

# Saint Mary's Beacon.

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY Morning, Feb. 26, 1888.

The address of Prince Bismark to the German Reichstag, on the 6th instant, declares that there is no cause or pretext for an European war. The Germans want peace, but if war should come, are ready for it.

Beyond a few tariff speeches nothing of moment has been done in Congress during the past week. In the Senate, Mr. Riddleberger has had some lively tilts with Senators Sherman and Ingalls, and in the House, in the Lorry-White contested election case from Indiana the seat was awarded to Mr. White, republican, by a large majority.

Hon. Isidor Roynor, member of Congress from Baltimore, has won deserved commendation from all sections of the Union for his manly and eloquent speech on the resolution to investigate the Harding Strike. Mr. Roynor secured the adoption of his minority report, and after his speech, was accorded an ovation by his fellow members.

W. Hollingsworth Whyte, one of the most widely known members of the Baltimore bar, died of pneumonia at 5 o'clock last Saturday at his residence, Preston street, near Charles, Baltimore, after an illness of only four days. Of all the younger members of the bar he was probably the most conspicuous. He had figured as counsel in some of the most important cases tried of late years in the Criminal Court of Baltimore, and was regarded as a very shrewd and energetic criminal lawyer. He was, besides, popular among a large social circle.

MONUMENTS AT GETTYSBURG.—Petitions are in circulation asking the Legislature of Maryland to provide by appropriation for the erection of monuments on the battlefield of Gettysburg, designating the position of the several Maryland organizations in that most important battle of modern times. We heartily endorse the proposition. Maryland is able to honor her sons. This matter is not one of sentiment; it is a matter of history and State pride, and appeals to our patriotism without regard to former sectional affiliations. Mark each spot where our gallant boys were stationed on that fearful field, and whether they be Unionists or Confederates the visitor will take special pleasure in noting the evidence of a great commonwealth's regard for her sons.—Exchange.

## The President's Message and Treasury Surplus.

"The amount of money annually exacted, through the operation of present laws, from the industries and necessities of the people, largely exceeds the sum necessary to meet the expenses of the Government.

"The condition of our Treasury is not altogether new, and it has more than one of late been submitted to the people's representatives in the Congress, who alone can apply a remedy. And yet the situation still continues, with aggravated incidents, more than ever spreading financial convulsion and wide-spread disaster.

"While the expedients thus employed to release to the people the money lying idle in the Treasury served to avert immediate danger, our surplus revenues have continued to accumulate, the excess for the present year amounting on the 1st day of December to \$55,258,701.19, and estimated to reach the sum of \$113,000,000 on the 30th of June next, at which date it is expected that this sum, added to prior accumulations, will swell the surplus in the Treasury to \$140,000,000.

"The simple and plain duty which we owe the people is to reduce taxation to the necessary expenses of an economical operation of the Government, and to restore to the business of the country the money which we hold in the Treasury through the perversion of government powers."

The above extracts from the President's message convey in the strongest terms his appreciation of the gravity of the financial situation, occasioned by the undue accumulation of money in the National Treasury. He deems the subject of such overwhelming importance that he devotes to its consideration his entire annual message. The recommendations he submits, to meet the difficulty and remove the danger, are condensed in the following:

"Our scheme of fixation, by means of which this needless surplus is taken from the people, and put into the public Treasury, consists of a tariff or duty levied upon importations from abroad, and internal revenue taxes levied upon the consumption of tobacco, and spirituous and malt liquors. It must be conceded that none of the things subjected to internal revenue taxation, are, strictly speaking, necessities; there appears to be no just complaint of this taxation by the consumers of these articles, and there seems to be nothing so well able to bear the burden without hardship to any portion of the people.

"But our present tariff laws, the vicious, inequitable and illogical source of unnecessary taxation, ought to be at once revised and amended.

"The considerations which have been presented touching our tariff laws are intended only to enforce an earnest recommendation that the present revenue of the Government be prevented by the reduction of our customs duties.

"But the reduction of taxation demanded, should be so measured as not to necessitate or justify the loss of employment by the workingman, nor the lessening of his wages; and the profits still remaining to the manufacturer.

"It is not proposed to entirely relieve the country of taxation. It must be extensively continued as the source of the Government's income.

"It may be called protection or by any other name, but relief from the hardships and dangers of our present tariff laws should be devised with special precaution against imperiling the existence of our manufacturing interests. But this existence should not mean a condition which, without regard to the public welfare or a National exigency, must always insure the realization of immense profits instead of moderately profitable returns."

It will be seen that his only remedy is in the reduction of tariff duties. No intimation is given as to what special reduction should be made, and it is not to be conceded that any action is handicapped by the protection clauses. Nothing must be done that will imperil the existence of our manufacturing interests, or the employment of the workingman, or that will lessen the reasonable profits of the one or the present wages of the other.

These are far from being expressions in favor of free trade, on the contrary, the most biased protectionist could scarcely desire more, for even he would not demand that his system should be allowed to "insure the realization of immense profits, instead of moderately profitable returns." It is only upon this class of imports, the President desires the reduction secured. He will at once be met with the denial that any such manufactures exist, and it would be difficult for him to specify them; certainly not to the extent that the lessening of the duty would produce anything like the reduction required. The very fact of the importation of the assailed article in large amounts and the collection of large duties thereon, would seem to negative the theory of inordinate or unreasonably profits in the manufacture here. Doubtless there are inequalities in our tariff laws, which should be adjusted, and where any article is found to be unduly protected in the manner described, the proper remedy should be applied without delay, whether it puts more or less money into the Treasury. This is not the matter under consideration and to which the President refers. What we wish to learn is in what manner the tariff can be reduced in accordance with his views, so that our constantly increasing surplus, may be either speedily or eventually disposed of.

The net surplus for the past year was about \$104,000,000 and that of the present year is estimated at \$113,000,000. The total customs duties collected for 1887 (year ending June 30th), was \$212,082,424 (Bureau of Statistics). The reduction to dispose of the surplus must, therefore, be at least one-half of this sum.

The total duties collected on manufactured articles (to which the President especially refers) was \$61,898,366, and adding that on crude or raw materials and partially manufactured articles, the total is only \$100,000,000, so that it would require all these to be placed in the free list to produce the desired sum. Sugar realized \$58,000,000, and all other articles, mainly luxuries, \$54,000,000.

He says nothing concerning sugar, and, judging from experience, it would prove of doubtful expediency to reduce that duty. Notwithstanding the immense importation and large revenue collected, the price of sugar has ruled very low, and it is by no means certain that the reduction of duty would lessen the cost to the consumer. No one favors any reduction on luxuries.

Now, if added to this showing, it should finally appear that the President is mistaken as to the great profits realized in manufacturing under our tariff, and that the "trusts" to which he refers, instead of being for the purpose of maintaining prices at or slightly under the importing figures, are mainly combinations for protection against disastrous competition and financial destruction,—then, any reduction of the tariff, short of entire abolition,—from increased importation caused by the displacement of the home supply, would, in all probability, lead to increased receipts, and thereby an increased instead of diminished surplus.

It has always been the policy of this Government to obtain its current revenues from tariff duties, and at times, without regard to the protection of home industries,—a tariff for revenue only, being a form of free trade. The imposition of an internal revenue tax has been foreign to its practice, and resulted from the necessities imposed by the war. Without the present internal taxation, the customs receipts would be inadequate for the support of the Government.

The total expenditures last year were \$207,932,179, and total receipts from customs, \$217,236,893, (Treasury report). The remaining revenues causing the surplus were:

Internal revenue.....\$118,823,391  
Lands.....9,254,286  
Miscellaneous.....26,038,706

The excess of revenue is, therefore, occasioned by the internal taxes collected almost entirely from spirits and tobacco—articles classed as luxuries, and the burden of which tax, as the President says, is not complained of. A surplus revenue is an evil of itself. In fact, governments desire it all over the world, and a surplus thus

obtained is not unreasonable taxation. The sole evil rests in the fact, that the money resulting is permitted to remain stagnant in the Treasury, when it should be turned to circulation, and from this the threatened danger and widespread disaster, by which the President refers. Neither the taxes collected nor the manner of the collection, has anything whatever to do with it.

Congress and the President have it in their power to remedy the evil and avert the danger, in an immediate and practical way, without permitting it to hang in suspense upon an interminable tariff wrangle; which contest, to say the least,—if that issue is to be raised,—should be fought in a fair and open way upon its merits.

With a billion of debt still outstanding, there should be no difficulty in applying to its reduction, or the lessening of its annual charge, any amount of surplus that can be obtained. Measures are now pending before Congress which, if adopted, would speedily accomplish the desired purpose upon terms perfectly fair and just to the Government. I refer to the refunding bills which would substitute 2 or 2½ per cent. bonds for the 4 and 4½ per cent. bonds—the equitable difference between the bonds being paid to the holder,—and which, besides disposing of the surplus, would eventually reduce the annual interest charge from \$47,000,000 as now, to \$20,000,000 or \$25,000,000 only.

I can not but believe that all who will give the subject any reflection whatever, will join in the hope, that at least so far as the surplus is concerned, Congress will adopt this wise and beneficent course as a response to the President's warning.

## What Am I To Do?

The symptoms of Biliousness are unhappily too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, also, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this it is not a cure try Green's August Flower, it costs but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.—1

## MARRIED.

On January 5, 1888, by the Rev. Joel Brown, F. CHAPMAN LORD to J. V. BURNSIDE.

## DIED.

In Medley's Neck, on the 14th instant, JOSEPH OWENS, aged about 44 years. May he rest in peace!

At the residence of her son-in-law, Ot Trossback, St. Jerome's Neck, 1st district, Saturday 28th ultimo, Mrs. MARIA EVANS, in the 73rd year of her age. The "sacredness" of her hopeful, happy, as well as holy life, of her unflinching gentleness and goodness, will linger in this community as "oilment" poured forth.

In Alexandria, Va., on Monday, January 30th, 1888, at 2:15 p. m., Mrs. JOSEPHINE BAILEY, beloved wife of Joseph Bailey, in the 42nd year of her age. Baltimore, Washington and Alexandria papers please copy.

Mrs. Bailey was born in St. Mary's county, Md., where she resided many years, but for the past ten years she lived in Alexandria, Va., where she won a great many friends, who sincerely mourn her loss. Gentle in demeanor, always ready to perform a kind act, her presence will be sadly missed from her circle of friends. Although suffering for several years with consumption, she bore it all with Christian patience and fortitude. She had been confined to her bed but a few weeks, and death "though unlooked for" so sudden, yet, as friends, found her ready and willing to meet her Lord, being conscious and recognizing those around her to the last moment. She was a loving wife, a devoted sister, a faithful friend. A FRIEND.

## New Advertisements.

## Administrator's Sale!

THE undersigned as administrator of the late John P. King, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, will offer at Public Sale, on

SATURDAY, the 18th day of February, at "Brooke's Farm," the following Personal Property:

2 Hest of Horses,  
1 Pair of Oxen,  
STRONG FARM WAGON, (built by Jarboe) and gear. LOT SHOATS. CORNS, (about 15 barrels.) About 800 pounds of BLADE FODDER, &c., &c.

Sale to begin at 2 o'clock, p. m. Terms—Four months credit on sums of \$10 and over, payments to be secured by notes with approved security. Sums under \$10, cash. No property to be removed until terms are complied with. FRANCIS V. KING, Adm'r. John P. King.

## LOST.

ON the night of the 10th ultimo, betwixt the estate of Dr. Thomas Barber and the mechanicville, a small black leather pocket-book containing a small gold ring and a few bills and receipts. A liberal reward will be given if left to R. T. COPELY, Mechanicville, Md.

## Meat Market.

I respectfully inform my friends and the public generally that I have opened a first class Beef Shop under Moore's of the First choice . . . . . 10 cents per lb. Second " " " " " 8 cents per lb. Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, and everything usually kept in a first class Green Grocery.

D. S. SPALDING.

## PROCTER'S INSECT POWDER

Never fails to KILL all INSECTS. Roaches cannot live where this Powder is properly used. Price 25c. For sale by all Dealers. J. H. Winkelman & Co., BALTIMORE, MD.

## You May Remove

Those unsightly blotches, Pimples, and Sores by a faithful and persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the best and most reliable Alternative and Blood-purifier ever discovered. "I was troubled, for a long time, with a humor, which appeared on my face in

UGLY PIMPLES and blotches. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me."—Charles H. Smith, North Crosby-st., Vt. "Until recently," writes Alice E. Charles, of Bath, Me., "my face has been covered with pimples ever since I was fifteen years old. I took four bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and my skin became as fair as could be desired."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

## FOR SALE.

Fresh Clover Seed. Apply to JOHN V. CAMALIER.

## PUBLIC SALE.

I will offer at Public Sale, on my premises near Stone's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22nd, 1888.

My personal property consisting of Horses, Cows, One Yoke of Oxen, 3 Calves, Hogs, One Carriage and Harness, One Buggy, Carts, Farming Implements of all description.

One New Light Steel Champion Binder and Drill, Provender, Stoves, One fine Sail Boat and tongs, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. TERMS—All sums of \$10 and under cash; all over, a credit of Four Months. JOHN L. GREENWELL, Feb. 2 '88

## RATIFICATION NOTICE.

J. Walter Carpenter, Mortgagee.

vs. James W. Thomas and wife.

In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity.

Ordered this 31th day of January, 1888, that the Sale made and reported in the above cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 4th Monday of February, 1888, provided a copy of this order be published in the St. Mary's Beacon once a week for three successive weeks prior to the said 4th Monday of February.

The report states that the land sold for \$2,500.

J. FRANK FORD, Clerk. True copy—Test: J. FRANK FORD, Clerk. Feb. 2—8w.

## NOTICE.

THE business heretofore conducted by the late Josiah H. D. Smoot, as a wholesaler and retail dealer in Lumber of all kinds, Linn, Nails, White Sand, Calcined Plaster, etc., and manufacturer of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, etc., 119 North Union St., in the City of Alexandria, Va., will be continued at the same place by me under the firm name of Josiah H. D. Smoot, through my attorney Francis Smoot, with full power to conduct, superintend and control the same and to sign and receipt for me in all matters connected with the said business.

FRANCIS P. SMOOT, Executrix of Josiah H. D. Smoot, deceased.

NOTICE—Having qualified as executrix of Josiah H. D. Smoot, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to come forward and settle their indebtedness, and all persons holding claims against the same are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for payment to French Smoot, who is authorized to sign and receipt for me.

FRANCIS P. SMOOT, Executrix of Josiah H. D. Smoot, deceased. Feb. 2—8w.

## Look! Look! Selling at Cost!

I am selling my entire stock of goods at cost, such as Dry Goods, Notions, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furwear, Glassware, Crockery and Hardware; also a good line of plow castings &c. everything that is usually found in a good dry store. I will also have a public auction, to be held on FRIDAY, February 10th, at 10 o'clock, for the sale of my real estate. If you desire bargains, now is your opportunity to get them.

All persons indebted to me are requested to forward and make immediate settlement or it will be otherwise collected.

E. N. MATTINGLY, Indian Bridge. Jan. 19.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me on medical account are requested to settle and to do so without delay. I see money and must pay it, therefore can give no further indulgence.

ZACH. R. MORGAN, M. D. Jan. 12—34

## 1888. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1888.

## Weems' Line Steamers

Beginning Friday, JANUARY 6, (weather permitting), the STEAMER THEODORE WEEMS will run as follows:

Leave Pier 8 Light Street, Baltimore, at 7 A. M. every Friday for Fair Haven, Plum Point, Governor's Run, and the Patuxent River as far as Bristol.

Returning, will leave Bristol at 9 A. M., on Monday, coming as far that day as Trent Hall. Leave Trent Hall at 6 A. M., Tuesday, Saturday at 9 A. M., Milestone at 10 A. M., Plum Point at 1 P. M. and Fair Haven at 2 30 P. M. for Baltimore.

Freight received Thursday till 6 P. M. at Pier 8 Light Street. HENRY WILLIAMS, Agent. 428 Light Street

## PROFESSIONAL.

DR. THOMAS LYNCH having located near California, 8th district, will attend promptly to all professional calls. Jan 6—3m.

## FULL STOCK

OF FALL AND

## WINTER GOODS

AT THE 110

## BROWN STORE!

It is impracticable at this time to enumerate in detail the many things I have in stock, so will call attention in general to the

STONEWARE, TINWARE, GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

FAMILY FLOUR \$5.25 PER BBL.

I am still carrying a full line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

LADIES' CORSETS, 25 CTS UP.

A full assortment of Underwear, Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Hosiery, Gloves, Jewelry, &c.

Also, Machine Oil, Cast Oil, Gas-tar Oil, Lined Oil, Lard Oil, Turpentine, &c.

Whiskies, Gin and Wines.

If you want a good glass of egg-nog, I can sell you the best brand of GRAY'S WHISKEY (ten year's old) ever sold in the country.

Confectioneries.

To those having a "sweet tooth," I can truly say I have the largest and best assortment in St. Mary's.

READ! REFLECT! REMEMBER!

That I bought these goods to SELL, so back your purchases with the SPOT CASH and DOWN, down, down, down my prices. Where? Echo answers, at the

## BIG BROWN STORE.

## MOORE'S HOTEL

## AND Summer Resort.

I take pleasure in informing my customers and the traveling public that I have thoroughly renovated my house, improved and refitted the same and am fully prepared to accommodate both

Permanent and Transient Boarders.

The BAR, in every particular, complete. My stables have been rebuilt and are in first-class condition for accommodation of horses and the storage of all kinds of vehicles. Call and see for yourselves. HERBERT F. MOORE, Proprietor.

June 25, 85—47

## WM. J. EDELEN. ALBERT EDELEN BROTHERS,

No. 8 W. Camden St. (1 door from S. Ches.) Baltimore, Md.

## GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

For the sale of LEAF TOBACCO, GRAIN, WOOL and all COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Personal attention will be given to the inspection and sale of tobacco and to sale of grain. Liberal advances on consignments. Jan. 27—1f.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County St. December 6, 1887. ORDERED, by the Court, That Joseph H. Key and Mary M. Mattingly, administrators of GEORGE H. MATTINGLY, late of Saint Mary's county, Maryland deceased, give the notice required by law to the deceased's creditors to exhibit their claims and that the same be published once a week for six successive weeks in the St. Mary's Beacon.

Test: JAS. T. M. RALEY, Register of Wills for St. Mary's county.

NOTICE. In pursuance of the above order, we hereby give notice that we have obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of George H. Mattingly, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby notified to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers attached thereto to the subscribers, on or before the 15th day of June, 1888, they will otherwise by law be excluded from the benefits of the said estate. All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

JOSEPH H. KEY, MARY M. MATTINGLY, Administrators. Dec. 15, 1887—6w

## Notice to Taxpayers.

FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT.

YOUR TAXES ARE DELINQUENT. Claims against the district are due and must be paid, therefore pay your taxes promptly, otherwise I shall be compelled to collect as the law directs.

W. A. LANGLEY, Collector. Jan 5—1m

## THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

MECHANICVILLE, MD., G. W. BURROUGHS, Proprietor.

Good rooms, good table and everything first class. Give me a call. Livery attached and travelers sent to all parts of the county. Rates low. June 24—1f.

## Ready Roofing! Ready Roofing!

THE BEST READY ROOFING in the market, made of two and three-ply tarred felt, between each ply of felt a layer of water-proof cement is forced, the whole being pressed through steam rollers of great weight, making a most compact and durable roofing material, which, after being fastened to the roof, is finished by a coating of our Asphaltum Cement, thereby forming a strictly water-proof and fire-proof roof. Thus a good and substantial roof is obtained which will last twenty years by giving it the same care as is given to tin roofs and as a natural consequence will remain water-proof and fire-proof a greater length of time.

ANY MAN CAN APPLY IT. Any one wanting a good roof can rely upon my 2 and 3-ply answering the required purpose on a building of any size, whether the roof be flat or steep. Farmers can keep the roofs of their dwellings, barns, granaries and sheds in good repair without the aid of the carpenter, and at small expense. Mechanics will find my Ready Roofing superior to any in the market and all the requirements of a good roofing felt. Railroad Companies can obtain a cheap, durable roof for sheds, stations and Railroad Buildings generally. The roof will prove as durable and satisfactory as tin, at much less cost.

ASPHALTUM CEMENT. My Asphaltum Cement is prepared by me ready for use and put up in 5 and 10 gallon cans and half-barrels and barrels, and can be applied by anybody, and insures the wearing qualities of the roof, just as metallic paint does tin. The cost of this roof is less than any roof offered to the public and will outwear many more expensive. It is put up in rolls, each covering 100 square feet, exclusive of two inches allowed for lap, and covering the space of 1000 shingles, and wrapped and labeled with directions for laying same. While it is perfectly water-proof it is impervious to dampness and will not mildew. It is the best Ready Roof for railroad buildings and sheds, chemical works, laboratories, factories, wharf sheds, agricultural works, farm houses, barns, sheds, residences and store-houses. Samples and full information on application to

C. P. KNIGHT, 211 E Lombard St., Baltimore. Dec 1—4m.

## Established 50 Years.

SALESMEN WANTED! 310 ACRES, BALTIMORE COUNTY

PEACH, PEAR, APPLE, CHERRY,

## TREES!

SMALL FRUITS, GRAPE VINES, EVERGREENS, HEDGE PLANTS, &c.

All First Class. Write for prices and estimates.

WM. CORSE & SONS, SECOND STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, P. O. Box 408 Balto., Md.

Persons desiring to visit nurseries will please call at our office and we will send them a copy of charge. Write for prices and catalogues. Dec 1—y.

B. C. BIBB. B. S. BIBB. A. W. STEHMAN.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

## B. C. BIBB & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cooking and Heating Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges

AND BIBB'S CELEBRATED

Baltimore Fire Place Heaters,

Office and Salesrooms, Nos. 39 and 41 Light St.,

Foundry, Port Deposit, Md. BALTIMORE.

Dec 1—y.

## CHARLES J. ROBINSON,

SUCCESSOR TO

Joshua Robinson, Manufacturer of

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, Ranges, Cook, Parlor Stoves and Furnaces, House Furnishing Goods in General.

Agents for the ASBESTOS PLASTIC STOVE LINING for lining and repairing of Stoves, Furnaces, &c.

419 W Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

## Buyers Should Know

That we are the Manufacturers of Fine Clothing. Our prices are the lowest and our Clothing is made better than any other House in the city.

Note Our Prices:

Prince Albert Suits, \$17, worth ..... \$24  
Fine Check " 15 " ..... 21  
All Wool Sack " 9 " ..... 12  
Boys' " 5 " ..... 7.50  
Children's " 3.50 " ..... 5  
Boys' and Children's Coats, 3.00 " ..... 5.00

Our Leader—An all-wool Corkscrew Suit, \$7.75, worth \$13.00.

## Merchant Tailoring a Specialty.

Mr. Q. E. TURNER, of Prince George co. is connected with this house.