

Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO: Friday Morning, November 21, 1873.

The Butchery at Santiago.

A cry of indignation has gone up from throughout the length and breadth of the land at the ruthless butchery, at Santiago de Cuba by the Spaniards, of the passengers and crew of the steamer Virginus, captured on the high seas by the Spanish man-of-war Tornado. This Government is without official information, as yet, on the subject, as Mr. Young, the American Consul at that port, following the example of our illustrious administration, was of course absent from his post, enjoying himself among his boon companions in New York. But enough is known to show, that at the time of the capture of the Virginus she was sailing under the United States flag, with her papers properly authenticated, and within six miles of the coast of Jamaica and at least ninety miles from Cuba, and therefore on the high seas. It is true that the vessel intended to land her passengers and cargo, which consisted of munitions of war, on the coast of Cuba, for the purpose of aiding the cause of the patriot Cubans who, for more than four years past, have successfully defied the power of Spain in their effort to liberate their country. But inasmuch as there is no actual or pretended blockade of the coast of Cuba, vessels of the United States and other friendly powers have a perfect right to trade with that island, and to effect landings at proper points on its coast if not actually forewarned from doing so by the Spanish authorities. But under no circumstances, even after such warning, has a Spanish man-of-war, a right to capture a vessel sailing under the flag of a friendly nation, unless the latter be found within one maritime league of Spanish territory. In this particular case every well settled rule of international law seems to have been violated, and it becomes the duty of the United States to demand and enforce reparation from Spain.—But, if we are wrong in this, the passengers and crew were entitled to a fair trial and a full investigation before properly constituted authorities, and an opportunity given to our Government to see that justice was done to every individual in any aspect of the case, before the civilized world, for treating these people as pirates, and shooting them without trial or time for preparation. It was a wanton insult to our nationality. This is all clear under the law of nations, and the duty of our Government is plain. We have no doubt a great deal to do now being made, and in due time the Government of Spain will apologize, and probably suspend a few officers from their commands for a month or two and at the end of that time promote them for their act. And so the matter will end.—There is no probability of any war between Spain and this country at present, notwithstanding all the fuss and indignation now being displayed.—Doubtless the administration would be glad to involve us in a war with a power so weakened by internal dissensions as to promise a succession of easy victories, and thus, by distracting public attention, for the time being, from its own corruptions and mismanagement, procure it a new lease of power.

But, without this, will the people overlook the shameful neglect of the public interests and the national honor, as displayed by Gen. Grant's itinerant administration in this very matter, which has so cruelly culminated in this display of barbarous butchery? Cuba lies within sixty miles of the coast of the United States. Internal war has been raging within her borders for more than four years past.—Tales of butcheries and oppressions, too horrible, almost, to believe, have been the daily bulletins of the strife. And yet, with all this going on at our very doors, with our large interests and great commercial connections with Cuba, with all the immense forces and powers of the Government, acquired by the most lavish expenditure ever submitted to by a confiding people, it now turns out that our Government is so poor, our navy so reduced, that there are but two or three miserable vessels which could be spared to guard, in the Cuban waters, the interests of our people, and secure to them the protection of our flag. Though telegraphs connect our coasts with all the islands of the Gulf, and we are supposed to have Consuls in every port, yet up to the present time no United States vessel has reached the scene of this outrage. Where are these vessels belonging to the Gulf Squadron? Are

they, in company with Consul Young, following the example of our illustrious President and Cabinet, junketting about, having a good time generally? The stable may be safely locked after the horse is stolen, but thinking people will believe that proper attention would have prevented these murders, and preserved our nation from disgrace at the hands of the blood-thirsty Spaniards.

Important Offices to be Filled by the Legislature.—Hon. Barnes Compton for State Treasurer.

The very large Democratic majority in both branches of the next Legislature of Maryland, places beyond all doubt the election of a Democrat to the U. S. Senate in place of Senator HAMILTON, whose term will expire before another session. The election of Police Commissioners for Baltimore city for the next four years, as well as of the Treasurer of the State for two years, will also devolve on this body. It thus appears how important to us it was at this juncture to maintain our majority; and it accounts for the great efforts made by the Radicals, through Independent, Fusion, and Reform tickets, to obtain a majority on joint-ballot. The names of several gentlemen have been prominently before the public for sometime as candidates for the Senate. The Police Commissioners of course must be from the city. We understand the name of our countyman, Hon. BARNES COMPTON, will be presented and earnestly pressed by his friends for the position of Treasurer. Mr. COMPTON is well and favorably known throughout the State, and will be supported by gentlemen from all sections. His election would be a deserved tribute to the prominent position he has occupied in the councils of Maryland as well as to the consistency, ability, and eloquence with which he has supported the doctrines of the Democratic party in his own county, and in the State. Above all, by his election, the State would secure an efficient, faithful and honest officer.

Thanksgiving.

Thursday next will be observed throughout the country as a day of national thanksgiving to the Almighty for the blessings of the past year. This is a holiday which has heretofore been more generally observed throughout the Northern and Eastern States than elsewhere, but of late years its observance has been more general.

How much to be thankful for, in the blessings which we have enjoyed, and the comforts which we are now allowed to have. Our people have been blest in the enjoyment of health, whilst other portions of our country have been devastated by disease. Whole towns and cities have been ravaged by that fell destroyer, the yellow fever, and thousands hurried to an untimely grave. Storms have swept the ocean and along the coast, many human lives lost and vast amounts of property destroyed, and in one single storm it was estimated that 800 vessels, mostly small ones, were wrecked. In the most thickly populated, and therefore, the richest portion of the Union, a financial storm has ruined thousands. Men who yesterday were millionaires are to-day penniless. Nor is this the worst. In consequence of this mis-called financial panic untold suffering has been entailed upon the whole of that class of people who are least able to bear it—the laboring class. Men and women who were dependent upon their daily earnings for the necessities of life and the support of their families, have found themselves suddenly and at a most inclement season of the year deprived of employment. Manufacturing mills, labor in all its skilled branches, have been brought to a standstill. No work, no prospect for work; no food for the strong man or weaker woman; no fuel to protect the aged and young from the bitter blasts of the winter's wind; no help except from the cold charity of the world. The rich who could have thus afforded relief have gone down in the general ruin which has been brought about by a mistaken financial policy of our Government. It is estimated by the New York World that there are now in that city 500,000 persons out of employment who were dependent on their daily labor, and this is daily increasing. And most sad to say, of these, it is estimated that at least 30,000 are sewing women. Oh! it is fearful to contemplate to what a life the poor unfortunate may, in their desperation of starvation, be driven. It makes the heart sick and the strong man to shudder to think of them, perhaps selling soul and body for a morsel of bread. Think of it, fathers, who live here in this land of plenty, where your wives and daughters are provided with all the necessities, if not the luxuries of life. You have comfortable houses, though plain; you have an abundance of clothing, though coarse; you have plenty of food, though simple; you have quantities of fuel, though troublesome to get. Think of all these things, and say if we have no cause to be thankful that we have not only been spared such suffering, but we have all these blessings, and, when offering up your grateful thanks in the Temples of the Lord, or in the midst of your happy families, forget not the poor, for "the poor ye have always with you."

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad held on Monday last, the stockholder directors in the present Board were unanimously re-elected. A resolution was passed ratifying the lease of the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad, and the lease of that portion of the Washington City, Virginia, Midland and Great Southern Railroad lying between Strasburg and Harrisonburg, Va. The annual report of the President of the Company was presented and read. It presents a flattering statement of the operations of the road for the past year, and an encouraging prospect of increased expansion and usefulness. The gross earnings of the road, including all its branches and divisions, for this year, was \$15,605,541, an increase of \$2,068,864 as compared with the previous year; of this increase \$1,598,372 accrued from the earnings of the main stem.—The surplus fund, which represents capital derived from earnings, invested in branch and connecting roads and improvements on the main line, amounts to \$29,034,408 41.

Mr. Stanley James, the American representative of the Agricultural Laborers' Union of England, wants American farmers to offer at least equal inducements with the Canadian Dominion for English laborers. He proposes that, as the authorities of Ontario advance sufficient funds to reduce the passage money to five dollars a head, the same thing should be done here by private means or by the States. If the United States offers stronger inducements in the shape of better wages and more constant employment than other countries, she will absorb the larger proportion of the laborers of the Old World without any other means employed in that direction.—The least the nation or the States interfere with the better affairs of the people the better for all concerned.

In Wisconsin the rout of the Radical party is utter and complete. Fourteen thousand is the majority of the Reform candidate for Governor, and the figures are still higher upon some of his colleagues. The vote cast in the State was a heavy one for an "off year," and it will not be surprising if the official figures show that the Reform vote is larger than that given at any previous election for the opponents of the Republican party. The Republicans have a majority of one in the State Senate, but the Reformers have twenty majority in the House. Next year there will be a marked change in the political complexion of the Congressional delegation from this State.

It is announced that there will be a considerable increase in the public debt to the heavy falling off in customs receipts. About four and one-half million dollars will be paid out of the Treasury the last of this week to pension agents to meet the quarterly payment of pensions.—The legal tender reserve will be drawn upon to the extent of about eight millions additional to meet demands on the Treasury, and the total amount of reserve outstanding at the end of this month is expected to be about twenty millions.

The recent election in Virginia indicates that in that State colored men are learning that the rule and ruin policy of carpet-baggers is against the true interests of the tax-payer, whatever his complexion. In one precinct in Richmond, of ninety-two colored votes sixty-nine were cast for Kemper, the Conservative candidate, and only three for Hughes, the ex- Rebel Grantite. A large proportion of colored citizens throughout the State voted the same way.

It is well to remember that while the wages of factory employees are cut down twenty per cent. in many of the mills, President Grant is enjoying an illegal salary of \$50,000 a year, with perquisites sufficient, apart from the salary, to keep scores of families in comfort.

The Northwestern organ of the Administration, the Chicago Inter-Ocean, says that "Democracy is getting itself into readiness to become once more the ruling party of the nation," which is true.

Tweed has been found guilty on all the counts of the indictments against him. His counsel made a poor face at the result, and indulged in complaints like whipped schoolboys. Doubtless Tweed will eventually get off. But it is something to have seen this celebrated suit reach even this stage so satisfactorily. We take it for granted that any man worth from two to three million dollars, can graze the door of the State Prison of New York, and yet escape. It would be an unheard-of thing to send so much money to jail.—Baltimore Gazette.

Scarlet Fever. At the meeting of the Epidemiological Society of Baltimore the past week, Dr. John T. Morris spoke of scarlet fever and its mode of treatment. He said that a great deal of harm has been wrought and many lives lost by the recognition of a modified form of scarlet fever, commonly called "scarlet rash," but there was no such disease. It was all scarlet fever and all dangerous, and there was no known agent capable of destroying its poison. All purgatives were harmful, and the object should be to sustain the nerve force and keep the throat clear so that the patient may breathe with comfort. Cool rooms and acidulated gargles were recommended, and such general treatment as might aid to the patient's strength.

News of the Week.

John M. Lloyd has been appointed Postmaster at St. Clements Bay, St. Mary's county, Maryland.

A Prince George's county farmer named Baden fell dead near Good Hope Tuesday morning.

The condition of financial and commercial matters, as of last week showed a decided improvement, and it is thought, we look forward to more prosperous times.

The Postmaster General has issued an order reducing the fee for registered letters from fifteen to eight cents. The reduction will not take effect until the 1st of January.

The horse "Tad" Stevens has won the race for twenty thousand dollars which took place at San Francisco, beating True Blue and Joe Daniels. The latter was said to be out of condition.

A large and excited meeting of workmen of New York was held at Cooper Institute, on Saturday evening, and inflammatory speeches were made, demanding that the city officials take some action to give workmen employment.

George Mattingly, a well known financial man, in Washington, has made an assignment of his whole estate for the benefit of his creditors. His estate is worth about \$250,000. So says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun.

The small-pox is steadily on the increase in Montreal and other parts of Canada. It has gradually gone northward. The small-pox, yellow fever, and cholera travel in that direction; but epizootic appears to be the only disease that takes a Southern tour.

W. W. Danenlower, of Prince George's county, has been appointed special District Attorney for the State of Maryland to prosecute the parties who, it is alleged, were engaged in recent election frauds in Prince George's county. This is done at the instance of certain Radical politicians.

A very pretty set of jurors there must have been in the Stokes case. One of them was arrested as soon as the trial terminated, and sent to jail. Tuesday we have the information that another—one Robert Porter—is held for bribery, on an indictment found by the Grand Jury.

Already several prominent gentlemen who were officers of volunteers during the late "unpleasantness," and others, have addressed the President and expressed a desire to be commissioned officers in an expedition against the Spanish authorities should war ensue. One of these gentlemen is said to have come from an ex-officer of the Confederate army.

Duncan T. Templeton, of New York city, a civil engineer, on Saturday attempted to kill his wife, Ida Templeton, by shooting her in the streets of that city. The ball passed through Mrs. Templeton's cheek, inflicting a severe wound.

The husband and wife have not lived happily, Templeton, as is charged, frequently ill-treated and abused his wife. The man was arrested. He made no explanation of his attempt on the life of his wife.

Late from Cuba.

HAVANA, via Key West, November 15. The following account of events at Santiago de Cuba has been received: On Friday morning, the 7th, thirty-seven of the crew of the Virginus were brought on shore and taken to prison to remain there until their execution, which was ordered for that afternoon. Captain Fry, a noble looking old man, fully a head taller than the rest of the crew, when he met his men on the wharf, previous to the march to the prison, saluted them all.—The salute was returned with affection. At 4:45 p. m., Captain Fry and thirty-six men and officers were publicly shot despite the protest of the competent foreign authorities. The marines were seven minutes killing the wretched prisoners. It seemed as if they would never finish. At last the sailors marched off and the troops filed past the long row of corpses, then the dead carts were hurried up and loaded indiscriminately with the mangled remains.

The American consul has done all that could have been done; indeed, it was threatened that his exequator would be withdrawn for his exertions in behalf of the prisoners. In an interview with General Burriel that officer yielded to him and otherwise treated him disrespectfully. The British consul also made an ineffectual protest against the executions. It is reported that sixteen of the victims were British subjects.

The latest dispatches from Havana throw some additional light on the capture of the Virginus. They leave no doubt that the steamer was flying the United States flag, which was hauled down by the Spaniards. They make it certain, also, that the pursuit was begun on the high seas eighteen miles from Cuba. They also contain the first account of the conduct of the Cubans on board the Virginus. It seems to have been that of non-resistance. They threw their arms into the sea, and were overhauled by a couple of boats' crews without firing a shot. Doubtless resistance would have been vain, but it would have had brought a worse ending to the expedition than the butchery at Santiago de Cuba. The Government of the United States is said by Washington dispatches to be still intent on a most positive course. It is proceeding with great care, and only upon such facts as are known to be reliable, but the President has changed none of his views, one of which is that if the Virginus was regularly cleared from her port of departure she had a right to enter Havana or any port of the Spanish possessions. This Government does not recognize the right of Spain to interfere in any manner with our merchant ships; and it is the determination of this Government to protect its citizens and their property, for which purpose the extensive naval preparations are now being made.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Circuit Court.

There was no Court on Monday, owing to the terrible north-easterly storm, which prevailed all day. It blew a gale all day and we had alternately rain and snow. His Honor, Judge Brent, was detained at home by indisposition, and Judge Ford arrived at three o'clock by the cars, which were late. There were but few persons in town, and they would have been more comfortable at home.

On Tuesday morning, however, Court met at the usual hour.—Judges Brent and Ford on the Bench. The Grand Jury having been sworn, His Honor, the Chief Judge, charged them in his usual clear and forcible manner on general matters within the sphere of their duty. He then charged specially with regard to the failure to hold the election in Bryantown district, and urging them to investigate the matter fully, as it was of the most vital importance to the whole community that the sanctity of the ballot box should not be invaded or trifled with. The rest of the day was occupied in calling the dockets, which were unusually small. The appearance docket only numbering 32, and the trial docket only 49 cases, of course the lawyers wear long faces.

The whole of Tuesday was taken up by the trial of an appeal case between Mr. Frederick Smith and Mr. Bernard Key, two colored gentlemen moving in aristocratic circles. Mr. Key had been in the employment of Mr. Smith and claimed that he had not been paid by the latter for his valuable services, and had succeeded in obtaining before the magistrate a judgment for some seventy dollars. Whereupon Smith appealed. On the trial in Court each party produced books, in which they had kept accounts of the number of days Key had worked. But the Court did not seem inclined to accept Key's account as being entirely correct, whether owing to a slight mistake Mr. Key had made, of charging thirty-seven days' work in February or not we cannot say. But certain it is, the Court decided that Mr. Key had failed to make out his case and adopted the account as kept by Smith. This brought Key in debt to him in the sum of \$1.30—quite a neat calculation on his part. Judgment reversed.

On Thursday there was a full Bench, Judge Magruder having arrived the evening before. The Court was principally occupied with the trial of the case of the State vs. Edward Goldsmith and Irving Armstrong, jointly indicted for making an assault on officer A. H. Westphal, at Glymont, on the 4th of July last. The officer at the time of the assault was acting as special deputy of the Sheriff of this county. Guilty, and fined \$50 each and costs; over this week.

The New Board of Commissioners.

The newly-elected County Commissioners will meet on Tuesday next for the transaction of business.

Officers Qualified.

On Monday last the commissions for all the newly-elected officers were received at the Clerk's office. On Tuesday Mr. Stone-street qualified and at once entered upon the discharge of his duties as Clerk having appointed Mr. T. Dudley Digges as his deputy. On Thursday Sheriff Cooke qualified and assumed his office.—We understood that Mr. Thompson, the newly-elected Register, has also qualified, but will not take possession until the 2d Tuesday in December.

Southern Md. R. R. Coupons.

President Smoot gives notice that the coupons of the gold bearing bonds maturing December 1st, will be paid on presentation at the office of the company at maturity.

Mount Hill Road.

Our County Commissioners having heretofore issued a commission to Messrs. Geo. P. Jenkins, F. W. Weems and N. J. Miles to examine and survey the two routes up Mount Hill, these gentlemen, after a careful examination, reported unanimously in favor of the route up the ravine through the lands of Mr. Boswell. The County Commissioners adopted this report, and on Tuesday last determined to reject the bids heretofore invited, and appointed Messrs. Wm. Wolfe and J. H. Padgett, two of their most judicious and experienced Supervisors, to superintend the work. The work is to be commenced and rapidly prosecuted to a conclusion. Day laborers, not exceeding thirty in number, are to be hired, and the county teams and implements to be used; the Supervisors to receive a per diem of \$2.50. The money for the prosecution of this work has already been levied and therefore there will be no increase of taxation on account of it. We understand that the Commissioners awarded Mr. Boswell \$300 for his land damages. We congratulate our Commissioners upon their prompt and energetic action.

Port Tobacco Station.

We had the pleasure of seeing in our village, on Wednesday, Capt. H. C. Page, the gentlemanly Superintendent of B. & P. R. R., between Bowie and Pope's Creek. The Captain assured us that the material for the construction of the Port Tobacco Station house was being brought down at present. We hope this is so, but we have heard the same thing so often that we fear the news is too good to be true. We certainly do think that the liberal spirit which actuated our county towards the railroad company, in the incipency of their enterprise, should entitle us to more consideration than we have received thus

far. The present station house, with the broad canopy of Heaven for a roof, and the deep mire of a county road for a floor, may be conducive to health, on the score of ventilation, but we hardly think it calculated to improve the amiability of our people to be tumbled out of the cars into a mud-puddle, whilst their trunk is gently inserted into another. But we will not complain, for we have a railroad, and therefore are progressing.

Report on the Crops.

The report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture for the month ending October 31st, shows that the yield of corn is very much below the average in most of the States, being but 84 on a basis of 100. This makes a falling off, as compared with last year, of some 250,000,000 bushels. Whilst there is this great decrease in corn, the aggregate increase of wheat is about 10,000,000 bushels. This ought to be good news to the farmers of this county, and ought to raise the price of corn at the seaboard cities. This year our farmers made very meagre wheat crops, but the yield of corn was above the average for some years past, and with this great falling off in the yield throughout the country we ought to be able to get remunerative prices at last for our crop.—Wheat has been very much of a failure here for some years past. A large portion of last year's tobacco crop is now locked up in the warehouses in Baltimore, because foreign dealers are afraid to invest during the present financial derangement, and tobacco being a luxury can be done without. But breadstuffs—wheat and corn are necessities and must be had—the price being regulated more by the supply than the demand, and if the supply is short the price ought to be proportionately higher. It will be a great relief to our people if they can get good prices for their corn.

Home Market.

We entirely omitted in our last issue to state that by reference to our advertising columns it would be seen that J. Thomas Colton, merchant at Allen's Fresh, had inaugurated a system by which many persons having such country produce as he advertises to purchase, can now utilize it and make it answer the place of money, instead of being thrown away and wasted, as in many cases it would be, if there was not a home market for it. He advertises to buy, in exchange for goods, all kinds of country produce and truck, and from what we can learn he is willing to pay fair prices, and to sell his goods at correspondingly fair prices, and he is known to keep at all times a large and general assortment of goods, and the public can always feel sure to be able to get what they want at his store. We certainly admire Mr. Colton's business spirit and liberal way of dealing.

New Steamboat Line.

We learn from the Washington Republican that a new steamboat line on the Potomac is about to be established. That paper says: "Several citizens of this District, Virginia and Maryland have formed a joint stock association, with a capital of \$30,000, for the purpose of establishing a regular daily communication between some point immediately above Occoquan bay, in the county of Fairfax, Va., and the cities of Alexandria and Washington with a commodious, swift and light-draught sidewheel steamer, to be run in the interests of the people; and for the development of the agricultural and other valuable resources of the Upper Potomac borders."

THE GREAT SENSATION.

It is a full and truthful history of the famous BECHER-TILTON-WOODHULL SCANDAL, including comprehensive and entertaining biographical sketches of Henry Ward Beecher, Theodore Tilton, Victoria C. Woodhull, Tennie D. Claflin and Colonel Blood. Illustrated with life-like portraits, and giving facts and incidents in the lives of all of them never before published. The prominent position occupied by the parties involved in this greatest Social Drama of the age, has given to it an almost world-wide notoriety, and the partial and fragmentary reports of it which have been published, have only served to whet the appetite of the reading public with a desire to have the whole story truthfully and impartially told. This new edition has done, but in such a manner as not to do injustice to any of the dramatic persons, or to shock or offend the most fastidious reader. The author claims, and we think justly, to have had peculiar facilities for his work, having been for years personally acquainted with those of whom he writes. The sketch of Henry Ward Beecher (the advance sheets of which have been submitted to several of the leading journalists and authors in the West) is unanimously declared to be the best and most entertaining sketch of this foremost clergyman of the age ever written, and all the biographies are enriched by characteristic and entertaining incidents and anecdotes never before published, and are written in a free, easy and unhackneyed style. There are also included in the work, copious extracts from the speeches and writings of "The Woodhull," giving an epitome of her peculiar views upon her favorite topics of FREE LOVE, SOCIAL FREEDOM, and the SOCIAL UTOPIA which she hopes to establish. The book is printed from clear new type and upon superior paper, in one large octavo volume of about 400 pages, and its style is alike creditable to the author, artist and publishers. It is bound in fine English muslin, library style, with gilt back and sides. Price \$3.00. It is sold only by Circulating Agents and cannot be procured at the stores. We should think what the publishers assert is true, that this is one of the best selling books ever issued, and those who desire employment for the winter should secure an outfit for this work, which will be sent by the publishers upon receipt of 75 cents. Address THE BEVERLY CO., Washab Ave, and 224 St. Chicago. See their advertisement in another column.

Be sure to call for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

If you are troubled with a bad Cough or Cold, it will give you relief. For sale by every respectable Druggist. One bottle 25 cts. Five bottles for \$1.00.

MARRIED.

On the 13th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. MARY BEAN, in St. Mary's county, Md., by the Rev. Father De Woez, J. FRANCIS WALSH, of Washington, and Miss ARIANNA BLAIR, of St. Mary's county.

On the 13th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. STANLEY, JAMES G. STANLEY, of Prince George's county, and CARRIE H., daughter of Dr. E. SCHWARTZ, of Baltimore.

Divine Service.

Service during November as follows, commencing at 11 o'clock a. m.: 24th Sunday after Trinity, Piney. November 27th, Thanksgiving Day, Piney. 1st Sunday in Advent, Port Tobacco. Owing to the indisposition of the Rector, no service will be held at Nanjemoy Church on the 23rd inst. Service may be expected on the 30th instant.

NOTICE.

THE new Board of County Commissioners will meet on TUESDAY next for the transaction of business. [Nov 21-11]

Proposals for a New Road.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS will receive PROPOSALS for making a NEW ROAD ACROSS ZACHIA SWAMP, recently laid off by Messrs. Price, Sasser and Bryan, until the 1st day of January next. By order, J. ROBERTSON, Clerk. County Com. Charles Co. Nov. 21, 1873—31

NOTICE TO OUT-PENSIONERS.

ORDERED, by the Board of Trustees of the Aims 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, 1874. Said petitions to be signed by five respectable Tax-Payers of said county. By order of the Board, THOMAS M. WELCH, Overseer. Nov. 21, 1873—14

New Goods! New Goods!

THE public is generally invited to call and examine my large and well selected stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, before purchasing elsewhere, which consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-made Clothing, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, 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. I am determined to do a strictly cash business from this date. JOSEPH I. LACEY, Port Tobacco, Nov. 21, 1873.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Charles County, the undersigned, Administrators of Jane Murphy, late of said County, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at her late residence near Centerville, ON THURSDAY, NOV. 27th, 1873, all the Personal Property of said deceased, consisting of—

1 pair of Horses, 1 pair of Oxen, 1 pair of Cows, 1 Young Cattle; Crops of Corn, Tobacco, Provender, Poultry and Vegetables.

Terms.—For all sums of \$20 and under, cash; for all sums above that amount a credit of four months—the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. F. A. MURPHY and F. L. DENT, Adm'rs of Jane Murphy, dec'd. nov 21-11

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF Real Estate in Charles Co., Maryland. BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage bearing date the 1st day of August, 1872, duly recorded among the land records of Charles county, Md., the undersigned, Mortgagee thereunder, will offer at public sale, at Patuxent City, ON THURSDAY, the 11th day of December, 1873, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, (if fair, or not, the next fair day), all that lot of land or farm, situated in said county, near Patuxent City, conveyed by said mortgage, lately occupied by said Carey, containing some Three Hundred Acres, more or less, being the same land purchased from T. E. Estep and wife by said Carey, usually called "OAKLAND." This farm is improved by a small DWELLING HOUSE, Barn and other Out-Buildings, and has upon it a proportion of wood land. TERMS, by the mortgagee, cash. CALEB WINSLOW, Mortgagee. JNO. W. MITCHELL, Attorney. nov 21-11

THE BECHER-TILTON-WOODHULL SCANDAL.

A full and reliable history of this greatest scandal by one who knows, with comprehensive biographical sketches of all parties interested; abounding with incidents, anecdotes and interviews never before published; full history of the Woodhull "Utopia." The sketch of Beecher pronounced the best ever written. What women have read of this scandal, and women who desire employment for the winter should secure an outfit for this work, which will be sent by the publishers upon receipt of 75 cents. Address THE BEVERLY CO., Washab Ave, and 224 St. Chicago. See their advertisement in another column. Be sure to call for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, if you are troubled with a bad Cough or Cold. It will give you relief. For sale by every respectable Druggist. One bottle 25 cts. Five bottles for \$1.00.

FOR AGENTS

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