

THE TIMES.

PORT TOBACCO, MD.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 11, 1870.

Owing to the stirring scenes and incidents of the three days preceding the election, of which this village was the theatre, we have been unable to issue more than a half sheet this week. We are sure our readers will excuse us.

We congratulate our readers upon the glorious result of Tuesday. Busy and crowded as we are this week, we have neither time nor space to do more than to extend our heartfelt congratulations upon the happy issue of the struggle through which we have just passed. Our triumph is doubly gratifying to every Charles Countyman, inasmuch as it pays a well merited tribute to one of the noblest and most honored sons of our good old county. All honor, we say, to William M. Merrick! Three cheers for our gallant standard-bearer!

The election on Tuesday passed off quietly. No disturbance of any kind occurred at any of the voting precincts. The morning opened bright and clear, giving promise of a beautiful day, which was fully realized until the declining sun hid his splendor in the west. Early in the morning the notes of busy preparation for marshalling the adherents of the two parties were heard on all sides. Breakfasts were held by both parties in the various districts. Those of the Radicals were attended almost entirely by the colored element while but few of this class were to be found at the Democratic meetings. Shortly after 9 o'clock the Radicals were formed in line and marched in solid column to the polls. Parties whose Radical proclivities admitted of no suspicion, were stationed on either side of the line to prevent any of the weak or wavering from leaving the ranks, and the organization was kept intact until the last man had voted. No attempt was made, so far as we can learn, to interfere with their arrangements, although until their last man had voted, no Democrat could get a chance to deposit his ballot. Many who were seen in the line were, undoubtedly, reluctant to remain there, but the party whip which was flourished over them effectually overcame their scruples and they faced the music, though on the part of some it was unquestionably done with bad grace. Thus, in a comparatively short time after the opening of the polls, almost the entire Radical vote had been cast.

As the day progressed the Democrats who evidently were actuated by none of the motives for haste which governed the other party, gathered by degrees and by two o'clock it was manifest that the strength of both parties had been ascertained. At this point the Democracy, far from having suffered a disgraceful defeat, had actually achieved a most signal triumph. The glorious news spread rapidly in every direction and early next morning couriers from every district had brought the tidings to Port Tobacco. Amid the general rejoicing, but one regret was felt and that was, that the deep damning disgrace of the good old county being carried by the Radicals by even such an insignificant majority. However, all felt that a glorious day's work had been done and a corresponding feeling of thankfulness animated every bosom. The vainglorious boasts of the Radical leaders had been brought to naught. Their predictions that they would get two white voters for every colored vote received by the Democrats, were laughed at when it became known that their white vote was not as large as that of Grant two years ago. On the contrary, the Democratic colored votes were largely in excess of one hundred, while they (the Radicals) had received less than a third of that number of the whites. This result speaks for itself and teaches a suggestive lesson which we commend to the careful study of those now disconsolate aspirants after political honors. It proclaims the death knell of the Radical faction. It has lifted here its "horrid front" for the last time. Its dying agonies have already reverberated along every cliff and hillside, plain and valley in our proud old county and the Radical faction will rise no more rampant to insult the intelligence and self-respect of a free honest people.

Monday last was a gala day in Port Tobacco. The political cauldron was boiling, seething all that day. The shouts, the cheers, the martial music, the loud huzzas, the thronged streets, all proclaimed the grand success of the Mass Meeting and Barbecue that day held under Democratic auspices. The next day's setting sun would close up the contest, and this was the last rally for the morrow's fight. The Radicals had held high carnival on the Saturday previous, their gathering was large and imposing, the Agent King spoke in flaming style and Mr. James A. Gary tried to entertain his crowd. Finding that the Democrats had issued a call for a Mass Meeting and Barbecue on Monday, they directed their band to remain until that day, and themselves issued a call to the able sons to come on Monday, hear their orator and eat beef. This, of course, was a gay diversion and kept a large crowd from the Democratic entertainment. About 22 m., however, the Democratic band arrived from Washington and things were lively. The Radical procession had already marched several times through the streets of the town, but soon the Democratic lines, in larger force, were formed and made their grand parade. About one o'clock the Hon.

Barnes Compton, in brief but pertinent introductory remarks, organized the meeting by nominating to the Chair Judge John P. Gardner, who appropriately acknowledged the compliment and introduced the first speaker.

R. H. Edele, Esq. Mr. Edele was followed by Mr. Jonathan Waters, colored speaker from Baltimore. Mr. Waters concluded, the dinner was announced, the band played a march and all partook of the plentiful supply of refreshments, which had been provided and well served up. After dinner A. G. Chapman, Esq., opened the evening part of the programme and was followed by Eugene Digges, Esq. By the time Mr. Digges had concluded his speech night was upon us, and after "Home, Sweet Home," by the band, the crowd quietly dispersed. The band played appropriate airs after each speech. The speakers all acquitted themselves in a manner creditable to themselves and pleasing to the large audience, and were not deterred from a free expression, in all respects, of their views on the issues of the campaign by the miserable efforts several times made on the part of the Ra's to "kick up a row." In the evening, and, indeed, until late at night, the band was engaged in serenading some of our citizens who have been prominent in the cause. During the day the procession halted in front of our office and gave three cheers for "The Ra's," which compliment we cannot but acknowledge with heartfelt thanks.

The returns, partial as yet, from the elections held in the various States on Tuesday, indicate with but two exceptions Democratic gains in every State. Louisiana and New Jersey are the exceptions. Arkansas sends a Democratic representation to Congress. New York has gone Democratic by more than thirty thousand, with a gain of several Congressmen. Heavy gains are reported in Wisconsin. In Missouri the Radical ticket is defeated by an overwhelming majority. In Tennessee a Democratic Congressman is elected. In Alabama it is reported the Democrats have carried the State and elected three Congressmen. In every State the good work goes bravely on and the Democratic strength in the next House of Representatives, aided by the conservative Republican tariff men of the West, will, it is hoped, be able to check the infamous legislation upon the revenue, which characterized the House.

To those of our Democratic white fellow-citizens whose interests, it seems, were not sufficient to induce them to go to the polls and vote on election day, and also to the colored voters who have allowed themselves to be deluded by the false promises of those in whom they should not for a moment have trusted, we commend the following from the "The Lessons of the Election":

To those weak-kneed and faint-hearted patriots who have lost all faith and hope in the recuperative spirit of our institutions and in the popular capacity for self-government, and who, because the course of public events does not meet their approval, therefore decline to perform their own public duties, the result should be alike a subject of shame and encouragement. It shows conclusively that if the intelligent classes of the community will but do their duty, if they will but go up to the polls and vote manfully according to their convictions, instead of sullenly folding their hands and crying out that all is lost—there is no difficulty in retaining the control of their political destiny in their own hands. If it is lost, it must be through their own apathy and fault. If honesty and intelligence will do their part, there is little danger that ignorance and vice will prevail.

For the newly franchised citizens who exercised the right of suffrage for the first time on Tuesday, the result also has its moral.—They have been flattered by those who have sought to use and control their votes with the idea that they hold the balance of political power in their hands. They have been promised, as the reward of their blind, unquestioning devotion to the political party, a large share in the offices and patronage which by their joint efforts they were to secure. The idea has proved illusive, and the promises are not destined to be fulfilled. If they are wise, they will refuse hereafter to recognize any right of property in their votes in any political party, or to accept any set of politicians as their natural and infallible guides. They will seek to qualify themselves to understand the political questions in which, in common with the rest of the community, their welfare is involved, and to exercise intelligently and independently the right to vote. Men so instructed and qualified cannot be misled to the polls.

The Tobacco Crop. The crop of tobacco grown in Kentucky in 1870, according to the best estimates, will amount to about 90,000 hds.; the crop in Illinois to about 15,000 hds.; the crop of Missouri to about 30,000 hds.; the crop of Tennessee to about 20,000 hds.—thus estimating the entire Western crop at 180,000 hds. It is believed Virginia and North Carolina's crop will amount to about 60,000 hds.

Phosphate of Lime in Medicine. A French author has recently written a work to impress upon physicians the importance of administering phosphate of lime in their practice. He professes to prove that this substance is, above all others, the natural supplement of the function of nutrition; that by its action the albuminous matter is made to take the form of cellular, and that it precedes the organization of the tissues; that to say, it is pre-eminently the agent of nutrition. The lacto-phosphate of lime is also recommended very strongly, as an active agent in medicine; and in the distinctness of its action and the positiveness of its effects, it claims to be ranked with proutide of potassium and chloral as one of the most valuable contributions of chemistry to the healing art made during the present century.

MARYLAND ELECTION RETURNS.

Table with columns for Districts, Counties, and Candidates (Merrick, Garry, White, Col'rd). Includes data for Fifth Congressional District and Baltimore County.

The Fifth Congressional District is composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 8th and 13th districts of Baltimore county, of Anne Arundel, Howard, Prince George's, Montgomery, Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's counties. The candidates for Congress were Wm. M. Merrick, Democrat, and James A. Gary, Republican. The following are the returns as far as heard from:

Table showing returns for Baltimore County, 6 districts, Merrick 1,536, Garry 1,158.

First Congressional District. This District is composed of Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Dorchester, Caroline, Somerset, Wicomico and Worcester counties. The candidates were Sam'l Hambleton, Dem., and H. R. Torbert, Rep. Reported majority for Hambleton, 4,124.

Second Congressional District. This District is composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th wards of Baltimore city, the 6th, 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th districts of Baltimore county, and the whole of Harford county. Stevenson Archer, Dem., and Wm. M. Marlow, Rep., were the opposing candidates. The following are the returns:

Table showing returns for Baltimore City, 7 wards, Archer 8,850, Marlow 4,833.

Third Congressional District. This District is composed of the 8th to the 20th wards of Baltimore city. The candidates were Thomas Swann, Dem., and Washington Booth, Rep. The returns are as follows:

Table showing returns for Baltimore City, 13 wards, Swann 10,354, Booth 10,254.

Fourth Congressional District. This District is composed of Allegany, Carroll, Frederick and Washington counties.—The candidates were John Ritchie, Dem., and Ritchie is about 1,800.

The War in Europe.

From data furnished by an American correspondent at Versailles, it would appear that the military status of the French is far from hopeless, while the situation of the Prussians is not altogether a surety for the success of their demands. According to this exhibit Paris, in the first place, is impregnable, and is fully supplied with two months' provisions, while Gen. Trochu has 250,000 men fit for offensive service in the field. Then, outside of Paris, there are the armies of the Loire, 120,000 strong, under Palladin; of the west, 100,000 strong, under Keratry; of the Rhone, 110,000, under Michel; of central France, 90,000, under Tripart; of the north, 65,000, under Bourbaki; and of the Vosges, 45,000, making a total of 630,000 men, all well armed, and fully supplied with everything needed, up to say nothing of the numerous bands of Franc-tireurs and sharpshooters operating in an independent fashion. On the other hand, the Prussians who are besieging Paris are charged with a daily sick list of about 300 in every 1,000 men; their recruiting power is believed to be at a halt, their late recruits being nearly all boys under nineteen years of age. In spite of these and other disadvantages, however, the Prussian armies continue to operate vigorously in the interior, but if the foregoing figures are not merely an idle boast, it will be simply wonderful if the French have not the better bargain before the last of December.

A statement of the details of the negotiations of M. Thiers, said to be made on good authority, represents that the chief points of discussion were the revictualing of Paris, and the proposition for the people of Lorraine and Alsace to vote, both of which were persistently rejected by King William. M. Thiers is said to be of the opinion that the Prussians will not bombard Paris on account of the public sentiment against it, but will shell the forts and make attacks in force.

Storehouse and Goods Burned. The storehouse at Budd's Creek, just over the dividing line of Charles and St. Mary's county, together with a large stock of goods, was destroyed by fire on Monday night last. The house was owned by Mr. Chitin, and the stock of goods by Mr. Daniel Payne.—The loss of Mr. Payne is estimated at about \$6,000. The building, we understand, was a new one, and is supposed to have been set on fire by some malicious person.

"A Wonder of Medical Science." May well be applied to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. It is nearly half a century since this remarkable remedy was introduced to the public, and yet the immediate and curable reputation which it gained by its wonderful cures of coughs, colds, whooping cough, sore throat, influenza, consumption, and all bronchial complaints, is to this day fully sustained.

Baltimore Correspondence.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8, 1870.

The questions which have been agitating the public mind for sometime are to-day being decided at the ball-box, and in a few hours the fate of each eager aspirant for political honors will have been determined. The election, as far as we have been able to ascertain, is passing off in an almost Sabbath-like quietude. There is not the slightest indication, nor has there ever been, that there will be any need of military interposition to preserve order and ensure fairness at the polls. There is, however, a body of U. S. troops quartered at Fort McHenry, in accordance with the provisions of the obnoxious enforcement act, under orders to move into the city at a moment's notice, should there be any disturbance. It is extremely gratifying that no pretext has thus far been afforded them to interfere. The vote, of course, will be an unusually large one, and this, extensive of the negro vote, as both parties will bring out pretty nearly their entire strength. Sambo, proud of his newly invented right, was at the polls bright and early this morning, and ready to deposit his ballot long before the various voting precincts were open for that purpose.—The great bulk of the negro vote was consequently taken in the forenoon, and those whose "saber wishes" were averse to taking chances in the rush of the raw material this morning have been afforded an opportunity of voting under more agreeable circumstances. Great indignation is felt here at the census returns made by the U. S. Government officials, by which it appears that Baltimore city has but 267,000 inhabitants, thus ranking the sixth city in the Union. By the returns made by census takers, appointed by the city authorities, several years ago, it is shown that Baltimore had then 352,000 inhabitants.—How she has lost nearly one hundred thousand since then, whilst at the same time growing apparently with unprecedented rapidity is a mystery which we venture to say no man, not in sympathy with the party in power, can at all account for on any hypothesis of fair dealing.

The Board of Bishops of the M. E. Church have been holding daily sessions in this city for several days past. The principal duty connected with their meetings is the arrangement for holding Annual Conferences and the appointment of Presiding Bishops for the same. Archbishop Spalding is expected to arrive in this city on Thursday next, when it is proposed by the various Catholic Societies to welcome him in a becoming manner.

The suit of Kimberly Bros. vs. Gen. Benj. F. Butler, brought to recover the rental of certain buildings at Fort Monroe, while Gen. Butler was commandant of that post, has been discontinued by the plaintiffs. This case has been brought on from time to time heretofore, and continued from time to time, as a means of affording many of the Baltimoreans an opportunity of seeing the remarkable phiz of the "beast," which, it is needless to say, is a privilege never desired more than once.

The weather still continues beautiful, and the "fall styles" are displaying themselves in a manner which evinces a full appreciation of bright autumnal splendor. Wego.

A meeting of Confederate officers and soldiers was held in Richmond on Thursday night of last week, in the First Presbyterian Church. The edifice was crowded to overflowing. At 7 o'clock Gen. Bradley T. Johnson called the meeting to order, and upon his motion, Gen. Jubal A. Early was elected temporary Chairman. Gen. Early, on taking the chair, paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of him whom he described as "the greatest and noblest of men," then Mr. Jefferson Davis was called to preside over the meeting, and made an address. Resolutions were passed in favor of an association to erect a monument at Richmond to the memory of Robert E. Lee, as an enduring testimonial of our love and respect and devotion to his fame. General John S. Preston, J. H. B. Gordon and Henry A. Wise and William Herndon and Colonel Robert E. Withers and Charles Marshall delivered eloquent and appropriate speeches, and argued that Richmond is the proper place for the final interment of the remains of General Lee.

Central Iowa Railroad and Bonds. The rapidity with which railroads are built in the Western States is something that our eastern people are not accustomed to see. We have heard much, during the past year, of the prospects and progress of the Central Railroad of Iowa, whose route traverses the State from north to south, through the most thickly settled and largely productive sections of that rich State. The names of eminent capitalists of the east were associated with the enterprise, and it was announced that the road should be pushed through with all practical speed, without depending for funds upon sales of the Company's securities. This promise has been made good. Twelve thousand tons of the very best iron was bought, paid for and shipped to the line; three thousand men and teams were put to work; the President of the road remained upon the ground to see that nothing halted the construction; an abundant supply of the best rolling stock was contracted for, and during the summer and autumn months the rails have been advancing from point to point, and new stations have been opened in rapid succession, each one contributing its valuable quota to the business of the road. The grand result is becoming manifest. The road is now finished from Marshalltown, near the centre of the State, to the Minnesota line, and cars are now running regularly between St. Paul and Marshalltown,

a distance of 231 miles. So much of the remaining distance from Marshalltown to the Missouri line is also done that there are only wanting some thirty miles of track-laying to open the entire grand line between St. Paul and St. Louis. This will be done in a few weeks, and before the close of the year, the great work will be accomplished, and the direct line of 580 miles between these two great commercial cities of the West will be in full operation. Upon this line (now practically finished), whose connections must give it a large through traffic, and whose location will ensure it to a profitable local business, First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds to the small amount of \$16,000 per mile are issued, which are sold at 90 and accrued interest. At this rate these bonds are much more profitable than Governments, and the Treasurer's advertisement in another column shows that financiers of unquestioned judgment pronounce them "thoroughly safe as well as profitable." All the circumstances confirm the soundness of this opinion.

A Body and Mind Disease. Such is dyspepsia. The stomach and the brain are too intimately allied for the one to suffer without the other, so that dyspepsia and drowsiness are inseparable. It may be added, too, that irritation of the stomach is almost invariably accompanied by irritation of the temper.

The invigorating and tranquillizing operation of Hostetter's Bitters is most powerfully developed in cases of indigestion. The first effect of this agreeable tonic is comforting and encouraging. A mild glow pervades the system, the chronic uneasiness in the region of the stomach is lessened, and the nervous restlessness which characterizes the disease is abated. It is not succeeded by the return of the old symptoms with superadded force, as is always the case when unmedicated stimulants are given for the relief of the disease. The action is permanent and permanent accession of healthful invigoration. But this is not all. The aperient and antibilious properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary in importance to its tonic virtues.—When there is a reflex of bile the secretion is soon brought within proper limits; and if the bileary organ is inert and torpid it is toned and regulated. The effect upon the discharging organs is equally salutary, and in cases of constipation the cathartic action is just sufficient to produce the desired result gradually and without pain. The Bitters also promote healthy evaporation from the surface which is particularly desirable in this season when sudden spells of raw, unpleasant weather, are apt to check the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, coughs and colds. The best safeguard against all diseases is a healthy and vigorous system. Hostetter's Bitters is the great Vegetable Restorative essentially promotes.

OBITUARY. Died, on the 28th ultimo, of consumption, at the residence of her uncle, Mr. JOHN NEWBERRY, of Charles county, Miss JANE S. CARRINGTON, daughter of Mr. SAMUEL CARRINGTON, in the 32d year of her age.

Currioman, Longwood and Cedar Point, the Massachusetts is a staunch, good sea boat, and has comfortable Berths and State-Rooms, good Freight Capacity; and will furnish a reliable Semi-Weekly Communication between Baltimore and Points on the Lower Potomac.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT COMPANY, OF BALTIMORE, To Eastern & Western Shore of Maryland. Office No. 98 Light Street, Corner Camden.

STREAMS: Sam'l J. Pentz, Highland Light, Massachusetts, Champion and Kent. DIRECTORS: Edw'd F. Folger, Thos. Roberts, Wm. L. O'Brien, Howard B. Ensign, Gilmore Mercutio. PRESIDENT: Edward F. Folger. TREASURER: Howard B. Ensign. SUPERINTENDENT: Thomas Roberts. P. O. Box 581, Baltimore.

Maryland Steamboat Co. On and after this date the Steamer Massachusetts will make two trips a week between Baltimore and Chapel Point, leaving Baltimore Mondays and Thursdays at 5 p. m., and leaving Chapel Point on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 a. m.; stopping at St. Mary's, Cone River, Kinsale, Lodge Landing, Foxwell's Wharf, Currioman, Longwood and Cedar Point. The Massachusetts is a staunch, good sea boat, and has comfortable Berths and State-Rooms, good Freight Capacity; and will furnish a reliable Semi-Weekly Communication between Baltimore and Points on the Lower Potomac.

Fashionable Millinery Goods!!! NEW YORK CITY. Velvets, Satins and Silks, Sash and Bonnet Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Laces, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Yankee Notions, Corsies, Fancy Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Knit and Woolen Goods, &c., &c. SPECIALTY: OUR DOLLAR KID GLOVES. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. FIRST FLOOR, RETAIL DEPARTMENTS. Second floor contains the largest stock of Hats and Bonnets in this City—Cheap. Third floor, wholesale exclusively. Country Store-keepers and Milliners invited. EDWD. RIDLEY & SON, 309, 311, 313, Grand, 66, 68 & TO ALLEN ST. CORNER STORE, NEW YORK CITY. Fifth Block East from the Bowery. Sept 30, 1870-3m

Fall and Winter Millinery. MRS. M. A. SCOTT has now open a FULL STOCK OF MILLINERY of every description, for the Fall and Winter; also a lot of FANCY and WORSTED GOODS, HOOFS and CORSETS of the latest styles, all of which will be sold as low as possible. PINKING done at the shortest notice. Port Tobacco, Nov. 4, 1870

WANTED. The undersigned wishes to employ a MILLER for his Mill near Newport. Liberal wages will be given. Nov. 4, 1870-3t J. T. HIGDON.

NOTICE. HEREBY forewarn all persons from trespassing, in any manner whatever, upon my lands. The law will be rigidly enforced against all offenders. JOHN PEARSON, Nov. 4, 1870-3t

PUBLIC SALE. BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Charles County, I will sell at Public Sale, at Maryland Point, the late residence of B. W. Jameston, On Wednesday, the 16th day of November, 1870, the following personal property of said B. W. Jameston, deceased: Horses, Mules, eight good work Oxen, Cattle, Hogs, Farming Implements, one good Top Buggy and good Harness, two good Iron-Axled Ox-Carts, lot of Corn, Provender, Household and Kitchen Furniture; with many articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms cash. GEORGE M. LLOYD, Executor of B. W. Jameston, deceased. Nov 4, 1870-3t

NOTICE. THE ladies of St. Thomas' (Catholic) Congregation will give a DINNER in the Storehouse formerly occupied by J. H. Padgett & Co., in Port Tobacco, On TUESDAY, November 22d. The object is to aid in raising the means to purchase an ORGAN for the Church. The public are respectfully invited to attend. DINNER, consisting of all the MEATS of the season, 75 cts. OYSTERS and COFFEE Extra. Nov 11, 1870-3t

Temperance Meeting.

NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the "Union Temperance Society," of Charles County, (recently formed near Bryantown) held at the house of L. T. Robey, near Cracklinton, SATURDAY, Nov. 19th, 1870, at 2 o'clock p. m. Speakers are invited to be present, among whom is Dr. Dext. All persons, male and female, are invited to attend. On behalf of the Committee, ROBT P. GIFFON, Nov 11, 1870-2t

NOTICE TO OUT-PENSIONERS. ORDERED, by the Board of Trustees of the Alms House of Charles County, that all Out-Pensioners be required to renew their petitions to said Board, on or before the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1870. Said petitions to be signed by five respectable Tax-Payers of said County. By order of the Board, THOMAS M. WELCH, Nov. 11, 1870-4d

SCHOOL NOTICE. THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS will meet in Port Tobacco, ON TUESDAY, the 22d instant, (first Tuesday in Court,) to make distribution of School Fund among such Colored Schools as shall apply for the same. By order of the Board, GEORGE M. LLOYD, Secretary. Nov 11, 1870-2t

ST. COLUMBA LODGE, No. 150, A. F. & A. M. PORT TOBACCO, Nov. 11, A. L., 5870. A Special Communication will be held on Tuesday Evening next, November 15th, at 7 o'clock. Work—1st, 2d and 3d Degrees. A full attendance is earnestly desired. Visiting brethren in good standing are cordially and fraternally invited. By order of the W. M. SAMUEL COX, Jr., Sec'y. November 11, 1870.

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NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has a well assorted stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which he will sell cheap for Cash, or exchange for all kinds of Truck and Country Produce, including Grain and Tobacco. J. THOMAS COLTON, Allen's Fresh, Nov. 4, 1870-2t

New Goods! New Goods! THE public is generally invited to call and examine my large and well selected stock FALL AND WINTER GOODS before purchasing elsewhere, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-made Clothing, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Quackery, Tinware, Hardware, Drugs and Confectionery, and all other articles usually kept in a first class country store, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Port Tobacco, Oct. 28, 1870.

REMOVAL. I HAVE removed my place of business to Hamilton's new store house, and respectfully call the attention of my friends and the public generally to my new and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, all of which I will sell at small profits for cash. Call and examine for yourselves. J. H. ROBERTS, Port Tobacco, Oct. 14, 1870-4t

FOR RENT. THE subscriber wishes to RENT, for the ensuing year, 1871, the HOUSE and LOT at Forest Grove, containing about Fifteen Acres, with Stables. FRANCIS THOMPSON, Nov 4, 1870-11*

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF Real Estate in Charles Co., Maryland. BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of Charles County, the undersigned, Administrator of James F. Maddox, late of said county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on FRIDAY, the 25th day of November, 1870, all the real estate of which said James F. Maddox died seized and possessed, consisting of about

Two Hundred and Fifteen Acres, lying in Chickentown, in said county, subject to his widow's dower. The above land is improved by a small DWELLING, with KITCHEN attached, and has sufficient Wood to support the Farm. THE TERMS OF SALE BY THE DEED:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the remainder in twelve months, the purchaser giving note therefor with security to be approved by the Administrator, bearing interest from the sale. The Administrator is authorized to convey the premises to the purchaser. GEORGE N. ROWE, Administrator. Nov 4, 1870-4s

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Charles County, one at the suit of W. Queen, Executor of Edward Edele, use of Leonard Edele, use of F. T. C. Dent and F. L. Dent and one at the suit of John A. Price, all against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of Elizabeth Edele, do do directed, I have appointed in execution all the right, title, claim, interest and estate, at law and in equity of the said Elizabeth Edele in and to the following property, to wit:

All that piece or parcel of land comprising the Farm on which said Elizabeth Edele resides, composed of the following acres, parts of lots or parcels of land called "Part of Assington, Edele's Discoery, Molly's Choice and Ford's Amendment," containing Two Hundred and Eighty Acres, more or less.

And I hereby give notice, that on Thursday, the 24th day of November, 1870, at the Court House door, in Port Tobacco, in the afternoon, I will offer for sale the said property, so seized and taken in execution, by public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash. JOHN R. MURRAY, Sheriff. Nov 4, 1870 [Nov 4-4t]

NOTICE. STATE OF MARYLAND.—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, Annapolis, October 20th, 1870. To all whom any concerns—Notice is hereby given, that application has been made to the Governor for a pardon in the case of the State vs. William Frazier, (colored), convicted in the Circuit Court for Charles County, at May Term, 1868, of an assault with intent to kill, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years. The Governor will take up the said case for final decision on or after the 12th day of November next, until which time protests against the said application will be heard, and the petition in the case open to inspection, at the discretion of the Governor. By order of the Governor, R. C. HOLLYDAY, Secretary of State. Oct 28, 1870-3w.

ORDER OF RATIFICATION. In the Circuit Court for Charles County, No. 443 Equity. IN THE MATTER OF THE SALE OF THE REAL ESTATE OF HENRY S. MITCHELL, vs. ANN E. GOUGH, and HENRY S. MITCHELL. ORDERED, this 27th day of October, 1870, by the authority of the Circuit Court for Charles County, that the report of the Auditor made and filed in this cause, be read and confirmed on the 29th day of November, 1870, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before that day, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Port Tobacco Times for three successive weeks before the said 29th day of November. GEORGE A. HUNT, Clerk of C. C. for Charles County. True copy—Test: GEORGE A. HUNT, Clerk. nov 4-3t

FOR SHERIFFALTY. WE are authorized to announce WILLIAM L. McDANIEL as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Charles county, Nov 20-2ms