. He is a farmer and is also engaged in real estate business at Arlington.

He is a member of the committee on Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, on roads and highways, on expiring laws, on part of House in joint committee on Section 24, Article 3, of the Constitution.

Emanuel W. Herman.

Emanuel W. Herman, Republican, is a resident of the ninth election district. He is a son of Capt. Emanuel Herman, who was an officer in the Union Army, and who for seventeen years was the superintendent of the Sheppard Asylum, near Towson. Mr. E. W. Herman was born at Wrightsville, York county, Pa., on April 30, 1871, and has resided in Baltimore county for the past eighteen years. He attended the public schools and afterward attended Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, where he graduated in 1892, receiving the degree of B. A., the same college conferring upon him the degree of M. A. in 1895. After his graduation he entered the law offices of Schmucker & White-lock and attended the law school of the University of Maryland, where he graduated with honors in the class of 1894 and received the degree of LL. B. Since that time he has been practising law at Towson. Mr. Herman is unmarried and lives with his father at Sherwood, on the Northern Central railroad. In politics Mr. Herman, while a pronounced Republican, has studiously avoided the factions existing in his party, and is conservative and liberal in his political views. He is a fluent public speaker.

He is a member of the committee on elections, on judiciary, chairman of committee on amendments to the Constitution.

Samuel H. Dehoff.

Samuel H. Dehoff, Republican, was born in the fifth district of Baltimore county on January 9, 1871. He is a farmer and an active Republican. He was educated in the public schools. He is a member of the Baptist church, and is now superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Forest church. He never held any office before.

He is a member of the committee on labor, on contingent fund, on claims, on engrossed bills.

Frederick C. Birkefeld.

Frederick Charles Birkefeld, Republican, was born in Germany, August 20, 1859, and arrived in this country on the fourteenth anniversary of his birth. He became an apprentice in the composing room of the German Correspondent, where he served six months, and then was apprenticed to a barber. He conducted a barber business at Canton, Baltimore county, for sixteen years. He had always been an active Republican, and was secretary of Canton Permanent Building and Loan Association. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and Shield of Honor and adjutant of the First Maryland Regiment, U. R. Knights of Pythias. He attended night schools of Baltimore city.

Mr. Birkefeld died just as the January session began, never having taken his seat in the House. There was no election to fill the vacancy. The expense being so great, estimated \$5,000 for the special election, and no political issues devolving upon it, as the Republicans had such a large majority, the vacancy was allowed to remain.

Z. Householder.

Zebedee Householder, Republican, was born in West Virginia thirty-eight years ago, and was educated in the public schools. Half of his life has been spent in the service of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company as clerk and time-keeper. He has been a resident of St. Denis for the past thirteen years, and has always taken an active interest in the advancement of the neighborhood. His family consists of a wife and five children.

Mr. Householder has been a trustee of the public school in his district for the last year. He was one of the organizers and directors of the St. Denis Mutual Loan and Savings Association. He belongs to the Order of Knights Pythias, and is a member of A. F. U., Howard Lodge, 101; a member of St. John's Royal Arch Chapter, a member of the Baltimore Commandery, No. 2, and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was Master of Howard Lodge for four years. At the close of this service he was presented with a Passed Master's jewel, the first ever given by this ancient lodge.

He is a member of the committee on organization, on committee on inspections, chairman of the committee on currency, on insurance and loan company, on immigration.

Peter F. Wilhelm.

Peter F. Wilhelm, Republican, is a native of the upper end of Baltimore county, and resides upon his farm in the sixth district, near Freeland postoffice. He is a plasterer by trade. He received his education in the public schools of the county. Mr. Wilhelm is sixty-three years old, and is a member of the Masonic Order. He is a noted local debater, and is a fair speaker. He has never held any public office before.

He is a member of the committee on agriculture, on committee on public buildings, on insolvency, on civil service.

CALVERT COUNTY.—2 Members.

Dr. John Fielder Ireland.

Dr. John F. Ireland, member of the House of Delegates, was born April 19, 1834, and attended school at Charlotte Hall, St.

Mary's county, and Washington College, Chestertown, Maryland, and was graduated in medieine from the University of Maryland in 1856. He has been engaged in the practice of medicine in connection with farming since that time. He served a term as county comissioner from 1866 to 1868, and was a member of the constitutional convention of 1867. He was a candidate for the Senate on a fusion ticket nominated by the Republiceans in 1879, but was defeated. He was a member of the school board appointed in 1892. Dr. Ireland's seat was contested by his Republiean opponent.

He was a member of committee on agriculture, on public hygiene and on currency.

Joseph M. Sherbert.

Joseph M. Sherbert, Demoerat, was born January 21, 1853, near Bristol, Anne Arundel county. At the age of five years his father moved to Calvert county, in the neighborhood of Huntingtown. He worked on the farm in summer and attended school during the winter season. In the fall of 1872 he entered the store of J. J. Norfolk & Bro., at Huntingtown, and remained with them until the spring of 1876. Then he went to Baltimore and found employment in a dry goods house. On account of failing health, in the fall of 1882 he returned to Calvert and entered the store of his former employers as partner, whieh place he still occupies. His seat was contested by his Republiean competitor.

He was a member of committee on Chesapeakc Bay and its tributaries, on labor, on insolvency, on temperance and regulation of liquor traffic.

Seated Members.

Dr. Samuel R. Bird.

On the 14th of February the eommittee on elections reported to the House, and the House adopted the report that decleared that Mr. Sherbert, Democrat, was not elected, and that Dr. Samuel R. Bird, Republiean, was elected ; and that Dr. John F. Ireland, Demoerat, was not elected, and that Arthur A. Harkness, Republiean, was elected delegate from Calvert county. The report was adopted by a strict party vote.

Dr. Samuel R. Bird was born in Anne Arundel county, West River, in 1828, and was educated in a private school at Owenville and at Dickinson College. He left college at the end of the sophomore year. He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and was in the hospital at Philadelphia for a year. He went to Calvert county in April, 1853, and built up an ex-

tensive practice. In 1864 he went to Montgomery county, and returned to Calvert in 1868. He then began farming. His first public service was as agent of the county commissioners of Calvert county, to see that the county obtained credit for its quota of enlisted men, to relieve it from a draft in the Civil War. He secured 110 enlisted freedmen above the county's quota. He was elected to the Legislature of 1874, and was returned for the session of 1878. He was in the custom-house in Baltimore from 1878 to 1886 as inspector. He was the Republican candidate for Senator in Calvert in 1892, and he and his friends claim that he was elected, but was ousted "by the substitution of local laws for official ballots." When in the General Assemblies of 1874 and 1876 Dr. Bird began the agitation of the enactment of laws to take the gates off the public roads of Calvert, and for local option. Both were finally consummated. Dr. Bird was an old Whig, one of the American party, "and at its death," says the doctor, "became a Republican, to which party he has adhered without faltering ever since." His post office is Willows.

He was placed on the committees on agriculture, public hygiene, temperance and regulation of the liquor traffic, and currency.

Arthur A. Harkness.

Mr. Harkness was born in Baltimore, April 6th, 1868, and was educated in the public schools of Baltimore. He removed to Calvert in 1881, and engaged in farming and merchandizing. Mr. Harkness has always been a Republican. He is of Welsh descent. Mr. Harkness has taken an active interest in politics since reaching his majority. The present office was his first nomination and election. His post office is Mutual.

He has been placed on the committees on Chesapeake bay and tributaries, corporations and insolvencies.

CAROLINE COUNTY.—2 Members.

Henry R. Lewis.

Henry Richard Lewis, who has been re-elected to the State Legislature, was born in Kent county, Delaware, December 15th, 1850, and was educated in the public schools, completing his studies at Farmington Academy. He taught school for several years, during which time he studied law under Hon. John B. Pennington, of Dover, Delaware. He was admitted to the bar in 1882, and moved to Denton in 1885. He was elected State's attorney for this county in 1887, and was defeated for the same office in 1891 by Robert J. Jump. In 1893, he was elected to the Maryland Legislature as a Delegate, and was re-elected in

the last election. Mr. Lewis made a good record in the Legislature. He is a prominent Methodist of Denton. He married Miss Jennie Voss, of Delaware, in 1882.

Mr. Lewis is the recognized leader of the Democratic minority in the House, and is alert and fearless in debate, and as prompt in his voting wherever he believes the right is. He is a man of recognized ability, "with the courage of his convictions."

He is a member of committee on judiciary, on amendments to the Constitution, on ways and means.

Dr. Joseph C. Clark.

Dr. Joseph Clements Clark, who was elected on the Democratic ticket to the Legislature from Caroline county, was born in Talbot county in 1858. His father died when he was a child, and his mother moved to a farm near Concord, where the son attended the public schools until he was fourteen years of age. He was awarded a free scholarship at St. John's College, where he spent three years. He then studied medicine in the Maryland University, from which school he was graduated in 1880. He located at Federalsburg for the practice of his profession, where he has since resided. He has been exceptionally successful, and has now an extensive practice. He was elected county health officer, and has served for four years with marked efficiency. He has prepared several papers on "Malaria," "Diphtheria" and kindred subjects, which have demonstrated his skill in treating such cases. He married Miss Mollie Greer shortly after he located in Federalsburg. For five years he has been grand inspector of Masons. In the late election Dr. Clark received the greatest number of votes cast for any candidate. This is the first time he ever was a candidate for a public office.

He is a member of the committee on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, on public buildings, on public hygiene, on library.

CARROLL COUNTY.—4 Members.

Dr. Clotworthy Birnie.

Dr. Clotworthy Birnie, Republican, is a resident of Taneytown. He was born on the 13th of January, 1843, at Glen Birnie, Uniontown district. He received his education from his father, Mr. Roger Birnie, who, at that time, taught a select school. He studied the classics and mathematics with the Rev. W. B. Scarborough, at that time pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Taneytown. Dr. Birnie's early life was spent in farming, but he gave that up to accept a position as teacher. He then studied medicine, and graduated from the medical

department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1870, and has been a practicing physician ever since. Dr. Birnie has never married. He is vice-president of the Medical and Chirurgical faculty of Maryland, a member of the Historical Society, also of the Anthropological Society of Washington and of the Alumni Association of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Birnie never held any office in his life, and says that if he had thought there was any chance of his being elected in 1895, he would not have gone on the ticket. He is a leading member of the House, and was the father of the House free school book bill.

He is a member of the committee on rules, chairman committee on ways and means, chairman of committee on public hygiene.

Charles J. H. Ganter.

Charles J. H. Ganter, Republican, was born January 6, 1851, in Manchester. He received his early education at the public schools of Manchester and in the Manchester Academy, and his early occupation was that of a printer, but he gave that up and studied pharmacy, and has been engaged in that business since 1878. He is also extensively engaged in the manufacture of cigars. Mr. Ganter was a candidate on the Republican ticket for county treasurer in 1885. He is now the Mayor of Manchester and chairman of the executive committee of the Maryland State Firemen's Association. Mr. Ganter was assistant postmaster of Manchester for twenty years, and on December 10, 1888, was appointed postmaster, holding the office during Harrison's administration. Mr. Ganter married Miss Sue Chew, a daughter of Wm. H. Chew, formerly of New Windsor, and has one child, Mrs. John F. Miller, of Westminster. Mr. Ganter is also the local editor of the Telephone Messenger, published in Manchester.

He is a member of the committee on revaluation and reassessment, on public hygiene, on corporations, on education.

William F. Cover.

Wm. F. Cover, Republican, was born March 22, 1860, near Sabillasville, Frederick county, but went to Double Pipe Creek, where he resided until the spring of 1892, when he moved to York Roads, Carroll county. He was a farmer until four years ago, when he engaged in the general warehouse business at York Roads. After leaving school he learned the milling business with his uncle, Mr. Thomas F. Cover, but not liking that occupation gave it up and took up bookkeeping. He was married September 24, 1879, to Miss Jennie E. Newman, and has a family of four girls and two boys. August 13, 1893, he was appointed postmaster under a Democratic administration at York Roads,

which was the cause of considerable comment. But this fact is easily explained—the neighborhood is a nest bed of Republicans—not a single Demoerat lives in the section, and not a Democrat receives his mail at York Roads.

He is a member of the committee on federal relations, on labor, on currenney, on public records.

Charles H. Smith.

Charles H. Smith was born May 4, 1862, at Mt. Airy. He has been a farmer all his life. He never held office before, is married and has a family of five children, and is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. His election to the Legislature was as great a surprise to him as it was to the Democratic party, for Carroll is a Democratic stronghold, and nobody expected it to run with the general stampede of 1895.

He is a member of the committee on organization, on militia, on amendments to the Constitution, on public buildings.

CECIL COUNTY—3 Members.

William J. Smith.

William J. Smith was born in the second election district in the year 1850. His father was the late Samuel Smith, a prosperous farmer of that community. His early education was received at the public schools in the county. In politics Mr. Smith has always been an uncompromising Republican, and has always taken an active interest in the welfare of his party. He was elected sheriff in 1883 over T. Jefferson Scott, his Democratic opponent, and made a good record in office. Mr. Smith was the Republican candidate for clerk of the Circuit Court against James T. Graham several years ago, but was defeated. He was town commissioner of Elkton for one term, retiring in April last. He was prominently mentioned as the Republican nominee for Congress from the second congressional district in 1893. He was a delegate to the convention that nominated Hon. W. B. Baker. Mr. Smith married Miss Mary A. Ash, daughter of the late Miles Ash, and has a family. He is prominently identified with the Jr. O. U. A. M., being a trustee of Elkton Council No. 22, a member of National Lodge No. 37, I. O. O. F., and Elkton Conclave of Improved Heptasophs. He is also a member of the Singerly Fire Company. Mr. Smith took a leading part in the debates in the Senatorial election. He was strongly in favor of observing the Eastern Shore law, but after the nomination of Mr. Wellington voted for him.

He is a member of committee on organization, chairman on claims, on ways and means, on library, on temperance and regulation of the liquor traffic.

Lewis T. Logan.

Lewis T. Logan is one of Cecil county's most prominent business men. He was born at Rowlandville in 1859, where he is now engaged in the canning business and general merchandising. He is a son of the late John P. Logan and a nephew of the late ex-sheriff George H. Logan. His early education was received at the public schools. In 1891, he was the Republican candidate for sheriff, but was defeated by George E. McKenney, Democrat. With his brother, George C. Logan, he embarked in the general merchandising business in 1884, and in 1885 began the canning business. Their canneries are the largest in the county.

He is a member of the committee on militia, on currency, on insolvency, on corporations.

Webster White.

Webster White is a prominent and successful farmer, and was born at Calvert, Maryland, March 22d, 1860. He is the youngest son of Milton White. He worked on the farm during the summer and attended the public schools in the winter. At the age of sixteen, he attended West Notting Academy, and afterward, the Friends' Select School at Calvert. In the winter of 1881-2, he was shipping clerk for the Malleable Iron Works in Wilmington, Delaware. He afterward accepted the position of teacher in one of the public schools in Cecil county, which vocation he followed ten years, teaching in both Cecil and Chester county, Pennsylvania. After the death of his father, in 1892, he purchased the home farm and has since been a farmer.

He is a member of committee on education, on railroads and canals, on contingent fund, on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries.

CHARLES COUNTY.—2 Members.

Thomas Norman.

Thomas Norman was born on the Potomac river, in the extreme western portion of Charles county, known as Nanjemoy, October 6th, 1856. His father was Richard C. Norman, and his mother was a Miss Groves. His wife was Miss Susie Wright, of Nanjemoy, and he has several children. Mr. Norman has for some time been prominent in the Republican politics of Charles county. He was educated in the public schools of the county and never went to college. He was an ardent and

effeetive worker in the interest of La Plata for the county seat last June, and his support went a great way toward rolling up the big vote for that location in the remote western seetion of the county at the speelial election. Mr. Norman has several times been the candidate of the Republican party for loeal offiees, and eaeh time made a handsome vote. He was colleetor of taxes for the first collection district of Charles county in 1890-1. He is a farmer and is also engaged in running a fishery on the Potomae near his home. He was elected a member of the Republiean central committee for Charles county last summer as a reeognition of the La Plata element in his party, whieh position he still holds.

He is a member of eommitee on printing, on inspeetions, on corporations, on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries.

Speaker Mudd is the second member. A sketch of the Speaker heads the list of biographies of members of the House of Delegates.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.—3 Members.

William D. Hopkins.

William D. Hopkins is a resident of Cambridge, and is en-gaged in merehandising. His father, Wilham Hopkins, has long been one of the wealthiest citizens of the county, and the family history can be traced baek to revolutionary times. Mr. Hopkins is forty-nine years of age, and is in no wise a partisan. He has never before held office, but has always been a eonsistent, eonservative Republiean. He owns a large number of town lots in the northern part of Cambridge, the improvement of which claims part of his attention. He is a very highly esteemed citizen.

He is a member of eommitee on roads and highways, on publie buildings, on eommitee on seetion 24, Article 3, of the Constitution, on publie roads, on amendments to the Constitution, on publie recroards.

Charles M. Wingate.

Charles M. Wingate is postmaster at Wingate's post office, in Straits district, and keeps a general store. He is thirty-four years of age. He has always supported the Republiean party and ranks high in his party counseils. He resides in the oyster section of the county. He reeeived a larger vote than any other candidate on his ticket.

He is a member of the committee on organization, on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, insurance and loan companies.

William S. Bradley.

William S. Bradley, is a resident of the thriving town of Hurlock. He was born in Caroline county sixty years ago, and has been a citizen of Dorchester since 1888. Mr. Bradley is a progressive farmer, but has devoted considerable time to politics. He has decided views on the liquor question and bribery at elections, and would like to see improvement in the laws governing both.

He is a member of committee on education, on agriculture, on currency, on insolvency.

FREDERICK COUNTY.—5 Members.

George W. Crum, Jr.

George W. Crum, Jr. was born February 15th 1857, and is a son of Dr. George W. Crum, of Jefferson. Mr. Crum attended the public school of his native village, and also received instructions from a private tutor. He finished his education by taking a course at a business college in Baltimore. He went into a wholesale house in Baltimore as bookkeeper, where he remained until 1879, when he returned to Jefferson, and taught school in Frederick county for a few years. For the last ten years he has engaged in farming. In 1881 Mr. Crum married Miss Mary Etehison. Mr. Crum was a delegate from Frederick county to the General Assembly of 1894. He is a prominent and well-known republican, and has always taken an active part in politics in his county. Mr. Crum is a good legislator; bright, broad in his views, and attentive to his duties. He is engaged largely in the raising of fine stock, and is never so contented as when giving these interests his careful and enthusiastic attention.

He is a member of the committee on printing, on insurance, and loan companies, on agriculture and on contingent fund.

Job M. Miller.

Job M. Miller, Republican, was born near Lovettsville, Virginia. His parents were Job and Caroline Miller, who removed to Knoxville, Frederick county, in 1846. He entered upon a mercantile life with his father at the age of sixteen years, and upon his father's death, in 1869, he assumed control of the business in the interest of the family, under the firm name of Miller & Co. In 1864 Mr. Miller went west and located in Springfield, Illinois, where he engaged in business with C. M. Smith, brother-in-law of Abraham Lincoln. His health failing him he returned to his

native home, when he again resumed a mercantile life. Mr. Miller was elected school commissioner for Petersville district when that office was elective, and held it until the law was repealed and made appointive by the judges. He was appointed postmaster at Knoxville, and served four years under President Harrison's administration. Mr. Miller married Miss Mann, of Virginia, in 1866. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, being a member of the church council, and frequently represented the charge in the Maryland Synod, and has often represented the Maryland Synod in the General Synod of the United States at its conventions held in Carthage, Illinois, Omaha, Nebraska, Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and Hagerstown, Maryland. Mr. Miller is a prominent Mason. He was a member of the Legislature of 1874 from Frederick county.

He is a member of the committee on claims, on education, on railroads and canals.

John R. Rouzer.

John R. Rouzer, Republican, was born near Thurmont, formerly Meehanicstown, Frederick county, Md., May 7, 1839. He was educated in the public schools and at the Mechanicstown Academy. He learned the trade of saddle and harness maker, and carried on business in Meehanicstown up to the time he enlisted in the civil war. Mr. Rouzer cast his first vote for Bell and Everett. Since that time he has voted the republican ticket. He enlisted in the Union army August 19, 1862, and Gov. A. W. Bradford commissioned him first lieutenant of Company D, Sixth Regiment, Maryland Volunteer Infantry. In May, 1863, he was promoted captain of company B of the same regiment. He was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness and was a prisoner of war four months in Libby, Danville and Salisbury prisons. At the close of the war he was breveted major and lieutenant-colonel for gallant and meritorious services. In 1866 he was elected on the Union ticket to represent Frederick county in the Legislature. In 1869 Postmaster-General John A. J. Creswell appointed him postmaster at Mechanicstown, which office he resigned after he was nominated by his party for register of wills. He was elected to that office and served until the expiration of his full term. He was a member of the House of Delegates during the session of the Legislature of 1894, and voted for the assessment bill and free school books.

Col. Rouzer was one of Senator Wellington's strongest supporters for the Senatorial nomination. He is a fearless advocate of whatever he believes in.

He is a member of committee on organization, chairman of committee on militia, on manufactures, on corporations.

Charles F. Markell.

Charles Frederick Markell, Republiean, was born in Frederick city, Maryland, October 16, 1855, and is descended from one of the oldest families in the State. Receiving an academic and collegiate education, he graduated with the first honor from the law department of the Columbian University at Washington, D. C., in 1876, and was admitted to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia before attaining his majority. After a considerable sojourn in Europe he returned to his native place, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. Mr. Markell represented his county in the Maryland Legislature in 1884, serving upon some of the most important committees. For three years he owned and edited a daily Republican newspaper, and has always been active upon the hustings in the advocacy of his party faith. Under the administration of President Harrison Mr. Markell was sent to Brazil as secretary of legation, succeeding J. Fenner Lee, of Baltimore, and served during the absence of Minister Conger as charge d'affaires. It was while acting in this capacity that he was successful in inducing the Brazilian government to remove the onerous expediente tax upon wheat flour, which bore with especial weight upon the export merchants of Baltimore city, and which Mr. Markell insisted was in direct violation of the reciprocity arrangement.

Mr. Markell has published a small volume of poems entitled "Chamodine," is the author of the interesting "Chaskell" papers, which for the past year have appeared in the columns of one of the Frederick journals, and has in press a novel interweaving with descriptions of ideal life in Brazil, a love story. He is also engaged on a history of Frederick city.

He is chairman of the committee on elections, member of committee on judiciary, on insolvency, on civil service.

Melvin P. Wood.

Melvin P. Wood, Republiean, was born in 1848 in the town of Newmarket, Frederick county, where he now resides. He is a son of Joseph Wood, one of the original Lincoln men, and was an ardent Union man during the war, and in 1870 he was elected president of the board of County Commissioners of Frederick county. Mr. Wood was raised on the old home farm near the village, and attended the public schools during the winter months until he was fourteen years of age, when he entered a grocery store at Monrovia Station as clerk. Later he purchased the entire business. In 1885 he was nominated by the Republicans for the House of Delegates, and was the only man on his ticket elected, the Democrats electing their full ticket with this exception, by from two to three hundred majority. In 1893 Mr. Wood was

again nominated and elected, and served in the General Assembly of 1894. He was again nominated and elected in 1895 to serve as a delegate from his county to the present General Assembly of Maryland. He is a capable and popular member of the House.

He is a member of the committee on rules, on internal improvements, chairman of committee on pensions, on temperance and regulation of liquor traffic.

GARRETT COUNTY.—2 Members.

Charles E. Hilliary.

Charles E. Hilliary was born in Piedmont, Mineral county, West Virginia, in the year 1860, being a son of W. A. Hilliary, of Frederick county, Maryland. He was educated in the public schools of Mineral county, West Virginia. At the age of twenty-one years he went to the Western States, locating in California, and after remaining there about four years came to Garrett county, locating near the town of Gorman, in the Ryan Glade settlement. During the year 1886 he was married to Miss S. E. Thompson, a granddaughter of Israel Thompson, one of the pioneer settlers of Western Maryland. His occupation is that of a farmer, being one of the most prosperous in Garrett county and owning several large tracts of land.

He is a member of committee on revaluation and reassessment, on insurance and loan companies, on contingent fund, on immigration.

Christian J. Otto.

Christian J. Otto was born in New Germany, Garrett county, on the 29th day of November, 1848, and received his education in the public schools of Garrett county. For the past twelve years he has been engaged in the lumber business, and is considered one of the most prosperous lumber merchants in Western Maryland. For two years he has been president of the Maryland Sunday-school Union of Garrett county. He is a Republican.

He is a member of committee on organization, on education, on internal improvements, on library, on engrossed bills.

HARFORD COUNTY.—4 Members.

T. Littleton Hanway.

T. Littleton Hanway is a progressive merchant of the second district, at Aberdeen. He comes of one of the largest and most influential families of the county. Besides his mercantile business, he is vice-president of the Aberdeen First National Bank, secretary of the Aberdeen Land and Improvement Company,

which company has the improvement of the town under its control, and a director in the Tin Can Manufacturing Company. He is forty-nine years of age.

He is a member of the committee on election, on internal improvements, on inspections, on part of house on Joint Committee on section 24, Article 3, of the Constitution.

John L. G. Lee.

John L. G. Lee is a son of Col. Otho S. Lee, of Belair. He is a graduate of the Maryland University of Law. He is actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Belair and in Baltimore. He is twenty-six years of age. He is a vestryman of Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church, and takes a deep interest in church affairs.

He is a member of the committee on re-valuation and re-assessment, on the judiciary, on temperance and the regulation of the liquor traffic.

Robert Seneca.

Mr. Robert Seneca is forty-nine years old and a native of Havre de Grace, where he now resides. In early life he conducted a mercantile business, but abandoned it several years ago, and since then has devoted his attention entirely to the buying and selling of ducks and fish, in which he has been eminently successful. He is known as a clear-headed business man, and it is perhaps his peculiarity that he thinks there is no State equal to Maryland and no place in Maryland like the little city in which he lives. He is married, and his comfortable home is the seat of a generous hospitality, which is often shared with the most prominent men of the State. Mr. Seneca was never, until last fall, a candidate for political office outside his city, but has frequently served as a member of his city government. He was a town commissioner in 1878. Since the incorporation of Havre de Grace as a city, he has been its mayor in 1889, 1890 and 1891; city councilman in 1879, 1880, 1881, 1890, 1891 and 1895; and city treasurer for two years. He enjoys the distinction of being successful in every contest in which he allowed his name to be used as a candidate.

He is a member of the committee on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, on printing, on manufacturers.

William M. Whiteford.

William M. Whiteford is twenty-seven years of age. He lives in Dublin district, and is a son of Col. James R. Whiteford, one of the prominent citizens of the county. He is engaged in the

insurancee and fertilizer business at Cambria. He is a graduate of eollege and is well informed on most of the live questions of the day.

He is a member of the committee on federal relations, on eduation, on insurance and loan eompanies.

HOWARD COUNTY.—2 Members.

Richard C. Pindell.

Riehard Caleb Pindell was an unsneeessful eandidate four times before for the House of Delegates and once for sheriff. His sixth trial before the people resulted in his election to the House of Delegates by nearly 400 majority over the vote of his Demoeratie opponent. He was born in Howard county, February 12, 1842. He has a wife and seven children, and owns a farm near Fulton, where he lives. At the age of ten his father died. His mother survived nntil a year or so ago. Mr. Pindell's aneestors all lived in Anne Arundel eounty, and his grandfather being the late Rinaldo Pindell, a well-to-do farmer. Mr. Pindell was educated in the publie schools of the eounty. The only offee he ever held before eame by an appointment under the administration of President Harrison. It was that of store-keeper in the Baltimore Custom House. He has always been a Republiean in politics. He is an advocate of legislation intended to restriet the sale of liquor.

He is a member of the eommittee on organization, on ways and means, on inspections, on pensions, on temperanee and regulation of liquor traffic.

Walter S. Black.

Walter S. Black was born in Baltimore eity, Oetober 4, 1863, being the son of Samuel Blaek, a retired builder and real estate dealer of Baltimore eity. His early life was spent in the north-western seetion of Baltimore, where he attended the publie schools. He began his present farming operations in Howard county in 1883, having previously been in business in Virginia. He has been sueeessful as a farmer. Mr. Black has declared himself as being in aecord with the other member of the Howard county delegation on the question of temperanee legislation. In 1887 he married a daughter of Mr. E. Aquilla Jones, and has three children. In polities he has always been a Republiean, but never before a eandidate for any offee.

He is a member of the eommittee on roads and highways, on labor, on civil serviee, on federal relations.

KENT COUNTY—2 Delegates.**James H. Baker.**

James H. Baker, Republican, from Kent county, is a successful farmer and extensive raiser of fine stock. He is a son of the late Francis Baker, and was born in 1839, on the farm four miles from Chestertown, which he now occupies, and he has made one of the finest estates in Kent county. His education was acquired at the public schools and at Washington College, which institution he left in 1856. In 1887 he was elected to the House of Delegates, defeating Lewis C. Justis, Jr. Four years ago he was defeated for the State Senate by William T. Hepbron, but this year was returned elected to the House by a safe majority over Philip G. Wilmer. Mr. Baker is a member of Bond Methodist Episcopal Church, in Quaker Neck. He has three children, two girls and a son, J. Henry Baker, a member of the law firm of Baker, Leach & Tucker, Baltimore.

He is a member of the committee on organization, chairman committee on agriculture, on pensions, on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries.

John P. Nicholson.

John P. Nicholson, Democrat, is a farmer, fruit-grower and raiser of truck. He was born near Delaware City, Delaware, in 1844, and in the following year removed with his parents to Kent. He has always taken a lively interest in Democratic politics, though in no sense a politician. He had never accepted a nomination until this year. He is a member of the Methodist church and has a wife and two children. His education was acquired in the public schools of Kent county.

He is a member of the committee on roads and highways, on immigration, on insolvency.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—3 Members.**E. C. Etchison, M. D.**

E. C. Etchison, Democrat, is a practicing physician of Gaithersburg. He was born near Damascus, Montgomery county, in 1848; was educated at the public schools, and taught school for a number of years. While teaching he took up the study of medicine and entered the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1874. He commenced the practice of his profession in Gaithersburg, which he has continued uninterrupted for more than twenty years. He has been elected mayor of Gaithersburg four times. He was a member of the last Legislature.

He is a member of the committee on public buildings, on hygiene, on engrossed bills.

Josiah J. Hutton.

Mr. Hutton was born in Montgomery county in 1850, and was educated in the Brookeville and Howard county academies. He is a farmer, and it is the first time he has held an office.

He is a member of the committee on claims, on printing, on contingent fund, on library, on immigration.

Edward J. Chiswell.

Mr. Edward J. Chiswell was born in Montgomery county in 1836. His ancestors resided there for several generations. He was educated in the public schools and is a farmer in Poolesville district. He comes of a Democratic family and has always been a Democrat himself, though not an active worker. He was three years in the Confederate Army, serving in the 35th Battalion of Virginia Cavalry, then called White's, formerly Ashby's Brigade, under Gen. Thos. L. Rosser. Mr. Chiswell was in the Brandy Station fight, in the Wilderness battle, at Gettysburg, and in the conflicts of the campaign of 1863 and 1864. He was wounded in the thigh in a fight in the valley of Virginia, October 19, 1864, and in the arm, at the battle of the Five Forks. He was brevet second lieutenant and in command of his company for nearly a year; of the three other officers, two were in prison, and one was wounded.

Mr. Chiswell is a member of the committees on re-valuation and re-assessment, and member of the committee on corporations.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY---3 Members.

M. F. Schooley.

Millard Fillmore Schooley, of the House of Delegates, Republican, was born March 9, 1856, near Highland, Howard county, but a few miles from Laurel, his present home. He was a farmer's boy and educated at the public school of his district until he arrived at his majority. He engaged in milling for nine years, and moved to Laurel in 1887, where he started the business which has now grown into the trading house of Schooley & Tighe.

Until 1887 Mr. Schooley was a Democrat. That year he became a Republican on the protection issue.

He is a member of the committee on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, on printing, on labor, member of committee on pensions.

W. D. Pyles.

W. D. Pyles, of Prince George's county, Republican, was born March 11, 1855. He worked for his father at fruit-growing till twenty years of age. He obtained his education after he was twenty-four years old by working during the day and attending a business college at night. At the age of twenty-six he went to Austin, Texas, and joined a company of Texans. As civilization advanced and followed the troop, Mr. Pyles was selected the captain of it, as the one man in the company capable of filling the place of the teacher of a public school there. Mr. Pyles returned to Prince George's county and purchased fifteen acres of land for \$750, going in debt for it, having only money enough to buy teams, etc., to work the land. He built a house and barn and paid for all in six years, purchasing in the next few years several other small tracts. In the fall of 1889 he was appointed clerk of the county commissioners. In 1891 he was nominated for sheriff, but was defeated. Later on he sold his farm and bought a larger one near Washington.

He is a member of committee on agriculture, on public records, on temperance and regulation of liquor traffic, on currency, on internal improvements.

George Holmes.

George Holmes, delegate from Prince George's county, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1843, of Irish parentage; was educated at the public schools of Philadelphia, enlisted in the Union army in 1861 at the age of seventeen, and was finally discharged in 1863, after the battle of Gettysburg. He came to Washington, D. C., the same year and was engaged in the produce business until 1870. He was then appointed chief engineer of the city fire department and served as such until the change of government. Afterward he was in the hotel business, and in 1885 purchased a large tract of land at what is now Landover, in Prince George's county, Maryland, where he now resides. He has been engaged in farming, and later in mercantile business there. He ran for the House of Delegates once before, the whole Republican ticket being then beaten.

He is a member of committee on organization, on revaluation and reassessment, chairman of committee on inspections, on contingent fund.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.—3 Members.**George M. Vansant.**

George M. Vansant, Democrat, appears as a public official for the first time, never having filled any political office before. He

was born near Sudlersville in 1862, being the oldest son of Mr. Joshua A. Vansant. His father died when he (George) was ten years of age. For six years the young man worked to aid in the support of his family, and then began to make his own way in the world. He was engaged in school teaching for a number of years. In 1888, he married Miss Julia McGinness.

He is a member of the committee on education, on militia, on public records.

Eugene L. Dudley.

Eugene L. Dudley, Democrat, was born about forty-five years ago in the upper part of Queen Anne's county, but for twenty-five years has been engaged in farming in the fifth, or Queenstown, district. His father was James Dudley, a rich and prominent resident of that county. Mr. Dudley's family has been well known in the political history of the county, one brother, Mr. William Dudley, having been sheriff of this county and is now a judge of the Orphans' Court of Talbot; Dr. Dudley was clerk of the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's County and Mr. Hiram G. Dudley is clerk of the Criminal Court of Baltimore City. Mr. E. L. Dudley has been for many years closely identified with the Keating faction, and has been one of their most energetic and staunch supporters, taking a leading position in all political campaigns. Previous to his election to the House of Delegates, he had never held any political office except that of postmaster at the last session of the Legislature.

He is a member of the committee on roads and highways, on agriculture, on railroads and canals.

John O. Phillips.

John O. Phillips, Democrat, one of the members of the House from Queen Anne's, was born on Kent island in 1840. His father died when the son was but seven years old. He attended the public schools, and when nineteen years old secured a position as teacher in a public school in his district and continued to teach until 1881. In 1870 he was appointed justice of the peace for Kent Island, a position he has occupied continuously since, except during 1878 and 1879, when he resigned to become tax collector for his district. In 1881 he established a grist and saw mill on Kent Island, at Phillips's Corner, which he operated until 1884, when he sold it. In 1893 he was elected to the House of Delegates. Mr. Phillips is especially interested in all legislation with reference to oystering, and his knowledge of that industry is valuable to his colleagues.

He is a member of committee on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, member of committee on pensions, on expiring laws.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.—2 Members.**John S. Jones.**

John S. Jones, a representative of St. Mary's in the House of Delegates for the second time, is a native of the county and his family connection is one of the most numerous in that section. Mr. Jones is a resident of the eighth St. Mary's district. He is a farmer and an original Republican.

He is a member of the committee on inspections, on civil service, on committee on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, on committee on internal improvements.

William F. Chesley.

William F. Chesley, of Charlotte Hall, is a son of the Rev. J. W. Chesley, of the Episcopal Chnrch. William F. Chesley is also on his second term as a Delegate. He was originally a Democrat, but left that party about 1888.

He is a member of the committee on organization, on claims, on elections, on militia.

SOMERSET COUNTY—3 Members.**Oliver P. Byrd.**

Oliver P. Byrd, Republican, is a native of Crisfield, having been born in that town thirty-nine years ago. He was educated at the public schools in Crisfield, and is now successfully engaged in packing oysters in Cristfield district. He has been three times honored by the Repbuliean party with the nomination for the House of Delegates. In 1891 he was nominated and defeated with his entire ticket; again nominated in 1893, when he was successful; and in the present year, when he was re-elected.

He is a member of the committee on organization, eahairman of committee on internal improvements, on immigration.

Maurice N. Carew.

Manreee N. Carew, Repbuliean, is twenty-five years of age, having been born at Dame's Quarter, Maryland, in 1870. Since reaching manhood he has been extensively and successfully engaged in the oyster trade. He has been active in his party since reaching his majority, and has always been an earnest advocate of good government and in favor of removing the spoils system from polities as much as possible.

He is a member of committee on eleetions, on manufactures, on contingent fund, railroads and canals.

Franklin E. Cox.

Franklin E. Cox, Republican, is a successful oysterman, residing in Fairmount district, in Somerset county. He is thirty-three years of age, and has been active in the councils of his party since reaching his majority. He has been frequently a member of the Republican county conventions, and was a member of the Congressional convention of 1894 that nominated A. Lincoln Dryden for Republican nominee for the First Congressional District. Mr. Cox's ancestors were among the first to settle in Somerset county, and he belongs on his mother's side, as well as his father's, to the oldest colonial stocks. His mother was Miss Leach. Mr. Cox's people on both the paternal and maternal sides, as well as himself, have always been identified with those interests that protect and propagate the products of the water, as the inhabitants of his section are all engaged in and dependent upon, the fish and oyster for their living. He is, therefore, pre-eminently interested in good legislation for the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries.

He is a member of the committee on printing, on expiring laws, on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries.

TALBOT COUNTY—3 Members.**H. S. Hall.**

H. S. Hall, Republican, was born in Columbia county, N. Y., and was brought up on a farm. He received a common school education. When about eighteen years of age he was apprenticed to a carpenter at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson. After learning his trade he was employed for a year on the government works at West Point. In 1852 he removed to Jamestown, Chautauqua county, and for several years followed his trade. He cast his first vote for General Scott, voted for Fremont in 1856, and for every Republican Presidential candidate since. In 1862 he engaged in the manufacture of woodenware, which he continued for twenty-two years. In 1882-4 Mr. Hall invented and patented some machines for making furniture springs. He held a number of offices in his town. His health being somewhat impaired, he deemed it prudent to seek a milder climate, and in 1886 removed to Talbot county and purchased a small farm, upon which he now resides. Two years ago Mr. Hall was a candidate for the House of Delegates on the Republican ticket, but was defeated.

He is a member of committee on federal relations, on manufactures, on agriculture.

H. C. Dodson.

Henry Clay Dodson, Republican, was born in St. Michael's, Maryland, October 5, 1840, in the same house that had been the

home of his ancestors for more than four generations. He was educated in the public schools. He learned the drug business in Easton, and in 1860 went into that business on his own account in St. Michael's. He was also engaged in the lumber and hardware business, brick manufacturing and various other business enterprises. He was one of the founders of the St. Michael's Comet newspaper, of the St. Michael's Building Association and St. Michael's Savings Bank. He has been for many years superintendent of the St. Michael's Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school, and is looked upon as one of the most efficient Sunday-school men in the State. He was elected to the House of Delegates as a Republican in 1875, and again in 1887. At the session of 1888 he was the Republican caucus nominee for speaker against George M. Upshur. Both times he was on the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries committee, and in 1876 was on the Centennial committee.

He is a member of the committee on ways and means, chairman of committee on Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, on organization, chairman of engrossed bills.

Dr. Isaac A. Barber.

Dr. Isaac A. Barber, Republican, was born in Salem county, N. J., January 26, 1852. He was educated in Salem and Wilmington, Del. He selected the practice of medicine as his profession and graduated from a medical school in Philadelphia. He practiced a short time in Woodstown, N. J., and in 1873 removed to Easton, Maryland, where he soon gained an extensive practice and where he married. He went into the flour-milling business in Easton in 1887, and soon after relinquished the practice of medicine. He owns and operates three large rolling mills. He is president of the Farmers and Merchants' National Bank of Easton. In 1891 he was a Republican candidate for the House of Delegates and for the State Senate in 1893. He is chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Talbot county.

He is a member of the committee on revaluation and reassessment, on public hygiene, chairman of the committee on part of the House on the joint committee of Section 24, Article 3, of the Constitution, chairman of the committee on immigration.

WASHINGTON COUNTY---4 Members.

William Lamar.

William Lamar, Republican member of the House of Delegates, of Pleasant Valley, was born near Broad Run, Frederick county, and is about forty-five years old. His education was a common school one. He began school-teaching at an early age.

Giving up this avocation he turned his attention to farming. He bought a farm near the college of St. James, but sold it and went to school-teachings again. This is the first time he ever ran for office.

He is a member of the committee on Federal relations, on public buildings, on railroads and canals.

Alfred Harnish.

Alfred Harnish, Repbuliean member of the House of Delegates, lives at Cearfoss. He is thirty-six years old. He was twice married, the first time to Miss Francee, and the second time to Miss Cearfoss. He is the son of a farmer, and has been a merchant all his life. His education was received in the public schools. His early youth was spent as clerk in a country store. For ten years he has been a member of the firm of Harnish & Cunningham, keepers of a general store at Cearfoss. He never before ran for a political office, though he was considered an active worker in the Republican party. He is a trustee in the Cearfoss public school.

Mr. Harnish is a member of the committee on elections, on engrossed bills, and chairman of the committee on the library.

John J. Koontz.

John J. Koontz, Repbuliean, member of the House of Delegates, of Hancock, was born in Washington county. He received a common school education. Mr. Koontz was a member of the Legislature of 1888. In early life Mr. Koontz taught school, and for some time was a clerk in the office of the register of wills. He then went to Baltimore and took a position as book-keeper. He returned to Hancock in 1870, and in 1891 retired from business. Mr. Koontz is a man of easy manners, kindly disposition and a ready and direct speaker.

He is a member of the committee on expiring laws, chairman of the committee on roads and highways, on ways and means, on organization.

Newton S. Cook.

Newton S. Cook, Repbuliean member of the House of Delegates, is the son of the late John H. Cook, of Hagerstown. He is about forty-three years old and a bachelor. He graduated from college, and after studying law was admitted to the Washington county bar. He removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and built up a practice, but moved back again to Hagerstown. He has always been interested in politics, and was considered the leader of the faction which opposed Louis E. McComas. Mr. Cook is a fluent speaker and ready to defend or attack in debate.

He is a member of the committee on judiciary, chairman committee on education, on public records, on part of House on joint committee and on section 24, Article 3.

WICOMICO COUNTY—3 Members.

William S. Moore.

William S. Moore, of the legislative delegation from Wicomico county, was born October 24, 1839. Mr. Moore has served two terms in the Maryland Legislature and entered on his third in January. He has filled the office of tax collector and been sheriff of the county twice. He was in the office of sub-treasurer under Cleveland's first administration, and has been oyster measurer for two terms in Baltimore. Mr. Moore is well informed in political matters. He was sheriff of Wicomico one term.

He is a member of the committee on rules, on ways and means, on pensions, on civil service.

Granville M. Catlin.

Granville M. Catlin is thirty-two years old. He has never filled a political office before. He has been identified with the oyster industry of the county. He is a man of good judgment.

He is a member of the committee on Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, on currency, on contingent fund, on insurance and loan companies.

George T. Truitt.

George T. Truitt was a native of Pittsville, Wicomico county. His business had always been in the lumber line. He had never been much identified with politics, but is a man of shrewd business attainments.

He was a member of committee on part of House on joint committee on section 24, article 3 of the Constitution, on militia, on railroads and canals, on expiring laws.

On Monday, March 23, Mr. Truitt died at his home, making the fourth member of the General Assembly who had died since the election of November 5, 1895, viz: Senators Bennett, of Carroll, and Bond, of Calvert; Delegates Birkefeld, of Baltimore county, and Truitt, of Wicomico.

WORCESTER COUNTY.—3 Members.

William F. Johnson.

William F. Johnson is a young lawyer. He was born in 1863, in Snow Hill. He was graduated from St. John's in 1884, and

then took a law course at the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in 1886, and since that time has successfully practiced his profession. He is a member of the committee on Federal relations, on judiciary, on amendments to the Constitution, on civil service.

Edwin H. Taylor.

Edwin H. Taylor was born January 3d, 1861, at Stockton, Maryland, where he now lives. Since leaving school he has been the agent of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company at Hursley. He has been engaged extensively in the oyster business, and is now one of the firm of Taylor & Wharton, in the coal and phosphate business. The firm owns the vessels used in the business. Mr. Taylor is also engaged alone in the manufacture of barrels.

He is a member of committee on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, on inspections, on internal improvements.

Horace F. Harmonson.

Horace F. Harmonson is about thirty-five years old and is proprietor of the Atlantic Hotel in Berlin, where he has been for a number of years.

He is a member of the committee on labor, on public records, on claims.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Chief Clerk—Martin M. Higgins, of Talbot county.

Reading Clerk—Charles L. Wilson, of Baltimore city.

Journal Clerk—J. Albert Clark, of Prince George's county.

Chief Engrossing Clerk—Harry B. Joyce, of Baltimore city.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Frank J. Devilbiss, of Carroll county.

Postmaster—E. H. Wardwell, Baltimore city; assistant postmaster, Thos. P. Jones, Dorchester county.

Clerks—Sewell Moore, Cecil county; George E. Medley, Charles county; Ed. L. Jones, Talbot county; A. A. Braddock, Montgomery county; W. H. Evans, Baltimore county.

Keeper of Cloak Room—George F. Cooper, Baltimore; assistant, William H. Taylor, Anne Arundel.

Doorkeepers—H. Clay Andrews, Frederick county; Ed. B. Garges, Prince George's county; Samuel H. Angle, Washington county.

Pages—Peter Wilson, Allegany county; Eugene Altwater, Baltimore; George White, Garrett county.

Folders—A. K. Sterling, Somerset county; Barton Trew, Kent county; Samuel Brown, Howard county; W. H. Dawson, St. Mary's county; R. T. Saffield, Anne Arundel county.

Chaplains—Rev. Joseph P. McComas, assistant rector of St. Anne's Church, Annapolis; Rev. W. L. Austin, Baltimore; Rev. W. B. Cassard, Baltimore county.

Assistant Janitor—William F. Sedgwick, Prince George's county.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

On Organization—Messrs. Speaker, Chesley, Baker, Krems, Householder, Dodson, Byrd, Wingate, Smith of Cecil, Holmes, Rouzer, Schilling, Abercrombie, Bye, Koontz, Campbell, Smith of Carroll, Pindell, Otto.

On Rules—Messrs. Speaker, Birnie, Schilling, Wood, Moore.

On Ways and Means—Messrs. Birnie, Koontz, Dodson, Putzel, Ohr, Smith of Cecil, Pindell, Lewis, Moore.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Applegarth, Cook, Markell, Huggins, Herman, Abercrombie, Lewis, Lee, Johnson.

On Revaluation and Reassessment of Property—Messrs. Bankard, Applegarth, Barber, Holmes, Ganter, Hilleary, Cheston, Chiswell, Lee.

On Federal Relations—Messrs. Ford, Burns, Warrenberger, Cover, Hall, Lamar, Black, Johnson, Whiteford.

On Elections—Messrs. Markell, Herman, Pennington, Abercrombie, Tolson, Chesley, Carew, Harnish, Hanway.

On Chesapeake Bay and Its Tributaries—Messrs. Dodson, Ford, Mason, Nash, Whitaker, Cheston, Norman, Jones, of St. Mary's; White, Baker, Cox, Wingate, Schooley, Sherbert, Philips, Seneca, Catlin, Taylor, Clark.

On Claims—Messrs. Smith, of Cecil; Ohr, Putzel, Chesley, Abercrombie, Miller, Dehoff, Harmonson, Hutton.

On Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Dodson, Dehoff, Campbell, Byrd, Otto, Krems, Harnish, Warrenberger, Etchison.

On Manufacturers—Messrs. Jones, of Anne Arundel; Padgett, Rouzer, Hall, Carew, Warrenberger, Nash, Whiteford, Seneca.

On Agriculture—Messrs. Baker, Hall, Porter, Crum, Bradley, Pyles, Wilhelm, Dudley, Ireland.

On Militia—Messrs. Rouzer, Pennington, Chesley, Dick, Cunningham, Smith, of Carroll; Logan, Vansant, Truitt.

On Public Buildings—Messrs. Ohr, Smith, of Carroll; Lamar, Krems, Wilhelm, Hopkins, Kaufman, Etehison, Clark.

On Public Hygiene—Messrs. Birnie, Barber, Ganter, Campbell, Burns, Etehison, Padgett, Clark, Ireland.

On Inspections—Messrs. Holmes, Pindell, Jones, of Anne Arundel; Norman, Jones, of St. Mary's; Householder, Ford, Hanway, Taylor.

On Labor—Messrs. Kaufman, Janetzke, Blaek, Robertson, Schooley, Dehoff, Cover, Harmonson, Sherbert.

On Roads and Highways—Messrs. Koontz, Pennington, Porter, Whitaker, Blaek, Hopkins, Cheston, Dudley, Nicholson.

On Printing—Messrs. Sehilling, Campbell, Bye, Crum, Norman, Schooley, Cox, Hutton, Seneca.

On Education—Messrs. Cook, Miller, Ganter, White, Bradley, Otto, Whiteford, Vansant.

On Internal Improvements—Messrs. Byrd, Wood, Padgett, Kaufman, Jones, of St. Mary's; Otto, Pyles, Hanway, Taylor.

On Immigration—Messrs. Barber, Hilleary, Householder, Byrd, Janetzke, Nash, Jones, of Anne Arundel; Hutton, Nicholson.

On Railroads and Canals—Messrs. Campbell, Carew, White, Miller, Tolson, Lamar, Dudley, Truitt.

On Insurance and Loan Companies—Messrs. Tolson, Huggins, Householder, Crum, Cole, Wingate, Hilleary, Whiteford, Catlin.

On Part of the House on Joint Committee on Section 24, Article 3, of the Constitution—Messrs. Barber, Bankard, Applegarth, Cheston, Cook, Whitaker, Hopkins, Hanway, Truitt.

On Expiring Laws—Messrs. Cunningham, Bankard, Koontz, Mason, Porter, Whitaker, Cox, Truitt, Philips.

On Pensions—Messrs. Wood, Robertson, Pindell, Schooley, Baker, Padgett, Warrenberger, Moore, Philips.

On Insolvency—Messrs. Mason, Burns, Markell, Logan, Bradley, Wilhelm, Janetzke, Nicholson, Sherbert.

On Public Records—Messrs. Pennington, Cunningham, Cook, Robertson, Cover, Pyles, Hopkins, Vansant, Harmonson.

On Contingent Fund at Disposal of Executive—Messrs. Dick, Crum, Hilleary, Carew, Dehoff, Holmes, White, Catlin, Hutton.

On Currency—Messrs. Householder, Cole, Bradley, Pyles, Logan, Robertson, Cover, Ireland, Catlin.

On Amendments to the Constitution—Messrs. Herman, Putzel, Bankard, Jones, of Anne Arundel, Porter, Smith, of Carroll; Hopkins, Johnson, Lewis.

On Corporations—Messrs. Abercrombie, Ganter, Rouzer, Dick, Bye, Logan, Norman, Chiswell, Ireland.

On Civil Service—Messrs. Putzel, Pennington, Cunningham, Black, Wilhelm, Markell, Jones, of St. Mary's; Johnson, Moore,

On Library—Messrs. Harnish, Schilling, Mason, Smith, of Cecil, Otto, Cole, Porter, Hutton, Clark.

On Temperance and Regulation of the Liquor Traffic—Messrs. Huggins, Pindell, Pyles, Tolson, Ohr, Smith, of Cecil; Wood, Lee, Sherbert.

PART II.

Duties of Public Officers of Maryland.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The executive power of Maryland is vested in a Governor, whose term of office commences on the second Wednesday of the January ensuing his election. (Article II, section 1, Constitution.)

The election for Governor is held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November preceding the expiration of the incumbent's term of office. The returns are to be transmitted to the Secretary of State, and by him delivered to the Speaker of House of Delegates. (Article II, section 2, Constitution.)

The returns shall be opened by the Speaker of the House of Delegates in the presence of both houses, and the person having the highest number of votes, being constitutionally eligible, shall be Governor. (Article II, section 3, Constitution.)

In case of a tie one of the two shall be chosen Governor by the Senate and House of Delegates. All questions in relation to the election and eligibility of the Governor shall be determined by the House of Delegates. Every election of Governor by General Assembly shall be *viva voce*, and a joint majority shall elect. If the vote should again be equal, the election shall be determined by lot between the two. (Article II, section 4, Constitution.)

A person to be eligible to the office of Governor must have attained the age of thirty years, and must have been for ten years a citizen of the State, and for five years next preceding his election a resident of the State, and at the time of his election a qualified voter therein. (Article II, section 5, Constitution.)

In case of vacancy by death, resignation or disqualification, the Legislature, if in session, or if not, then at its next session, shall elect a Governor to serve the residue of the term. (Article II, section 6, Constitution.)

The president of the Senate shall discharge the duties of Governor, in case of any vacancy during recess of the Legislature. In case of his refusal or inability to serve, the duties of the said office shall devolve upon the speaker of the House. (Article II, section 7, Constitution.)

The impeachment of the Governor may be provided for by the Legislature which may designate, and, on his conviction, or in any other case of vacancy of the office, may declare who shall perform the duties of Governor, and if any vacancy should occur, for which provision has not been made by the Legislature, the Secretary of State shall convene the General Assembly for the purpose of filling said vacancy. (Article II, section 7, Constitution.)

The Governor shall be the commander-in-chief of the land and naval forces, and may call out the militia to repel invasions, suppress insurrection or enforce the execution of the laws, but shall not command in person, without the consent of the Legislature. (Article II, section 8, Constitution.)

The Governor shall nominate, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and appoint all civil and military officers, whose election or appointment is not otherwise provided for under the Constitution and the law creating said office, and he shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed. (Article II, sections 9 and 10, Constitution.)

In case of any vacancy during the recess of the Senate, in any office which the Governor has power to fill, he shall appoint some suitable person to said office, whose commission shall continue in force until the end of the next session of the Legislature, or until some other person is appointed to the same office, whichever shall first occur, and the nomination of the person thus appointed, during the recess, or, of some other person in his place, shall be made to the Senate within thirty days after the next meeting of the Legislature. (Article II, Section 11, Constitution.)

Persons rejected by the Senate shall not be again nominated for the same office at the same session, except at the request of the Senate, nor be appointed to same office during the recess of the Legislature. (Article II, Section 12, Constitution.)

All civil officers appointed by the Governor and Senate shall be nominated within fifty days of the commencement of the regular session. Their terms of office shall begin the first Monday in May, and continue, unless removed, for two years, except in cases otherwise provided for in the Constitution, and until their successors respectively qualify, according to law, but the terms of inspectors of tobacco shall commence on the first Monday of March, next ensuing their appointment. (Article II, section 13, Constitution.)

Nominations for vacancies in offices, filled by the Governor, during the session of the Senate, shall be made before the adjournment of the Senate, unless such vacancy occurs within ten days of final adjournment. (Article II, section 14, Constitution.)

The Governor may suspend, or arrest any military officer of the State for disobedience of orders, or other military offense, and may remove him in pursuance of the sentence of a court-martial, and may remove for incompetency, or misconduct, all civil officers who received appointments from the executive for a term of years. (Article II, section 15, Constitution.)

Extra sessions of the Legislature, or Senate alone, shall be convened by the Governor on extraordinary occasions, and, if from any cause the seat of government becomes unsafe for the Legislature, he may direct some other convenient place than the capital for the session to be held. (Article II, section 16, Constitution.)

The veto power is vested with the Governor. When he refuses his approval to a bill, he must state his objections to the House in which the bill originated. Three-fifths of both Houses are required to pass a bill over the Governor's veto. He has six days, (Sundays excepted,) in which to consider a bill; otherwise it becomes a law without his signature. An adjournment of the Legislature before the six days expire from the time the bill was presented to him, does not affect the right of the Governor to veto a bill so presented to him. (Article II, section 17, Constitution.)

The Treasurer and Comptroller are to be examined under oath by the Governor, every six months, as to the condition of their accounts. (Article II, section 18, Constitution.)

Recommendations of measures shall be made by the Governor from time to time to the Legislature. (Article II, section 19, Constitution.)

Pardons and reprieves, except in cases of impeachment and conviction of bribery, or receiving bribes at elections, and remission of fines for offenses against the State, may be granted by the Governor. A nolle prosequi or pardon, before being granted, shall be published in one or more newspapers, and the petitions, recommendations and reasons which influenced his decision, shall be reported to either branch of the Legislature when required. (Article I, section 3, Article II, section 20, Constitution.)

The residence of the Governor shall be at the seat of government. His annual salary shall be \$4,500. (Article II, section 21, Constitution.)

The Governor's oath is prescribed by Article I, section 6, Constitution.

The arrangement of representation of each county, in the House of Delegates, shall be made by the Governor. (Article III, section 5, Constitution.)

Elections to fill vacancies in the Senate or House of Delegates shall be ordered by the Governor when the Legislature is not in session. (Article III., section 13, Constitution.)

Bills are signed by the Governor, if he approve the same, in the presence of the presiding officers of the Senate and House of Delegates, and the Secretary and Chief Clerks of these respective bodies. (Article III, section 30, Constitution.)

The Governor's contingent expenses shall be reported to the Legislature. (Article III, section 32, Constitution.)

Money once paid into the State treasury can only be refunded or a release of obligations to the State granted by the Legislature, on the recommendation of the Governor, or officers of the treasury. (Article III., section 33, Constitution.)

Judges shall be removed by the Governor on conviction in a court of law of incompetency, wilful neglect of duty, misbehavior in office or other crime, or on impeachment or address of two-thirds of each House of Assembly. (Article IV, section 4, Constitution.)

Returns of elections of all officers provided by the Constitution, shall be made to the Governor, except State's Attorneys, and he shall issue commissions of all officers elected, under Constitution, except State's Attorneys. (Article IV, section 11, Constitution.)

In case of a tie the Governor shall order a new election for judges, clerks of courts and registers of wills. In contested elections he must send returns to the House. (Article IV, section 12, Constitution.)

Vacancies in the Orphans' Courts, offices of justices of the peace and sheriff shall be filled by the Governor, subject to the confirmation or rejection by the Senate. (Article IV, sections 40, 43, 44, Constitution.)

Elections for Attorney-General shall be certified to the Governor, who shall decide questions of election and qualification, and, in case of tie, shall designate which shall qualify, and he shall fill all vacancies in said office. (Article V, sections 2 and 5, Constitution.)

Vacancies in the offices of Treasurer and Comptroller shall be filled by the Governor, by and with the advice of the Senate. (Article VI, section 1, Constitution.)

The approval of the Governor has to be obtained of the banks selected by the Treasurer in which to keep the State funds, and the banks must give such security as the Governor may require. (Article VI, section 3, Constitution.)

The Board of Public Works is composed of the Governor, Treasurer and Comptroller. (Article XII, section 1, Constitution.)

Proposed amendments to the Constitution are to be published by the Governor, and on their adoption he is to so declare, by proclamation. (Article XIV, section 1, Constitution.)

The office of any officer who shall fail to pay into the State treasury within thirty days of the expiration of each year, excess of fees and money due him, shall be declared vacant by the Governor. (Article XV, section 1, Constitution.)

In cases of tie in election of State officers, except those otherwise provided for, the Governor shall issue certificates for a new election. (Article XV, section 4, Constitution.)

Officers elected or appointed, under the Constitution, may qualify before the Governor or any clerk of any court of record. (Article XV, section 10, Constitution.)

All public commissions and grants shall be signed by the Governor, with the seal of the State annexed. (Article IV, section 13, Constitution.)

The Governor shall take and subscribe to the oath of office on the second Wednesday of January next ensuing his election, or, as soon thereafter as may be practicable, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., in the Senate Chamber, before the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, or, in case of his inability to attend, before one of the associate justices of the court. (Article 68, section 1, P. G. L.)

The great seal shall only be affixed to documents such as are signed by the Governor. On presentation to him of a patent by the Commissioner of the Land Office, certified by such commissioner as proper to be issued, the Governor shall cause the Great Seal to be affixed to it. The Great Seal can be affixed by the Governor to certified copies of the laws and resolutions. (Article 42, sections 2, 3, 4, P. G. L., Maryland Code.)

Death warrants shall be issued by the Governor whenever sentence of death is pronounced on any criminal by the judgment of a court of the State. The Governor must designate the time of execution to the sheriff. (Article 42, section 6, P. G. L., Maryland Code.)

Death sentences may be commuted to the penitentiary or banishment by the Governor, or he may pardon persons sent to the penitentiary, or remit part of the sentence of confinement. (Acts 1870, chapter 306.)

Convicts who violate the conditions of their pardons may be arrested and convicted, and sentenced for their original crime. (Article 42, section 8, P. G. L., Maryland Code.)

Forfeited recognizances may be remitted in whole or in part, by the Governor; provided, the judge of the court in which such forfeiture occurred shall recommend the remission of the whole, or some part thereof. Parts of fines belonging to an informer may not be remitted by the Governor, but he may remit part or all of a fine not belonging to an informer. No *nolle prosequi* shall be granted by the Governor, except on payment of costs of prosecution by the person applying for the same. The Governor may remit the whole or any part of any fine imposed by any militia court-martial. (Article 42, sections 9, 10, 11, 12, P. G. L., Maryland Code.)

Attendance of witnesses may be enforced by the Governor in investigating cases of complaint against civil or military officers. (Article 42, section 13, P. G. L., Maryland Code.)

Officers complained against shall have copy of complaint, and time when the Governor will inquire into them, and the Governor may order the costs arising in such complaints to be paid by the State or the party complained against, and may enforce payment of the same. (Article 42, sections 14 and 15, P. G. L., Maryland Code.)

Proclamation of elections of presidential electors and members of Congress shall be issued by the Governor on receiving and enumerating the returns. (Article 42, section 16, P. G. L., Maryland Code.)

Duplicate discharges shall, upon application, be issued by the Governor, on necessary proof of service of Maryland Volunteers in the Mexican War. (Article 42, section 17, P. G. L., Maryland Code.)

Intercourse with infected places, either foreign or in the United States, may be interdicted by the Governor. (Article 42, section 18, P. G. L., Maryland Code.)

All vacancies not otherwise provided for by the Constitution and Laws, the Governor is empowered to fill by Article 42, section 24, P. G. L., Maryland Code.

An insane convict, confined in the penitentiary, may be removed by the Governor, upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors, to the Maryland Hospital or any State institution for the insane, and the expense shall be defrayed by the Board of Directors of the penitentiary out of the funds arising from or appropriated to that institution. (Acts 1868, ch. 352.)

A collector of State taxes, from any part of the State shall be appointed by the Governor, if there be not a qualified collector of State taxes by the 1st day of May in any year, and said collector's bond shall be approved by the Governor. (Acts 1868, ch. 366.)

A collector of State taxes in Baltimore, who shall fail to make daily deposits in some bank, of money received by him for taxes, shall be liable to removal by the Governor. (Acts 1868, ch. 336.)

One of the three persons elected as judges of the Orphans' Courts in the counties and in Baltimore city, shall be designated by the Governor as chief judge. (Article 93, P. G. L., section 227, Maryland Code.)

The certificates of judges of elections for representatives in Congress and for all officers provided for by the Constitution, except the Governor and State's Attorney, shall be transmitted to the Governor. Those for the Governor shall be addressed to the House of Delegates, and enclosed to the Secretary of State. (Article 35, P. G. L., sections 32, 33, 34, Maryland Code.)

United States Senators shall be commissioned by the Governor. (Article 35, P. G. L., section 75, Maryland Code.)

A special election to be held for a representative in Congress, may be directed by the Governor in case of a vacancy. (Article 35, P. G. L., section 78, Maryland Code.)

The directors of the Maryland Penitentiary are required to make an annual report to the Governor in December, which shall be sent to the Legislature with any necessary recommendations. (Article 73, P. G. L., section 23, Maryland Code.)

\$15,000 shall be applied annually under the direction of the Governor to place in the Institution for the Blind, indigent blind persons who live in the county, from which they are recommended to the Governor by commissioners of each county, and the judges of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore. (Article 33, P. G. L., section 3, Maryland Code.)

The Governor shall report to the General Assembly in regular session, the amount of money expended for the indigent blind. (Article 33, P. G. L., section 6, Maryland Code.)

The Governor may remove any commissioner of police of Baltimore on conviction of any felony. (Acts 1868, chapter 367.)

The report of the State Board of Education shall be printed and distributed (3,000 copies) by the Governor in the years in which the Legislature does not meet. (Acts 1872, chapter 270.)

No commission shall be issued by the Governor to a defaulter. Before issuing any commission the Governor shall inquire of the Comptroller if said person is a defaulter. A commission issued inadvertently to a defaulter, may be vacated by writ of *quo warranto*. (Article 69, P. G. L., section 3, Maryland Code, Acts of 1856, chapter 16.)

The Governor's approval must be obtained to the bonds of the Comptroller, State Treasurer, Commissioner of the Land Office,

State Wharfinger, State Agent to pay interest on State debt, collector of State taxes in Baltimore, and all officers of executive appointment, except where otherwise stated. (Article 22, section 1, P. G. L., Article 94, sections 2 and 6, P. G. L., Article 54, P. G. L., section 7, Article 97, P. G. L., section 2, Article 48, P. G. L., section 458, Maryland Code.)

The State Board of Health is composed of seven persons, one of whom shall be an experienced civil engineer, and three of whom shall be experienced physicians, to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and a secretary, as prescribed; these five, together with the Attorney-General of the State, and the Commissioner of Health of the city of Baltimore, who shall be ex-officio members, shall constitute the said Board of Health. (Acts 1880, chapter 438, section 2.)

The Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a chief of a bureau to collect statistics and information concerning the various branches of industry practised in this State, and the needs thereof, and the abuses which exist therein, and the chief of said bureau shall make full report thereof to the General Assembly at each session thereof. (Acts 1884, chapter 211, section 1.)

The Governor is to be consulted by the Treasurer and State Comptroller in all investments for the State sinking fund. (Acts of 1884, chapters 383 and 419.)

The Governor shall report to the General Assembly at each regular session thereof, the amount of money expended by him in support of deaf and dumb persons in the Maryland Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. (Article 28, section 6, Maryland Code.)

The Attorney General's selection of counsel to assist in discovering the legal effect and status of the compact of 1785, between Maryland and Virginia, must have the approval of the Governor. (Acts 1884, chapter 354.)

The Governor is required to appoint registration officers in every election district at each regular session of the Legislature, and in all new election districts whenever created. (Acts of 1884, chapter 24.)

The Governor shall appoint five general measures of oysters for Baltimore, and one for each of the ports of the State. They are paid 10 cents, by the seller, on every hundred bushels measured. (Acts of 1888, chapter 281, section 6.)

The Governor shall take prompt measures to suppress contagious or infectious diseases among cattle. (Acts 1884, chapter 157, section 1.)

The Governor shall appoint three persons, two physicians and one practical business man, who with the Secretary of the State

Board of Health and the Governor are to form a board to inquire into the practicability of draining marshy lands and cultivating eucalyptus trees in malarious districts. (Acts of 1884, chapter 357.)

The Governor's and Comptroller's sanctions must be obtained by the State Treasurer to any investment he makes of the State sinking fund. (Acts 1884, chapter 419, section 1.)

Vacancies of judges are filled by the Governor until the next election for members of the General Assembly. (Article 4, section 5, Constitution.)

The Governor can designate, in case of necessity, some one to receive bills from the Legislature for him. (Chapter 78, section 1, Acts 1884.)

The Governor shall appoint five reputable practising dentists as a board of examiners of practitioners of dentistry. No salary. (Chapter 150, section 2, Acts 1884.)

The Governor appoints a veterinary surgeon to examine cattle to prevent spread of pulmonary diseases among them. The Governor may also appoint veterinary assistants. (Chapter 157, sections 2 and 9, Acts 1884.)

The Governor is authorized to direct the education of deaf and dumb persons on certificate from the County Commissioners of each county, or the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the State Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, for a term of not over seven years, for which State pays for each \$200 per annum. (Article XXVIII, sections 2 and 1, Maryland Code.)

The Governor is authorized to direct the education of such blind indigent persons, over nine years, as shall be recommended to him by the County Commissioners of each county, or the judges of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore, in the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, to which the State pays for each \$300 per annum. Term of one individual not to exceed eight years. (Article XXVIII, sections 3, 4 and 5, Maryland Code.)

The Governor is authorized by Chapter 118, Acts of 1888, to appoint five citizens of Maryland as commissioners, to serve without pay, to select and decide on designs for tablets or monuments on the field of Gettysburg.

The Governor is authorized to appoint a notary public in the town of Mechanicstown, Frederick county. (Acts of 1890, chapter 12.)

The Governor is authorized to proclaim the names of electors for President and Vice-President and Representatives in Congress duly elected. (Acts of 1890, chapter 67.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint four additional notaries public for Baltimore city. (Acts of 1890, chapter 71.)

The Governor, by the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint at every regular session of the Legislature five persons, who, with the Governor and principal of the State Normal School, shall constitute the Maryland State Board of Education. (Chapter 157, Acts of 1888.)

The Governor is authorized, with advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint four commissioners for Baltimore. Term, two years. Salary, \$1,000. Bond of \$2,000. (Acts of 1890, chapter 207.)

The Governor is authorized to select out of the justices appointed under section 607, Article 4, of the Public Local Laws, title "City of Baltimore," one for each station-house, and are to have such hours as the police commissioners may designate. (Acts of 1890, chapter 230.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint a notary public for Brunswick, Frederick county. (Acts of 1890, chapter 315.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint one justice and one register of voters for Bittinger district, Garrett county. (Acts of 1890, chapter 537.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint two notaries public to reside in Cockeysville, Baltimore county. (Acts of 1890, chapter 11.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint three persons as a Board of Liquor Commissioners for Baltimore city. Two only to be of one political party. Term, two years. Salary, \$1,500. No bond required of the board. (Acts of 1890, chapter 343; Acts of 1892, chapter 13.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint a general staff, consisting of Adjutant-General, of salary of \$2,000; term until appointment and qualification of successors. Must be by and with advice of the Senate. No bond required. The staff consisting of a Quarter Master General, a Chief of Ordnance, an Inspector General, a Surgeon General, and a Judge Advocate and ten aides-de-camp; seem to be without the advice and consent of Senate and have no salary nor bond. (Article 65, section 6, of Code.) Act of 1896, chapter

The Governor is authorized to appoint seven coroners for Baltimore city, at a salary each of \$750. Bond \$2,000. Term two years. (Act of 1890, chapter 15.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint, with the advice and consent of the senate, a chief of the industrial bureau. Salary, \$2,500. Term, two years. (Acts of 1892, chapter 29.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint a treasurer for Calvert county. Term, two years. Salary, commissions. Bond, \$30,000. (Act of 1890, chapter 183; Act of 1892, chapter 64.)

The Governor was authorized to appoint an arbitrator on the part of this State to ascertain and fix the true boundary line between the States of Maryland and West Virginia. (Acts of 1892, chapter 159.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint a board of supervisors of elections for Baltimore city. Salary, \$1,800. Term, two years. No bond. (Acts of 1892, chapter 194.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, boards of school commissioners for each county. Salary limited to \$100. No bond. Term, six years. (Act of 1892, chapter 341.) In Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick and Washington counties the boards consist of six members; three in the other counties.

The Governor is authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint four additional coroners for Baltimore city. (Acts of 1892, chapter 373.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint two engineers, of not less than ten years' practical experience, as a board of examining engineers. Bond, \$3,000 each. Salary, \$1,500 each. Clerk, \$1,000. Term, two years. (Act of 1892, chapter 448.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint biennially, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if in session, if not, then the Governor alone, three persons, only two of whom shall be of one political party, in each county, as Boards of Supervisors of Elections. No bond. Salary, \$50. (Chapter 701, Acts of 1892.)

The Governor is authorized to select the Police Justices to sit at the station houses in Baltimore. (Act of 1892, chapter 651.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint a Fire Marshal of the State, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Bond, \$5,000. Salary, \$2,500. Clerk, \$1,200. Term, until his successor is appointed and qualified. (Acts of 1894, chapter 248.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint a "State Veterinary Medical Board" of five, in good standing in some school of veterinary medicine. Term four years; who shall hold office until there successors are appointed and qualified. No salaries or fees. No bond. (Act of 1894, chapter 273.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, thirty auctioneers for the city of Baltimore. No bond, no salary. (Acts of 1894, chapter 474.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint special policemen for the Friendly Inn of Baltimore city. (Act of 1894, chapter 541.)

The Governor is authorized, with consent of the Senate, to appoint one register of voters in the several counties of the

State. (Article 33, section 4 of Code.) Supervisors of Elections to appoint three in each precinct in the city of Baltimore. (Article 33, section 2, of Code.)

VACANCIES FILLED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Vacancy in United States Senate during recess of Legislature. (Article 1, section 3, Constitution.) Judges of courts. (Article 4, section 5, Constitution.) Judges of the Orphans' Court. (Article 4, section 40, Constitution.) Justices of the peace. (Article 4, section 43, Constitution.) Sheriffs, Article 4, section 44, Constitution. Attorney-General, Article 4, section 5, Constitution. Treasurer and Comptroller, Article 6, section 1, Constitution. Offices made vacant by failure to pay over public moneys, Article 15, section 11, Constitution. Board of Police Commissioners Baltimore, Acts 1867, chapter 367. Vacancies in offices filled by Secretary of Senate. (Acts of 1865, chapter 159.)

To fill vacancies during the recess of the Legislature in Senate or House, the Governor shall issue his warrant of election. (Article 3, section 13, Constitution.)

All other vacancies, not provided for otherwise, are to be filled by the Governor. (Acts 1862, chapter 68.)

Vacancies in Boards of County Commissioners are to be filled by the Governor if during the session of the Legislature, to be by and with advice and consent of the Senate; if not, appointment to be sent to the senate within thirty days. (Acts of 1880, chapter 210.)

Vacancies in House of Representatives shall be filled by special election on proclamation of the Governor. (Article 5, section 74, Maryland Code.)

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Two justices at large were authorized to serve for election districts 4, 5, 6 and 14, Allegany county. (Acts of 1888, chapter 12.) One additional justice was authorized in the sixth district, to reside at Ellerslie. (Acts of 1888, chapter 108.)

Act of 1880, chapter 252, having provided two justices for all the districts, except districts 4, 5, 6 and 14, supplemented with the Acts of 1888, chapter 12 and chapter 108, there are now two justices in all the districts.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

By Act of 1892, chapter 334, the first, second, third, fourth, fifth and eighth districts were authorized to have five justices a piece, and Annapolis two, called police justices.

One of the justices in the Brooklyn precinct of the fifth district is to be designated a police justice. (Acts of 1894, chapter 301.)

BALTIMORE CITY.

The Governor is authorized to appoint police justices for each of the station houses, and one to sit as the police board shall designate. To be selected out of the number appointed by section 607, Article 4, of P. L. L., relating to Baltimore city. (Act of 1890, chapter 230.)

Act of 1892, chapter 223, provided seven justices from the first legislative district, one from each ward, and two at large; seven in the second district, one from each ward, and four at large; eight from the third district, one from each ward and four at large, and twelve at large in the city.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Act of 1890, chapter 94, authorized the following justices in Baltimore county: No. 1, seven; No. 2, four; No. 3, eight; No. 4, four; No. 5, four; No. 6, four; No. 7, three; No. 8, four; No. 9, ten; No. 10, three; No. 11, seven; No. 12, nine; No. 13, three; three additional in No. 11, by Act 1892, chapter 58.

One additional justice is authorized in each of districts 8th, 9th and 12th of Baltimore county, by Act of 1894, chapter 200.

CALVERT COUNTY.

Calvert county is authorized to have five justices in district No. 1; four in district No. 2, and four in district No. 3. (Act of 1868, chapter 95; Acts of 1870, chapter 319.)

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Caroline county is authorized to have for election district No. 1, one; No. 2, one; No. 3, three; No. 4, two; No. 5, three; No. 6, one. (Acts of 1870, chapter 49; Acts of 1880, chapter 107; Acts of 1884, chapter 375.)

An additional justice authorized for the third election district of Caroline county. (Acts of 1886, chapter 336.)

An additional justice was authorized for the first district of Caroline county, to locate his office at Goldsborough. (Acts of 1886, chapter 200.)

An additional justice authorized in district No. 1, by Act of 1894, chapter 328.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Carroll county is authorized to have in district No. 1, three justices; No. 2, three; No. 3, three; No. 4, four; No. 5, four;

No. 6, three; No. 7, six; No. 8, two; No. 9, four; No. 10, two; No. 11, three; No. 12, three. (Acts of 1882, chapter 270.)

CECIL COUNTY.

Cecil county is authorized to have in districts Nos. 1, 5, 6 and 7, three justices in each, and for remaining districts two justices each. (Acts of 1882, chapter 413.)

An additional justice was authorized for the seventh election district of Cecil county. (Acts of 1888, chapter 89.)

An additional justice for district No. 1, by Act of 1892, chapter 364.)

CHARLES COUNTY.

Charles county is authorized to have in district No. 1, one justice; No. 2, two; No. 3, three; No. 4, three; No. 5, two; No. 6, three; No. 7, two; No. 8, four; No. 9, two. (Acts of 1872, chapter 155; Acts of 1876, chapter 299; Acts of 1882, chapter 404.)

Additional justice in each of districts, No. 1, 4, and 7. (Acts of 1892, chapter 121.)

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Dorchester county is authorized to have in district No. 1, four justices; No. 2, three; No. 3, four; No. 4, three; No. 5, two; No. 6, three; No. 7, four; No. 8, two; No. 9, two; No. 10, two; No. 11, two; No. 12, two; No. 13, two; No. 14, two. (Acts of 1874, chapter 335; Acts of 1884, chapter 148; Acts of 1880, chapter 456.)

The number of justices in Fork, or district No. 1, was reduced to two. (Acts of 1888, chapter 22.)

An additional one authorized for Williamsburg district by (Act of 1892, chapter 675.)

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Whenever any new election district is created in Frederick county, two justices shall be appointed for them. (Acts of 1888, ch. 189.)

An additional justice authorized in district 17, to reside at Johnsville. (Acts of 1888, ch. 492.)

Chapter 346, Acts of 1890, fixed the justices in Frederick county, as follows: No. 1, four, one to reside at the Point of Rocks; No. 2, five; No. 3, three; No. 4, three; No. 5, four; No. 6, three; No. 7, four; No. 8, four; No. 9, four; No. 10, three; No. 11, four; No. 12, three; No. 13, two; No. 14, two;

No. 15, three; No. 16, two; No. 17, three, one of whom shall reside at Johnsville; No. 18, two; No. 19, two; No. 20, two; No. 21, two.

An additional one in No. 5, by Act of 1892, ch. 70.

One of the five in No. 2, to be designated police justice. (Act of 1892, ch. 74.) An additional justice in No. 12, by Act of 1892, ch. 75.

An additional justice authorized for district No. 10, by Act of 1894, ch. 303.

GARRETT COUNTY.

Garrett county is authorized to have in election district No. 1, two justices; No. 2, two; No. 3, two; No. 4, two; No. 5, two; No. 6, two; No. 7, two; No. 8, two; No. 9, one; No. 10, one; No. 11, two. (Acts of 1884, chapter 12.)

Two justices are authorized for the 10th district by Act of 1886, chapter 64.

One justice for Bittinger district was authorized by Act of 1890, chapter 537.

One additional for district No. 7, at Mt. Lake Park, by Act of 1892, chapter 342.

HARFORD COUNTY.

Harford county is authorized to have in district No. 1, four justices; No. 2, five; No. 3, seven; No. 4, six; No. 5, five; No. 6, two. (Article 12, section 79, P. L. L., Acts of 1870, chapters 82 and 131; Acts of 1872, chapter 358; Acts of 1878, chapters 140 and 319.)

An additional justice was authorized for the fifth election district of Harford county. (Acts of 1888, chapter 51.)

An additional one in the third district by Act of 1892, chapter 181.

An additional justice was authorized for district 4 by Act of 1888, chapter 247.

An additional justice was authorized for district 5 by Act of 1890, chapter 82.

HOWARD COUNTY.

Howard county is authorized to have in district No. 1, four justices; No. 2, three; No. 3, four; No. 4, three; No. 5, four; No. 6, four. (Acts of 1884, chapter 236.)

KENT COUNTY.

Kent county is authorized to have in district No. 1, two justices; No. 2, three; No. 3, two; No. 4, three; No. 5, three. (Acts of 1874, chapter 142; Acts of 1878, chapter 68.)

An additional justice is authorized for the first election district of Kent county. (Acts of 1890, chapter 56.)

An additional justice authorized for district No. 5, by Act of 1894, chapter 634.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Act of 1894, chapter 37, provided the following justices for Montgomery county: No. 1, four, one to reside at Laytonsville; No. 2, three, one to reside in Clarksburg and one at Hyattstown; No. 3, two, one to reside at Poolesville; No. 4, three, one to reside in Rockville; No. 5, two; No. 6, two; No. 7, two; No. 8, three; No. 9, three, one to reside at Gaithersburg; No. 10, two; No. 11, three, one to reside at Barnesville; No. 12, two; No. 13, two.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

Prince George's county is authorized to have in District No. 1 four justices; No. 2, four; No. 3, four; No. 4, four; No. 5, four; No. 6, four; No. 7, four; No. 8, four, No. 9, two; No. 10, two; No. 11, two; No. 12, two; No. 13, two; No. 14, two. (Article XVI, section 69, P. L. L., Acts of 1868, chapter 262; Acts of 1872, chapter 367; Acts of 1874, chapter 487; Acts of 1876, chapter 147; Acts of 1878, chapter 180.)

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

Queen Anne's county is authorized to have in district No. 1, four justices; No. 2, three; No. 3, three; No. 4, two; No. 5, two; No. 6, two; No. 7, three. (Acts of 1868, chapter 10; Acts of 1876, chapter 75; Acts of 1882, chapter 244; Acts of 1884, chapter 127.)

The Act of 1880, chapter 13, authorizing one additional justice for the first election district of Queen Anne's county, was repealed by chapter 374, Acts of 1886.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Somerset county is authorized to have in district No. 1, five justices; No. 2, two; No. 3, four; No. 4, two; No. 5, one; No. 6, two; No. 7, two; No. 8, four; No. 9, three; No. 10, two; No. 11, one. (Acts of 1872, chapter 57; Acts of 1874, chapters 43 and 461; Acts of 1876, chapter 117; Acts of 1878, chapters 45 and 389; Acts of 1882, chapter 306; Acts of 1884, chapter 43.)

Additional justices were authorized, one each, in Mt. Vernon district, No. 5, and Fairmount district, No. 6. (Acts of 1886, chapter 87.)

An additional one for Princess Anne district. (Act of 1892, chapter 476.)

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

St. Mary's county is authorized to have in district No. 1, three justices; No. 2, four; No. 3, four; No. 4, three; No. 5, three; No. 6, three; No. 7, two; No. 8, two; No. 9, one. Article 18, section 37, P. L. L., Acts of 1867, chapter 203; Acts of 1874, chapter 489; Acts of 1876, chapter 285; Acts of 1878, chapter 466; Acts of 1884, chapter 259.

An additional one authorized by chapter 96, Acts of 1886.

TALBOT COUNTY.

Talbot county is authorized to have in district No. 1, four justices; No. 2, four; No. 3, three; No. 4, three; No. 5, three. Article 20, section 93, P. L. L.; Acts of 1867, chapter 13; Acts of 1876, chapter 9; Acts of 1878, chapters 246 and 357.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Is authorized to have in district No. 1, two justices; No. 2, three; districts Nos. 3, 4, 17, 21 and 22, constituting the town of Hagerston and vicinity, eight justices; district No. 4, two; No. 3, five; No. 6, two; No. 7, two; No. 8, two; No. 9, two; No. 10, two; No. 11, two; No. 12, two; No. 13, two; No. 14, two; No. 15, two; No. 16, two; No. 17, two; No. 18, two; No. 22, two; No. 23, two. (Act of 1886, chapter 20.)

WICOMICO COUNTY.

Wieomieo county is authorized to have in elecation district No. 1, two justices; No. 2, three; No. 3, four; No. 4, three; No. 5, two; No. 6, two; No. 7, two; No. 8, two; No. 9, three; No. 10, two. (Acts of 1868, chapters 12 and 257.)

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Worecster county is authorized to have in elecation district No. 1, threc justices; No. 2, two; No. 3, two; No. 4. two; No. 5, two; No. 6, two; No. 7, two; No. 8,two; No. 9, two. Acts of 1870, chapter 55; Aets of 1868, chapter 69; Aets of 1870, chapter 55; Aets of 1876, chapter 153.)

One additional justicee, making three in all, was authorized for elecation district No. 2. (Acts of 1888, chapter 212.)

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION

BY AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

Secretary of State.—For the term of the Governor who appoints him, unless sooner removed. (Article II, section 22.)

State Librarian.—For the term of the Governor who appoints him. (Article VII, section 3.)

Adjutant General—Who serves until the qualification of his successor. (Article XI, section 2.)

Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public.—For the counties and city of Baltimore. (Article VII, section 4; Article II, section 10, Constitution.)

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS UNDER ACTS OF ASSEMBLY

BY AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

The State Board of Health.—Seven members, two ex-officio. (Acts of 1880, chapter 438.)

Two Commissioners of Fisheries.—(Acts of 1874, chapter 150.)

Auctioneers of Baltimore.—Not exceeding thirty. (Acts of 1894, chapter 474.)

Five Inspectors of Tobacco in Baltimore. (Acts of 1872, chapter 36.)

A Weighmaster of Live Stock in Baltimore city. (Article IV, section 458, P. L. L., Maryland Code.)

Four Inspectors of Hay and Straw in Baltimore city. (Acts of 1864, chapter 339. Acts of 1867, chapters 241 and 281. Article 4, sections 470 to 487, P. L. L.)

Ten Notaries Public for Baltimore, one to speak German, and a competent number for the counties, and one at Princess Anne, Somerset county. (Article 69, section 1, P. G. L., Maryland Code. Acts 1872, chapter 191. Acts 1870, chapter 76. Acts 1884, chapter 21.)

One or more Wharfingers in Baltimore city. (Article 97, section 1, P. G. L., Maryland Code.)

One Physician as State Vaccine Agent. (Acts 1872, chapter 257.)

Commissioners to take acknowledgements of deeds in each State, District or Territory of the United States, or one or more in any country. (Article 21, Sections 1 and 7, P. G. L.) Maryland Code.

One Armorer each at Easton and Frederick. (Article 8, section 1, P. G. L.) Maryland Code.

Superintendent of National Road in Maryland. (Acts of 1867, chapter 278.)

One Weigher General and five Assistant Weighers of Grain in Baltimore. (Acts of 1872, chapter 244.)

Officers of Registration of Voters. (Acts of 1882, chapter 22, sections 1 and 2. Acts of 1884, chapter 271. Article 33, section 1, of Code.)

Four members of the State Board of Education. (Acts of 1874, chapter 463.)

Ten of the thirty Directors of the Female House of Refuge. (Acts of 1870, chapter 391. Acts of 1880, chapter 173. Article 27, section 372, of Code.)

A chief of Bureau of Statistics and Information. (Acts of 1884, chapter 211.)

Six Directors of the Maryland Penitentiary. (Acts of 1878, chapter 74.)

Five Managers of the House of Refuge, to be appointed annually in the month of February. (Article 74, section 117, Maryland Code.)

An Inspector of Mines for Garrett and Allegany counties. (Acts of 1878, chapter 157.)

Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals from those elected to that Court. (Acts of 1882, chapter 82.)

Nine Managers of the Maryland Hospital. (Acts of 1876, chapter 357.)

One Measurer of Carts in Baltimore city. (Acts of 1876, chapter 46.)

Three persons, residents and voters of the city of Baltimore, to serve as Supervisors of Elections, under Act of 1876, chapter 223.

A Register of Voters in each new election district created. Act of 1884, chapter 271.

A Board to inquire into the practicability of draining swampy districts and planting Eucalyptus trees, to be composed of one Eastern Shore physician, one Western Shore physician, one practical business man, the Secretary of the State Board of Health and the Governor. (Acts of 1884, chapter 357.)

Two Justices of the peace in each new election district created, and one for each new ward created in the city of Baltimore. (Article 68, section 4, Maryland Code.)

A Quarter-Master General, an Inspector General, a Judge Advocate and ten aides-de-camp. (Article 68, section 6, of Code.)

One Fire Marshal. (Acts of 1894, chapter 248.)

Eleven Shipping Commissioners. (Article 72, sections 67-76 of Code.)

State Vaccine Agent. (Article 43, sections 26 to 34, of the Code.)

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS UNDER ACTS OF ASSEMBLY

WITHOUT THE ADVICE OR CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

An assistant secretary of State in case of sickness or absence of the Secretary of State. (Acts of 1874, chapter 1.)

Chief Judges of Orphans' Courts, from judges elected. (Article 50, section 1, Maryland Code.)

Two inspectors of boilers in the city of Baltimore. (Acts of 1872, ch. 153.)

Five dentists as a board of dentistry. (Acts of 1884, ch. 150. Article 31, section 2 of the Code.)

A State Veterinary Surgeon and Assistants. (Acts of 1884, ch. 157.)

Two managers of the House of Reformation and Instruction for Colored Children. (Acts of 1870, ch. 392.)

Three managers of St. Mary's Industrial School. (Acts of 1872, chapter 288.)

Nine members of the board of managers of the House of Correction. (Acts of 1884, chapter 513.)

Five General Measurers of Oysters in Baltimore, and one for each port in the State. (Acts of 1884, chapter 299.)

Three Commissioners of Pharmacy from ten nominated by the Maryland College of Pharmacy. (Acts of 1882, chapter 414.)

Three trustees of the State in the Washington Cemetery. (Acts of 1870, chapter 213.)

Messenger to the Executive at the will of the Governor. (Acts of 1862, chapter 225.)

Special policemen for the protection of the property of incorporated companies in whose service they are. (Acts of 1880, chapter 46c.)

Assistant officers of registration. (Acts of 1882, chapter 22.)

Two managers of Industrial Home for Colored Girls. (Act of 1882, chapter 291.*)

Two persons, upon the recommendation of the Canned Goods Exchange of Baltimore city, as examiners of hermetically sealed or cove oysters. (Acts of 1884, chapter 257.)

One superintendent of public buildings; one person in charge of the Governor's mansion; two watchmen of the State House; an engineer and assistant engineer of the heating apparatus of the State House. (Article 41, section 18 of the Code.)

* "No advice and consent of the Senate are required by the language of the law which enacts that the appointments shall be made as other State appointments are made."

Five measurers of oysters for Baltimore and each of the other ports or towns bordering upon the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries. (Article 72, section 58 of the Code.)

THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Secretary of State is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. His term of office, unless removed by the Governor, continues until the end of the term of the Governor, from whom he received his appointment. His annual salary is \$2,000. He is required to reside in Annapolis. (Article II, section 22, Constitution.)

The Secretary of State shall carefully keep and preserve a record of all official acts and proceedings of the Executive Department, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law, or as may properly belong to his office, together with all clerical duty belonging to the Executive Department. (Article II, section 23, Constitution.)

A departmental seal shall be kept by the Secretary of State for the authentication of copies of records and papers in his office; but no copy of a record or paper shall be given out or certified by him, or any order, entry or action of the Governor without the approbation of the Governor. (Article 86, P. G. L., section 1, Maryland Code.)

A record of all commissions to civil officers shall be kept by the Secretary of State, and he shall transmit the commissions to the clerks of the several Circuit Courts for the counties and the Superior Court of Baltimore. (*Ibid*, section 2.)

The reports of clerks of said courts of the qualification of officers shall be preserved by the Secretary of State, who shall also be competent to certify to their characters and qualifications. (*Ibid*, section 3.)

The copy of any paper in the office of Secretary of State shall be evidence in courts. (Article 37, section 53, P. G. L., Maryland Code.)

A list of all officers who have been furnished by the clerks of courts, as having qualified before them, shall be reported to the Comptroller by the Secretary of State. (Article 81, section 52, P. G. L., Maryland Code.)

The Secretary of State shall have charge of the Great Seal of the State; but the Governor shall have control of it when necessary, and the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the House shall have access to the seal. (Chapter 78, section 1, Acts of 1884.)

THE LEGISLATURE.

Composition of the Legislature.—The Legislature consists of two Branches, a Senate and a House of Delegates, and is styled the General Assembly of Maryland. (Article III, section 1, Constitution.)

Each county and each of the three Legislative Districts of Baltimore is entitled to elect by the qualified voters a Senator to serve four years. (Article III, section 2, Constitution.)

The counties and city of Baltimore are represented in the House of Delegates as follows:

Allegany county.....	5	Delegates.
Anne Arundel county.....	4	"
Baltimore county.....	6	"
Baltimore city:		
First Legislative District.....	6	"
Second Legislative District.....	6	"
Third Legislative District.....	6	"
Cecil county.....	3	"
Carroll county.....	4	"
Charles county.....	2	"
Calvert county.....	2	"
Caroline county.....	2	"
Dorchester county.....	3	"
Frederick county.....	5	"
Garrett county.....	2	"
Harford county.....	4	"
Howard county.....	2	"
Kent county.....	2	"
Montgomery county.....	3	"
Prince George's county.....	3	"
Queen Anne's county.....	3	"
Somerset county.....	3	"
St. Mary's county.....	2	"
Talbot county	3	"
Washington county.....	4	"
Worcester county.....	3	"
Wicomico county.....	3	"

The Governor is required to arrange representation in the House after every National or State census on the following basis: Each of the counties having a population of 18,000 souls or less, shall be entitled to two delegates; every county having a population of 18,000, and less than 28,000 souls, shall be entitled to three delegates; and every county having a population of 28,000, and less than 40,000 souls, shall be entitled to four delegates; and every county having a population of 40,000,

and less than 55,000 souls, shall be entitled to five delegates ; and every county having a population of 55,000 and upwards, shall be entitled to six delegates and no more ; and each of the three Legislative Districts of the City of Baltimore, shall be entitled to the number of Delegates, to which the largest county shall, or may be entitled to under the foregoing apportionment. The General Assembly has power to provide by law, from time to time, for altering and changing the boundaries of the three existing Legislative Districts of the City of Baltimore, so as to make them as near as may be, of equal population ; but said districts shall always consist of contiguous territory. (Article III, sections 4 and 5, Constitution.)

Delegates to the House are elected by the qualified voters. (Article III, section 6, Constitution.)

The election of Delegates and one-half of State Senators takes place every two years on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November. (Article III, section 7, Constitution.)

No person shall be eligible as a Senator or Delegate, who, at the time of his election, is not a citizen of the State of Maryland, and who has not resided therein for at least three years next preceding the day of his election, and the last year thereof, in the county, or the Legislative District of Baltimore City, which he may be chosen to represent, if such county, or Legislative District of said city, shall have been so long established ; and if not, then in the county or city, from which, in whole, or in part, the same may have been formed ; nor shall any person be eligible as a Senator unless he shall have attained the age of twenty-five years, nor as a Delegate, unless he shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, at the time of his election. (Article III, section 9, Constitution.)

Persons ineligible to the Legislature are members of Congress, persons holding civil or military offices under the United States, ministers or preachers of the Gospel, or of any religious creed or denomination, persons holding civil office of profit or trust in this State, except justices of the peace, and no collector, receiver or holder of public money, unless he shall have accounted for the same. Any person accepting office under the Federal Government vacates his seat. (Article III, sections 10, 11 and 12, Constitution.)

In case of a vacancy or a tie, when the Legislature is in session, the Speaker of the House or President of the Senate, as the case may be, shall issue his warrant for an election, of which ten days' notice shall be given. (Article III, section 13, Constitution.)

The General Assembly meets biennially in regular session the first Wednesday in January. (Article III, section 14, Constitution.)

The Legislature may continue in regular session ninety days. Each member shall receive five dollars per diem for every day he shall attend the session, and for such days as he may be absent for sickness, or by leave of the house of which he is a member. He shall receive such mileage as may be allowed by law, not exceeding twenty cents per mile. The presiding officer of each House shall receive an additional compensation of three dollars per day. When the General Assembly is convened in extra session, the session shall not continue longer than thirty days, and the per diem and mileage shall be the same as in regular session. (Article III, section 15, Constitution.)

No book or other printed matter, not appertaining to the business of the session, shall be purchased or subscribed for, for the use of the members of the General Assembly, or be distributed among them, at the public expense. (Article II, section 16, Constitution.)

No Senator or Delegate, after qualifying as such, notwithstanding he may thereafter resign, shall, during the whole period of time for which he was elected, be eligible to any office which shall have been created, or the salary, or profits of which shall have been increased during such term. (Article III, section 17, Constitution.)

No Senator or Delegate shall be liable in any civil action or criminal prosecution whatever for words spoken in debate. (Article III, section 18, Constitution.)

Each House shall be the judge of the qualifications and elections of its own members; shall appoint its own officers; determine the rule of its own proceedings, punish a member for disorderly or disrespectful behavior, and, with the consent of two-thirds of its whole number of members elected, expel a member; but no member shall be expelled a second time for the same offence. (Article III, section 19, Constitution.)

A quorum is a majority of members elected to each House. A minority may adjourn from day to day and compel the attendance of members under such penalties as each House may prescribe. (Article III, section 20, Constitution.)

The sessions of the House shall be open except when the business is such as ought to be kept secret. (Article III, section 21, Constitution.)

Each House shall keep and publish a journal of its proceedings. Five members of the House and one of the Senate may require a yea and nay vote in their respective bodies. (Article III, section 22, Constitution.)

Disorderly persons, not members, who obstruct business or act in a disrespectful manner, may be imprisoned by either House

for a period not over ten days at any one time. (Article III, section 23, Constitution.)

The House of Delegates may inquire, on the oath of witnesses, into all complaints, grievances and offences, as the grand inquest of the State, and may commit any person, for any crime, to the public jail, there to remain until discharged by due course of law. They may examine and pass all accounts of the State relating either to the collection or expenditure of the revenue, and appoint auditors to state and adjust the same. They may call for all public or all official papers and records, and send for persons, whom they may judge necessary, in the course of their inquiries concerning affairs relating to the public interest, and may direct all office bonds which shall be made payable to the State to be sued for any breach thereof. (Article III, section 24, Constitution.)

A joint committee to examine contracts and alleged abuses shall be appointed by the two Houses. (Article III, section 24, Constitution.)

Neither House shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, at any one time, nor adjourn to any other place than that in which the House shall be sitting, without the concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members present. (Article III, section 25, Constitution.)

The House of Delegates shall have sole power to impeach, and that only by a majority vote of members elected. The Senate shall act in impeachment cases, and two-thirds of all the Senators elected are required to convict. (Article III, section 26, Constitution.)

Either House may originate bills. No bill, except by a two-thirds vote of members elected to the House in which it is proposed, shall be originated during the last ten days of a session. No bill can become a law except it has been read on three different days in each House, except by a two-thirds vote of the House, in which such bill is pending. No bill shall be read a third time until it shall have been actually engrossed for a third reading. (Article III, section 27, Constitution.)

It requires a majority vote of the whole number of members elected, with the yeas and nays recorded, to pass a bill or resolution in either House. (Article III, section 28, Constitution.)

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland," is the enacting clause of all laws passed by the Legislature. Laws shall embrace but one subject, and that shall be described in its title. No law can be amended or revised by reference to the title and section only, but the law shall be amended as it shall read when enacted. The General Assembly shall provide for

the publication of all alterations and additions made to the Code. (Article III, section 29, Constitution.)

Laws shall be recorded in the Court of Appeals, and shall be published, printed and certified to the several Courts under the Great Seal of the State. (Article III, section 30, Constitution.)

Laws, unless otherwise enacted, take effect on the first of June next, after the session, at which it may be passed. (Article III, section 31, Constitution.)

No money shall be drawn from the State treasury by order or resolution, but must be drawn by law, which must specify exactly the sum and object. The Legislature, however, has right to vote the Governor a sum of money for contingent expenses. An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public monies must be published with the laws after each regular session of the Legislature. (Article III, section 32, Constitution.)

Local or special laws cannot be passed by the Legislature in the following cases: For extending the time for the collection of taxes; granting divorces, changing the name of any person; providing for the sale of real estate belonging to minors; or other persons laboring under legal disabilities by executors, administrators, guardians or trustees; giving effect to informal or invalid deeds or wills; refunding money paid into the State treasury, or releasing persons from their debts or obligations to the State, unless recommended by the Governor or officers of the Treasury Department. Article III, section 33, Constitution.

No debt can be contracted by the Legislature, except a tax is laid that will pay interest and principal in fifteen years, and the taxes paid shall not be repealed nor applied to any other purpose. The credit of the State cannot be given or loaned to any corporation or association, nor shall any money be voted for works of internal improvement, except in the counties of St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert, and that not in the aggregate to be over \$500,000. No tax levied for a public debt can be used for any other purpose until the debt is fully paid, or the amount in the sinking fund equal to the public debt. The General Assembly may borrow for temporary purposes \$50,000, without levying a tax, and may contract debts to any amount in defence of the State. Article III, section 34, Constitution. Act of 1868, chapter 454, appropriates this money to the counties named, as follows: Charles, \$175,000; St. Mary's, \$173,000; Calvert, \$152,000.

No extra compensation shall be granted by the Legislature to any public officer, agent, servant or contractor, after the service shall have been rendered or the contract entered into, nor shall the salary or compensation of any public officer be increased or

diminished during his term of office. Article III, section 35, Constitution.

No lottery shall be authorized by the Legislature. Article III, section 36, Constitution.

Payment for slaves emancipated is prohibited, but the Legislature may take measures to obtain payment from the United States. Article III, section 37, Constitution.

No person can be imprisoned for debt. Article III, section 38, Constitution.

No bank charter shall be granted nor renewed, except on condition that the stockholders are liable for the debts of the bank. Article III, section 39, Constitution.

No private property can be taken for public use without just compensation. Article III, section 40, Constitution.

Duellers and those who assist in a duel are debarred from holding office, unless relieved by Act of Legislature. Article III, section 41, Constitution.

The General Assembly shall pass laws necessary for the preservation of the purity of elections. Article III, section 42, Constitution.

Laws shall be passed to protect a reasonable amount of property of the debtor, not exceeding \$500 in value, from execution. Article III, section 44, Constitution.

The compensation of clerks of courts and registers shall be made uniform by the Legislature, and must be raised by fees of the office; such compensation not to exceed \$3,500 over office and clerical expenses in Baltimore city, and \$3,000 in the several counties. Article III, section 45, Constitution.

The General Assembly shall have power to receive from the United States, any grant or donation of land, money, or securities, for any purpose designated by the United States, and shall administer or distribute the same according to the conditions of the said grant. Article III, section 46, Constitution.

The General Assembly shall make provision for all cases of contested elections not provided for in the Constitution. Article III, section 47, Constitution.

Corporations may be formed under the general incorporation Act; but shall not be created by special Act, except for municipal purposes, and except in cases where no general laws exist, providing for the creation of corporations of the same general character as the corporation proposed to be created; and any Act of incorporation, passed in violation of this provision, is void. All charters granted, or adopted, in pursuance of section 48, Article III, Constitution, and all charters heretofore granted and created, subject to repeal or modification, may be altered from

time to time, or be repealed; provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to banks, or the incorporation thereof. Article III, section 48, Constitution.

The General Assembly has a power to regulate, not inconsistent with the Constitution, all matters relating to the Judges of Election, time, place and manner of holding elections, and of making returns thereof. Article III, section 49, Constitution.

Bribery of, or the attempt to bribe any member or officer of the Legislature, is punishable by a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$5,000, or, in the discretion of the court, by imprisonment in the penitentiary, from two to twelve years, or both by fine or imprisonment, and any person so bribing shall also be forever disfranchised and disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit in the State. (Acts of 1868, chapter 369, section 1.)

No money can be appropriated by the Legislature out of the treasury for the payment of any private claim by the State exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars, unless said claim shall have been first presented to the Comptroller of the Treasury, together with the proofs upon which the same is founded, and reported upon by him. Article III, section 52, Constitution.

The General Assembly has power to declare a witness incompetent on account of race or color. (Article III, section 53, Constitution.)

No county of the State can contract a debt, or give its credit to an organization or corporation, except with the consent of the General Assembly; and after said debt or credit is given the General Assembly must approve by a majority of each house of members elected, to make such debt or credit valid. Article III, section 54, Constitution.

The General Assembly shall pass no law suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*. Article III, section 55, Constitution.

The General Assembly has power to pass all such laws as are necessary for carrying into execution the powers vested by the Constitution. Article III, section 56, Constitution.

The Legislature has power to alter the legal rate of interest. Article III, section 57, Constitution.

The Legislature is prohibited from creating a State pension commissioner, or establishing any general pension system in the State. Article III, section 59, Constitution.

It is declared the duty of the General Assembly to pass laws to punish with fine and imprisonment any persons who shall remove into any election districts or precincts for the purpose of voting illegally. Article I, section 4, Constitution.

A uniform registration law is required to be passed by the Legislature. Article 1, section 5, Constitution.

The fixed compensation for all court officers appointed by judges, must be prescribed by the Legislature. Article 4, section 9, Constitution.

The Judge of the Court of Appeals from the City of Baltimore shall perform such other duties as the the General Assembly shall prescribe. Article 4, section 14, Constitution.

The time of the sessions of the Court of Appeals may be changed by the Legislature; and the Legislature must make provision for the publication of the reports of cases determined by said court. Article 4, sections 14 and 16, Constitution.

The General Assembly may change, re-apportion or enlarge the jurisdiction of the several courts in Baltimore City. Article 4, section 39, Constitution.

The Legislature has power to fix the compensation of Judges of the Orphans' Court; prescribe the dnties of Coroners, Elisors, and Notaries Public; prescribe the duties, powers, number and compensation of County Commissioners; prescribe the duties and compensation of County Surveyors; and preseribe the duties of the Wreckmaster of Worcester County. Article 4, sections 40 and 45. Article 7, sections 1, 2, and 6, Constitution.

A thorough and effient system of free pnblie Schools shall be maintained by the General Assembly. Article 8, section 1, Constitution.

The Legislature is required to pass such Laws as will promote volunteer militia organizations, and will afford them effectual eneouragement. Article 9, section 1, Constitution.

Either branch of the Legislature can require the Governor to report the petitions, recommendations, and reasons which influenced him in the granting of pardons. Article 2, section 20, Constitution.

New counties, with the consent of the voters in the seetions affected, may be organized and, with same consent, county seats may be located, or removed, by the Legislature. Before such formation shall take place, the consent of the majority of legal voters residing within the limits proposed to be formed into said new county must be obtained. If said new county is formed out of two or more portions of counties, the eon-
sent of a majority of legal voters of such parts of said coun-
ties, respeetively, shall be required; nor shall the lines of any
county be ehanged without the eonsent of a majority of the legal
voters residing within the district which, under said proposed
change, would form a part of a county different from that to
which it belonged prior to said change. All new counties must
contain at least four hundred square miles of area and ten thou-
sand white inhabitants. No change in county lines can be made
that will reduee its area below four hundred square miles and

its white inhabitants below ten thousand. Article 13, section 1, Constitution.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY UNDER THE LAWS.

The oath of office required for members of the Legislature shall be administered in the Senate by a Senator to the President and by him to the Senators; in the House a member shall administer the oath to the Speaker who shall administer the oath to the remaining members and to the officers of the House. Article 68, section 3, P. G. L, Maryland Code.

Whencever the General Assembly shall meet, it shall not be necessary for any officer of the preceding General Assembly to be present, except the chief clerk, reading clerk and door-keepers of the House of Delegates, and the secretary and door-keeper of the Senate, and, in case of the death or inability to attend of either the chief clerk of the House of Delegates, or secretary of the Senate, the journal clerk shall act in his place, and in case of the death or absence of the door-keeper, his assistant shall act in his stead and they shall be paid five days' per diem and mileage, at the rate of ten cents per mile, for such attendance; and the payment of any other officers of a preceding General Assembly than those herein enumerated is hereby forbidden. Acts 1884, chapter 400, section 1.

The compensation of members of the Legislature is five dollars per day under the Constitution. The mileage allowed under Act of 1868, chapter 78, (save in Garrett county, which was created since,) is as follows:

From Allegany,	\$80 00.	From Harford,	\$27 00
Anne Arundel } 15 00.		Howard,	18 00
Except from Annapolis } 15 00.		Kent,	64 00
Baltimore city,	15 00.	Montgomery,	26 00
Baltimore county,	19 00.	Prince George's	25 00
Calvert,	50 00.	Queen Anne's,	68 00
Caroline,	74 00.	St. Mary's,	71 00
Carroll,	30 00.	Somerset,	92 00
Cecil,	36 00.	Talbot,	86 00
Charles,	48 00.	Washington,	49 00
Dorchester,	90 00.	Wicomico,	86 00
Frederick,	33 00.	Worcester,	94 00
Garrett,	110 00.		

Stationery, to the amount of twenty-five dollars, is allowed to members of the Legislature, and the members may elect to take the amount in money, or of both, to said amount. The Secretary of the Senate, Chief and Reading Clerks of the House are allowed the same amount of stationery and stamps as may be allowed hereafter by law to the members of the General Assembly, and to each of the other officers of the Senate and House of

Delegates stationery may be allowed not to exceed five dollars in value and postage stamps to the same amount. Acts 1868, chapter 70, amended by Act 1870, chapter 411.

The secretary of the Senate and chief clerk of the House receives each \$300 per annum for work done during recess of the General Assembly. Act 1870, chapters 409 and 454.

The public printing of the General Assembly is awarded by contract by the clerk of the Court of Appeals. The contractor contracts in a sum total to do all the printing ordered to be printed in English by the Act of 1882, chapter 261, and by the current Legislature. Acts of 1882, chapter 261.

The laws of each General Assembly that are made to take effect before the first day of June next, after the session at which it may be passed, which the Governor and Attorney General shall direct, shall immediately after its passage be published at the expense of the State for one week in three daily newspapers in the city of Baltimore, one of which shall be in the German language, one of which shall be a law paper, and such newspaper or newspapers in each county as the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates may direct. Acts of 1882, chapter 251. Chapter 15, Acts of 1894.

A certified copy of Public Local Laws, made to take effect as above, shall be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate, if the same shall have originated in the Senate, and by the Chief Clerk of the House, if the same shall have originated in the House, immediately upon its passage to the County Commissioners of the county or counties, in which the same may operate, or to the Mayor of the city of Baltimore, if the same is to operate in that city; and it shall be the duty of the said County Commissioners and Mayor upon receipt of such certified copy to have the same published. Acts of 1870, chapter 274.

Certified copies of the Public General Laws are to be sent to the newspapers selected to publish the same by the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the House, as the laws originate in their respective chambers. Acts 1882, chapter 251, section 1.

Dorchester, Somerset, Washington, Wicomico and Worcester counties are exempted from publishing their local laws. Acts 1872, chapter 410, Acts 1870, chapters 105 and 174.

Cancelled Bonds. The Finance Committee of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House are required during each session of the Legislature to examine, count and burn all bonds and certificates of stock as have been purchased or obtained, up to the close of the fiscal year, next preceding the session, which have been purchased by the Comptroller and Treasurer for the Sinking Fund, and shall report to the Legislature their proceedings. Acts 1862, chapter 112.

All contested elections for Comptroller of the Treasury, Commissioner of the Land Office, Judges, Clerks of Courts of Law, and Registers of Wills, shall be decided by the House of Delegates, and the testimony shall be taken in such cases in the same manner as herein prescribed in contested seats of the Senate or House of Delegates. Article 35, section 52, P. G. L., Acts 1865, chapter 143. Constitution of 1867, Article 3, section 12.

The Committee on Elections of the two Houses of the General Assembly, shall, at every session thereof, ascertain from an examination of the books of the Treasurer, whether any member-elect of their respective Houses is in default to the Treasury, and, if so, report the same to their respective Houses. Article 62, section 7, P. G. L., Maryland Code.

OFFICERS ELECTED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature elects, on joint ballot, United States Senators (Act of Congress, 1866), State Treasurer (Article III, section 1, Maryland Constitution), and police commissioners for the city of Baltimore. Article LXIV, P. G. L., section 722, Maryland Code.

The election for United States Senator begins on the second Tuesday after the commencement of the session of the Legislature next preceding the expiration of the incumbent's term. The United States Senators are elected from the Eastern and Western shores. Act of Congress, July 25, 1866; Article VI, section 1, Maryland Constitution; Acts of 1867, chapter 367; Acts of 1874, chapter 2.

MODE OF ELECTING UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The Act of Congress passed 25th of July, 1866, prescribes the manner of the election of Senators of the United States as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature of each State, which shall be chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any Senator was elected to represent said State in Congress, shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a Senator in Congress, in the place of such Senator so going out of office, in the following manner:

Each House shall, openly, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, name one person for Senator in Congress from said State, and the name of the person so voted for, who shall have a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each House, shall be entered on the journal of each House by the clerk or secretary therof; but if either House shall fail to give such majority to any person on said day, that fact shall be entered on the

journal. At 12 o'clock, meridian, of the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place, as aforesaid, the members of the two Houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the journal of each House shall then be read, and if the same person shall have received a majority of all the votes in each House, such person shall be duly declared elected Senator to represent said State in the Congress of the United States; but if the same person shall not have received a majority of the votes in each House, or if either House shall have failed to take proceedings as required by this Act, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, a person for the purpose aforesaid; and the person having a majority of all the votes of said joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both Houses being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected; and in case no person shall receive such majority on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet at 12 o'clock, meridian, of each succeeding day, during the session of the Legislature, and take at least one vote until a Senator shall be elected.

Vacancies.

SEC 2. Whenever, on the meeting of the Legislature of any State, a vacancy shall exist in the representation of such State in the Senate of the United States, said Legislature shall proceed on the second Tuesday after the commencement and organization of its session, to elect a person to fill such vacancy, in the manner hereinbefore provided for the election of a Senator for a full term; and if a vacancy shall happen during the session of the Legislature, then, on the second Tuesday after the Legislature shall have been organized, and shall have notice of said vacancy.

Certificate of Election.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Governor of the State from which any Senator shall have been chosen as aforesaid, to certify his election, under the seal of the State, to the President of the United States, which certificate shall be countersigned by the Secretary of State of the State.

THE JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

(ART. IV, PART I.—CONSTITUTION OF MARYLAND.)

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of this State shall be vested in a Court of Appeals, Circuit Courts, Orphans' Courts, such courts for the city of Baltimore as are hereinafter provided for, and

justices of the peace; all said courts shall be courts of record, and each shall have a seal to be used in the authentication of all process issuing therefrom. The process and official character of justices of the peace shall be authenticated as hath heretofore been practiced in this State, or may hereafter be prescribed by law.

QUALIFICATIONS OF JUDGES.

SEC. 2. The judges of all of the said courts shall be citizens of the State of Maryland, and qualified voters under this Constitution, and shall have resided therein not less than five years, and not less than six months next preceding their election or appointment, in the judicial circuit, as the case may be, for which they may be, respectively, elected or appointed. They shall not be less than thirty years of age at the time of their election or appointment, and shall be selected from those who have been admitted to practice law in this State, and who are most distinguished for integrity, wisdom and sound legal knowledge.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.—TERM OF OFFICE.

SEC. 3. The judges of the said several courts shall be elected in the counties by the qualified voters in their respective judicial circuits, as hereinafter provided, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November next, and in the city of Baltimore, on the fourth Wednesday of October next. Each of the said judges shall hold his office for the term of fifteen years from the time of his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified, or until he shall have attained the age of seventy years, whichever may first happen, and be re-eligible thereto until he shall have attained the age of seventy years, and not after; but in case of any Judge who shall attain the age of seventy years whilst in office, such Judge may be continued in office by the General Assembly for such further time as they may think fit, not to exceed the term for which he was elected, by a Resolution to be passed at the session next preceding his attaining said age. In case of the inability of any of said Judges to discharge his duties with efficiency, by reason of continued sickness, or of physical or mental infirmity, it shall be in the power of the General Assembly, two-thirds of the members of each House concurring, with the approval of the Governor, to retire said Judge from office.

REMOVAL OF JUDGES.

SEC. 4. Any Judge shall be removed from office by the Governor, on conviction, in a Court of Law, of incompetency, of willful neglect of duty, misbehavior in office, or any other crime, or on impeachment according to this Constitution, or the Laws of

the State ; or on the address of the General Assembly, two-thirds of each House concurring in such address, and the accused having been notified of the charges against him, and having had opportunity of making his defence.

GOVERNOR TO APPOINT IN CASE OF VACANCY.

SEC. 5. After the election for Judges, to be held as above mentioned, upon the expiration of the term, or in case of the death, resignation, removal, or other disqualification of any Judge, the Governor shall appoint a person duly qualified to fill said office, who shall hold the same until the next general election for members of the General Assembly, when a successor shall be elected, whose tenure of office shall be the same, as hereinbefore provided. Amended by Act of 1880, chapter 417, and ratified by the people in November, 1881.

JUDGES TO BE CONSERVATORS OF THE PEACE—NO FEES TO JUDGES.

SEC. 6. All Judges shall, by virtue of their offices, be Conservators of the Peace throughout the State ; and no fees, or perquisites, commissions, or reward of any kind, shall be allowed to any Judge in this State, besides his annual salary, for the discharge of any judicial duty.

JUDGES DISQUALIFIED.

SEC. 7. No judges shall sit in any case wherein he may be interested, or where either of the parties may be connected with him, by affinity or consanguinity, within such degrees as now are, or may hereafter be prescribed by law, or where he shall have been of counsel in the case.

TRIAL WITHOUT JURY—REMOVAL OF CASES.

SEC. 8. The parties to any cause may submit the same to the court for determination, without the aid of a jury.

OFFICERS OF COURTS—COMPENSATION—JUDGES TO INVESTIGATE EXPENSES.

SEC. 9. The judge, or judges of any court, may appoint such officers for their respective courts as may be found necessary ; and such officers of the courts in the City of Baltimore shall be appointed by the Judges of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to prescribe, by law, a fixed compensation for all such officers ; and said judge,

or judges, shall, from time to time, investigate the expenses, costs and charges of their respective courts, with a view to a change or reduction thereof, and report the result of such investigation to the General Assembly for its action.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE IV, PART 2ND.

THE COURT OF APPEALS—HOW CONSTITUTED—ITS JURISDICTION AND SESSIONS.

SEC. 14. The Court of Appeals shall be composed of the Chief Judges of the first seven of the several Judicial Circuits of the State, and a Judge from the City of Baltimore specially elected thereto, one of whom shall be designated by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as the Chief Judge; and in all cases until action by the Senate can be had, the Judge so designated by the Governor, shall act as Chief Judge. The Judge of the Court of Appeals from the city of Baltimore shall be elected by the qualified voters of said city, at the election of judges to be held therein, as hereinbefore provided; and in addition to his duties, as Judge of the Court of Appeals, shall perform such other duties as the General Assembly shall prescribe. The jurisdiction of said Court of Appeals shall be co-extensive with the limits of the State, and such as now is, or may hereafter be, prescribed by law. It shall hold its sessions in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in April, and the first Monday in October, of each and every year, or at such other times as the General Assembly may, by law, direct. Its sessions shall continue no less than ten months in the year, if the business before it shall so require; and it shall be competent for the judges, temporarily, to transfer their sittings elsewhere, upon sufficient cause. (The sessions by Act of Assembly have been changed to the first Monday in October, second Monday in January, first Monday in April.)

THE JUDGES BELOW NOT TO SIT—OPINIONS TO BE FILED.

SEC. 15. Four of said judges shall constitute a quorum; no cause shall be decided without the concurrence of at least three; but the judge who heard the cause below, shall not participate in the decision; in every case an opinion, in writing, shall be filed within three months after the argument, or submission of the cause; and the judgment of the Court shall be final and conclusive, and all cases shall stand for hearing at the first term after the transmission of the record.

PUBLISHING REPORTS OF CASES.

SEC. 16. Provisions shall be made by law for publishing reports of all cases, argued and determined in the Court of Appeals, which the judges shall designate as proper for publication.

CLERK ELECTED—REMOVAL—VACANCY.

SEC. 17. There shall be a Clerk of the Court of Appeals who shall be elected by the legal and qualified voters of the State, who shall hold his office for six years, and until his successor is duly qualified; he shall be subject to removal by the said Court for incompetency, neglect of duty, misdemeanor in office, or such other cause, or causes, as may be prescribed by law; and in case of a vacancy in the office of said clerk, the Court of Appeals shall appoint a clerk of said Court, who shall hold his office until the election and qualification of his successor, who shall be elected at the next general election for members of the General Assembly; and the person, so elected, shall hold his office for the term of six years from the time of election.

GENERAL LAWS RELATING TO COURT OF APPEALS.

REPORTER TO THE COURT OF APPEALS.

SECTION 1. The State Reporter shall be appointed by the judges of the Court of Appeals, and shall hold his office for the term of four years, unless sooner removed by said judges, and shall be styled the State Reporter, and shall be re-eligible from time to time.

SALARY.

SEC. 2. He shall receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars.

HIS DUTIES.

SEC. 3. He shall report and publish all cases argued and determined in the Court of Appeals of this State, from and after the passage of this Act, designated by said court to be reported, within six months from the time when the same shall have been determined; the reports in all cases shall be limited to a statement of the material facts, the principal points and authorities relied on by the respective counsel, the opinion of the court, and an abstract or head-note of the points decided; and each volume of said reports shall also contain a list of the cases therein reported, a list of the cases decided during the period embraced

in the volume, designated by the court as not to be reported, and a copious index.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING REPORTS

SEC. 4. Each volume of the reports shall contain at least six hundred pages, and shall be printed on good paper, to be selected and purchased by the reporter, at the cost of the State, with clear type, and in size, form, quality of materials, and quantity of matter per page, shall correspond as nearly as possible with the eighteenth volume of Maryland Reports, and shall be sold at a price of five dollars a volume, in fine law binding, or four dollars and a-half when not bound; and shall be printed, published and bound at the expense of the reporter, who shall be entitled to the copyright of the volume.

STATE SUBSCRIPTION.

SEC. 5. The State shall take two hundred copies of each volume of said reports, at the price of six dollars per volume, delivered at the State Library, being at the rate of two dollars per page, of a single volume of six hundred pages, and at the same rate when the volume may exceed six hundred pages.

THE CIRCUIT COURTS.

CONSTITUTION—ARTICLE IV—PART III.

EIGHT JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.

SEC. 19. The State shall be divided into eight judicial circuits in manner following, viz: The counties of Worcester, Somerset and Dorchester shall constitute the first circuit; the counties of Caroline, Talbot, Queen Anne's, Kent and Cecil the second; the counties of Baltimore and Harford the third; the counties of Allegany and Washington the fourth; the counties of Carroll, Howard and Anne Arundel the fifth; the counties of Montgomery and Frederick the sixth; the counties of Prince George's, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's the seventh, and Baltimore city the eighth. (Garrett created in 1872, belongs to the fourth district.)

A COURT IN EACH COUNTY—JURISDICTION.

SEC. 20. A court shall be held in each county of the State, to be styled the Circuit Court for the county in which it may be held. The said Circuit Courts shall have and exercise, in the

respective counties, all the power, authority and jurisdiction, original and appellate, which the present Circuit Courts of this State now have and exercise, or which may hereafter be prescribed by law.

**CHIEF JUDGE AND TWO ASSOCIATES—RESIDENCE—CASE OF
TIE—TWO TERMS A YEAR—INTERMEDIATE
TERMS—SPECIAL TERMS.**

SEC. 21. For each of the said circuits, (excepting the eighth), there shall be a chief judge and two associate judges, to be styled judges of the circuit court, to be elected or appointed, as herein provided. And no two of said associate judges shall, at the time of their election or appointment, or during the term for which they may have been elected or appointed, reside in the same county. If two or more persons shall be candidates for associate judge, in the same county, that one only in said county shall be declared elected who has the highest number of votes in the circuit. In case any two candidates for associate judge, residing in the same county, shall have an equal number of votes, greater than any other candidate for associate judge, in the circuit, it shall be the duty of the Governor to order a new election for one associate judge; but the person residing in any other county of the circuit and who has the next highest number of votes shall be declared elected. The said judges shall hold not less than two terms of the circuit court in each of the counties composing their respective circuits, at such times as are now, or may hereafter, be prescribed, to which jurors shall be summoned; and in those counties where only two such terms are held, two other and intermediate terms, to which jurors shall not be summoned; they may alter or fix the times for holding any or all terms until otherwise prescribed, and shall adopt rules to the end that all business, not requiring the interposition of a jury, shall be, as far as practicable, disposed of at said intermediate terms. One judge, in each of the above circuits, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business; and the said judges, or any of them, may hold special terms of their courts, whenever, in their discretion, the business of the several counties renders such terms necessary.

**POINTS RESERVED TO BE HEARD IN BANC—RIGHT OF APPEAL
NOT PRECLUDED—NOT TO APPLY TO APPEALS FROM
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND CERTAIN
CRIMINAL CASES.**

SEC. 22. When any term is held, or trial conducted, by less than the whole number of said circuit judges, upon the decision or determination of any point or question, by the court, it

shall be competent to the party against whom the ruling or decision is made, upon motion, to have the point or question reserved for the consideration of the three Judges of the Circuit, who shall constitute a court in *banc* for such purpose; and the motion for such reservation shall be entered of record during the sitting at which such decision may be made; and the several Circuit Courts shall regulate, by rules, the mode and manner of presenting such points or questions to the court in *banc*, and the decision of the said court in *banc* shall be the effective decision in the premises, and conclusive, as against the party at whose motion said points or questions were reserved; but such decision in *banc* shall not preclude the right of appeal or writ of error to the adverse party, in those cases, civil or criminal, in which appeal, or writ of error to the Court of Appeals may be allowed by law. The right of having questions reserved shall not, however, apply to trials of appeals from judgments of Justices of the Peace, nor to criminal cases below the grade of felony, except when the punishment is confinement in the Penitentiary; and this section shall be subject to such provisions as may hereafter be made by law.

DECISIONS IN TWO MONTHS.

SEC. 23. The Judges of the respective Circuit Courts of this State, and of the courts of Baltimore city, shall render their decisions, in all cases argued before them or submitted for their judgment, within two months after the same shall have been so argued or submitted.

SALARIES NOT TO BE DIMINISHED.

SEC. 24. The salary of each Chief Judge, and of the Judge of the Court of Appeals from the city of Baltimore, shall be three thousand five hundred dollars, and of each Associate Judge of the Circuit Court, shall be two thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and shall not be diminished during his continuance in office.*

CLERKS TO BE ELECTED—REMOVAL—VACANCY.

SEC. 25. There shall be a clerk of the Circuit Court for each county, who shall be elected by a plurality of the qualified voters of said county, and shall hold his office for six years from the time of his election and until his successor is elected and qualified, and be re-eligible, subject to be removed for wilful neglect of duty, or other misdemeanor in office, on conviction in a court of law. In case of a vacancy in the office of clerk of a Circuit

*NOTE.—Under general appropriation Act of 1894, increased to \$4,500 for the Chief Justices and the Judge in the Court of Appeals from Baltimore city, and \$3,600 salary for the Associate Justices.

Court, the judges of said court shall have power to fill such vacancy until the general election for delegates to the General Assembly, to be held next thereafter, when a successor shall be elected for the term of six years.

DEPUTY CLERKS.

SEC. 26. The said clerks shall appoint, subject to the confirmation of the judges of their respective courts, as many deputies under them as the said judges shall deem necessary to perform, together with themselves, the duties of the said office, who shall be removable by the said judges for incompetency or neglect of duty, and whose compensation shall be according to existing or future provisions of the General Assembly.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND CONSTABLES.

(Article IV—Part IV, Section 42.)

GOVERNOR TO APPOINT JUSTICES—APPOINTMENT OF CONSTABLES— REMOVAL—TERM—JURISDICTION.

CONST. ART. 4, SEC. 42. The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint such number of justices of the peace, and the county commissioners of the several counties, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, respectively, shall appoint such number of constables for the several election districts of the counties and wards of the city of Baltimore as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law; and justices of the peace and constables so appointed shall be subject to removal by the judge or judges, having criminal jurisdiction in the county or city, for incompetency, wilful neglect of duty or misdemeanor in office, on conviction in a court of law. The justices of the peace and constables, so appointed and commissioned, shall be conservators of the peace, shall hold their office for two years, and shall have such jurisdiction, duties and compensation, subject to such right of appeal, in all cases, from the judgment of justices of the peace as hath been heretofore exercised or shall be hereafter prescribed by law.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

Adjutant General.—The Adjutant General is appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Salary, \$2,000. He is allowed a clerk at a salary of \$1,200. No special date is set for his appointment, and he comes under the constitutional rule of fifty days from the beginning of the regular session of the Legislature of the year he is to be appointed. No bond is required of the Adjutant General. He is next to the Governor in rank over the Maryland National Guard and the Maryland Naval Militia, and has direct charge over them. He holds his office until the appointment and qualification of his successor, or until removed in pursuance of the sentence of a court martial. Constitution, article IX, section 2. Article 65 of the Code.

Attorney General.—Elected by the people every four years. His duty to prosecute and defend on the part of the State, suits in the Court of Appeals of the State and the Supreme Court of the United States, and to assist State's Attorneys where the Governor or Legislature may direct. He is to give his opinion in writing to the General Assembly, or either branch thereof, to the Governor, the Comptroller and the several State's Attorneys, whenever requested by them. Only practitioners of law are eligible to the office. Salary, \$3,000. No bond is required. Article V, sections 1 to 6, Constitution.

Auctioneers in Baltimore City.—Thirty are appointed by the Governor. They are required to take out a license, rated as merchant traders' licenses are. They are appointed biennially. Time of appointment under the fifty day constitutional rule. They have no legal fees or salary, but are paid by their own commissions. They bond for \$5,000 to the State Treasurer. Article 56, section 7 of Code. Article 4, sections 82 and 83, P. L. L. Act of 1894, chapter 474.

Board of Health.—Has general care of the sanitary interests of the State; shall meet quarterly; elect secretary; take action in cholera epidemics, small-pox and infectious diseases; shall appoint county health officers; county commissioners will act in conjunction with them; seven members compose the board, one of whom shall be an experienced civil engineer; three physicians, appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; a secretary, elected by the board, who shall be a physician; the Attorney-General and the Commissioner of Health of the city of Baltimore. Article 43, sections 1-14, of the Code.

Bureau of Statistics.—To collect statistics and information concerning various branches of industry practiced in the State, their needs and classes; the chief of the bureau to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Acts of 1884, Chapter 211, sections 1-2, Code, page 1295.

Board of Managers of the Maryland Hospital for the Insane.—To manage the Maryland Hospital for the Insane, three

are appointed biennially. Nine members compose the board, who serve six years and without pay. No bond. Article 44, section 15 of the Code.

Board of Managers of the House of Correction.—Shall govern the institution; nine persons, to be appointed by the Governor, to serve with certain ex-officio members (the Governor, the Comptroller, the Attorney-General and the State Treasurer); no compensation; no bond. Article 27, sections 305-320 of the Code.

Board of House of Reformation.—The Governor has the power to appoint two of the sixteen managers of the corporation of the House of Reformation, twelve by the private members of the association and two by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, annually, in February. No reference in statute to compensation or bond. Article 27, sections 330-350 of the Code.

Board of Liquor License Commissioners.—Three, appointed for three years, at salary of \$2,000 per annum. No bond required; appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate; may fix salaries of all clerks to the board; grant all licenses for the sale of liquor in Baltimore city, and have power to summon witnesses. Appointed under the fifty day provision of the Constitution. Acts of 1892, chapter 369, P. L. L.; Article IV, sections 653 and 654.

Clerks of Courts.—Shall keep books and papers of his office, file papers, enter judgments and decrees, record all conveyances, furnish copies of papers and records, keep minutes and proceedings of courts; shall keep a claims docket; shall attend daily, Sundays and holidays excepted, at his office; he shall not deliver any blank writ; shall dispose of and receive public documents sent to him; may issue *f. fa.* or attachments, or a judgment decree to another county, return to be made to the court where the jurisdiction is; shall send copy of docket entries with the writ; shall send semi-annual statements in June and December to Comptroller, of executions for fines, penalties and forfeitures, also of fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed, also of public money collected; shall pay in March, June, September and December, to Treasurer, all public money collected. County clerks receive five per cent. of money collected; in city of Baltimore, one per cent. Salary, \$3,000, bond, \$14,000, to be approved by the Judge of the Circuit Court, and recorded in the court; shall pay to State Treasurer all in excess of salary; excess of expenses in offices in Baltimore to be applied to such clerks of courts in Baltimore whose fees are deficient up to the amount of their salaries; shall make an annual particular statement to the Comptroller, of receipts and expenditures; false swearing in such statements is perjury; bond answerable for

failure to pay excess of emoluments over salary ; Comptroller is to fix pay of assistant clerks ; assistant clerks must make affidavit of their services ; clerk may enter judgment or decrees satisfied, also judgments of Justices of the Peace ; shall keep docket, and full and complete docket entries; dockets to be truly and regularly indexed with names of plaintiff and defendant ; shall enter full particulars of every execution, and records of all proceedings relating to lands shall be made within six months ; records of first execution is only to be made where land is sold under two or more executions; failure to keep such records and dockets is made a misdemeanor, with a fine of \$200, but the penalty does not apply to Anne Arundel, Howard and Worcester counties ; the copy of the record, not required to be recorded, is to be made from papers, minutes and docket entries ; such copy is available as transcripts of recorded judgments or decrees ; he shall, if requested, enter during vacation an appeal ; he may enter appeal, error, certiorari, injunction, trustee and receiver's bonds ; he may enter supersedeas ; he shall take no supersedeas unless the sureties are worth the judgment above debts ; he has concurrent power with judge to pass orders *nisi* for ratification of Auditor's accounts and sales, but not final orders ; he may issue commissions to take testimony ; he may pass orders of publication ; he must make out fees in a clear hand ; he shall deliver to parties, upon demand, full statement of costs under penalty of \$30 ; he shall endorse name of equitable plaintiff on all writs and bonds in name of State ; he may administer oaths ; he shall receive and file without fee, dockets of justices ; he shall give transcripts thereof for usual fees ; he shall re-deliver dockets to justices upon their reappointment. The register and papers of notary public shall be lodged with clerks, and clerks of courts may sue for possession of same. (Article XVII, sections 1-39.) Bond of clerks, \$14,000 ; this shall be recorded ; shall be renewed biennially at the fall term ; penalty for default, \$1,000. A certified copy of bond is to be sent to the Comptroller ; clerks of courts shall pay \$100 to the State Treasurer when they take the oath of office ; he shall call civil appearance docket and make usual entries in absence of judges ; he may enter up judgments by consent in absence of judges ; he shall record all conveyances upon payment of fees ; he shall make a complete index of all conveyances recorded ; he shall keep up such indexes ; he shall make, after recording, entry of substance of all deeds on good royal writing-paper, and he shall send the same to the Land Commissioner. Clerks of courts shall endorse time of receipt of instruments to be recorded ; shall apply annually, before May 10, to Comptroller for licenses ; penalty \$1,000 ; he shall issue licenses, by first Monday in June and December ; he shall return to Comptroller sworn statement of licenses issued and money received therefor ; penalty, the whole amount of

blank licenses obtained from the Comptroller; shall furnish to the Grand Jury, list of licenses issued. (Article 17, sections 44 to 62 of the Code.) He shall enter prayers for appeal; shall prepare transcript of record for Court of Appeals, in appeals from Courts of Law, in appeals from Courts of Equity, to transmit record to Court of Appeals. In answer to writ of diminution, he is to send enough to correct record. He may approve appeal bonds; article 5, sections 1 to 52 of the Code. He must issue attachments. Article 9, section 8 of the Code. He may approve bond given by claimant of property attached. Article 9, sections 35 to 46 of the Code. He must record recognizance in bastardy cases. Article 12, section 6 of the Code. He must receive and file all papers relating to Courts of Equity, keep dockets, issue process or order of publication in equity. Article 16, sections 118 to 122 of the Code. The successor of clerk dying is to record deeds within one month after qualification; he must endorse thereon the date of death of predecessor, and of his own qualification. Article 21, section 18 of the Code. He must leave blank space at foot of Record of mortgage for release. Article 21, sec. 35 of the Code. He must retain original mortgage when released by release endorsed thereon. Article 21, section 48, of the Code. He shall keep full account of costs of removed cases, and return same to county commissioners, annually, in June; penalty, \$50; Article 24, sections 2 to 5, of the Code. He may adjourn court in absence of judge. Article 26, section 5, of the Code. He must issue certificates to registers of voters, deliver books to registers, poll books to be lodged with them; he must produce ballots in cases of contested elections; six months allowed to complete unfinished work in retiring from office. Articles 33, 35 and 36, of the Code. He is to issue licenses to fish in the Potomac for shad and herring, and to account for same. Article 36, section 8, of the Code. He may receive answers in insolvency cases, and must keep the record. Article 47, sections 18, 19, 26, of the Code. He must take supersedeas of judgment or decrees in Baltimore city. Article 52, section 52, of the Code. He must issue marriage licenses. Article 62, section 10, of the Code. He must keep a mechanics' lien docket. Article 163, section 18, of the Code. He must keep boats' lien docket. *Ibid.* He must take oath of office before the judge; issue licenses for tonging oysters, exhibit docket, records and fee books on suits on his bond; issue writs to other counties; send daily to the mail; transmit by mail a certificate showing the receipt and delivery of process; he may forward process by messenger; must not administer official oath until tax on commission is paid; shall transmit annually to County Commissioners and Appeal Tax Court list of alienations of property and judgments; shall account quarterly with the Treasurer; shall have power to enter

judgment by confession, during recess of Court, (Act of 1890, chapter 411,) and shall, on request and payment for recording, record any bill of complaint, decree, order of court, trustee's report, auditor's account, or other papers although the title to land may be involved. Act 1894, chapter 513.

Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore.—He shall deliver civil commissions, report monthly to the Secretary of State, names of officers who have qualified; shall give certificate when required, of qualification of officers; must not administer oath to any officer until he pays the State tax on his commissions; must not issue license to parties whose license has been suppressed. Articles 17, 81, 36, 56, of the Code.

Clerk of Court of Appeals.—Has custody of records, of late court, former court, and old general court; he shall renew his bond bi-annually before the first day of August; bond to be approved by the Judges of the Court of Appeals, Code does not give any amount; must pay \$200 when he takes oath of office; shall award contract for public printing. Articles 17 and 78 of the Code.

Commander of State Fishery Force.—The Board of Public Works appoints Commander of State Fishery Force; bond \$10,000, salary \$1,500; he shall watch and guard dredgers; arrest violators of the oyster laws; has control and direction of the State Fishery Force; is to plant oysters, and designate the planted beds. Article 72 of the Code. His bond is to be approved by one of the Judges of the Circuit Court; bond to be filed with the Comptroller.

Commissioners of Fisheries.—Two are appointed bi-annually by the Governor; they shall inspect the waters of the State and report annually to the Governor; they shall propagate fish, and destroy eels in Wicomico River; \$1,500 a year each. No bond. Article 72 of the Code.

Commissioner of Insurance.—Must see that the laws relating to insurance are faithfully executed. He is appointed by Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer; term, four years; salary, \$2,500; persons interested directly in insurance business not eligible. He is allowed actuary and clerical assistance; bond \$20,000. Code does not say how or to whom. Article 23, of the Code.

Commissioner of the Land Office.—The office is a court of record; commissioner has power to punish contempt and enforce obedience; may summon and compel the attendance of witnesses; may order depositions in writing to be taken; must keep docket; record papers and orders; keep seal and issue process under it; has charge of the records of the Court of Chancery and ante-Revolutionary papers; may certify copies thereof; must account to Comptroller for public money; monies for public lands are to

be paid to commissioner; must record certificates and issue patents; has custody of book of deeds transferred to him by clerk of Court of Appeals; also, of extracts of deeds from clerks of counties; may give certified copies thereof; shall keep record of such deeds and make indexes of them; must issue patents for confiscated lands; must order applicant to give notice by advertisement of application for a patent; is to issue patents; to determine disputes concerning surveys and issuing patents; may issue land, resurvey and escheat warrants; may determine caveats; must transmit annually to County Commissioners or Mayor of Baltimore, list of certificates ready for patents. He is appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for four years; salary, \$1,500 a year; he shall bond to the State, with security approved by the Governor, for \$2,000, and the bond shall be kept in the State department. Article 54, of the Code.

His term shall be during the term of the Governor, by whom he shall have been appointed, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified. Time of appointment under general rule of fifty days from the commencement of the session of the Legislature. Article VII, sections 4 and 5, Constitution.

Commissioners to Take Acknowledgments.—The Governor may appoint one or more in each State, district and territory, who have authority to take acknowledgment of conveyances. They are appointed biennially by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; have a seal and authority to administer oaths. Commissioners may be appointed in foreign countries. Each commissioner has to pay ten dollars, and no commission is issued until it is paid. No bond. No exact day is set for the appointments. Shall hold their office as other civil officers similarly appointed. Article 18 of the Code.

Comptroller.—The term of office of the Comptroller begins on the second Wednesday of January, biennially; elected by the people; bond, \$50,000; salary, \$2,500; Governor to approve the bond, and it is to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the Court of Appeals. The Comptroller must keep his office in Annapolis; shall make reports in January to Governor, or to the Legislature, if in session, of financial condition of State. He is to return estimate of receipts and expenditures for current year; to keep full and accurate books of revenues, expenditures, vouchers and correspondence; shall obtain reports from public officers relating to State's revenues and taxes; shall keep account with the Treasurer; shall examine Treasurer's accounts monthly; shall procure from bank where State funds are deposited, monthly statements of deposits and checks of Treasurer; shall keep an

abstract of every warrant; shall sign no blank warrants; shall keep a duplicate of every warrant; shall report to the Legislature claims against State for errors in payment of taxes, or sums paid into treasury; must express his opinion on such claims; shall deduct from claims due by State from sums due to State and pay difference; shall direct suits against bonds of defaulters; shall publish statements of accounts sixty days before general elections of all officers in arrears; must publish names of officers in arrears; shall see to publication by banks, of lists of unclaimed dividends and deposits; shall prepare blanks and deliver them to dealers; shall procure a stamp; shall prepare and stamp blank protests and take receipts therefor from notaries; shall furnish public printer statement of receipts and expenditures after each Legislature; shall adjust claims of State's Attorneys; shall set apart \$100,000 annually for the sinking fund; shall invest surplus revenue and stop overdue interest; cancel securities bought for sinking fund; apportion quarterly school fund; apportion for colored schools; apportion the school levy and school tax; furnish statement to State Board of Education; may adjust claims of delinquent officers; may compromise the same; employ attorneys and pay them for collecting the same; shall keep a statement of such compromises; issue dredging licenses; have numbers painted corresponding to such licenses; shall count and cancel bonds and certificates of the sinking fund, and file a statement in his office; he may order suit in delinquent collectors' bonds; he shall make allowance to County Commissioners for insolvencies and renewals; must transmit to corporate officers the valuation of stock placed on them by State Tax Commissioner; he may examine under oath railroad officials touching gross receipts. Articles 19, 69, 77, 81, 85, 72 and 95, of the Code. Article II, sections 18. Article II, sections 1 and 2, of Constitution.

Constables.—Appointed by County Commissioners; bond, \$2,000; paid by fees; serve process, make execution, levy distress, make sales; must be sworn at every grand jury; visit and report all suspected gambling houses; shall arrest parties vending without a license; inform on all non-residents retailing spirituous liquors; on complaint inspect retailers' measures; may kill sheep-killing dogs; shall arrest persons catching terrapins contrary to law; shall enumerate the dogs; collect tax on them; shall inform the justices of the birth of illegitimate children. Articles 20, 36, 53, 81, 86, 92, 99 of the Code. The bond of constables must be approved by the County Commissioners in the counties and recorded in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court; in the city of Baltimore, approved by the judge of the Superior Court and recorded in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court. Article 20, section 3 of Code.

Coroners.—Justices of the peace now act as coroners in the several counties; it is a fee office; their duties, to hold inquests on bodies of certain deceased persons; but coroners not to hold inquest where cause of death is by accident, violence or in other manner, except when the party died in jail, or a strong suspicion exists that the party came to his death by a felony; bond, \$3,000, to be approved by the judges of the Orphans' Court, and recorded in the Superior Court in Baltimore city, or in the Circuit Court in the counties; the coroner may compel the attendance of a physician; the coroner must have the deceased buried; the coroner shall act in the place of the sheriff when he is disqualified. Article 22 of the Code. There are four coroners for the city of Baltimore at \$600 a year; bond of \$2,000 required, to be approved by the judge of the Superior Court. P. L. L., Article 4, section 148.

County Commissioners.—County commissioners are a body corporate; elected by the people, and their terms are six years; vacancies are filled by the Governor; they shall make the annual levy before the first of July in each year; they shall provide for the collection of the levy; provide for the county expenditures; pay no claim without a voucher; shall publish annually a statement, minute and detailed, of expenses; they shall not be interested in any contracts with the county; shall have control of the public roads, bridges, and the assessment of property; may appoint commissioner to drain lands; may establish meridian lines; open private road where land owner or occupants are entitled to road to public places; may establish public landings; establish and control almshouses; buy a lot for school purposes; impose the State taxes; provide public ferries; may suspend sales of property advertised for sale for non-payment of taxes; may provide for the taxation of dogs; must provide a safe repository for wills; must appoint a keeper of weights and measures. No bond; salary in the several counties variable. Articles 25, 4, 5, 22, 24 26, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 43, 51, 59, 77, 81, 93, 97, of the Code.

County School Commissioners.—Appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice of the Senate; they have general supervision and control of all schools in their respective counties. In the city of Baltimore, the school commissioners are appointed by the City Council; the county school boards appoint the trustees of schools in the several districts, and have right of appointment of teachers and the selection of a school examiner. Article 77, Code. Salary not over \$100, at \$4 per day each day the board is in session; no bond; term begins August first and continues until their successors are selected and have qualified. Act of 1892, chapter 341.

Criers of Courts.—Appointed by the courts; are entitled to fees. See table in Article 36, section 18, Code. No bond required.

Crier of the Court of Appeals.—Appointed by the Court of Appeals; pay \$5 a day, Sunday excepted, every day he shall attend; no bond required.

Dentistry, Board of.—Consists of five reputable dentists, not connected with any dental institution; term, four years; no salary; appointed by Governor; no consent of Senate required; they shall inspect and approve of the diplomas of practitioners of dentistry; they shall have a secretary; their approval permits a person to practice dentistry in this State; they shall make an annual report to the Governor. Article 32, of the Code.

Fire Marshal.—Appointed by the Governor, biennially, by and with the consent of the Senate; he is to make investigation of all fires occurring, and to that end may summon witnesses; he shall make an annual report to the Governor; salary, \$2,500 per annum; shall hold his office until his successor shall be appointed and qualify; no date specified by the Act for his appointment; it comes under the general fifty day rule; bond for \$5,000 to the State. Act silent as to who shall approve of bond. Act of 1894, chapter 248.

House of Refuge, Managers of.—The Governor appoints, with the advice and consent of the Senate, five members of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge, which board consists of fifteen members, whose duty it is to manage that institution; no term fixed and no special time of appointment. Article 7, sections 351 to 371, of the Code.

House of Refuge, Female, Managers of.—The Governor shall appoint ten members biennially, in the month of February, of the board of managers of the Female House of Refuge, who, with the other twenty members of the corporation, are to manage the institution. The mode of appointment is to be as other appointments are made; but there is no reference to the consent of the Senate. Article 27, sections 372 and 373 of the Code.

Inspectors of Hay and Straw.—Are appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, biennially, under the fifty day rule of appointment, four inspectors of hay and straw for Baltimore city; paid by fees; bond, \$2,000 each to the State, but does not say before whom it is to be given; the inspector in charge of the Eastern hay scales, at Canton, shall give an additional bond to be approved by the Comptroller, for \$1,000, as weigher of live stock at said scales. Article 4, sections 470-487 P. L. L.

Justices of the Peace.—Are required to duly qualify; the Governor appoints two for each new election district; try cases within their jurisdiction where defendant resides within same

county; the limit of the jurisdiction is to try cases where the damage does not exceed \$100; shall try no cases involving title to land; no administrator may be sued before justices of the peace within twelve months of grant of letters, and papers shall be transmitted to Circuit Court, on plea of not sufficient assets; justices are required to keep docket, and enter proceedings therein; shall furnish copy of judgment to parties whenever required, and if failure should cause loss of debt, justice shall pay such debt; he shall keep full index; deliver papers and docket to clerk, on vacation of office; process shall be a summons, and may be issued by one justice on the docket of another; no blank summons shall be issued; should defendant summoned not be present by return day, the justice shall fix a day for trial, not more than fourteen days, nor less than six days, from return day; and where a part only of defendants appear, who were summoned, the case shall proceed as if all were present; a justice may summon witnesses, and attach for disobedience, but must not postpone trial more than fourteen days; cases may be tried *ex parte*, and no special pleading required; he shall enter all judgments within three days, bearing interest from date; judgments are valid if confessed before one justice, even though writ returnable to another; judgment by confession may be entered without summons; costs of peace warrants proceedings shall be paid by parties, and in no case charged against the counties; justices' judgments may be made liens upon land and leasehold interests of over five years duration by filing certified copy with clerk of court; he may issue attachments against non-resident or absconding debtors; may try action of replevin under proceedings similar to those practiced in court; they have the power to revive judgments by writs of *scire facias* within twelve years; justices of the peace in the counties may issue supersedeas upon any judgment; supersedeas shall be a confession of judgment by the judgment creditor; the defendant, with two other approved persons, may stay execution for six months; administrators may stay judgment by supersedeas, but in so doing make themselves personally liable; supersedeas need not follow the form prescribed, but substantially only; judgment may be superseded by any justice in the county, provided the justice who rendered judgment is dead or out of office; a justice may take one person as security, on a supersedeas on a judgment of a justice of the peace; a justice may enter a supersedeas short in his docket; if an execution shall be issued previously to the supersedeas, it may be stayed after such supersedeas upon payment of costs upon execution; no execution or *scire facias* can be taken on the security of a supersedeas of a judgment taken by a justice after four years; a confession of judgment by supersedeas shall be a lien on real

estate as judgments rendered by law courts, but such lien shall not defeat that of the original judgment; any justice may issue execution or other process of judgment on any judgment or after stay by supersedeas, on any judgment by any justice in the same county; where a justice may issue a *fieri facias*, he may also issue an attachment; any justice may issue executions on any short copy of a judgment by any justice in the State, copy to be certified and sealed by the clerk of the court of the county in which judgment is rendered; a justice shall have power to determine, under certain procedure, the ownership of property taken on a judgment where the title is disputed; justices of the peace shall write and prepare all probates, affidavits, supersedas and other instruments to be executed by them when required, except acknowledgments of deeds; may receive affidavits necessary for distressment for rent; may, upon information given him of any woman bearing an illegitimate child, issue a warrant for her and require her to give security that the child shall not become a public charge, and, in the absence of such security, she may be given over to the custody of the sheriff; if such a person shall give the name of the father upon oath, the justice shall discharge her and cause the putative father to give bail for eighty dollars that the child will not be a public charge; if the father is a resident of the same county, and if not such resident, the justice shall transmit a copy of the proceedings to a justice in the county in which the father lives, and he shall require such bond; where any recognizance of indemnification is taken, the justice shall transmit it to the clerk of the Circuit Court or the clerk of the Criminal Court of Baltimore city; the justice shall, after proper proceedings, order a father of an illegitimate child, on his representation, to pay to the mother the sum of \$30 per annum for seven years for the support of such bastard; justices of the peace shall have power to commit vagrants and disorderly persons to the House of Correction, House of the Good Shepherd, House of Reformation, House of Refuge, Industrial Home for Colored Girls and St. Mary's Industrial School for Boys; justices shall destroy the heads of crows, held for county, and issue certificates of their destruction; justices shall decide disputes growing out of estrays of cattle and vessels adrift; they shall decide ownership and adjudge costs; justices of the peace, in any of the contiguous counties, may issue permits as prescribed to fish in the Patuxent river; justices may decide the single question affecting real estate, of the length of the lease in cases of a tenant holding over term; upon information, on oath, of any persons violating the oyster law, a justice may summon a *posse comitatus*, if necessary, and take possession of the offender and his vessel, and shall have general power to hear and determine all matters arising there-

from; it is the duty of a justicee to try, hear and determine all controversies within his jurisdiction. Article 52, sections 1-72. Justices shall have the jurisdiction exercised by Circuit Courts in all cases of assault without felonious intent, and assault and battery, and larceny of property of a value not over \$5.00, and all misdemeanors where the penalty is not confinement in the penitentiary; justices of the peace give no bond, except in Baltimore city, and where they are made police justices, and are appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their office two years; no special time set for appointment; their compensation is by fees, except when they act as police justices, under special Acts of Assembly, when they are salaried. Constitution, Article IV, section 42, Acts of 1890, chapter 618.

Measurer of Carts.—The Governor shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one competent person to measure and stamp carts in Baltimore city, and vehicles dealing in sawed and split wood. The measurer may appoint deputies; may measure wood in dispute between buyer and seller of wood. Fee of one dollar allowed for each cart or vehicle inspected. No bond. Article 4, sections 527-534, P. L. L.

Measurers of Oysters.—The Governor, at each session of the General Assembly, no advice and consent of the Senate required, shall appoint five persons for the city of Baltimore, and one person for each of all the other ports or towns bordering upon the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, as general measurers of oysters. Each measurer is to give a bond of \$3,000 to the State; but before what officer is not specified. Duties, to measure oysters. Fee, ten cents per hundred bushels, to be paid by the seller. Article 72 of the Code. Acts 1884, chapter 299.

Notaries Public.—Notaries public are paid by fees, except in Baltimore city. (See fee table in Article 36, section 22, of the Code.) They are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor shall designate the places where the notaries are to reside, and is not limited in the number he may appoint, except in the city of Baltimore. Bond \$6,000, for the city of Baltimore; \$2,000, in the counties; to be approved by the Governor. A notary has power to administer oaths; to take acknowledgments of instruments and commercial papers; to make protests and to certify to their official acts; they shall keep a register and give copies of their records; in case of vacation of office, their register and papers shall be deposited with the clerk of the Circuit or Superior Court; they shall provide a notarial seal; a notary may perform special acts proper to be done by a notary public in other counties of the State than that for which he is appointed; he must not sign and

issue any protest not previously stamped by the Comptroller. Article 68 of the Code.

Orphans' Court.—Three judges of each of the Orphans' Courts are elected by the people; term, four years. The Governor fills vacancies with consent of the Senate. Constitution, Article IV, section 42. They receive six dollars per diem each day they attend court in Baltimore City, and four dollars in the counties of the State; no bond required; two may act as a court; the court has jurisdiction in testamentary affairs; they can enforce obedience to their decrees in the same manner as courts of equity; they may remove guardians; may issue summons to any part of the State; may compel witnesses to testify; may attach and sequester property; may order investment of money; may order moncy brought into Court; may compel discovery of concealed property; may compel administrators to furnish additional list of assets; if any are held back may send issues to courts of law; may revoke letters of executor or administrator; may compel account upon revocation; and also compel delivery of property; may appoint trustee where trustee under special law has died or been removed; may direct plenary proceeding by bill and petition, where sequestration of property has followed refusal to answer; must give judgment upon issues as found by a jury; may compel payment of costs; the orders and decrees of the court must be in writing; the court has power to arbitrate; the court can revoke, if necessary, letters of administration or executor when he is in defanlt; the court cannot excrise any jurisdiction not expressly conferred; the court can enforce its decrees by attachment and sequestration; it has jurisdiction over the real estate of testators and intestates; it must fix the commissions of executors; the court has jurisdiction over apprentices, sureties of executors and guardians; appeals allowed from all decisions of the Orphans' Court. Articles 93, 6, 81, 90, and 5 of the Code.

Penitentiary, Directors of.—Appointed by the Governor; six in all; two appointed biennially; term six years; appointments by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; the board of directors appoint the wardens and other officers, and have control of the affairs and management of the State Penitentiary; salary of warden, \$2,000; per diem of directors, \$2 every day they have necessarily to attend to the business of the board; bond of warden \$10,000; other officers, guards and superintendents to bond to such an amonnt as the directors may fix upon. Articles 27, 6 and 41 of the Code.

The bonds of these several officers are to be approved by the board of directors, and shall be filed in the executive department of the State. Article 27, section 395, Code.

Police Commissioners of Baltimore City.—Have power to organize and control police force, and are required to submit

annual estimate of expenses of police department to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore city. The Board consists of three members, elected at the joint meeting of the General Assembly by ballot; term, six years; bond \$10,000 each, to be approved by the Judge of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, and to be recorded by clerk of said court. Salary, \$2,500 each. Hold office until successors are elected, appointed and qualified; as their term of office expires, their successors are to be elected. No special time set for the election; only to be filled as the terms expire. Acts of 1874, chapter 2, volume 1, P. L. L., page 510.

Presidential Electors.—The State elects Presidential Electors on the first Tuesday next after the first Monday of November preceding the time fixed by law of the United States for election of President and Vice-President of the United States. There shall be elected by general ticket as many electors of President and Vice-President as the State may be entitled to. (At present eight.) The Governor is to determine by lot a tie vote. Persons qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly may vote for Presidential Electors; the electors may fill any vacancy in their number; they shall vote for President on the first Monday in December in the year in which they are appointed; the Governor shall make proclamation of the returns. Articles 5, 33, 41, of the Code.

Registers of Voters.—Shall qualify by taking the oath of affirmation prescribed by the Constitution; term of office shall be from first Monday in May after appointment, for two years, or until removed for cause; for failure to qualify, or failure to do duty after qualification, liable to fine of \$500. Must register the names of persons registering and such facts as required by law, in a book furnished for that purpose; must enter in book of registry of voters and poll-books, the names of counties and number or name of district; must hold sittings at times designated by law and give due notice of the time and place of such sittings; must deliver books after sittings to Clerk of the Superior Court in Baltimore city, and to Clerks of the Circuit Court in the counties; are required to sit for revision at stated times; to publish two alphabetical lists after each sitting, of names registered, and one of names stricken off; salary, four dollars a day in the counties, when engaged upon actual duty. In the city of Baltimore, appointed by the board of supervisors of election; per diem, four dollars for every day he shall be engaged in the discharge of his official duties, exclusive of office rent and cost of stationery. Article 33, section 31, of the Code.

Secretary of State.—See page 93.

State Reporter.—See page 113.

Senators of the United States.—See page 108.

State Board of Education.—The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint, at every regular session of the General Assembly, from among the presidents and examiners of the several county boards, four persons, one of whom shall be a resident of the Eastern Shore, who, together with the Governor and the principal of the State Normal School, shall constitute the State Board of Education. Article 77, section 5, of the Code.

Appointments under the fifty days' rule. The board shall hold regular meetings on the last Wednesday in May, August, November and February, and special meetings as occasion may require. The members receive no salary, but are paid their actual expenses. They are authorized to employ clerical assistance, but their expenses must not exceed \$1,000 a year. The board has general care and supervision of the school system of the State; the board examines candidates for county school examiners; it may grant professional certificates to teachers; the members are *ex-officio* trustees of the State Normal School. All schools receiving State aid must report to this board. Article 77 of the Code.

Public Printer.—The clerk of the Court of Appeals advertises for bids to do the printing of the General Assembly. The successful bidder is the public printer. He gives a bond of \$39,000. The printing necessary for the General Assembly must be delivered during the session. Residue to be delivered to the State Librarian after the session. Article 78 of the Code.

Register of Wills.—Elected by the people; term, six years; eligible for re-election; subject to removal for neglect or misdemeanor; vacancy in office filled by Orphans' Court until next general election for delegates to the Legislature; register has custody of wills; he must safely keep wills of living persons; bond, \$7,000; must be renewed every second year and copy sent to the Governor; the register must act as the clerk to the Orphans' Court, and as any clerk of a court of law; he must attend his office daily; must file and record papers. He is to receive inventories and accounts of sale in recess of Orphans' Court; he may take probate of accounts; may pass accounts not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars; must keep a record of claims passed; may take probate of wills during recess of court; may grant administration; must not take fee for advice; must not act as attorney; may act as auditor and receive fees for it; the Register of Wills in the counties may receive emoluments, by fees, up to \$3,000 a year, and in the city of Baltimore up to \$3,500; excess paid to State Treasurer; the register must account to the Comptroller for his expenses and emoluments; the register must have a separate account for uncollected fees; his fees are allowed in table in article 36, section 27 of the Code;

he must produce his books in suit upon his bond; he must enter claims against decedents; he must make return of property for taxation; must account quarterly to the State Treasurer; must notify State's Attorney of failure of executor or administrator to pay tax on commissions; he must give duplicate receipts for tax on commissions, and forward one to the State Treasurer; he must inquire of parties offering for administration, whether decedent left real estate liable to collateral inheritance tax; he must give duplicate receipts for such tax when paid. Articles 90, 93, 19 and 81 of the Code.

Representatives in Congress.—Election for representatives of this State in the Congress of the United States, shall be held on Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, every two years, commencing in the year 1868; vacancy filled by special election; proclamation by the Governor of the election, and at least twenty days' notice by sheriffs; to be six representatives of the State. Article 33 of the Code.

School Examiners.—It is the duty of the county school examiners to examine candidates for the profession of teacher, and to give the proficient certificates for teaching. He, or his assistant, shall, at least three times in each school year, visit the public schools of his county, if it contains fifty schools or less, and twice a year in the counties having more than fifty schools. He shall give practical suggestions in methods of teaching, and attend, if possible, public examinations, and report quarterly to the board. He shall keep the minutes of the meetings of the board, and receive such compensation as the board may direct, and report annually to the Comptroller. (Article 77, sections 62 to 69.) The examiner must not be a member of the board. (Act of 1892, chapter 341.) He gives bond to the county board in a sum determined by each county board. (Article 77, section 67, of the Code. In counties where there are more than eighty-five schools, an assistant examiner is allowed. Salaries of examiner and assistant, discretionary with the board. (Article 77, section 18, of the Code.) There is no definite term fixed for the office of school examiner. Act of 1892, chapter 341, authorized the election of the several county school examiners on the first Tuesday in August, 1892, and is silent as to the length of the term.

Sheriffs.—Elected by the people; terms, two years; bond, \$25,000, to be given annually; not eligible for re-election to a succeeding term; a vacancy occurs from failure to bond within ninety days from January first, and the Governor fills the vacancy. Fees of office paid according to table found in Article 36, section 28, of the Code; writs shall be directed to the Sheriff; he shall return and serve them; he may take bail

bond from a person not charged with crime punishable by confinement in the penitentiary; when the Sheriff fails to return any person arrested on a criminal charge, judgment may be entered against him; court shall enter a reasonable judgment; judgment lies against Sheriff for failure to return original writ and execution; upon paying judgment the Sheriff is entitled to the original cause of action; court may, in certain cases, lay rule on sheriff to bring money into court; the sheriff shall serve and return all writs sent from other counties; he may return by mail writs to other counties; such transmission an excuse for non-return on time, when properly certified; the sheriff is liable to \$200 fine for failure to return writs received from other counties; in case of death, resignation, or removal from the county or city, the unexecuted writs are to be returned to the clerk of the court; duplicate writs must be issued to successor where the sheriff removes without making any returns; return may be amended in case of death, resignation, or removal of sheriff; his successors may execute deeds for lands sold, but not conveyed; *venditioni exponas* may be issued to successor; the sheriff must execute the death penalty and make return thereof to the court; he must remove convicts to the penitentiary; the sheriff must collect the fees of attorneys, clerks of all the courts, Commissioner of the Land Office, coroners, criers, registers of wills, surveyors and sheriffs, except in Baltimore city and Harford county, when placed in his hands for collection; said collection to be made between January 1st and May 1st of each year; he may distrain for these fees after sixty days' notice; he may distrain immediately where debtor for such fees absconds; he may sell the goods distrained for; he shall account for the fees, and if demanded, twenty days before meeting of court is made, and the sheriff does not settle for such fees, judgment may be had against him for them; he may have a jury trial; he shall have one year after expiration of office to collect his fees; he shall be answerable for fines and penalties when imposed by the court; he may require State's Attorney to issue executions for them; such executions are returnable at the next term of court. These fines and penalties shall be paid into the State Treasury, annually, by the tenth of November. The Sheriff shall deduct the costs from forfeited and collected recognizances. These shall be paid to County Commissioners and Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; he shall safely keep all prisoners committed to his custody; he shall provide for them food and board; he shall receive and keep prisoners committed to him by federal courts; he is entitled to thirty cents a day for keeping federal prisoners. Article 87 of the Code.

Shipping Commissioners.—A Shipping Commissioner is to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and con-

sent of the Senate, in each of the following districts: First, at St. Michaels; second, at Cambridge; third, at Deal's Island; fourth, at Crisfield; sixth, at Annapolis; seventh, five at Baltimore city. Bond, \$5,000; fees, fifty cents for each person shipped; twenty-five cents for each person discharged from a vessel, to be paid by the master of the vessel. The duties of the commissioners are to superintend the engagement and discharge of all persons engaged or employed in vessels or boats of ten tons or over, used for the catching of oysters in the waters of the State. No time given for appointment; to hold office for two years, or until his successor shall have qualified. Article 72, sections 67 to 76.

State Fishery Force.—The board of public works is empowered to appoint a suitable person as commander of the force; deputy commander for one steamer, and a deputy for each sloop in the respective districts. The waters of the State are divided into seven districts as follows: First, Kent and Queen Anne's; second, Queen Anne's and Talbot; third, Talbot and Dorchester; fourth, Wicomico; fifth, Somerset; sixth, Anne Arundel; seventh, St. Mary's, Calvert and Charles.

The board is directed to arm the steamer and vessels; term of office of commanders and deputies, two years; they are punished for collusion with violators of the law; they are removable for neglect or incompetency; the board fills vacancies; the deputy commander in charge of steamer is to keep constantly on duty; the deputy commanders of the sloops are ordinarily to keep themselves to their districts; the salary of the commander is \$1,500; bond of commanders, \$10,000; bond of deputy commanders, \$3,000, to be approved by one of the judges of the Circuit Courts, and to be filed with the Comptroller; salary of deputy commander in charge of steamer, \$1,000, and he appoints one officer at a salary of \$600, an engineer at \$800, an assistant at \$500, two seamen at \$25 a month, one steward and one cook each at \$20 a month; the deputy commanders in charge of sloops have a salary of \$800, and they each appoint one officer at \$550, four seamen at a salary of \$40 per month during oyster season, \$30 the balance of the year; they are to be selected from the districts in which they serve; deputy commanders are to watch diligently and guard the oyster grounds, and arrest parties dredging unlawfully; they must enforce the law relating to fish; deputy commanders must visit at least once in two weeks, between the 1st of May and 1st of October, the tributaries and streams of their respective districts; the commander is to have control of the force under the supervision of the Board of Public Works; he is to plant oysters and inspect shipping articles of crew on oyster boats. Article 72 of the Code.

State's Attorney.—He shall prosecute and defend in behalf of the State; he shall order execution for fines and penalties; he may, in cases where recognizances to prosecute have been entered into and before presentment and indictment, compromise, with the consent of the court, the accused and the party injured—all cases of assault and battery; he shall aid the Comptroller to adjust the accounts of clerks, sheriffs, and registers; in making out his accounts for fees the State's Attorney must enter into particulars; County Commissioners may allow additional compensation; *ad interim* appointment to be made by the court; he shall enter judgments for State satisfied, when the same is satisfied by the sureties, to their use; he shall appear in bills of chancery where there are no heirs; he shall bring suit on defaulting collectors' bonds when ordered by the Comptroller; he shall receive commissions for services in such cases; he may order attachment on judgment against debtors to the State; he may buy in real estate, but at no more than the State's demand, sold at the suit of the State; may lease, sell and convey property so bought; he shall advise and appear for officers of registration in the counties. Articles 10, 8, 16, 81 and 33 of the Code.

State Vaccine Agent.—Appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; must be a physician in good standing; must procure good vaccine virus; must furnish it gratuitously to the physicians of the State; salary, \$600; bond to the State of \$3,000, to be approved by the Comptroller; appointment under the fifty-day rule. Article 43, sections 26-34 of the Code.

Superintendent of Public Buildings.—Shall keep and guard the public grounds in Annapolis, and the movable property therein; salary, \$1,000, bond, \$1,000; an assistant, to take charge of the Governor's mansion and premises; salary, \$600; one watchman of public buildings at night, salary, \$600; one watchman and policeman under the direction of the superintendent for such duties as he may direct, salary \$600; a keeper of the steam house, salary \$600; one assistant keeper, salary \$600. The Superintendent shall keep an inventory of the movable property of the State in the public buildings at Annapolis, and file a copy with the Secretary of State; he shall have actual charge of the grounds and buildings, and all persons, laborers or otherwise, temporarily, otherwise, or permanently employed in and about the State House as his assistants, shall be under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Buildings. Article 41, sections 18, 22, Code.

State Librarian.—Appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for four years, and until successor shall be appointed and qualify. Salary \$1,500; appointed under the

fifty-day rule. Article 7, section 3. His bond is such as the committee of the Senate and House of Delegates on Library may approve. The Governor fills vacaney in the office; the State Librarian has charge of the State library and printed doeuments. Article 55, of the Code.

Surveyor, County.—Courts may appoint Surveyor to survey in pending cases; he shall take oath in Article 26, section 11, of the Code, before acting; he shall test once a year the variation of the compass by the meridian line; he shall execute warrants from Land Office and from courts; he shall keep an alphabetical record of surveys; his books shall be open to inspection; he may appoint deputies; he may administer oaths to chain-carriers; sheriff to summon witnesses on warrant of survey from the court, and they may be attaehed; he shall insert the course and distance of the given line in all certificates of survey and resurvey returned to the Land Office; he shall state in such certificates the number of acres and their value; he shall give ten days' notice of execuution of a warrant of re-survey; where part of land held in common, escheats, survey shall be made of the whole; no surveyor or deputy surveyor shall take np any vacant land unless the land adjoins lands to which he is *bona fide* entitled; warrants in such cases must be directed to the surveyor in the adjoining county; oath in such case found in Article 91, section 15, of the Code; the court may put costs on surveyor for failure to return plots; the party is not bound to pay the fees for erroneous certificate returned to the Commissioner of the Land Offiee; the Surveyor shall pay to the Commissioner of the Land Offiee one-third usual fees thereon; he shall not mention the boundaries in certificate unless he has actually run and measured the distance; his certificate shall not contain more land than certified therein; fees of the county surveyor found in Article 36, seetion 3, of the Code. He is eleeted by the people for two years; does not bond. Articles 26, 25, 91 and 36, Code.

Tax Comptroller.—Appointed by the Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer, or a majority of them; he shall take the usual oath prescribed by the Constitution for officers of the State; term four years from the date of his qualifieation, and until the appointment and qualification of his successor; salary, \$2,590; travelling expenses allowed to the amount of \$800. He is to assess the shares of stock of incorporated companies; he may examine, under oath, officers of corporations, or other witnesses, as to the affairs of the corporation; he must report the assessment to the Comptroller; his assessment is subjeet to appeal or revision by the Comptroller and Treasurer; he must report to the General Asssembly at every regular session; he may, with the Attorney-General, have struck from the assessment lists any

property not subject to taxation; he shall value shares of stock to owners where they reside, if residents of the State. Article 81 of the Code.

Treasurers, County.—Are elected under special laws applicable to the several counties of the State, where these offices exist. The Governor makes the appointment for Calvert, and in several of the counties the clerk to the county commissioners acts as the county treasurer. The duties of the county treasurer is to receive and collect county moneys and to collect the State taxes in the several counties. The State's moneys are paid over to the Comptroller of the State Treasury, and the county funds are disbursed under the orders of the county commissioners.

Treasurer, State.—Appointed by the two Houses of the Legislature at each regular session on joint ballot. Salary, \$2,500. Term, two years, and until his successor shall qualify. Article VI, sections 1, 2 and 3 of the Constitution. Bond, \$200,000. Article 95, section 2, of the Code. He may appoint two clerks at a salary each of \$1,200; he shall have charge of purchases and redemption of the funded debt; he shall cancel same except \$100,000 annually, which is to be in the sinking fund; he shall provide for the interest payable in Europe on the State debt; he shall substitute debt in United States currency for sterling bonds; he shall carefully keep bonds, papers and accounts belonging to the office; he shall examine claims for erroneous payment of taxes, and shall report on the same to the General Assembly; he shall issue duplicates of lost State bonds and coupons; he is authorized to appoint the president of an incorporated bank in the city of Baltimore as his agent to pay the interest on the public debt; said agent to give bond of \$200,000 and receive no compensation. The Treasurer shall record and burn paid coupons; with the Comptroller he shall, in January, April, July and October, count and cancel bonds purchased for sinking fund; the Treasurer, with the Governor and Comptroller, shall file in the office of the Comptroller a statement of the count and destruction of coupons; he shall invest the surplus funds for the use of the sinking fund; if overdue State securities cannot be had the Treasurer may invest in the securities of the State; such securities shall be cancelled by the Treasurer. Article 95 of the Code. The Treasurer shall receive the moneys of the State, and disburse the same on the warrant of the Comptroller, but only for the purposes of the State, and according to law. He shall report quarterly to the Comptroller. Article VI, section 3, of the Constitution.

Trustees of the Poor.—Have control and management of the Almshouses; may bind out children under their care. Article 6, section 17, of the Code.

Wharfinger, State.—The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall biennially appoint one or more persons of integrity as wharfingers, in the city of Baltimore. Appointed under the fifty-day rule. Bond, \$5,000. His duty is to take charge of the wharves to which he may be directed and authorized, belonging to the State, and collect the rates of wharfage; he shall deposit four-fifths so collected to the credit of the State Treasurer, and retain one-fifth as compensation for collecting the same. He shall, on the first day of May and November in each year, render upon oath to the Treasurer, an account of all monies collected by him for wharfage, during the preceding half year. He must preserve, and have control of, State wharves; he must collect wharfage before a justice of the peace; in addition to fees of one-fifth collected, the Wharfinger shall \$250 annual salary; the wharf on the south side of Pratt street shall be under his charge; he may rent for a period not longer than a year, any part of wharf fronting on south end of State Tobacco Warehouse, between Dugan's wharf and O'Donnell's wharf; he must give boats loaded with tobacco for inspection preference, and make no charge unless these boats have a mixed cargo. Article 98 of the Code.

Weighers of Grain.—Appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. There are a Weigher General and five assistant weighers of grain for Baltimore City, to hold office for two years, from the first Monday in May ensuing their appointment and qualification, and until their successors are duly qualified; bond \$10,000, of the Weigher General; \$5,000, of the assistants; to be approved by the Comptroller; duties, to weigh grain brought to the city by steamer, sail vessels, barges and canal boats; pay, one-fourth per cent per bushel of the grain weighed, but not to exceed \$2,000 per year for the Weigher General, and \$1,600 for the assistants, paid by the State; the Weigher General is allowed two clerks at \$600 each. Article 4, sections 445 to 469, P. L. L.

Wreck Master.—Elected by the qualified voters of Worcester on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, 1867, and every two years thereafter. His term begins on the first Monday of January next succeeding his election. A vacancy is filled by County Commissioners of said county. Article 7, section 6, of Constitution. His duties are to assist vessels that are stranded, or in danger of being stranded; pay, \$25 for first day's work, \$10 for each succeeding day, Article 24, sections 288 and 289, P. L. L.

BONDED OFFICERS OF THE STATE.

Police Commissioners of Baltimore City. Bond \$10,000, to be approved by the Judge of the Superior Court of Baltimore

and recorded by the clerk of that court. Article 4, P. L. L., section 722.

Auctioneers in Baltimore City. Bond \$5,000 and \$10,000 in specified cases, to the State, with the State Treasurer. Article 4, sections 83-85, P. L. L.

Clerks of Courts. Bond \$14,000, to be approved by the judge of the Circuit Court, and recorded in the Clerk of Court's office; and copy to be furnished to the Comptroller. Article 17, section 14 of the Code.

Clerk of Court of Appeals. To bond biennially; to be approved by the judges of the Court of Appeals, and recorded in that Court. No amount is named in the Constitution or the Code. He bonds by custom for \$8,000. Article 17, section 41 of the Code.

Commander of the State Fishery Force. Bond \$10,000, to be approved by one of the judges of the Circuit Court, and to be filed with the Comptroller. Article 72, section 32 of Code.

Commissioner of Insurance. Bond, \$20,000; but the statute does not say before whom or where filed. Article 23, section 121, of Code.

Commissioner of the Land Office shall bond to the State, with security to be approved by the Governor, and the bond shall be kept in the State Department, for \$2,000. Article 54, section 10, of Code.

Comptroller shall give bond of \$50,000, to be approved by the Governor, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the Court of Appeals. Article 19, sections 1 and 2, of Code.

Constables must each give bond of \$2,000, and their bonds must be approved by the County Commissioners in the counties, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court. In the city of Baltimore, approved by the judge of the Superior Court and recorded in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court. Article 20, section 2, of Code.

Coroners in counties give bond of \$3,000, to be approved by the Judges of the Orphans' Court, and in Baltimore recorded in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court, and in the counties in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court. Serve in Baltimore, bond \$2,000. Article 22, section 1, of the Code.

Fire Marshal shall give bond of \$5,000 to the State. The Act is silent as to who shall approve of the bond. Chapter 248, Acts of 1894, section 1.

General Measurer of Oysters shall bond for \$3,000 each to the State, but before what officer, is not specified in the Code. Article 72, section 58.

Notaries Public in the city of Baltimore bond for \$6,000, and \$2,000 in the counties; bond to the State; security to be approved by the Governor. Article 36, section 24 of the Code.

Penitentiary Warden is to bond for \$10,000, and the other officers in such sum as the directors may require. The bonds are to be approved by the board of directors and shall be filed in the Executive Department. Article 27, section 395 of Code.

Police Commissioners bond in the sum of \$10,000 each, and the bond must be approved by the judge of the Superior Court of Baltimore and recorded in the office of the clerk of said court. Acts of 1874, Chapter 2, Vol. I, P. L. L., page 510.

Public Printer bonds for \$30,000 with the clerk of the Conrt of Appeals, the said clerk being judge of the sufficiency of the bond. Article 78, section 1 of Code.

Registers of Wills to bond to the State for \$7,000 and renew it every second year, on or before the 31st of December, to be approved by the judge of the Orphans' Court, and to be recorded in the counties in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Conrt, and in the city of Baltimore in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court. Article 93, section 257 of the Code.

Sheriffs bond for \$25,000 and renew it annually; to be approved by two judges of the Orphans' Court, or the judge of a Circuit Conrt in the counties, and the judge of the Superior Court in the city of Baltimore, to be recorded by the clerk administering the oath, and clerk to give notice to Governor if the bond is not renewed by January 1st of each year. Article 87, sections 1 and 2 of Code.

Shipping Commissioners are to bond for \$5,000 to the State, the bond shall be approved by a jndge of the Cirenit Court for the county where the office of the commissioner may be located, and by a judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city for those commissioners whose offices are required to be in the city. No place of recording enacted. Act 72, section 69.

State Fishery Force.—The commauders gives \$10,000 bond, the deputy commanders \$3,000, to be approved by a judge of one of the circuits and filed with the Comptroller. Article 72, section 32, of the Code.

State's Attorney shall bond for \$10,000 to the State, said bond to be approved by the judge of the court having criminal jurisdiction in the county or city. Constitntion, Article 5, section 12.

Superintendent of Public Buildings shall bond for \$1,000, to be filed with Secretary of State, bnt does not specify who shall approve of it. Article 41, section 22.

State Librarian gives such bond as the committee of the Senate and House of Delegates on library may approve, and in case of

vacancy the appointee to bond to the approval of the Governor. Article 55, section 2 and 3, of the Code.

State Treasurer has a bond of \$200,000, to be approved by the Governor, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the Court of Appeals. Article 95, sections 2 and 5, of the Code.

State Wharfinger bonds for \$5,000, to be approved by the Governor and filed by the Secretary of State amongst the papers and documents in his charge. Article 98, sections 2 and 3, of the Code.

Measurer of Oysters shall give \$3,000 bond to the State, but the Act does not designate who shall approve it, nor where it shall be recorded. Article 72, section 58.

State Vaccine Agent bonds for \$3,000; bond to be approved by the Comptroller. Article 43, section 26 to 34, of the Code.

Weigher of Grain.—The Weigher General bonds for \$10,000, and his assistants for \$5,000, to be approved by the Comptroller. Article 4, sections 445, 469, P. L. L.

Inspectors of Hay and Straw bond for \$2,000, the one at Canton for an additional \$1,000 for weighing live stock; only the last bond is specified before whom it shall be. The \$1,000 is to be approved by the Comptroller. Article 4, section 470 to 487, of the Code.

Special Collectors of State Taxes bond under approval of the Governor. See Acts of 1868, chapter 336.

All officers of executive appointment must bond before the Governor, except otherwise stated. Article 22, section 1, P. G. L.; Article 94, sections 2 and 6, P. G. L.; Article 54, P. G. L., Section 7; Article 97, P. G. L., section 2; Article 48, P. G. L., section 458, Maryland Code.

Justices of the Peace in Baltimore city give bond to the State of Maryland for \$5,000; bond to be approved by the judge of the Superior Court of Baltimore city. Article IV, section 608 P. L. L.

Justices of the Peace (two police) for Annapolis city, bond for \$2,000; bond to be approved by the County Commissioners of Anne Arundel county. Acts of 1892, Chapter 334, section 171 A.

Justice of the Peace (one police), for Brooklyn, bonds for \$1,000; bond to be approved by the County Commissioners of Anne Arundel county. Acts of 1894, Chapter 301, section 171 c.

OFFICERS WHO DO NOT BOND.

Adjutant-General, Board of Health, State Statistician, Managers of the Maryland Hospital, Managers of the House of Correction, two Members of the House of Reformation, Commissioners of Fisheries, Commissioners to take Acknowledgments, County Commissioners, County School Commissioners, Criers of Courts, Crier of the Court of Appeals, Board of Dentistry, Managers of House of Refuge, Justices of the Peace,* Judges of the Orphans' Court, Presidential Electors, Governor, Members of the Legislature and their Officers, United States Senators, Secretary of State, State Reporter, Judges of the Courts, Senators of the United States, Representatives in Congress, County Surveyors, Tax Commissioner, Trustees of the Poor, Wreck Master, Measurer of Carts of Baltimore city.

* Police Justices of Annapolis, Brooklyn, in Anne Arundel county, and all the justices in Baltimore city are an exception to this rule. (See table of bonded officers.)

PART III.

Civil List of the State of Maryland,

FOR THE YEAR 1896.

COMPTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller.—Robert P. Graham, of Wicomico.
Chief Clerk—Thomas H. Williams, of Wicomico.
Assistant Clerks—Harry J. Hopkins, of Talbot.
R. M. Betts, of Baltimore city.
J. C. Wheatley of Kent.
H. C. Townsend, of Montgomery.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasurer—Thomas J. Shryock, of Baltimore. Term expires in 1898.
Chief Clerk—Robert Bowie, of Anne Arundel.
Assistant Clerks—John Z. Bayliss, of Harford.
Wm. Orem, of Baltimore.

STATE TAX DEPARTMENT.

State Tax Commissioner—Thomas J. Keating, of Queen Anne's.
Clerk—S. R. Waters, of Carroll.

OFFICERS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

State Reporter—William T. Brantly, of Baltimore city.
Clerk—J. Frank Ford, of St. Mary's.
Deputy Clerks—R. Vinton Clayton, of Anne Arundel.
Aug. W. Neale, of Charles.
J. Guy Thompson, of Anne Arundel.
Crier—John S. Whittington, of Anne Arundel.
Collector—J. Frank Smith, of St. Mary's.
Printers—Baughman Brothers, of Frederick.

STATE PRINTERS.

King Brothers, of Baltimore city.

DIRECTORS OF THE MARYLAND PENITENTIARY.

Henry Seim, of Baltimore. Term expires, 1898.
 Francis E. Waters, of Baltimore. Term expires, 1898.
 Edwin Warfield, of Howard. Term expires, 1900.
 Lloyd L. Jackson, of Baltimore. Term expires, 1900.
 Wilbur F. Jackson, of Baltimore. Term expires, 1902.
 Eph. E. Larrabee, Baltimore. Term expires, 1902.

MANAGERS OF THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Richard D. Hynson, of Kent. Term expires, 1900.
 John O. Stearns, of Harford. Term expires, 1900.
 Charles A. Wells, of Prince George's. Term expires, 1900.
 William Downey, of Frederick. Term expires, 1898.
 Ed. H. Brown, of Queen Anne's. Term expires, 1898.
 The Governor, the Comptroller and the Treasurer, *ex officio*.
 Three yet to be appointed.

STATE VACOINE AGENT.

F. Fussell Martenet, of Baltimore. Term expires, 1902.

TRUSTEES OF THE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

W. Scott Whiteford, 2d Congressional District. Term expires, 1902.
 William M. McIntyre, 4th Congressional District. Term expires, 1902.
 Charles H. Evans, of Baltimore. Term expires, 1898.
 Robert Moss, of Anne Arundel. Term expires, 1898.
 Clayton J. Purnell, of Worcester. Term expires, 1900.
 Daniel Siebert, of Washington. Term expires, 1900.

INSPECTOR OF MINES.

Otto Ohing, of Allegany. Term expires, 1898.

STATE WHARFINGER.

J. Frank Krems, of Anne Arundel. Term expires, 1898.

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

Charles W. Melville, Carroll county.
 Hart B. Holton, Baltimore county.
 Hiram T. Hobbs, Howard county.
 (Terms expire in 1898.)

COMMISSIONERS OF FISHERIES.

James C. Tawes, Somerset county.

John E. Gnagay, Garrett county.

(Terms expire in 1898.)

DIRECTORS OF THE FEMALE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Norris, Howard county.

Mrs. Ellen Shoemaker, Baltimore.

Albert E. Lohr, Allegany county.

D. Hopper Emory, Baltimore county.

Edward Y. Goldsborough, Frederick county.

B. Gootee Stevens, Caroline county.

Clotworth Birnie, Carroll county.

Robert C. Hopkins, Cecil county.

John W. Cable, Washington county.

Henry A. Godfrey, Worcester county.

(Terms expire in 1898.)

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

S. Charles LeKrafft, M. D., Dorchester county.

Henry Brunne, C. E., Baltimore.

John Morris, M. D.

(Terms expire in 1900.)

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Joseph M. Cushing, Baltimore.

Zadoc C. Wharton, Worcester county.

Zacheriah C. Ebaugh, of Baltimore county.

J. C. Nicholson, of Alleghany county.

(Terms expire in 1898.)

MANAGERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

David Sloan, of Alleghany county.

Charles H. Linville, of Baltimore city.

(Term expires in 1898.)

STATE LIBRARIAN.

Anna Burton Jeffers, of Anne Arundel. Term expires in 1900.

Luther H. Gadd, incumbent, of Caroline, will refuse to deliver up the office.

LAND OFFICE.

Commissioner, William O. Mitchell, of Dorchester.

Deputy Clerk, George H. Shafer, of Anne Arundel.

Index Clerks, William E. Temple, of Queen Anne's.

H. C. Allnutt, of Montgomery.

CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Charles F. Meyers, of Baltimore city. Term expires in 1900.
A. B. Howard, incumbent, of Baltimore city, will refuse to deliver up the office.

MARYLAND HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, No. 1.

Henry D. Farnandis, of Harford county. Term expires 1898.
Francis White, of Baltimore. Term expires in 1898.
Gilmore Meredith, of Baltimore. Term expires in 1898.
Wilmot Johnson, of Baltimore county. Term expires in 1900.
Daniel R. Randall, of Anne Arundel county. Term expires in 1902.
John Wilson, Jr., of Baltimore. Term expires in 1902.
Daniel Conklin, of Baltimore. Term expires in 1902.
Charles G. W. Macgill, of Baltimore. Term expires 1900.
John H. Fowler, of Baltimore. Term expires in 1900.

MARYLAND HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, No. 2.

Edward Lloyd, of Talbot county. Term expires in 1898.
Charles Weber, Jr., of Baltimore. Term expires in 1902.
John H. Mitchell, of Charles county. Term expires in 1898.
William H. Forsyth, of Howard county. Term expires in 1898.
John D. Wadlow, of Carroll county. Term expires in 1900.
John Hubner, of Baltimore county. Term expires in 1900.

STATE FIRE MARSHAL.

Edwin J. Lawyer, of Carroll. Term expires in 1898.

INSPECTORS OF TOBACCO.

Warehouse No. 1.

William F. Ford, of St. Mary's county. Term expires in 1898

Warehouse No. 3.

James I. Naylor, of Charles county. Term expires in 1898.

Warehouse No. 5.

Benjamin F. Duvall, of Prince George's. Term expires in 1898.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Adjutant General.—L. Allison Wilmer, La Plata, Charles county. Term expires in 1900.

Clerk.—H. H. Boswell, La Plata, Charles county. Term expires in 1900.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Wilbur F. Petherbridge, of Anne Arundel.

Watchman.—Charles H. Dexter, of Annapolis.

MEMBERS OF THE TORRENS PLAN COMMISSION.

Richard M. Venable, of Baltimore.

Fred. W. Story, of Baltimore.

Jackson H. Ralston, of Prince George's county.

TELEPHONE COMMISSION.

(Under Chapter 207, Acts of 1894.)

James L. McLane, of Baltimore.

James A. Garey, of Baltimore.

Charles Goldsborough, of Baltimore.

THE LUNACY COMMISSION.

(Under Article 59, Section 13, of the Code.)

Dr. Samuel C. Chew, of Baltimore.

Dr. John Morris, of Baltimore.

Rufus W. Dashiell, of Somerset county.

Dr. Thomas S. Latimer, of Baltimore.

COMMISSIONERS OF PHARMACY.

Thomas L. Richardson, of Baltimore.

J. F. Hancock, of Baltimore.

David M. R. Culbreth, of Baltimore.

COMMISSIONERS OF PRACTICAL PLUMBING.

William H. Rothrock, of Baltimore.

John Trainor, of Baltimore.

John M. Haupt, of Baltimore.

VETERINARY MEDICAL BOARD.

(Under Chapter 273, of the Acts of 1894.)

Thomas W. Sparklin, of Baltimore.

A. W. Clements, of Baltimore.

William H. Martenet, of Baltimore.

Robert Wood, of Baltimore.

T. H. Mackie, of Cecil county.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

J. Albert Kurtz, of Baltimore. Term expires in 1900.

Thomas P. Townsend, of Baltimore, elected in February by the retiring Board of Public Works, declines to give up the office.

STATE FISHERY FORCE.

Commander, Thomas C. B. Howard, of Dorchester.
Clerk, Jefferson D. Loker, of St. Mary's.

Steamers.

Deputy Commander in charge of the Governor McLane, James H. Turner, of Wicomico.

Commander Howard in charge of the Governor Thomas.

Sailing Vessels.

1st District, Kent and Queen Anne's, James F. Franklin, captain of the Anna B. Smith, of Kent county; A. Stanley Bryan, of Queen Anne's, captain of the Frolic.

2d District, Queen Anne's and Talbot, J. S. Crockett, of Talbot county, captain of the Eliza Hayward.

3d District, Talbot and Dorchester, Charles K. Dawson, of Talbot county, captain of the Nannie Merryman; W. C. Dean, of Dorchester, captain of the Folly; Wm. H. Colbourn, of Dorchester, captain of the Mary Compton; Willis D. Brannock, of Dorchester, captain of the Julia Hamilton.

4th District, Wicomico, Isaac H. White, of Wicomico, captain of the Nelly Jackson.

5th District, Somerset, S. O. Tull, captain of the Helen Baughman.

6th District, Anne Arundel, C. Edward Martin, of Anne Arundel, captain of the May Brown; H. C. Alvey, of Anne Arundel, captain of the Daisy Archer.

7th District, St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert, Nathaniel W. Browne, of Calvert, captain of the Brown Smith Jones; Oscar C. Hayden, of St. Mary's, captain of the Bessie Jones.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1897. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, Theodore Luman, Cumberland.

County Commissioners.

Terms Expire—

1897. D. P. Miller, Cumberland.
 1899. David Kifer, Paw Paw, W. Va.
 1897. Davidson Armstrong, Frostburg.
 1897. Lloyd Durst, Lonaconing.
 1889. J. B. H. Pritchard, Frostburg.

Judges of the Orphans' Court.

1900. J. N. M. Brandler, Cumberland.
 1899. Martin Rice, Cumberland.
 1899. A. N. Whitson, Rawlings.
 1897. *Sheriff*, August Miller, Cumberland.
 1897. *Treasurer*, Thomas B. Lashley, Cumberland.
 1899. *State's Attorney*, George A. Pearre, Cumberland.
 1899. *Register of Wills*, A. H. Dowden, Cumberland.
 1897. *County Surveyor*, John Schaidt, Cumberland.

School Commissioners.

1900. William H. Shepherd, President, Cumberland.
 1898. J. S. Jamison, Westernport.
 1902. Duncan Sinclair, Midlothian.

School Examiner, H. S. Weimer, Cumberland.*Supervisors of Election.*

1898. Henry Shriver, Cumberland.
 1898. Algeron S. Smith, Ocean.
 1898. Lewis Hamilton, Cumberland.
 1898. *Coroner*, Joseph M. Strong, Cumberland.

Notaries Public.

1898. Thomas Johnson, Cumberland.
 1898. Webster Bruce, Cumberland.
 1898. William D. Paisley, Cumberland.
 1898. Peter Lammert, Cumberland.
 1898. J. M. Zimmerty, Cumberland.
 1898. James R. Anderson, Lonaconing.

*Registers of Voters.**

First District, George S. Stottlemeyer, Orleans. Second District, Robert P. Dill, Oldtown. Third District, George W. Fletcher, Gilpin. Fourth District, Thomas D. Orris, Cumberland. Fifth District, John W. Heck, Cumberland. Sixth District, Frank W. Kuhn, Cumberland. Seventh District, John D. Dennison, Rawlings Station. Eighth District, James P. Tonrey, Westernport. Ninth District, Theophilus George, Barton. Tenth District, James Martin, Lonaconing. Eleventh District, Owen Price, of Edward, Frostburg; assistant, Alexander Rankin, Jr. Twelfth District, George Krause, Frostburg. Thirteenth District, Charles Goetz, Mount Savage. Fourteenth District, T. A. K. Hummelshine, Cumberland. Fifteenth District, John W. Robertson, Midland. Sixteenth District, Amos Davis, South Branch. Seventeenth District, Allen Barber, Vales Summit. Eighteenth District, Alexander Smith, Mullen. Nineteenth District, James Tenant, Midlothian. Twentieth District, W. S. Barncord, Corregansville. Twenty-first District, Charles G. Borr, Cumberland. Twenty-second District, John M. Resley, Cumberland. Twenty-third District, J. Williams Kephart, Cumberland. Twenty-fourth District, Samuel M. Porter, of William, Eckhart. Twenty-fifth District, Nicholas Elleck, Pekin.

Justices of the Peace.

First District, Ezra J. Watson, Piney Grove; Joseph Higgins, Orleans. Second District, C. F. Showacre, Oldtown; Jacob Lashley, Gilpin. Third District, Jasper Robinette, Flintstone. Fourth District, Clarence M. King, Cumberland. Fifth District, Clarence T. Brengle, Cumberland. Sixth District, William D. Jones, Cumberland. Seventh District, Stanley C. Cresap, Rawlings Station; James C. Vanmeter, Rawlings Station. Eighth District, James Virt, Westernport; Charles F. Dayton, Westernport. Ninth District, Daniel Stewart, Barton; John H. Simons, Barton. Tenth District, William Gunning, Lonaconing; James Orr, Barton. Eleventh District, Joseph Huston, Frostburg; Benjamin Jenkins, Frostburg. Twelfth District, James Dando, Frostburg; Andrew Smeltz, Frostburg. Thirteenth District, William W. Crow, Mount Savage; Joseph G. Smith, Mount Savage. Fourteenth District, Jacob Brown, Cumberland; Samuel A. O'Neil, Gross. Fifteenth District, Victor Cochrane, Lonaconing; James McFarlane, Lonaconing. Sixteenth District, Hiram H. Little, North Branch; Thomas Stallings, Oldtown.

*Terms expire in 1898.

Seventeenth District, William Maher, Vale's Summit; John Fatkin, Vale's Summit. Eighteenth District, Harry O. Barnard, Midland; George Robertson, Midland. Nineteenth District, Conrad C. Brode, Carlos; John Anthony, Carlos. Twentieth District, Oliver P. Dour, Ellersly. Twenty-first District, A. C. Gross, Gross. Twenty-second District, Charles M. Morris, Cumberland. Twenty-third District, James H. Turner, Flintstone. Twenty-fourth District, James M. Mair, Eekhart. Twenty-fifth District, John Askie, Pekin; Arthur Hamilton, Pekin.

Justices of the Peace—At Large.

Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Districts—George F. Thompson, Cumberland; Christ F. Hetzel, Cumberland.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1901. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, Dr. George Wells, of Annapolis.

County Commissioners.

1899. William G. Gishell, President, South Baltimore.
 1897. Richard T. Phelps, Elvaton.
 1901. John H. Hopkins, West River.
 1897. *Clerk to Commissioners*, A. R. Starlings, Annapolis.
 1897. *Counsel*, Robert Moss, Annapolis.

Judges of the Orphans' Court.

1900. Grafton Duvall, Chief Judge, St. Margaret's.
 1900. Gallaway Cheston, West River.
 1900. Richard J. Larrimore, Camp Parole.
 1897. *Sheriff*, Joseph O. Fowler, Annapolis.
 1898. *Treasurer*, Dr. Elijah Williams, Jacobsville.
 1900. *States's Attorney*, James R. Brashears, Annapolis.
 1900. *Register of Wills*, Richard Baldwin, Waterbury.
 1898. *County Surveyor*, Lewis Green, Annapolis.

School Commissioners.

1900. Dr. Harry M. Revell, President, Arnold's Store.
 1898. John T. Jeffries, Severn.

Terms Expire—

1902. Robert Murray, West River.
School Examiner, F. Eugene Wathen, Annapolis.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. Frank A. Munroe, Annapolis.
 1898. John G. Pumphrey, Brooklyn.
 1898. William A. Shipley, Shipley's.

Notaries Public.

1898. John C. Brewer, Annapolis.
 1898. John R. Magruder, Annapolis.

Registers of Voters.

- 1st District, Richard H. Ditty, Davidsonville.
 2nd " William Adreon, Waterbury.
 3rd " Charles E. Renisen, Annapolis.
 4th " Wm. F. Crosby, Gambrill's.
 5th " L. L. Hauff, Brooklyn.
 6th " Henry L. Dennison, Annapolis.
 8th " Thos. S. J. Crandall, Shady Side.

(Terms expire in 1898.)

Justices of the Peace.

- 1st District, Wm. C. Hurst, Davidsonville.
 Edgar Shepherd, Obligation.
 Alfred B. Best, South River.
 Wm. T. Leatherbury, Galloways.
 J. Nathan Howard, Taylorsville.
 2nd District, Robert F. Dawson, Waterbury.
 J. Thos. Beard, Chesterfield.
 Job B. Griseom, Eastport.
 Ellis W. Yarrington, Eastport.
 Wm. B. Barrington, Annapolis.
 3rd District, Arthur C. Whittemore, Glen Burnie.
 Franklin B. Chairs, South Baltimore.
 William Hines, Marley.
 Wm. S. Ridgely, St. Margaret's.
 Chas. W. McNemar, Odenton.
 4th District, John F. Neale, Severn.
 John E. Clokey, Odenton.
 Geo. W. Richardson, Odenton.
 Bradford Rush, Odenton.

- 5th District, Thos. L. McClellan, Brooklyn.
 Amos R. Harman, Harman's.
 John H. Downs, Marley.
 Wm. D. Mewshaw, Brooklyn.
 6th District, Nicholas Brewer, Annapolis.
 One vacancy.
 8th District, Basil A. Owens, Nutwells.
 Richard T. Estep, West River.
 Edward G. Sutton, Friendship.
 C. C. Leitch, Friendship.
 John Shepherd, Friendship.

(Terms expire in 1898.)

BALTIMORE CITY.

CLERKS OF COURTS.

Terms Expire—

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 1901. | <i>Superior Court</i> , Robert Ogle. |
| 1897. | <i>Court of Common Pleas</i> , James M. Vansant. |
| 1897. | <i>Criminal Court</i> , Hiram S. Dudley. |
| 1897. | <i>Circuit Court No. 1</i> , Alvin H. Robertson. |
| 1901. | <i>Circuit Court No. 2</i> , Alfred J. Shultz. |
| 1899. | <i>City Court</i> , Henry A. Schultz. |
| 1897. | <i>Sheriff</i> , Stephen R. Mason. |
| 1899. | <i>State's Attorney</i> , Henry Duffy. |
| 1897. | <i>City Surveyor</i> , Frank H. Sloan. |

SCHOOL BOARD OF BALTIMORE CITY.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>President</i> , | John T. Morris. |
| <i>Secretary</i> , | Henry M. Cowles. |
| <i>Superintendent</i> , | Henry A. Wise. |
| <i>Assistant Superintendent</i> , | John E. McCahan. |
| <i>Assistant Secretary</i> , | Albert Marshall. |
| <i>Superintendent of Supplies</i> , | Christian W. Keidel. |
| <i>Librarian</i> , | Francis J. Ruth. |
| <i>Clerk to Secretary</i> , | William J. O'Connor. |

Members.

Terms Expire. Ward.

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|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 1897. | 1. Joseph J. Farnen. |
| 1897. | 2. John H. Horst. |
| 1900. | 3. Edward Esslinger. |
| 1898. | 4. George F. Louderman. |
| 1897. | 5. William H. B. Fusselbaugh, of J. |
| 1900. | 6. Adolph P. Schrick. |
| 1898. | 7. Martin B. Billingslea, M. D. |

Terms Expire. Ward.

1899.	8.	John T. Foley.
1899.	9.	Michael Sheehan.
1898.	10.	John T. Morris.
1900.	11.	William W. Dix.
1897.	12.	James W. Denny.
1899.	13.	Charles C. Steift.
1899.	14.	James Bosley, M. D.
1897.	15.	John H. Carle.
1898.	16.	John D. Blake.
1900.	17.	James Morgan.
1898.	18.	Robert H. Cornwaite.
1899.	19.	Melville H. Carter, M. D.
1897.	20.	James T. Murrill.
1897.	21.	Daniel W. Smyth.
1897.	22.	Arthur J. Jackson.

Liquor License Commissioners.

1898.	T. Frank Tyler.
1898.	Louis T. Weis.
1898.	R. Dorsey Coale.

Supervisors of Elections.

1898.	Robert H. Smith.
1898.	Edmund M. Hoffman.
1898.	Robert Crain.

Measurer of Wood Carts.

1898.	Wallace N. Kidwell.
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General Measurers of Oysters.

1898.	Preston S. Brooks, Charles C. Conway, William H. Primrose, Howard M. Rollins, Frederick Stekers.
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Inspectors of Hay and Straw.

1898.	Northwestern Scales, Charles H. Ray, Baltimore city.
1898.	Eastern Scales, W. Whitelock Matthews, Baltimore county.
1898.	Western Scales, Frank Snyder, Howard county.
1898.	Weigher-General of Grain in Baltimore City, Edward W. Miller, of Baltimore.

Assistant Weighers of Grain for Baltimore City.

1898.	C. Harris Collings, Baltimore county; David F. Osbourn, Allegany county; David Lambdin, Talbot county; Joseph L. Routzahn, Frederick county; R. F. Hays, Montgomery county.
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JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First Legislative District.

First Ward, Henry Krug, Jr. Second Ward, Samuel Woodward. Third Ward, (Vacancy.) Fourth Ward, Solomon Woodward. Fifth Ward, J. F. Robinson. Sixth Ward, William Merriken. Seventh Ward, William B. Hammond.

At Large—William S. Gorton and Richard A. Dunn.

Second Legislative District.

Eighth Ward, William N. Walmsley. Ninth Ward, M. Clay Evans. Tenth Ward, Andrew J. Collars. Eleventh Ward, Thomas C. Bailey. Twelfth Ward, Samuel Affeider. Thirteenth Ward, Walter E. Smith. Twenty-second Ward, William D. Wright.

At Large—C. Ward Wisner, John J. Dunn, A. N. Fisher, C. Kinloch Brewer.

Third Legislative District.

Fourteenth Ward, William Cox. Fifteenth Ward, Henry J. Broening. Sixteenth Ward, Luke O'Rourke. Seventeenth Ward, Michael A. Tyrel. Eighteenth Ward, Henry T. Tapman. Nineteenth Ward, George McCaffray. Twentieth Ward, Robert C. Rhodes. Twenty-first Ward, vacancy.

At Large—William A. Street, George T. R. Lewis, Peter Sohn.

Justices of the Peace—At Large.

John A. Janetzke, Eugene Grannan, James H. Wood, William B. Schoen, Thomas J. Mason, James T. Caulk, Charles H. Roberts, Albert M. Sprosser, William M. Clark, George T. Leach, William H. H. Sultzzer. One vacancy.

Notaries Public.

Terms Expire—

1898. Frederick S. Axtell, J. Kemp Bartlett, Jr., W. Franklin Burke, W. Woodward Cloud, Louis Frink, Murray Hanson, J. Alexander Hilleary, Jr., Harry W. Rogers, Albert P. Strobel, George E. Taylor, Edward B. Ambler, Paul M. Burnett, T. Kell Bradford, Henry M. Etchison, George W. Haulenbech, Emil Heiderich, George Kent, Felix R. Sullivan, Philemon H. Tuck, Janvier Meredith, S. H. Emanuel, Jasper M. Berry, Jr., William B. Eblen, William H. Jones, Charles G. Baldwin, J. Henry Strohmyer, Arthur W. Robson, Samuel S. Boggs, James W. Clayton, H. Rozier Dulaney.

Coroners.

Eastern District, William T. Riley.
Northeastern District, Elwood Huggins.
Western District, Edwin Greenfield.
Northwestern District, J. R. Abercrombie.
Central District, C. L. Buddenhohn.
Southern District, Edwin Geer.
Southwestern District, George D. Mudd.
(Terms expire in 1898.)

CITY COUNCIL.

First Branch.

Elected November 5th, 1896, for one year.

First Ward, James S. Allison. Second Ward, Conrad Diekhaut. Third Ward, Henry Stephens. Fourth Ward, Michael E. Brennan. Fifth Ward, James H. Livingstone. Sixth Ward, Teir A. Thompson. Seventh Ward, Lewis Hoffman. Eighth Ward, Terenee McMahou. Ninth Ward, John F. Leonard. Tenth Ward, Benjamin J. Nusbaum. Eleventh Ward, John M. Cargill. Twelfth Ward, Perey C. Hennighausen. Thirteenth Ward, Philip Joseph. Fourteenth Ward, Charles O. Kelley. Fifteenth Ward, Milton H. Wagner. Sixteenth Ward, John Tyler Smith. Seventeenth Ward, Thomas L. Parks. Eighteenth Ward, Samuel G. Davis. Nineteenth Ward, William C. Clay. Twentieth Ward, James W. Minifie. Twenty-first Ward, Henry F. New. Twenty-second Ward, David E. Potter.

Second Branch.

Elected November 5th, 1896, for two years.

First and Second Wards, Andrew Brown. Third and Fourth Wards, John M. Windfelder. Fifth and Sixth Wards, Bernhard Dietz. Seventh and Eighth Wards, John L. Stone. Ninth and Tenth Wards, John J. Mahon. Eleventh and Twelfth Wards, Charles S. Montell. Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards, Benjamin F. Kelley. Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards, James E. McClellan. Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards, Robert W. Harrison. Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards, William T. Henry. Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards, Nicholas M. Rittenhouse.

Orphans' Court.

1900. Syl. L. Stoekbridge, Charles F. Riehl, John Henry Naas.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Terms expire.

1897. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, Lewis N. Bacon, Belfast.*County Commissioners.*

1901. A. A. Blakely, President, Bradshaw.

1899. James N. Frederick, Parkton.

1897. Janies Rittenhouse, Mount Winans.

Clerk to the Commissioners, Michael O'Conner, Texas.1899. *Register of Wills*, Henry N. Hebb, Headville.*Orphans' Court.*

1899. Ell Scott, Chief Judge, Catonsville.

1899. George E. Lynch, Hebbville.

1899. William Bond, Canton.

1897. *Sheriff*, Wm. P. Cole, Towson.1899. *State's Attorney*, John S. Ensor, Towson.1897. *County Surveyor*, W. D. R. Allen, Gorsuch Mills.*School Commissioners.*

1900. James B. Todd, Towson.

1900. William T. Cox, Towson.

1902. James B. Ensor, Belfast.

1902. Reuter Russell, Reisterstown.

1898. John S. Wilson, Towson.

1898. Frank Jordan, Trump.

School Examiner, Charles B. Rogers, Towson.*Supervisors of Election.*

1898. Talbot J. Albert, Catonsville.

1898. Alex. McCormick, Caution.

1898. D. F. Maroney, Towson.

Notaries Public.

Wm. W. Johnson, Catonsville.

Charles H. Roe, Towson.

James Kelly, Towson.

Peter Mulcahy, Cockeysville.

William V. Hummill, Sparrow's Point.

(Terms expire in 1898.)

Registers of Voters.

- 1st District—Daniel W. Whiting, Catonsville.
 2nd " M. Clifton Smink, Powhatan.
 3rd " Frank L. Beatty, Mt. Washington.
 4th " Samuel S. Yingling, Reisterstown.
 5th " Thomas Shamberger, Black Rock.
 6th " Sylvester Hare, Dar.
 7th " Emory Hampshire, Rayville.
 8th " William M. Heilig, Lutherville.
 9th " George D. Roberts, Towson.
 10th " Charles W. Anderson, Monkton.
 11th " Henry W. Dilworth, Franklinville.
 12th " Joseph Lebrun, Canton.
 13th " Vacancy.

Term two years from 1896.

Justices of the Peace.

- 1st District—Samuel W. Owens, Catonsville.
 Frederick W. Joh, Carroll Station, Baltimore city.
 George R. Heidlish, Coekeysville.
 William T. Pierpont, Oella.
 2nd District—Stephen P. Putney, Granite.
 Edward Fite, Hebbville.
 Henry Crening, Hebbville.
 Alexander W. Hitchcock, Hebbville,
 3rd District—John Andrews, St. Denis.
 Artemus Chalk, Mt. Washington.
 John Slack, Arlington.
 J. Frank S. Brown, Arlington.
 4th District—Nimrod C. Davidson, Reisterstown.
 Robert J. H. Henry, Reisterstown.
 Samuel H. Brown, Reisterstown.
 5th District—John B. DeHoff, Mt. Carmel.
 R. Hocker Gill, Upperco.
 George Curtis, Becklysville.
 George W. Jordon, Butler.
 6th District—Stephen D. Millar, Dar.
 Frank B. Kidd, Rayville.
 Peter Hoffman, Hoffmansville.
 7th District—Arthur S. Carman, Hereford.
 Wesley R. Cuddy, Parkton.
 William Rutledge, New Market.
 Thomas E. Pearce, Rayville.

- 8th District—Emory C. Shipley, Cockeysville.
 William H. Singleton, Cockeysville.
 James P. Reese, Cockeysville.
 Jeremiah Peddicord, Cockeysville.
 Henry C. Smith, Coekeysville.
 J. Smith Orrick, Glyndon.
- 9th District—Alexander C. Gallagher, Towson.
 John B. H. Jefferson, Towson.
 Dennis Carter, Towson.
 Joseph E. Tracey, Towson.
 Albert W. Pearre, Towson.
 E. Tyson Ware, Towson.
 Thomas Gorsuch, of B., Towson.
- 10th District—Thomas Kaufman, Monkton.
 George Treut, Phœnix.
- 11th District—John P. Delauder, Bradshaw.
 Andrew J. Gibson, Franklinville.
 William W. Proctor, Bradshaw.
 Andrew W. Neal, Bradshaw.
 John W. Mullinix, Bradshaw.
 Charles N. Chisolm, Franklinville.
 Robert H. Blackburn, Franklinville.
 Calvin S. Harlan, Franklinville.
- 12th District—John E. Evans, Middle River.
 Peter Wilbrenner, Gardenville.
 John B. Skinner, Middle River.
 William Leyshon, Canton.
 George M. D. Nice, Highlandtown.
 Joseph H. Volz, Canton.
 John E. Miller, Gardenville.
 John H. Richardson, Canton.
 Carville Councilman, Gardenville.
- 13th District—Jerome W. Schrim, Landsdown.
 Morella Creig, Sr., St. Denis.
 Charles F. Andreas, Abington.

CALVERT COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1897. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, Thomas B. Turner,
 Prince Frederick.

County Commissioners.

1899. James C. Chaney, President, Dunkirk.
 1897. Joseph Hall, Prince Frederick.
 1901. Richard Humphrey, St. Leonard's.
Clerk to the Commissioners, Benson D. B. Bond,
 Adalina.

Orphans' Court.

Terms Expire—

1899. John E. Hawkins, Port Republic.
 Francis Stevens, Mt. Harmon.
 John R. Gibson, Chief Judge, Huntington.
1897. Sheriff, Daniel F. Rawlings, Prince Frederick.
1898. Treasurer, Alex. Basil Duke, Prince Frederick.
1899. State's Attorney, John B. Gray, Prince Frederick.
1897. Register of Wills, Charles S. Parran, Prince Frederick.
1897. County Surveyor, Joseph W. Talbott, Willows.

School Commissioners.

1900. W. T. Robinson, Boston.
 1898. N. Clay Ireland, Lower Marlboro.
 1902. Charles T. March, Solomon's.

Supervisors of Elections.

1893. Daniel N. Taylor, Mutual.
 William C. Wood, Bowens.
 James F. Gibson, Dunkirk.

Registers of Voters.

- 1st District—David A. Harkness, Mutual.
 2d " Thomas E. Hall, Prince Frederick.
 3d " Richard S. Russell, Sunderland.
 Terms expire in 1898.

Justices of the Peace.

- 1st District—John H. Marburger, Solomon's Island.
 William S. Dawkins, Mutual.
 Benson C. Hardesty, Port Republic.
- 2d District—George F. Hardesty, Prince Frederick.
 Thomas H. Harrison, Huntington.
 William W. Duke, Bowens.
- 3d District—John H. B. Dalrymple, Lower Marlboro.
 Richard S. Ward, Mount Harmony.
 James W. Lane, Dunkirk.
 Terms expire in 1898.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1897. Clerk of the Circuit Court, Edwin C. Fields, Denton.

County Commissioners.

1899. William E. Lord, Denton.
 1897. Thomas L. Day, President, Ridgely.
 1901. Willard C. Todd, Concord.
 1897. Clerk to Commissioners, Geo. A. Deakyne, Denton.

Orphans' Court.

Terms Expire—

1899. George H. Moore, Chief Judge, Greensboro.
 1899. Charles W. Hobbs, Hobbs.
 1899. John J. Siegler, Ridgely.
 1897. *Sheriff*, Thomas R. Green, Denton.
 1897. *Treasurer*, George A. Deakyne, Denton.
 1899. *State's Attorney*, William H. Deweese, Denton.
 1897. *Register of Wills*, James B. Steele, Denton.
 1897. *County Surveyor*, Peter Cook, American Corner.

School Commissioners.

1898. Edward R. Goslin, President, Federalsburg.
 1900. Henry C. Fisher, Denton.
 1902. Thomas W. Jones, Ridgely.

School Examiner, M. Bates Stephens, Denton.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. B. Frank Edgell, Ameriean Corner.
 1898. Trusten Pippin, Ridgely.
 1898. James T. Sylvester, Denton.

Notaries Public.

1898. Jonathan Evitts, Denton.
 1898. Jaeob T. Mowbray, Federalsburg.

Registers of Voters.

1898. 1st District—William L. Pritchett, Henderson.
 2d " Joseph S. Cooper, Greensboro'.
 3d " William F. Murphey, Denton.
 4th " Ollie R. Wright, Preston.
 5th " John H. Stack, Federalsburg.
 6th " Henry H. Hinson, Ridgely.
 7th " William W. Seward, Ridgely.
 8th " Alphonse Meredith, American Cor-
 ner.

Justices of the Peace.

1898. 1st District—Charles P. Jump, Templeville.
 George P. Jones, Goldsborough.
 Henry C. Booker, Goldsborough.
 2d District—Edwin N. West, Greensboro'.

Terms Expire—

1898. 3d District—James E. Hignutt, Denton.
Charles E. Sterns, Preston.

4th District—Jeremiah B. Fletcher, Preston.
Francis S. Todd, Fowling Creek.
5th District—Daniel W. Moore, Federalsburg.
6th " John R. Griffin, Hillsborough.
8th " Joseph F. Ropp, Hobbs.

CARROLL COUNTY.

1897. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, Benjamin F. Crouse,
Westminster.

County Commissioners.

1897. David Stoner, President, Westminster.

1899. John H. Stem, Westminster.

1901. Jesse Lemon, Silver Run.

Clerk to Commissioners, Alfred T. Buckingham,
Westminster.

Orphans' Court.

1899. Jacob Reinhart, Frizzleburg.

William T. Frizzle, Taylorsville.

Albert Schaeffer, Chief Judge, Westminster.

1897. *Sheriff*, Oliver Murray, Westminster.

1897. *Treasurer*, Alfred T. Buckingham, Westminster.

1899. *State's Attorney*, J. Milton Reifsnyder, Westminster.

1897. *Register of Wills*, George M. Parks, Westminster.

1897. *County Surveyor*, William A. Roop, Westminster.

School Commissioners.

1898. Elias O. Grimes, President, Westminster.

1902. Jesse Landis, Alesia.

1900. David Prugh, Freedom.

1898. Lewis Slingluff, New Windsor.

1902. Milton Schaeffer, Westminster.

1900. William Reindollar, Taneytown.

School Examiner, George A. Davis, Westminster.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. Howard F. Schaeffer, Westminster.

Charles H. Sapp, Hampstead.

Charles V. Wantz, Westminster.

Notaries Public.

Terms Expire—

1898. Charles Baile, New Windsor.
 Frank Cassell, Westminster.
 Frank H. Seiss, Taneytown.
 Albert Jones, Mount Airey.
 Eli Hiltibriddle, Union Bridge.

Registers of Voters.

1898. 1st District—Thomas D. Thompson, Taneytown.
 2d " Henry Trautfelter, Union Bridge.
 3d " Augustus Richstein, Silver Run.
 4th " Albert W. Fuss, Smallwood.
 5th " William D. Selby, Sykesville.
 6th " Cornelius Miller, Manchester.
 7th " Joseph L. Crichton, Westminster.
 8th " William A. Murray, Hampstead.
 9th " Lewis A. Aldrich, Dennings.
 10th " Martin L. Koons, Middleburg.
 11th " Henry E. Engler, New Windsor.
 12th " John H. Hollenberger, Union Bridg^c.
 13th " J. Theodore Coswell, Mount Airey.

Justices of the Peace.

1898. 1st District—John T. Fogle, Taneytown.
 Aloysius F. Orndorf, Taneytown.
 Henry C. Wilt, Taneytown.
 2d District—Abraham L. Williams, Frizzleburg.
 Josiah Kolb, Uniontown.
 3d District—J. William Earhart, Union Mills.
 John T. Fuhrman, Silver Run.
 Jonas Froek, Silver Run.
 4th District—William G. Gamber, Gamber.
 Jesse McGee, Carrollton.
 5th District—Nicholas D. Norris, Freedom.
 John E. Barnes, Sykesville.
 John N. Conaway, Daniel.
 William A. Cassell, Freedom.
 Daniel L. Dubbs, Manchester.
 Vincent McCullough, Alesia.
 John W. Kephart, Melrose.
 7th District—Wm. A. Cunningham, Westminster.
 W. Riley Myers, Westminster.
 John M. Yingling, Westminster.
 William H. Baer, Westminster.
 J. Hoffman Fuss, Westminster.
 Samuel Shunk, Westminster.

Terms Expire—

1889. 8th District—Thomas Tipton, Hampstead.
 Amos C. Price, Hampstead.
 9th District—Wesley Pickett, Taylorsville.
 Samuel T. Fleming, Taylorsville.
 10th District—Charles H. C. Bowman, Winfield.
 D. C. Warner, Middleburg.
 11th District—J. Ross Galt, Middleburg.
 William W. Naill, Sam's Creek.
 Albert Lambert, New Windsor.
 Benjamin J. Franklin, New Windsor.
 U. Grant Hiltibriddle, Union Bridge.
 12th District—David C. Ogle, Union Bridge.
 13th District—William H. Kugler, Mount Airey.
 Joseph Gosnell, Day.

CECIL COUNTY.

1897. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, William D. Howard,
 Elkton.

County Commissioners.

1901. J. Polk Steele, President, Chesapeake City.
 1899. Samuel T. Hindman, Colora.
 1897. Dexter M. Lee, Zion.
Clerk to Commissioners, John Banks, Chesapeake
 City.

Orphans' Court.

1899. David D. Davis, Chief Judge, Cecilton.
 Charles E. Beatty, North East.
 W. K. Reckefus, Port Deposit.
 1897. *Sheriff*, Harvey H. Mackey, Elkton.
 1897. *Treasurer*, Manley Drenen, Elkton.
 1899. *State's Attorney*, William S. Evans, Elkton.
 1897. *Register of Wills*, R. E. Jamar, Elkton.
 1897. *County Surveyor*, Powell F. Johns, Cecilton.

School Commissioners.

1898. Francis S. Everist, President, Port Deposit.
 1900. John R. White, Oakwood.
 1902. Samuel G. Bye, Fair Hill.
School Examiner, George Biddle, Cecilton.

Terms Expire—

Supervisors of Election.

1898. John C. McNamee, Elk Neck.
 William C. Fulton, Oakwood.
 William C. McLingan, Conowingo.

Notaries Public.

1898. Grason L. Bennett, Elkton.
 James P. Alexander, Elkton.
 Thomas C. Bond, Jr., Port Deposit.
 John H. Kimble, Port Deposit.
 John Hartinstine, Rising Sun.
 Norville C. Brown, Rising Sun.

1898. *Coroner*, William P. Dean, Elkton.

Special Ducking Police.

1898. J. Wesley Williams, Port Deposit.
 Clinton Jackson, North East.

Special Police for Elk and Bohemia Rivers.

1898. Charles T. Pryor, Elkton.
 Isaac L. Holt, Elkton.

Registers of Voters.

1898. 1st District, Robert A. Duhamel, Earlville.
 2d " Tullow Buckworth, Chesapeake City.
 3d " Samuel H. King, Elkton.
 4th " Franklin M. Gallagher, Fair Hill.
 5th " John L. Moore, North East.
 6th " Allen S. Elliott, Colora.
 7th " Edwin Boynton, Port Deposit.
 8th " William R. Giffin, Cowango.
 9th " Richard Howard, Zion.

Justices of the Peace.

1898. 1st District, Thomas P. Jones, Sr., Warwick.
 John Black, Cecilton.
 William J. Duhamel, Earlville.
 2d " Samuel P. Woods, Chesapeake City.
 3d " Philip M. Groves, Elkton.
 Nelson R. Warner, Elkton.
 Joseph T. Cantwell, Cherry Hill.
 4th " William H. Hogan, Fair Hill.
 5th " John F. Gumpers, North East.
 Isaiah Biddle, North East.
 Robert A. B. Mearns, Bay View.

Terms Expire—

1898. 6th District—Isaac R. Taylor, Rising Sun.
W. Penn Coulson, Colora.
7th " John F. Rutter, Woodlawn.
Richard H. Brown, Port Deposit.
8th " Joseph P. Cutler, Conowango.
Thomas H. Cummings, Pleasant.
9th " Thomas Fassett, Grove, Pa.

CHARLES COUNTY.

1897. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, J. Samuel Turner,
La Plata.

County Commissioners.

1897. George W. Gray, President, Cross Roads.
1897. George W. Carroll, Gallant Green.
1899. Joseph H. Penn, Hilltop.
1899. Kent Contee, Wayside.
1901. Harry R. Bowling, Bryantown.
Clerk of the Commissioners, Samuel C. Padgett, La Plata.

Orphans' Court.

1899. Addison Marbury, Mason's Swamp.
1899. Edward Edelin, White Plains.
1899. Elisha Jones, Hughesville.
1897. *Treasurer*, Samuel C. Padgett, La Plata.
1897. *Sheriff*, George A. Wade, Port Tobacco.
1897. *State's Attorney*, Adrain Posey, La Plata.
1897. *Register of Wills*, Benjamin G. Mattingly, La Plata.
1897. *County Surveyor*, James A. Franklin, Pisgah.

School Commissioners.

1898. Dr. W. J. Boarman, President, Bryantown.
1900. Thomas R. Halley, Pomunkey.
1902. William P. Jamison, La Plata.
School Examiner, F. J. Maddox, La Plata.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. William B. Keech, Patuxent.
Frank Medley, Pisgah.
B. Hamilton Carrico, Bryantown.

Notaries Public—None.

Terms expire—

Registers of Voters.

1898.	1st District—William Craft, Port Tobacco.
2d	" Theodore Rees, Hill Top.
3d	" Morgan A. Monroe, Cross Roads.
4th	" Samuel G. Laneaster, Allen's Fresh.
5th	" William D. Posey, Harris' Lot.
6th	" Albert Hicks, White Plains.
7th	" John M. C. Cox, Pomunkey.
8th	" Richard A. Boone, Bryantown.
9th	" George M. Woodburn, Patuxent.

Justices of the Peace.

1898.	1st District—Leinuel B. Owens, Hill Top. Lehigh M. Southerland, La Plata.
	2d District—Napoleon Jamison, McConkey. Charles D. Carpenter, Pisgah.
	3d District—Walter W. Milstead, Cross Roads. Francis R. Burgess, River Side. John M. Posey, River Side.
	4th District—Thomas K. Ching, Newport. Henry Mattingly, Newport. J. Wrought Wills, Belleaton.
	5th District—J. Calistus Hayden, Issue. Philip A. L. Contee, Wayside.
	6th District—Francis O. Medley, White Plains. W. Arthur Aeton, White Plains.
	7th District—Wilmer E. W. Rowe, Pomunkey. George H. Claggett, Pomunkey.
	8th District—Benjamin F. Bowling, Bryantown. Sylvester Mudd, Bryantown. Frederick L. Dent, Bryantown.
	9th District—George J. Chappelier, Hughesville. James F. S. Middleton, Benedict.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

1897. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, Charles Lake, Cambridge.*County Commissioners.*

1899.	J. Wilson, Dale, President, Cambridge.
1897.	Francis E. Loomis, East New Market.
1901.	Rufus S. Noble, Taylor's Island.
	<i>Clerk to the Commissioners</i> , James M. Robinson, Cambridge.

*Orphans' Court.**Terms Expire—*

1899. F. H. Webb, Vienna.
 F. B. Clifton Vienna.
 C. H. Applegarth, Hill's Point.
1897. *Sheriff*, Edward S. Phillips, Cambridge.
1898. *Treasurer*, James M. Robinson, Cambridge.
1899. *State's Attorney*, Philip L. Goldsborough, Cambridge.
1897. *Register of Wills*, John W. Fletcher, Cambridge.
1897. *County Surveyor*, J. T. Vane, Brook View.

School Commissioners.

1898. George W. Woolford, President, Woolford.
 1900. Irving M. Langrell, Toddville.
 1902. William L. Rhodes, Brook View.
School Examiner, James L. Bryan, Cambridge.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. Thomas E. Kerr, Cambridge.
 Charles D. Smith, Fishing Creek.
 Edwin T. Mace, Cambridge.

Notaries Public.

1898. William H. Stephens, Jr., Hurlock.
 John T. Moore, Cambridge.
 John Ryan, East New Market.
 George W. Millard, Vienna.
 W. C. Bennett, Hilland's Island.

Registers of Voters.

1898. 1st District—T. L. M. Payne, Brook View.
 2d " Frank A. Millard, East New Market.
 3d " William T. Post, Vienna.
 4th " Travers S. Thompson, Madison.
 5th " Joseph H. Insley, Golden Hill.
 6th " Jeremiah Tolley, Fishing Creek.
 7th " William V. Moore, Cambridge.
 8th " Hugh M. Marshall, Lloyd's.
 9th " Clarence S. Richardson, Church Creek.
 10th " Howard H. Ruark, Bishop's Head.
 11th " J. Holliday Murphy, Bucktown.
 12th " Frederick Stevens, Williamsburg.

Terms Expire—

1898. 13th District—Thomas H. Murphy, Linkwood.
 14th " Z. W. Bradley, Bucktown.
 15th " W. Carlton Bradley, Hurlock.
 16th " Joseph H. Keene, Taylor's Island.

Justices of the Peace.

1898. 1st District—George W. Jones, Brook View.
 Joshua Humphrey, Brook View.
 2d District—Columbus Waddell, E. New Market.
 Thos. H. Hayward, E. New Market.
 John H. Maxwell, Vienna.
 3d District—Alfred E. Mowbray, Vienna.
 John S. Cornwell, Vienna.
 Henry C. Lord, Vienna.
 4th District—Allen T. Barnes, Taylor's Island.
 Thos. H. Keene of L., Taylor's Island.
 5th District—A. Festus Gootie, Golden Hill.
 William D. Elliott, Orapo.
 6th District—Henry L. Phillips, Hoopersville.
 William P. Booze, Hoopersville.
 7th District—David Straughn, Cambridge.
 James A. McAllister, Cambridge.
 8th District—Watson A. Marshall, Lloyd's.
 Stephen O. Wilcox, Lloyd's.
 9th District—Howard Richardson, Church Creek.
 10th District—Harvey Jones, Wingate.
 John H. Murphy, Bishop's Head.
 11th District—James H. C. Barrett, Cambridge.
 12th " Enoch Lowe, Williamsburg.
 13th " John Mowbray, Linkwood.
 14th " Samuel Hooper, Linkwood.
 15th " John W. Bradley, Bucktown.
 Benjamin F. Carroll, Hurlock.
 Joseph Noble, Hurlock.
 16th " H. P. Bryan, Madison.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

1897. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, John L. Jordan, Brunswick.

County Commissioners.

1901. William Morrison, President, Emmitsburg.
 1897. Melville Cromwell, Buckeystown.
 1897. Cephas M. Thomas, Liberty.

Terms Expire—

1897. Frank House, Broad Run.
1897. James H. Delauter, Jackson.

Clerk to the Commissioners, Aug. L. Eader, Frederick.
Counsel to the Commissioners, J. Roger McSherry,
Vincent Sebold, Frederick.

Orphans' Court.

1899. William H. Young, Chief Judge, Myersville.
1899. Henry B. Wilson, Plane No. 4.
1899. William H. Grinder, Creagerstown.
1897. *Register of Wills*, James K. Waters, Thurmont.
1897. *Sheriff*, A. C. McBride, Frederick.
1896. *Tax Collector*, William B. Baughman, Frederick.
1899. *State's Attorney*, William H. Hinks, Frederick.
1897. *County Surveyor*, Ed. A. Albaugh, Liberty.

School Commissioners.

1898. William H. Lakin, Jefferson.
1900. Ezra R. Zimmerman, Emmitsburg.
1898. George W. Devilbiss, Walkerville.
1900. David B. Thomas, Buekeystown.
1902. Lewis F. Kefauver, Middletown.
1902. S. Amos Urner, Unionville.
School Examiner, Ephraim L. Boblitz, Frederick.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. William C. Birley, Frederick.
1898. Samuel V. Doll, Frederick.
1898. John H. Kessler, Frederick.

Notaries Public.

1898. J. Travers Thomas, Frederick.
Edwin C. Markell, Frederick.
William B. Storm, Frederick.
Leslie Cramer, Frederick.
Charles B. T. Hendrickson, Frederick.
Edward Howes, Frederick.
William E. Doub, Middletown.
Edgar S. Anuan, Emmettsburg.
William Schauffer, Brunsweik.
Charles H. Oster, Thurmont.
George W. Foutz, Burkittsville.
Millard F. Leather, Urbana.

Registers of Voters.

Terms Expire -

1898.	1st District	-John C. Padgett, Buckeystown. 2d " H. Clay Hull, Frederick. 3d " Melanethon Gaver, Frederick. 4th " James W. Robinson, Creagerstown. 5th " John A. Horner, Emmettsburg. 6th " Nehemiah R. Blickinstaff, Catoctin. 7th " Charles H. Smith, Urbana. 8th " Ignatius Itzler, Liberty. 9th " John T. P. Mount, New Market. 10th " Lemuel Ely, Hauvers. 11th " George W. Hull, Woodsboro'. 12th " Thomas Hightman, Petersville. 13th " Howard Fox, Mt. Pleasant. 14th " Claude P. Dotty, Jefferson. 15th " Henry A. Weller, Meehanicstown. 16th " Theo. M. Bradenberge, Myersville. 17th " Charles W. Strawsburg, Johnsville. 18th " John L. S. Aldridge, Woodville. 19th " Bradley T. Nicodemus, Unionville. 20th " Frank W. Mohler, Lewistown. 21st " Albert T. Harley, Tuscarora.
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Justices of the Peace.

1898.	1st District	-William H. Krantz, Buckeystown. David O. Welling, Buckeystown, Jerningham Boone, Buckeystown. 2d " Thaddeus M. Bizer, Frederick. " Thomas Turner, Frederick. " Roscoe White, Frederick. 3d " Ezra M. Remsburg, Middletown. 4th " Jacob L. Miller, Middletown. " Albert B. Close, Rocky Ridge. 5th " Francis A. Maxell, Emmettsburg. " Henry Stokes, Emmettsburg. " William P. Eyler, Emmettsburg. " William H. Weaver, Emmettsburg. 6th " Luther H. Wise, Catoctin. " Daniel W. Blickenstaff, Catoctin. 7th " Samuel T. Simmons, Urbana. " Nicholas P. Greenwell, Urbana. " Wm. H. Orme, Urbana. " Wm. T. Betson, Urbana. 8th " Wm. T. Crum, Liberty. " Alonzo Benner, Liberty. " Martin L. Nicodemus, Liberty.
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Terms Expire—

1898.	9th District	James M. Poole, Kempton. George M. Smith, New Market. Christ. M. Riggs, Ijamsville.
10th	"	Charles F. Manahan, Hauvers. John Kelbaugh, Hauvers.
11th	"	Elmer E. Burham, Hauvers. Raymond E. Long, Woodsboro'.
12th	"	Luther C. Powell, Woodsboro'. Milton B. Slifer, Burkettsville.
13th	"	Edward D. Bauard, Brunswick. Hamilton C. Merryman, Knoxville.
14th	"	David W. Kima, Petersville.
15th	"	David R. Stauffer, Mt. Pleasant. Isaae N. Fry, Jefferson.
16th	"	Daniel F. Roderick, Jefferson. William J. Black, Thurmont.
17th	"	Orlando Seiss, Thurmont. John P. Weddle, Thurmont.
18th	"	Daniel H. Mowen, Meyersville. Melvin A. E. Biser, Meyersville.
19th	"	Reuben K. Staub, Johnsville. Eli C. Haugh, Johnsville.
20th	"	John C. Unkefer, Johnsville. James L. Buxton, Plane No. 4.
21st	"	John W. Suman, Unionville. Peter Duddorar, Unionville. Hironemus Brenneisen, Unionville. Edward L. Smith, Lewistown. Christopher Baker, Lewistown. Edward F. Tuck, Tuscarora. Charles C. Smith, Tuscarora.

GARRETT COUNTY.

1899. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, E. Z. Tower, Oakland.

County Commissioners.

1897. Ira E. Friend, President, Friendsville.
 1897. Isaae W. Abernathy, Wilson, W. Va.
 1899. Thomas H. Layman, Frostburg.
Clerk to the County Commissioners, S. J. Myers,
 Oakland.

Orphans' Court.

1899. Daniel Wilson, Chief Judge, Blaine, W. Va.
 George F. Englehart, Accident.
 Thomas H. Cuppett, Hoyes.

Terms Expire—

1901. *Register of Wills*, James W. White, Oakland.
 1897. *Sheriff*, Austin Brown, Oakland.
 1897. *Treasurer*, Thomas Wiley, Bittinger.
 1899. *State's Attorney*, F. A. Thayer, Oakland.
 1897. *County Surveyor*, Franklin P. Green, Lonaconing.

School Commissioners.

1898. George W. Legge, Oakland.
 1900. Bruce Licht, Grantsville.
 1902. John B. Laughlin, Deer Park.

School Examiner, William Hinebaugh, Oakland.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. Allen G. Sturgess, Oakland.
 G. Alvin Friend, Sang Run.
 Frederick O. Reise, Accident.

Notaries Public.

1898. George A. Frailey, Oakland.
 Lewis A. Rudisell, Mountain Lake Park.
 Newton R. Selby, Selbyport.

Registers of Voters.

1898. 1st District, John L. Fitzwater, Swanton.
 2d " Walter M. Lowdermilk, Selbysport.
 3d " Charles H. Durst, New Germany.
 4th " Floyd Dickworth, Bloomington.
 5th " John Daniels, Accident.
 6th " William Callis, Horjas.
 7th " B. Frank Westlake, Oakland.
 8th " Joseph E. Coneway, Gorman.
 9th " Bradford Booker, Frostburg.
 10th " John F. Moon, Deer Park.
 11th " William A. Y. Bradwater, Barton.
 12th " Jonas Bittinger, Bittinger.

Justices of the Peace.

1898. 1st District, Joseph E. Friend, Swanton.
 Lewis Littman, Swanton.
 2d " Edward J. Frantz, Selbyport.
 Len O. Fike, Selbyport.
 3d " Peter Nathan, Grantsville.
 Peter J. Stephen, New Germany.

Terms Expire—

1898.	4th District, Jacob Stump, Bloomington.
5th	" E. McMiller, Accident.
	Henry Kolb, Accident.
6th	" Daniel W. Fraker, McHeury.
7th	" John C. Durham, Oakland.
	Daniel N. Leary, Oakland.
	Benjamin F. Crane, Oakland.
8th	" William J. Brown, Bayard.
	Henry J. Saunders, Suny Side.
9th	" Daniel B. Layman, Frostburg.
10th	" Claude F. Rafter, Kitzmillersville.
11th	" John L. Wheeler, Altamont.
12th	" Simon N. Green, Lonaeoning. George E. Ralston, Bittinger.

HARFORD COUNTY.

1897. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, William S. Forwood Belair.

County Commissioners.

1897. A. H. Stransbaugh, President, Crescent.

1897. J. Ross Scarborough, Delta.

1901. William A. Durham, Jarrettsville.

Clerk to the Commissioners, George A. Finney, Belair.

Treasurer—None. Under the old system of District Collectors.

1897. *Sheriff*, Ambrose Cooley, Belair.

1899. *State's Attorney*, Walter M. Preston, Belair.

Orphans' Court.

1899. John W. Barton, Chief Judge, Black Horse.

James M. Cain, Hickory.

Hugh T. Bay, Delta.

1901. *Register of Wills*, S. Smith Norris, Belair.

1897. *County Surveyor*, Henry W. Areher, Belair.

School Commissioners.

1900. Fred. W. Baker, President, Belair.

1898. D. W. Hopkins, Havre de Grace.

1902. Martin L. Jarrett, Jarrettsville.

School Examiner, John D. Worthington, Belair.

Terms Expire—

Supervisors of Election.

1898. Clarence C. Pusey, Havre de Grace.
Samuel M. Kirkwood, Jarrettsville.
Edward Ferry, Belair.

Notaries Public.

1898. Jefferson Dallam, Belair.
John B. Hanna, Belair.
James H. Reynolds, Belair.
Louis A. Vosburg, Havre de Grace.
Eugene Dill, Aberdeen.

Registers of Voters.

1898. 1st District—Harry F. Johnus, Abingdon.
2d " Albert F. Gallion, Hopewell.
3d " James W. Gorrell, Cawabry.
4th " Wilson D. West, Cooptown.
5th " Charles H. Jackson, Dublin.
6th " William H. Barnard, Havre de Grace.

Justices of the Peace.

1898. 1st District—Robert J. Gilbert, Creswell.
Cyrus C. Cronin, Sewell.
James F. Brown, Singer.
James C. Wetherill, Magnolia.
2d District—Lewis F. Reynolds, Hopewell.
Ernest W. Bonnett, Aberdeen.
James W. Malcolm, Perryman.
Jacob P. Osborn, Aberdeen.
Henry W. Earle, Aberdeen.
3d District—James A. Lyle, Belair.
George W. Richardson, Belair.
Washington Love, Dublin.
William S. Hoskins, Falston.
Isaac W. Thompson, Churchville.
Clifford C. Barnes, Belair.
John E. Horn, Belair.
N. Howard Dean, Fountain Green.
4th District—Joshua G. Luckey, Jarrettsville.
George W. Blaney, Jarrettsville.
Thomas Johnson, Jarrettsville.
John S. Merryman, Upper Cross Roads.
James T. Smithson, Forrest Hill.

Terms Expire—

1898. 5th District—Harry W. Guilful, Forrest Hill.
 Luther McNabb, Dublin.
 Joseph R. Ely, Abington.
 David G. Clement, Abington.
 William H. Carr, Dublin.
 James S. Davis, Webster.
 6th District—George H. Blakey, Havre de Grace.
 Oliver T. Rogers, Havre de Grace.

Special Ducking Police:

1898. John Leitheiser, Havre de Grace.
 William J. Keene, Havre de Grace.

Inspector of Hay and Straw at Havre de Grace.—

1898. Nelso B. Case, Havre de Grace.

HOWARD COUNTY.

1897. *Clerk of Court;* John H. Owings, Ellicott City.

County Commissioners.

1897. Benjamin F. Hess, President, Sykesville.
 1899. Patrick L. Smith, Elk Ridge.
 1901. Edmund Dorsey, Carey.

Clerk to the Commissioners, W. J. Robinson, Ellicott City.

1899. *Sheriff;* Greenberry Johnson, Jr., Dayton.

Orphans' Court.

1899. Herman Wehland, Guilford.
 George Snyder, Woodstock.
 James Curtis, Guilford.

1899. *Register of Wills;* Isaac Seaggs, Ellieott City.

1899. *State's Attorney;* Joseph D. McGuire, Ellicott City.
 Treasurer—None. Bills paid through County
 Commissioners.

1897. *County Surveyor;* John Carroll, Ellicott City.

School Commissioners.

1900. Henry C. Devries, Marriottsville.
 1898. Grosvenor Hanson, Elk Ridge Landing.
 1902. James E. Shreve, Ellicott City.

School Examiner; Luke M. Shipley, Ellieott City.

Terms expire—

Supervisors of Election.

1898. James A. Peddicord, Daisy.
 Epraim T. Grimes, Ellicott City.
 E. A. Talbott, Ellicott City.
1899. *Notary Public*, R. Abbey Martin, Ellicott City.

Registers of Voters.

1898. 1st District—William L. Downey, Elk Ridge.
 2d " Charles Buetofisch, Ellicott City.
 3d " Albert H. Hobbs, Mayfield.
 4th " Daniel Barnes, Cooksville.
 5th " William O. Wheary, Simpsonville.
 6th " Dallas E. Waters, Savage.

Justices of the Peace.

1898. 1st District—Samuel Holland, Elk Ridge.
 Edward Norwood, Elk Ridge.
 Jacob Wells, Ilchester.
- 2d District—Charles A. Frey, Ellicott City.
 Nicholas R. Gaither, Alberton.
 James F. Melvin, Ellicott City.
- 3d District—John W. Hobbs, West Friendship.
 George W. Grimes, Ivory.
 Robert V. Thompson, W. Friendship.
 Joseph Marshall, Sykesville.
- 4th District—James W. Pearre, Florence.
 Alfred G. Mathews, Glenwood.
 Beall Gosnell, Gaithers.
- 5th District—Oliver F. Brown, Dayton.
 Frank H. Walter, Fulton.
 Joseph E. Ritchfield, Simpsonville.
 Stephen M. Ridgely, Glenelg.
- 6th District—Thomas Christian, Jr., Oakland Mills.
 Melvale Marbury, Guilford.
 Philip Beall, High Ridge.

KENT COUNTY.

1897. *Clerk Circuit Court*, Samuel G. Fisher, Chestertown.

County Commissioners.

1899. Samuel Todd, President, Galena.
 1899. Daniel Hill, Kennedyville.
 1897. George Owings, Betterton.
 1899. George W. Hatcherson, Chestertown.
 1897. Samuel J. Vickers, Lankford.
- Clerk to the Commissioners*, William H. Lambert,
 Chestertown.

Terms Expire—

1897. *Register of Wills*, James T. Dixon, Chestertown.

Orphans' Court.

1899. Samuel Burgess, Chief Judge, Eadesville.

1899. James M. J. Byron, Chestertown.

1899. Frank Harper, Still Pond.

1897. *Sheriff*, James A. Casey, Chestertown.

1897. *Treasurer*, Garrett J. Foxwell, Kennedyville.

1899. *State's Attorney*, John D. Uri, Chestertown.

1897. *County Surveyor*, Milton Melvin, Chestertown.

School Commissioners.

1898. Richard J. Jones, President, Eadesville.

1900. Cornelius Brown, Pomona.

1902. Joseph W. Harper, Still Pond.

School Examiner, Eben T. Perkins, Chestertown.

Supervisors of Elections.

1898. J. Henry Hurtt, Chestertown.

John J. Blackiston, Chestertown.

John Brice, Chestertown.

1898. *Notary Public*, Charles M. Lucas, Chestertown.

Registers of Voters.

1898. 1st District—Charles H. Smith, Galena.

2d " Samuel J. Comly, Kennedyville.

3d " John V. Greenwood, Burton.

4th " William G. Russell, Chestertown.

5th " Virgil M. Kendall, Rock Hall.

Justices of the Peace.

1898. 1st District—Jeremiah Peacock, Galena.

James C. Moore, Millington.

2d " Will McDowell, Kennedyville.

William H. Thompson, Still Pond.

3d " William A. Crew, Betterton.

Frank H. Rouse, Wirton.

4th " William H. Lambert, Chestertown.

Joshua H. Bryan, Chestertown.

5th " George W. Bramble, Fairlee.

John E. Beck, Rock Hall.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1897. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, James Anderson, Rockville.

County Commissioners.

1897. John O. Clarke, Brookville.
 1897. Joseph T. White, Boyd's.
 1899. Remus A. Darby, Buck Lodge.
 1899. Samuel K. Brady, Rockville.
 1897. Richard T. Ray, Linden.

Clerk to the Commissioners, W. W. Welsh, Rockville.

1897. *Register of Wills*, Geo. C. Dawson, Rockville.

Orphans' Court.

1899. Charles H. Griffith, Chief Judge, Laytonville.
 Lawrence A. Darby, Dawsonville.
 Charles R. Murphy, Clarksburg.
 1897. *Sheriff*, John A. Collier, Dickerson.
 1899. *State's Attorney*, Alex. Kilgour, Rockville.
 1897. *County Surveyor*, Chas. J. Maddox, Jr., Rockville.
 1897. *Treasurer*, Clerk to County Commissioners acts as Treasurer.

School Commissioners.

1898. William B. Mobley, Laytonsville.
 1900. James E. Williams, Boyd's.
 1902. John G. England, Rockville.
School Examiner, John J. Higgins, Rockville.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. Edward H. Houck, Derwood.
 Charles E. Bond, Burtonville.
 George R. Rice, Travillah.

Notaries Public.

1898. George M. Hunter, Rockville.
 D. H. Warfield, Rockville.
 Allen Farquahar, Sandy Spring.
 James E. Trundle, Gaithersburg.
 William H. Talbott, Gaithersburg.
 George F. Davis, Kensington.
 C. W. Day, Damaseus.

Terms Expire—*Registers of Voters.*

1898.	1st District	Luther M. Duvall, Laytonville.
	2d "	Cassidy Linthicum, Clarksburg.
	3d "	Dewait J. Willard, Poolesville.
	4th "	Albert S. Dalby, Rockville.
	5th "	Charles B. Ager, Colesville.
	6th "	James T. Purdum, Darnestown.
	7th "	Cyrus M. Kaiser, Bethesda.
	8th "	W. Everett Brown, Olney.
	9th "	Richard H. Miles, Gaithersburg.
	10th "	Robert G. Stone, Potomac.
	11th "	Henry M. Lindig, Beallsville.
	12th "	James M. Mount, Damascus.
	13th "	Martin L. Littlefield, Wheaton.

Justices of the Peace.

1898.	1st District	William Bell, Laytonville. Frank Dwyer, Unity.
	2d District	Wm. J. Dronenburg, Clarksburg. Jesse Wolf, Comas.
		A. O. Appler, Germantown.
	3d District	David E. Charleton, Poolesville. John Talbott, Edward's Ferry.
	4th District	Charles M. Jones, Rockville. Alex. C. Scheiver, Rockville. Franklin Mace, Rockville.
	5th District	Francis J. Murphy, Colesville. Fletcher Turner, Colesville.
	6th District	Hatton A. Waters, Travillah. John T. Kelly, Darnestown.
	7th District	Winfield S. Stallsmith, Bean. Louis E. Shoemaker, Bethesda.
	8th District	J. Janney Shoemaker, Olney. John M. Janney, Brookville.
	9th District	C. O. Baughman, Gaithersburg. Amasa Hough, Derwood. Bernard Munday, Gaithersburg.
	10th District	Robert C. Davidson, Potomac. Luther M. Offutt, Sr., Potomac.
	11th District	Kurman Manson, Barnesville. Edward D. Lewis, Boyd's. Robert T. Hilliard, Beallsville.
	12th District	Jacob Hager, Damascus. Luther M. Watkins, Cedar Grove.
	13th District	George T. Cashell, Sunshine. Centre H. Lawrence, Linden.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1901. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, John W. Belt, Upper Marlboro.

County Commissioners.

1897. John T. Rawlings, President, Westwood.
 1899. Richard T. Swaim, Forestville.
 1899. George T. Donaldson, Laurel.
 1901. Horace Crozier, Sutherland.
 1901. Benjamin N. Hardesty, Collington.

Clerk to the Commissioners, Thomas E. Williams,
Upper Marlboro.

1897. *Sheriff*, M. T. Underwood, Piscataway.

Treasurer, P. P. Castle, Laurel.

1899. *State's Attorney*, Roger Bellis, College Station.

1901. *Register of Wills*, Richard T. Ryan, Crome.

Orphans' Court.

1899. John L. Waring, Chief Judge, Surratts.
 George T. Duvall, Upper Marlboro.
 Lemuel L. Orme, Horsehead.

1897. *County Surveyor*, Thomas L. Latimer, Hyattsville.

School Commissioners.

1893. William M. Duvall, President, Upper Marlboro.
 1900. Hanson Sassee, North Keys.
 1902. J. Selwyn Sassee, Upper Marlboro.

- School Examiner*, Thomas S. Stone, Aquasco.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. W. R. Smith, Hall's Station.
 Alonzo C. Darcy, Upper Marlboro.
 William D. Barry, Piseataway.

Notaries Public.

1898. William Henry Harrison, Laurel.
 Harry B. Fowler, Hyattsville.

Registers of Voters.

1898. 1st District—Albertus E. Brown, Branchville.
 2d " Charles M. Newman, Bladensburg.
 3d " Fred. W. Wilson, Upper Marlboro.
 4th " Lake E. Dooley, Croom.
 5th " John H. Williams, Piseataway.

Terms Expire—

1898.	6th	" William E. R. Suit, Forestville.
	7th	" William Hamilton, Hall's.
	8th	" Harry P. Orme, Horsehead.
	9th	" William B. Allen, Camp Springs.
	10th	" George W. Lillebridge, Laurel.
	11th	" William H. Grimes, Oxen Hill.
	12th	" Richard F. Grimes, Brandywine.
	13th	" Arthur Tolson, Collington.
	14th	" Richard E. Marlowe, Rome.

Justices of the Peace.

1898.	1st District	Summerfield D. Hall, Branchville. John R. Baker, Branchville. Benedict J. Gallant, Branchville. Columbus Hull, Branchville.
	2d District	Theodore E. King, Bladensburg.. Robert O. Langley, Hyattsville. Alfred D. Bailey, Bladensburg. Charles Earle, Bladensburg.
	3d District	William H. Harper, Upper Marlboro. Wm. W. Dooley, Upper Marlboro. Wm. C. Brooks, Upper Marlboro.
	4th District	Frank Garner, North Keys. Robert A. Hooe, North Keys. William F. Perry, North Keys.
	5th District	Joseph M. Kenrich, Piscataway. Gerard W. Brandt, Piscataway. Francis F. Taylor, Piscataway. William T. Thorn, Piscataway.
	6th District	John N. Young, Forestville. Edmund Tolson, Camp Spring. Samuel E. Cox, Sutherland. John H. Brookes, Silver Hill.
	7th District	George A. Mitchell, Forestville. Allan Clarke, Forestville. Richard W. W. Bowie, Forestville. Walter Ryan, Forestville.
	8th District	John W. Richardson, Woodville. Eli J. Watson, Woodville. Joseph H. Fowler, Woodville.
	9th District	John K. McMillan, Clinton. William B. Tippett, Clinton. Edmund T. Allen, Camp Springs. Samuel H. Meloy, Clinton.
	10th District	James P. Curley, Laurel. John W. Jackson, Laurel. James T. Federline, Laurel.

Terms Expire—

1898. 11th District—Joseph H. Selby, Brandywine.
 William H. Squires, Brandywine.
 David S. Gillespie, Brandywine.
 Elliott L. Nixon, Brandywine.
- 12th District—Henry H. Hungerford, Fort Foote
 Ira S. Clarke, Fort Foote.
 Robert S. Bateman, Fort Foote.
- 13th District—John D. Benjamin, Bright's.
 Alex. S. Stewart, Bright's.
- 14th District—William D. Phelps, Bowie.
 Rufus Belt, Bowie.
 Almont Barnes, Seabrook.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

1899. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, William H. Cecil,
 Centreville.

County Commissioners.

1899. John E. George, Sudlersville.
 1901. John F. Godman, President, Church Hill.
 1897. James B. Bright, Kent Island.
Clerk to the Commissioners, Joseph M. Purvis,
 Centreville.

Orphans' Court.

1899. Louis Herginrather, Chief Judge, Queenstown.
 Charles Walls, Hope.
 William Jefferson, Crumpton.
1897. *Treasurer*, John E. George, Sudlersville.
1897. *Sheriff*, James L. Woolleyhand, Centreville.
1899. *State's Attorney*, J. Frank Harper, Centreville.
1901. *Register of Wills*, Finley Roberts, Sudlersville.
1897. *County Surveyor*, Thomas B. Johns, Church Hill.

School Commissioners.

1898. Joseph A. Holton, President, Centreville.
 1902. Arthur E. Sudley, Sudlersville.
 1900. William H. Denny, Stevensville.
School Examiner, L. L. Beatty, Centreville.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. J. Frank Harwicks, Sudlersville
 James T. Hynson, Centreville.
 John H. Evans, Church Hill.

*Notaries Public.***Terms Expire—**

1898. William L. Holton, Centreville.
 William E. Thompson, Centreville.
 Alfred Tucker, Jr., Centreville.

Registers of Voters.

1898. 1st District—J. Walters Painter, Sudlersville.
 2d " Benjamin T. Morse, Church Hill.
 3d " Samuel C. Walters, Centreville.
 4th " Albert Cowman, Stevensville.
 5th " William B. Reed, Queen's Ferry.
 6th " Charles H. J. Sparks, Ruthsburg.
 7th " C. Bruce Sparks, Crumpton.

Justices of the Peace.

1898. 1st District—Samuel C. Fluharty, Templeville.
 John C. Hackett, Sudlersville.
 Jonathan Chance, Sudlersville.
 2d District—Thomas W. Trenchard, Church Hill.
 James W. McReditth, Church Hill.
 Robert E. Graham, Ingleside.
 3d District—Charles E. Smith, Church Hill.
 William W. Bryan, Jr., Centreville.
 Michael Keating, Centreville.
 George E. Price, Star.
 4th District—William J. Brown, Stevensville.
 R. Clayton Ringgold, Stevensville.
 5th District—William H. Brown, Queenstown.
 William S. Adams, Guys.
 6th District—George W. Bittle, Sudlersville.
 William B. Sparks, Sudlersville.
 7th District—Benjamin M. Hartley, Crumpton.
 Samuel Logan, Crumpton.
 Amos W. Lynch, Crumpton.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

1901. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, Oliver T. Beauchamp,
 Princess Anne.

County Commissioners.

1899. John D. Adams, Westover.
 1897. James P. Kelley, President, Princess Anne.
 1901. W. Jerome Stirling, Crisfield.
Clerk to the Commissioners, Samuel Smith, Princess
 Anne.

Terms expire—

1897. *Sheriff*, L. Cleveland Nelson, Crisfield.
 1897. *Treasurer*, Robert H. Whittington, Marion Station.

Orphans' Court.

1899. Edward W. Mills, Prineess Anne.
 Elisha E. Ward, Hopewell.
 George A. Somers, Chief Judge, Oriole.
 1899. *State's Attorney*, Gordon Tull, Princess Anne.
 1897. *County Surveyor*, John E. Holland, Marion Station.

School Commissioners.

1898. Gordon T. Atkinson, President, Crisfield.
 1900. Robert H. Jones, Fairmount.
 1902. B. Frank Langford, Princess Anne.
School Examiner, William H. Dashiell, Princess Anne.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. Frank Whittington, Marion.
 John E. Stirling, Crisfield.
 Harry L. D. Stanford, Princess Anne.

Notaries Public.

1898. Samuel S. Sudler, Princess Anne.
 Milton S. Langford, Prineess Anne.
 Luther J. Riggan, Crisfield.
 T. Sherwood Hodson, Crisfield.
 E. Thomas Bradshaw, Ewell.
 1898. *General Oyster Inspector and Measurer*, Abednego B. Riggan.

Registers of Voters.

1898. 1st District—Frank A. Hayman, Princess Anne.
 2d " Philetus H. Cannon, Oriole.
 3d " John W. Hall, Marion.
 4th " Ed. K. B. Lankford, Pocomoke.
 5th " Vaughn Foxwell, Princess Anne.
 6th " Isaac P. Dryden, Westover.
 7th " John R. Milbourne, Kingston.
 8th " Charles A. Bedsworth, Oriole.
 9th " Calvin Cladden, Tangier.
 10th " Aaron B. Bradshaw, Smith's Island.
 11th " Henry F. White, Dame's Quarter.

Justices of the Peace.

Terms Expire—

1898. 1st District—George R. Stirling, Prineess Anne.
 Iliram W. Langford, Prineess Anne.
 William A. Jones, Princess Anne.
 William J. Saffield, Prineess Anne.
 Frank W. Shivers, Princess Anne.
 2d District—John W. Tyler, Crisfield.
 3d District—Nathan T. Conner, Marion.
 James Durham, Rehoboth.
 Samuel S. Holland, Marion.
 William A. Hayman, Marion.
 4th District—Benton H. Dryden, Dublin.
 5th District—Henry C. Causey, Kingston.
 6th District—Wesley Thomas, Fairmount.
 Hershel Maddox.
 J. Frank Miles, Westover.
 L. J. Hall, Fairmount.
 7th District—William J. Porter, Crisfield.
 John W. Tyler, Lawsonia.
 8th District—Charles E. Gunby, Hopewell.
 Charles L. Dougherty, Hopewell.
 9th District—John P. Webster, Princess Anne.
 Robert Hickman, Princess Anne.
 Adolphus Brown, Princess Anne.
 10th District—Job A. Evans, Smith's Island.
 11th District—Hamilton P. White, Dame's Quarter.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

1897. *Clerk to the Circuit Court*, James J. Greenwell,
 Leonardtown.

County Commissioners.

1901. John T. Ballenger, President, Mechaniesville.
 1897. George F. Tennison, Leonardtown.
 1899. Arthur F. Coombs, Valley Lee.
Clerk to the Commissioners, Enoch B. Abell, Leon-
 ardtown.
 1897. *Sheriff*, J. Oscar Jones, Jarboesville.

Orphans' Court.

1899. Asa A. Lawrence, Chief Judge, Leonardtown.
 Perry Hayden, Chaptico.
 Benjamin M. Dunbar, Ridge.

Terms Expire—

1897. *Register of Wills*, Philip H. Dorsey, Leonardtown.
 1897. *Treasurer*, Clerk to the Commissioners acts as Treasurer.
 1899. *State's Attorney*, Daniel C. Hammett, Leonardtown.
 1897. *County Surveyor*, George B. Dent, Valley Lee.

School Commissioners.

1900. Joseph H. Key, President, Leonardtown.
 1898. J. E. Mattingly, Milestown.
 1902. Zach. R. Morgan, Mechanicsville.
School Examiner, Henry Wingate, Leonardtown.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. John Reintzell, Mechanicsville.
 George O. Wathen, Leonardtown.
 Thomas H. Bond, St. Inegoes.

Registers of Voters.

1898. 1st District—Frank Dunbar, Ridge.
 2d " Alphonsus Harris, Valley Lee.
 3d " Joshua Thompson, Leonardtown.
 4th " C. Hayden Russell, St. Clement's Bay.
 5th " Aloysius E. Bowling, Mechanicsville.
 6th " Thomas Jones, Hollywood.
 7th " Thomas G. Hodges, Milestown.
 8th " F. Biscoe Jones, California.
 9th " Robert T. Bell, St. George's Island.

Justices of the Peace.

1898. 1st District—Thomas C. Meredith, St. Inegoes.
 Spencer Murphy, Ridge.
 Allen C. Tyler, St. Inegoes.
 2d District—Charles A. Watts, Valley Lee.
 J. Bean Tippett, Valley Lee.
 3d District—Frank N. Holmes, Leonardtown.
 Joseph W. Goldsborough, Leonardtown.
 William R. Sparks, Leonardtown.
 Zach. T. Railey, St. Clement's Bay.
 4th District—George R. Slye, Maddox.
 H. Barton Cawod, Chaptico.
 George R. Garner, Chaptico.
 Theo. B. Carpenter, Chaptico.

Terms Expire—

1898. 5th District—Henry C. Adams, Mechanicsville.
 Joseph W. Mattingly, Laurel Grove.
 Joseph L. Alvey, Hollywood.
 6th District—Enoeh R. Evans, Hollywood.
 Nelson Graves, Oakville.
 Frederiek A. Moran, Oakville.
 7th District—R. Johnston Colton, Milestown.
 Richard T. Hammett, Jacobsville.
 Elles M. Magel, Jarboesville.
 8th District—George Thomas, Jarboesville.

TALBOT COUNTY.

1897. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, Wilfred Bateman,
 Easton.

County Commissioners.

1897. Samuel S. Thompson, President, Royal Oak.
 1901. James H. McNeal, Easton.
 1899. George H. Trox, Easton.
Clerk to the Commissioners, Charles F. Stewart,
 Easton.

1897. *Register of Wills*, Edward H. Roe, Easton.

Orphans' Court.

1899. John C. Bartlett, Easton.
 Edward T. Roe, Chappell.
 Edward Woodall, Easton.
 1897. *Sheriff*, William H. T. Seymour, Easton.
 1899. *State's Attorney*, Clayland Mulligan, Easton.
 1897. *County Surveyor*, Nehemiah T. Fitzgerald, Chappell.
 1897. *Treasurer*, Clerk to the County Commissioners
 acts as Treasurer.

School Commissioners.

1898. E. M. Hardeastle, President, Trappe.
 1900. W. B. Niehols, Easton.
 1902. Robert A. Dodson, St. Michaels.
School Examiner, Alex. Chaplain, Easton.

Supervisors of Elections.

1898. John T. Trax, Cordova.
 Lewis Buffiitt, Easton.
 William Reddle, Easton.

Notaries Public.

Terms Expire -

1898. George E. S. Loveday, Easton.
 1898. Harry G. Councell, Easton.
 1898. *General Measurer of Oysters at Easton*, Samuel McBaynard.

Registers of Voters.

1898. 1st District—Frank A. White, Easton.
 2d " James H. Sutton, Neavitt.
 3d " James E. Tarbutton, Trappe.
 4th " William E. Stevens, Cordova.
 5th " John A. Fairbank, Wittman.

Justices of the Peace.

1898. 1st District—William T. Perry, Tunis.
 Guy Plumb, Easton.
 Thomas H. Coburn, Easton.
 Thomas C. Nichols, Easton.
 2d District—John W. Dean, St. Michaels.
 Richard H. Meeds, St. Michaels.
 John R. Kirby, St. Michaels.
 William S. Grace, Neavitt.
 3d District—Robert F. Mullikin, Trappe.
 William Ricketts, Wittman.
 William P. Sewell, Trappe.
 4th District—J. Frank Neal, Skipton.
 Albert H. Samis, Cordova.
 5th District—John Marshall, St. Michaels.
 John T. Harrison, St. Michaels.
 William E. Love, McDowell.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

1897. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, George B. Oswald,
 Hagerstown.

County Commissioners.

1897. Henry C. Foltz, Hagerstown.
 1897. Samuel S. Stauffer, Sharpsburg.
 1899. Merritt S. Haines, Green Spring Furnace.
 1899. A. G. Lewis, Sandy Hook.
 1899. Lewis Downey, Downsville.
Clerk to the Commissioners, M. F. Smith, Hagers-
 town.

Orphans' Court.

Terms Expire—

1899. *B. A. Garlinger, Chief Judge, Hagerstown.*
 Luther Spangler, Williamsport.
 Solomon Neweomer, Beaver Creek.
1897. *Register of Wills, Thos. E. Hilliard, Hagerstown.*
1897. *Sheriff, Charles E. Smith, Hagerstown.*
1899. *State's Attorney, Charles D. Wagaman, Hagers-*
 town.
1897. *County Surveyor, Elmer E. Piper, Hagerstown.*

School Commissioners.

1898. *Edward W. Mealey, Hagerstown.*
1898. *Alex. Armstrong, Hagerstown.*
1900. *Charles W. Umbrickhouse, Williamsport.*
1900. *William Kelifer, Hagerstown.*
1902. *Daniel A. Rohrer, Trego.*
1902. *David Lesher, Clearspring.*
- School Examiner, Peter A. Wither, Hagerstown.*

Supervisors of Election.

1898. *John H. Harp, Chewsville.*
- S. Olin Houser, Hagerstown.*
- George H. Hager, Hagerstown.*

Supervisors of Election for Hagerstown.

1898. *Edward H. Mobley, Hagerstown.*
- Elias Cost, Hagerstown.*
- William K. Hoffman, Hagerstown.*

Registers of Voters for Hagerstown.

1898. 1st Ward—*Elmer E. Dyer, Hagerstown.*
 2d “ *Elsworth W. Householder, Hagers-*
 town.
- 3d “ *Charles O. Ward, Hagerstown.*
 4th “ *Walter Carson, Hagerstown.*
 5th “ *Robert A. Pruett, Hagerstown.*

Notaries Public.

1898. *Joshua Thomas, Hagerstown.*
 Jacob Harman, Hagerstown.
 J. William Cook, Hagerstown.
 J. Knode Baker, Hagerstown.
 Harry Mumma, Hagerstown.
 George C. Huber, Hancock.
 John P. Irwin, Williamsport.
 Alpheus R. Renner, Sharpsburg.

*Registers of Voters.***Terms Expire—**

1898.	1st District—William J. Highbarger, Sharpsburg.
	2d " John Witzell, Williamsburg.
	3d " Robert B. Kaylor, Hagerstown.
	4th " John L. Powers, Clearspring.
	5th " Daniel A. Carl, Hancock.
	6th " Scott Meredith, Boonsboro'.
	7th " George R. Houser, Cavetown.
	8th " Marion F. Mullendore, Trego.
	9th " Marcus Z. Poe, Leitersburg.
	10th " Henry S. Tritch, Funkstown.
	11th " Charles E. Virts, Sandy Hook.
	12th " Josephus S. Moats, Tilghmantown.
	13th " George D. Franee, Cearfoss.
	14th " George W. Harter, Ringgold.
	15th " Frank Ainsworth, Indian Spring.
	16th " Frank L. Daub, Beaver Creek.
	17th " Charles E. McCammon, Hagerstown.
	18th " Ezra Snith, Chewsville.
	19th " George H. Young, Keedysville.
	20th " A. Rench Dellinger, Downsville.
	21st " G. Walter Bowman, Hagerstown.
	22d " William C. Stouffer, Hagerstown.
	23d " Lloyd E. Davis, Hagerstown.
	24th " Clifford P. Martin, Hagerstown.
	25th " John H. Earhart, Hagerstown.

Justices of the Peace.

1898.	1st District—Everett B. Miller, Sharpsburg. Martin Snively, Boonsboro'.
	2d District—Jacob Masters, Williamsport. John Q. Miller, Sharpsburg.
	3d District—Peter Ardinger, Williamsport.
	4th District—J. B. Young, Williamsport. Levi Penner, Clearspring.
	5th District—Joseph Harrison, Hancock. Isaiah J. Smith, Hancock.
	6th District—Robert E. Nobinger, Boonsboro'. William L. Irwin, Boonsboro'.

Terms Expire—

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1898. | 7th District—David S. Newman, Smithsburg. |
| | 8th District—George T. Brown, Brownsville. |
| | Silas N. Norris, Rohrserville. |
| | 9th District—David L. Wolfinger, Leitersburg. |
| | James A. Hays, Leitersburg. |
| 10th District | Aaron D. Sager, Funkstown. |
| 11th “ | Preston E. Miller, Sandy Hook. |
| 12th “ | Henry C. Miller, Sandy Hook. |
| 13th “ | William R. Hall, Cearfoss. |
| 14th “ | Christian D. McCauley, Beaver Creek. |
| | Charles II. Snively, Beaver Creek. |
| 15th “ | Oliver Stomp, Hilstone. |
| 16th “ | W. S. Rhoades, Beaver Creek. |
| 17th “ | David Fuller, Beaver Creek. |
| 18th “ | John J. Montague, Chewsville. |
| 19th “ | Aaron D. Snyder, Keedysville. |
| | Ilerman N. Keedy, Keedysville. |
| 20th “ | John C. Taylor, Keedysville. |
| 23d “ | Samuel R. Metcalf, Wilson. |

Third, Seventeenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Districts, embraced in the City of Hagerstown:

- J. Hanson Beachley, Hagerstown.
John N. Ripple, Hagerstown.
John H. Gallaher, Hagerstown.
Samuel Strite, Hagerstown.
William S. Swartz, Hagerstown.
William H. Routzahn, Hagerstown.
William E. Cumberl, Hagerstown.
Jacob A. Young, Hagerstown.

WICOMICO COUNTY.

- 1897.** *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, James T. Truitt, Salisbury.

County Commissioners.

1897. Isaae S. Williams, Powellsville.
 1899. Jeremiah J. Morris, President, Salisbury.
 1897. William H. Williams, Sharpstown,
 1899. Henry J. Messick, Nanticoke.
 1897. John W. Jones, Allen.
*Clerk to the County Commissioners, H. Laird Todd,
 Salisbury.*

Terms Expire—

1897. *Register of Wills*, Levin J. Gale, Salisbury.
 1897. *Sheriff*, James C. Johnson, Salisbury.
 1899. *State's Attorney*, Thomas F. J. Rider, Salisbury.
 1897. *Treasurer*, H. Laird Todd, Salisbury.

Orphans' Court.

1899. King V. White, Chief Judge, Powellsville.
 Lambert II. Cooper, Mardella Spring.
 Gillis Bussells, Salisbury.
 1897. *County Surveyor*, Peter S. Shockley, Salisbury.

School Commissioners.

1898. Albert L. Jones, Quantico.
 1900. Green W. Freeny, Pittsville.
 1902. Samuel A. Graham, Salisbury.
School Examiner, John O. Freeny, Salisbury.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. John W. Winbrows, Parsonsburg.
 Albert J. Benjamin, Salisbury.
 Sewell T. Evans, Salisbury.

Notaries Public.

1898. George Serlman Williams, Salisbury.
 F. Leonard Wailes, Salisbury.
 Elmer H. Walton, Salisbury.
 1898. *Inspector of Oysters*, Benj. H. Langford, Tyaskin.

Registers of Voters.

1898. 1st District—John T. Wilson, Mardella Springs.
 2d " W. Scott Disharon, Quantico.
 3d " Elijah H. Insley, Nanticoke.
 4th " Isaae S. Riley, Salisbury.
 5th " John S. Adkins, Salisbury.
 6th " Wilmer C. Collins, Powellsville.
 7th " Thomas J. Whayland, Allen.
 8th " Elijah H. Riley, Salisbury.
 9th " John T. Ellis, Salisbury.
 10th " Wildey D. Gravener, Sharptown.

*Justices of the Peace.**Terms Expire—*

1898. 1st District—Stephen A. Calloway, Athal.
 Thos. W. English, Mardella Springs.
 2d District—Ezra Boston, Quantico.
 James W. Wilson, Hebron.
 3d District—Jonah Cooper, White Haven.
 Nath. H. Conway, Salisbury.
 A. Frank Turner, Tyaskin.
 4th District—John W. Laws, Pittsville.
 Daniel W. Dennis, Pittsville.
 5th District—William A. Tradler, Salisbury.
 Williams Boston, Parsonsburg.
 6th District—Marcellus Dennis, Powellsburg.
 Moses F. Winbrow, White Haven.
 7th District—William T. Phoebus, Allen.
 Levin B. Price, Allen.
 8th District—Henry D. Powell, Watters District.
 Alfred Jones, Salisbury.
 9th District—Charles Covington, Salisbury.
 Thomas B. Moore, Salisbury.
 Samuel E. Foskey, Delmar.
 10th District—Frank C. Robinson, Sharptown.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

1901. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, Francis H. Purnell,
 Snow Hill.

County Commissioners.

1897. Edward White, President, Whiton.
 1887. Stephen E. Mason, Snow Hill.
 1899. Thomas C. Holloway, Bishop.
 1899. William E. Boston, Ironshire.
 1899. William H. Birmingham, Pocomoke.
Clerk and Treasurer, Dr. George W. Bishop, Snow
 Hill.

1897. *Register of Wills*, Thomas D. Purnell Snow Hill.

Orphans' Court.

1899. Elijah B. Carew, Chief Judge, Berlin.
 Henry T. Orley, Girdletree.
 Stephen L. Purnell, Snow Hill.
 1897. *Sheriff*, Henry Young, Pocomoke City.
 1899. *State's Attorney*, Robley D. Jones, Snow Hill.
 1897. *County Surveyor*, Goldsborough Colbourne, Snow
 Hill.

School Commissioners.

Terms Expire—

1900. Edward W. McMaster, Pocomoke City.
1898. Samuel Price, Snow Hill.
1900. Benjamin P. Selby, Showell's.
School Examiner, Calvin B. Taylor, Berlin.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. Elijah J. Schoolfield, Pocomoke City.
Edward S. Furbush, Berlin.
Uriah F. Shockley, Snow Hill.

Notaries Public.

1898. Edgar L. Lloyd, Pocomoke City.
 Emerson W. Polk, Pocomoke City.
 Alva J. Smith, Snow Hill.
 James P. Townsend, Snow Hill.
 Alfred T. Chance, East Berlin.
 Theodore Palmatory, West Berlin.
 John R. Purnell, West Berlin.

Registers of Voters.

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 1898. | 1st District—John T. H. Sturgis, Pocomoke City. |
| 2d | " Samuel J. Phillips, Snow Hill. |
| 3d | " Silas W. Taylor, Berlin. |
| 4th | " Josiah M. Powell, Newark. |
| 5th | " Lemuel W. H. Bunting, Bishopville. |
| 6th | " John H. Pruitt, Stockton. |
| 7th | " John Fooks, Snow Hill. |
| 8th | " George W. Tull, Stockton. |
| 9th | " James B. Lytle, Berlin. |

Justices of the Peace.

1898. 1st District—William V. Schoolfield, Pocomoke City.
 Samuel F. Farlow, Berlin.
 Job D. A. Robinson, Pocomoke City.

2d District—Charles Parker, Snow Hill.
 Henry J. Clayville, Snow Hill.
 Benj. Curmean, Snow Hill.

3d District—Daniel A. Massey, St. Martin's.
 Levin T. Davidson, Berlin.
 John L. Streepner, Ocean City.

4th District—George T. Richardson, Newark.

Terms Expire—

1898. 5th District—Seth E. Ringler, Bishopville.
 John B. Hill, Bishopville.
6th District—De Witt C. Fooks, Snow Hill.
 Gilbert H. Bowen, Snow Hill.
7th District—Joseph J. Deveraux, Snow Hill.
 Elisha J. C. Parsons, Long Ridge.
8th District—Levi J. Jones, Girdletree.
 George W. Porter, Kleg Grange.
 William C. Payne, Stockton.
9th District—Peter Beauchamp, Berlin.
 Zadok C. W. Purnell, Berlin.

PART FOURTH—STATISTICAL.

Summary of the Votes Cast at a General Election held in the State of Maryland on Tuesday, November 5th, 1895.

1895.

COUNTIES AND CITY OF

BALTIMORE.

	GOVERNOR.	COMPTROLLER.	ATTORNEY GENERAL.		
			Democrat.	Republican.	
	John E. Hurst. (Democrat.)	Lloyd Lowndes. (Republican.)	Joshua Leverette. (Prohibitionist)	Robert P. Graham. (Republican.)	Marioton DeK. Smith. (Democrat.)
	3,351	5,128	3,226	215	9
Allegany County.....	3,244	3,275	203	17	10
Anne Arundel County.....	43,320	54,920	2,370	11	357
Baltimore City.....	7,173	8,079	675	55	...
Baltimore County.....	1,032	1,076	66	19	2
Calvert County.....	1,549	1,587	172	194	2
Caroline County.....	3,706	3,842	348	7	...
Carroll County.....	2,956	2,960	114	17	...
Cecil County.....	1,189	1,970	27	144	...
Charles County.....	2,622	3,062	204	59	...
Dorchester County.....	5,314	6,059	420	25	3
Frederick County.....	1,237	1,915	53	9	...
Garrett County.....	3,167	3,216	348	7	...
Harford County.....	1,654	2,073	66	1	...
Howard County.....	2,136	2,160	113	4	...
Kent County.....	3,098	3,090	179	3	...
Montgomery County.....	2,170	2,706	3	6	...
Prince George's County.....	2,167	1,932	205	48	...
Queen Anne's County.....	2,217	2,611	525
Somerset County.....	1,475	1,876	31	2	...
St. Mary's County.....	2,164	2,394	191	92	...
Talbot County.....	4,344	5,109	246	34	4
Washington County.....	2,344	1,638	363	35	...
Wicomico County.....	2,004	1,794	436	8	...
Totals.....	106,169	124,936	7,719	989	392
			106,990	122,627	7,326
			1053	395	
			106,518	122,855	7,348
			840	537	

(Socialists Labor).
Bernard W. Monnett.
(People's Party).
Benj. Wash. Monnett.
(Peoples Party).
Harry M. Gilabauge.
(Republican).
Charles C. Crothers.
(Democratic).
John D. Nicodemus.
(Prohibitionist).
Samuel H. Gibson.
(People's Party).
Samuel H. Gibson.
(Prohibitionist).
John D. Nicodemus.
(Democratic).
Robert P. Graham.
(Republican).
Marioton DeK. Smith.
(Democrat).
Henry F. Andrews.
(People's Party).
Henry F. Andrews.
(Socialist Party).
John E. Hurst.
(Democrat).

(Socialists Labor).
Bernard W. Monnett.
(People's Party).
Benj. Wash. Monnett.
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(Democratic).
John D. Nicodemus.
(Prohibitionist).
Samuel H. Gibson.
(People's Party).
Samuel H. Gibson.
(Prohibitionist).
John D. Nicodemus.
(Democratic).
Robert P. Graham.
(Republican).
Marioton DeK. Smith.
(Democrat).
Henry F. Andrews.
(People's Party).
Henry F. Andrews.
(Socialist Party).
John E. Hurst.
(Democrat).

STATE PAY-ROLL.

:-o:-

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Governor.....	\$4,500
One Secretary of State	2,000
One Stenographer.....	1,200
One Election Clerk.....	1,000
One Messenger	1,000
One Superintendent of Building and Grounds.....	1,000
Two Watchmen..... each	600
Two Firemen..... each	600
One Janitor.....	600
One Janitor of Mansion.....	600

GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

<i>Lloyd Lowndes, Governor of Maryland and Commander in-Chief.</i>	
One Adjutant-General	\$2,000
One Clerk to Adjutant-General	1,200
Five Brigadier Generals (without pay)	
Ten Colonels and Aides-de-Camp (without pay).....	

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

One Comptroller.....	\$2,500
One Chief Clerk	1,800
Two Assistant Clerks	each 1,500
Two Assistant Clerks..... each	1,200

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

One Attorney-General.....	\$3,000
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TREASURER'S OFFICE.

One Treasurer	\$2,500
One Chief Clerk.....	1,800
Two Assistant Clerks..... each	1,200

TAX COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

One Tax Commissioner.....	\$2,500
One Clerk.....	1,200

LAND COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

One Land Commissioner	\$1,500
One Chief Clerk	1,200
Two Clerks (paid by fees for indexing).....	

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

One Insurance Commissioner.....	\$2,500
One Chief Clerk	2,000
One Clerk	1,500
One Stenographer.....	720
One Attorney..... Fees.	

FIRE MARSHAL.

One State Fire Marshal.....	\$2,500
One Clerk	1,200

POLICE BOARD.

Three Commissioners.....	each \$2,500
One Secretary.....	2,000
One Counsel.....	1,800
One Clerk.....	1,000
Three Examining Physicians.....	each 1,000
One Marshal of Police.....	2,500
One Deputy Marshal of Police.....	2,000
Seven Captains	each 1,560
One Captain of Detectives	1,560
Fourteen Lieutenants	each 1,300
Fourteen Round Sergeants	each 1,196
Fifteen Detectives	each 1,196
Fifty-five Sergeants.....	each 1,040
Six hundred Patrolmen (about).....	each 936

ELECTION SUPERVISORS.

Three Supervisors for Baltimore city.....	each \$1,860
One Chief Clerk.....	1,800
One Clerk.....	950
Two Clerks.....	each 750
One Attorney.....	1,800
One Attorney.....	1,500
Messenger	600
Three Supervisors for each county in the State.....	each 100

MARYLAND PENITENTIARY.

Board Comprises Six Members.

One Warden.....	\$3,000
One Clerk.....	1,500
One Physician.....	1,500
Twenty-five Deputies.....	each 900
Five Substitute Deputies.....	each 480
One Engineer	900
Two Matrons.....	each 600

STATE LIBRARIAN'S OFFICE.

One Librarian.....	\$1,500
A Clerk is allowed during the session of the Legislature.....	450

FISH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Two Fish Commissioners	each \$1,500
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MINE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

Mine Inspector.....	\$1,500
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TOBACCO INSPECTORS.

Three Tobacco Inspectors.....	each \$1,800
Three Deputy Tobacco Inspectors.....	each 900

Three Chief Clerks.....	each \$1,000
Nine Clerks.....	each 800
Twenty-six Serewmen.....	each 750
Three Janitors.....	each 600
Eighteen Helpers.....	each 600

STATE WHARFINGER.

One State Wharfinger.....	fees and \$1,500
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STATE SENATE.

One President.....	per day \$ 8 00
One Seeretary.....	per day 10 00
One Reading Clerk.....	per day 10 00
One Journal Clerk.....	per day 10 00
One Sergeant-at-Arms.....	per day 5 00
Three Doorkeepers.....	each per day 5 00
Two Pages.....	each per day 5 00
One Messenger to President	per day 5 00
One Chief Engrossing Clerk.....	per day 7 00
Nine Assistant Engrossing Clerks.....	each per day 5 00
Four Folders	each per day 5 00
One Keeper of Cloak-rooms.....	per day 5 00
One Postinaster.....	per day 5 00
One Assistant Postmaster.....	per day 5 00
Twenty-five Senators.....	each per day 5 00

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

One Speaker.....	per day \$ 8 00
One Chief Clerk.....	per day 10 00
One Chief Engrossing Clerk	per day 6 00
One Reading Clerk.....	per day 10 00
One Journal Clerk	per day 10 00
One Clerk to the Speaker.....	per day 5 00
One Messenger to the Speaker.....	per day 5 00
Two Attendants for Cloak-Rooms.....	each per day 5 00
One Sergeant-at-Arms.....	per day 5 00
Three Doorkeepers	each per day 5 00
Four Pages.....	each per day 5 00
Two Pelicee for Rotunda.....	each per day 5 00
Eight Folders	each per day 5 00
Ten Assistant Engrossing Clerks.....	each per day 5 00
One Clerk to the Ways and Means Committee	per day 6 00
One Flag Raiser.....	per day 5 00
One Engineer	per day 5 00
Two Assistant Engineers.....	each per day 2 50
One Postmaster	per day 5 00
One Assistant Postmaster.....	per day 5 00
Ninety Members.....	each per day 5 00

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Governor, President and Four Members.

One Superintendent.....	\$2,500
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SPRING GROVE ASYLUM.

Board Consists of Seven Members.

One Medical Superintendent	\$3,000
Three Assistant Medical Superintendents.....	each 800
One Engineer.....	1,200
One Assistant Engineer.....	800

Keepers, Helpers, &c., at different salaries.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Board of Managers, Governor, President and Eleven Members.

One Superintendent	\$2,000
One Secretary.....	1,000
One Physician.....	600
One Engineer.....	1,100
Twelve Guards.....	each 900

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer.

STATE FISHERY FORCE.

One Commander	\$1,500
One Clerk.....	700
One Deputy Commander of Steamer.....	1,000
Eleven Deputy Commanders of Sailing Vessels.....	each 800
Six Deputy Commanders (employed six months).....	each 240

LABOR STATISTICIAN.

One Labor Statistician.....	\$2,500
Two Clerks	each 1,200

VETERINARY BOARD.

Three Members (actual service)	each per day \$5 00
Chief Veterinarian	1,000

LIQUOR LICENSE BOARD.

Three Commissioners.....	each \$2,000
Three Clerks.....	each 1,200

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Seven Committing Magistrates for Baltimore city.....	each \$2,100
One Committing Magistrate-at-Large for Baltimore city.....	2,100
Thirty-four Civil Magistrates for Baltimore city.....	Fees.
Two Magistrates for Annapolis.....	each 1,000
One Magistrate for Brooklyn, Anne Arundel county.....	600

Paid by fees in all other appointments.

WEIGHER OF GRAIN.

One Weigher General and three Assistants.....	Fees.
---	-------

INSPECTOR OF HAY AND STRAW.

Three Inspectors of Hay and Straw..... Fees.

SHIPPING COMMISSIONERS.

Five Shipping Commissioners for Baltimore city..... Fees.

GENERAL MEASURERS AND INSPECTORS OF OYSTERS.

Five for Baltimore city..... Fees.

One for Anne Arundel county..... "

One for Dorchester county..... "

One for Wicomico county

One for Somerset county..... "

Two for Talbot county..... "

MEASURER OF WOOD CARTS.

One Measurer of Wood Carts for Baltimore city..... Fees.

BOARD OF EXAMINING ENGINEERS.

Two Examiners..... each \$1,800

One Clerk..... 1,200

INSPECTOR OF STEAM BOILERS.

Two Inspectors..... each \$1,500

CORONERS.

Seven Coroners for Baltimore city..... each \$1,000

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Seven Members.

One Secretary..... \$1,800

STATE BOARD OF PLUMBING.

Five Members.

STATE VACCINE AGENT.

One State Vaccine Agent \$600

STATE TELEPHONE COMMISSIONERS.

Three State Telephone Commissioners..... No salary.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTIES.

Three in all the counties except Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick and Washington, which have six each; per diem \$4, but must not aggregate over \$100 a year.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Thirty in Baltimore city, paid by fees. Appointed in the counties to the number the Governor thinks proper. Salary by fees in Baltimore after the fees reach \$500 in a year, and in the counties after they reach \$350; the balance of the fees for the year must be divided between the State and the Notary.

AUCTIONEERS.

Thirty for Baltimore city, paid by commission on the sales made by them.

POPULATION, ASSESSMENT, TAXATION AND FORMATION OF THE COUNTIES OF MARYLAND.
Population of Maryland by the Census of 1890.

Population of Maryland by the Census of 1890.

Counties.		Males, White.	Females, White.	Males, Colored.	Females, Colored.	Totals.	
Allegany.....	19,874	20,237	716	720	41,571	\$16,470,751	\$ 92
Anne Arundel.....	10,429	9,151	7,573	6,941	34,094	10,697,414	98*
Baltimore county.....	32,292	30,387	5,448	4,782	72,909	15,836,115	400
Baltimore city.....	176,949	190,194	29,165	38,131	43,439	45,386,264	622
Calvert.....	2,520	2,276	2,661	2,403	9,860	2,036,969	1 75†
Caroline.....	5,088	5,004	1,974	1,837	13,903	4,430,862	1 10
Carroll.....	15,037	15,037	1,087	1,048	32,576	15,823,576	42‡
Cecil.....	11,156	10,694	2,079	1,922	25,851	13,301,341	75
Charles.....	3,500	3,554	4,134	4,003	15,191	3,449,089	1 03
Dorchester.....	8,259	8,784	4,437	4,273	24,843	6,249,199	1658
Frederick.....	21,215	21,768	3,236	3,293	49,512	24,492,501	610
Garrett.....	7,284	6,744	95	90	14,213	4,320,632	67
Hanover.....	11,487	11,130	3,295	3,081	28,993	12,584,156	10
Howard.....	6,307	5,872	2,088	2,022	16,269	7,769,741	70
Kent.....	5,504	5,160	3,607	3,200	17,471	7,776,221	66§
Montgomery.....	8,821	8,679	4,901	4,784	27,185	11,332,975	94
Prince George's.....	7,606	7,261	5,989	5,224	26,080	9,470,651	80‡
Queen Anne's.....	6,193	5,711	3,471	3,086	18,461	7,350,708	85
Mary's.....	4,185	3,968	8,908	8,758	15,819	2,695,668	1 22‡
Somerset.....	7,573	7,077	4,908	4,512	24,155	4,074,600	0 0
Albion.....	6,275	5,973	3,916	3,572	19,736	8,598,134	84
Washington.....	18,206	19,068	1,216	1,292	39,782	18,155,542	73
Wicomico.....	7,350	7,381	2,560	2,639	19,930	4,398,876	80‡
Worcester.....	6,695	6,317	3,387	3,398	19,747	4,881,490	1 00
Totals.....	459,805	416,688			105,886	110,011	1,042,390

* Anne Arundel has, in addition, a road tax, as follows: First district, 11 cents on the \$100; second district, 17 cents; third district, 32 cents; fourth district, 32 cents; fifth district, 48 cents; sixth district (Annapolis) pays no road tax, but has its municipal tax of 80 cents on the \$100; eighth district, 9 cents.

eighteen distill, 9 cents.

In the annex the tax is 10 cents.
Carroll has, in addition, a road tax, as follows: First district, 11 cents; second district, 8 cents; third district, 10 cents; fourth district, 14 cents; fifth district, 16 cents; sixth district, 11 cents; seventh district, 8 cents; eighth district, 16 cent.; ninth district, 17 cents; tenth district, 12 cents; eleventh district, 8 cents; twelfth district, 8 cents; thirteenth district, 17 cents. The State tax is $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents on the \$100. The debt of the State of Maryland, less productive stocks in the sinking fund, September 30, 1865, the close of the fiscal year, was \$3,005,253.13. § Baltimore city, settled in 1727, was part of Baltimore Co. until 1851, when it became a separate political division of the State.

ERRATA.

Page 16, line 5, read W. H. Dewel for George W. Dowell.

Page 52, line 8, read 1876 for 1878.

Page 72, line 29, read was for is.

Page 172, lines 31 and 32, leave out "except in Baltimore city."

Page 150, line 30, read J. Nathan Childs for J. Nathan Howard.

Page 150, line 33, read W. B. Barrett for W. B. Ballington.

ADDENDA.

Twelve Notaries are authorized in Baltimore city by the Code, Article LXVIII, section 1.

Four Notaries additional were authorized in Baltimore city by Act of 1890, chapter 7.

Four Notaries additional were authorized in Baltimore city by Act of 1892, chapter 373.

Eight Notaries additional were authorized in Baltimore city by Act of 1894, chapter 137.

In Treasury Department, page 144, read: Chief Clerk, Howard P. Orem, of Baltimore city; Assistant Clerks, Robert Bowie, of Anne Arundel, John Z. Bayless, of Harford.

In Comptroller's Office, page 144, in Assistant Clerks, for J. C. Wheatley, of Kent, read William A. Tull, of Somerset.

In Third District of Queen Anne's, read W. E. Thompson, Justice of the Peace, for Michael Keating, deceased.

OFFICERS UNDER THE NEW ASSESSMENT ACT OF 1896.—Seventy-nine assessment districts in the State. Two assessors, at \$4 per day of actual service, are to be appointed in each district. County commissioners, sitting as a board of review, have right to appoint an assessment clerk. Appeal Tax Court of Baltimore may appoint two clerks. Where county commissioners have annual salary, have additional per diem for assessment work. Clerks in counties, \$3 per day; in Baltimore city, \$3.50.

ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS.—In Allegany, 3; Anne Arundel, 3; Baltimore city, 22; Calvert, 1; Carolina, 1; Carroll, 4; Cecil, 1; Charles, 1; Dorchester, 2; Frederick, 8; Garrett, 1; Harford, 1; Kent, 1; Montgomery, 3; Prince George's, 5; Queen Anne's, 1; Somerset, 1; St. Mary's, 2; Talbot, 1; Washington, 9; Wicomico, 1; Worcester, 1.

Five boards of control and review, three persons, each to be appointed in Baltimore, at \$4 per day. One of the appointees to be recommended by the political party casting next largest number of votes at the preceding election.

The appointments in this work are to April 13, 1896.

[FINIS.]

“The Maryland Manual”

IS FOR SALE BY

CUSHING & BAILEY,

34 W. BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.,

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GEORGE W. JONES,

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

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