LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30, 1874.

It had been deemed impossible by calm observers to kindle anew any deep interest in Congressional proceedings, but the announcement that Gen. Butler would pay his respects to certain people on Friday evening, drew a full house of wide awake and jolly listeners. Butler is never guilty of being dull whatever other sins he may be charged with, and on this occasion he was in his liveliest mood, and made it warm for opponents in and out of Congress. The feeling of the House has been decidedly enlisted in behalf of the great firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., of N. Y., and it is the supposed hardship of their case which has mainly caused the abolition of moieties. To the dealings of this firm, Butler gave special attention, and charged: 1. That they made numerous undervaluations in invoices, keeping a set of books with the true and false invoice entered side by side, but making oath at the Custom house to the false one and selling by the other. 2. That under the advice of four eminent lawyers, they made a voluntary offer to compromise with Secretary Boutwell and pay $271,000 which he refused to accept, unless they made confession that the falsehood was intentional, which confession they made. 3. That the firm cheated the government by having their metals cast into statues which they imported free, and sold as metals, melting them as soon as imported. 4. That a member of the firm secured, fraudulently, a change of a comma in a revenue act, by which they netted several millions of duties which were included in the act as passed. The most singular thing in this whole debate, was the fact that Mr. Roberts, Mr. Dawes, Mr. Tremaine and the other gentlemen who replied to Butler did not deny the truth of these allegations, in a single particular. This glaring defect in the defense was patent to the galleries, and despite the allusions to spoon stealing, and being counsel to informers which were made against Butler, it told so heavily in his favor that his triumph was decided and acknowledged by applause. If these heavy charges cannot be denied, it is of very little use to say much about the "exalted reputation" of Phelps & Dodge, for the case of Facts vs. Reputation always ends in favor of the plaintiff.

In the course of the debate, Butler read a letter of Foster's which showed a desire on his part to "rap" the member from Massachusetts, which was not only unparliamentary, but inconsistent with proper notions of public duty and motives for legislative action. To "twit" any man for a natural misfortune or defect is simply contemptible, and that case must be weak indeed which needs that kind of assistance. The invective hurled at Butler was bitter, but vain, unless his charges are false. If they are false, then his speech was a brazen lie, but if true the invective was ridiculously impotent, and sadly out of place.

Our District, bill by which a Governor, Legislature, Board of Public Works and other paraphernalia of rulership were squelched was signed by the President on Saturday, and on Sunday we were a free people—save *them* bonds.

THE CLOSING ACTS OF CONGRESS.

A currency bill was patched up, which strange to say passed, and was signed by the President. It was contraction enough to suit the hard money men, and expansion enough to please the lovers of more money, and 'twas such a good bill that Grant could'nt help signing it. Poor Richardson who has suffered the torments of the damned for having expanded the currency to $283,000,000, and whose financial reputation was blasted in consequence of the act, was sustained, and the overwhelming judgment of Congress, as expressed in the bill, is that he hit the case exactly, and they voted that as the true volume of the currency, without the least suspicion that it is anything but Congressional wisdom, and fully convinced that Richardson is a financial fool. "Such is life."

One of the good bills passed late was the act to prevent hazing at Annapolis, for which the Secretary of the Navy deserves great credit.

I spent a few days at Annapolis during the late examination of candidates for the Naval Academy and was surprised to find this pernicious practice had extended to the candidates as well as to cadets after admission. The boarding houses and hotels where the young gentlemen were stopping, were visited by these young aspirants for naval fame, and their rooms torn up and left in the greatest disorder whenever the candidates were out. If so unfortunate as to be caught in, they were made to sing and dance, to eat soap, and do other disgusting things, which the brutal rule of "Might Makes Right," practiced by these young naval heroes, gives them the power to enforce. They go in squads of from fifteen to twenty in number, and catch their unwary victim and have it all their own way. And the worst part of it is there seems to be no power strong enough to break it up. If a cadet resists this infamous brutality, he is a marked object thereafter, for the combined malevolence of the higher classes; and as discipline is maintained by officers belonging to the higher classes, by members of which the hazing is done, they have them completely in their power to report well or ill of, in the matter of demerits. It is therefore a matter of necessity that they bear hazing quietly and secretly and under the inspiration that pervades and controls this practice they look forward to the time when they in turn shall enjoy the same privilege.

Hazing falls with double severity upon the candidate as, after all, he is quite likely not to to pass the examination for admission, when he loses the anticipated revenge. It is a matter of surprise how many fail in the examination. I met with so many, who had unexpectedly been disappointed in this particular and among them some who had passed competitive examinations for their appointments in their Congressional District, that I was led to inquire into the causes operating to produce this result, and found them to be not so much in the lack of the amount of learning necessary nor the severity of the examinations, but rather in the character of the examinations which differs essentially from that of any other educational system in the country. The proof of this rests in the fact that of Prof. Thompson's scholars, who enjoy three months training at Annapolis with a special view to that examination very few fail to pass; while the majority of those who attempt to enter with only the ordinary educational training fail in the examination. It is well worth the expense and time which this training involves; and I felt as if it would be doing all parents a kindness who desire their sons to enter the Naval Academy, to tell them what would secure the coveted prize.

OTHER THINGS.

The effort of Gen. Grant to stock the Treasury with *Bass*, failed, but this does not argue that there is to be in the State Department any change that will reduce the predominance of *Fish* for the present.

The nomination of Eugene Hale for P. M. G. meets with great favor. He is young, active, judicious, and has strong support both East and West. Few young men in the country have met with the success achieved by Mr. Hale in Congress.

Our Boss, that we are so proud of, could'nt pass the Senate as one of the Commissioners. He got only six votes, and three of them were given by Clayton, Spencer, and Flanagan of whom the Senate are not specially proud.

The appropriations were cut down $28,000,000,

The Negro in Congress.

Of the six negroes in Congress but one excited any notice during the session that has just closed—Elliott, of South Carolina, and he only because of a single speech which was supposed to be remarkable because it *did* emanate from a negro. Better speeches were made every day by white men which provoked no comment. The other representatives of the black and mulatto people in Congress—Rainey, Cain, Walls, Ransier and Lynch—were complete nonentities. We notice this in no spirit of prejudice, but because the fact has a political and social value. These six colored men may properly be supposed to be the pick of their race, the best representatives of its intelligence and culture. One of them is serving his third, and two of them their second terms in Congress, so half of the number have had some Congressional experience. And yet, immediate representatives though they be of a race numbering four millions of people, not one of them has originated a measure nor put forth an idea, not one has distinguished himself by committee work, not one has appeared above the dull level of mediocrity except Elliott, who made one speech which occasioned notice because, as we have said, it was made by a negro. Lynch, it is true, has also made a speech, but it was in a Republican caucus, in which he declared that no matter how bad the Republican party might be the negroes would stick to it, because it had given them "freedom." Old "Daddy" Cain is a noted character at home in South Carolina, where much of his time is consumed in defending himself in suits brought against him for alleged corrupt practices. He is a Methodist preacher, edits a small religious and political weekly paper, which is a curiosity in literature, and would drive Josh Billings wild with envy if he should see it, and is generally regarded as a good-humored and amusing old darky. Rainey is a Charleston ex-barber, who abandoned a trade in which he stood first among all competitors to become a statesman without reputation. Walls and Ransier are plausible, talkative young negroes who control the colored politics of their respective localities. The six picked men of the negro race sit in Congress as mere lay figures—sit there apparently on sufferance, nodded at patronizingly by a casual Republican member and ignored almost wholly by the rest of the House. What are we to learn from this failure of the negroe in statecraft? Shall we put it together with the failure of the negro youths at West Point and the inconspicuous positions reached by negroes who have entered the learned professions, and conclude that the race, as a whole, is incapable of rising much above the intellectual average which has characterized it since it has been known in history? Or shall we accept the plea of its particular friends and believe that it is emerging from its childhood and needs only the white man's forty centuries of culture and experience to rival him in his intellectual achievements? The question is one of importance, because it bears upon the immediate future of our politics, our social condition, and our material prosperity.—*N. Y. World.*

PERIODICALS.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The July number of the *Eclectic* begins a new volume and offers a favorable chance for new subscriptions to one of the most instructive and entertaining of American periodicals. No magazine succeeds better than the Eclectic in combining matters of current interest with genuine "food for thought;" and none is better adapted to elevate the standard of family reading, which is so often deplorably and hurtfully low.

The contents of the present number, besides a portrait and biographical sketch of Charles O'Conor, the famous lawyer, are: Authors and Publishers; Artificial Memory; Impressions of Iceland; The Reply of Achilles to the Envoys of Agamemnon, by Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone; Strange Marine Animals; Laid at Rest; A Ride through the Bazaar at Yarkund; Dante: Il., His Writings; An Afternoon with Old Volumes; A Knight of Rhineland; The Story of a Yorkshire Blacksmith; Some Ideas about the Moon; Sex in Mind and Education, by Mrs. Elizabeth Garrett Anderson, M. D.; Life or Death? There are additional chapters of Far from the Madding Crowd, by the author of "A Pair of Blue Eyes," etc., and the Editorial departments are as full and interesting and various as usual.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 108 Fulton St., New York. Terms, $5 a year; two copies, $9. Single number, 45 cents.

☞ *The American Farmers' Advocate* for June is at hand, containing the summaries of crop condition for the previous month.—These reports, gathered at large expense for the National Crop Reporter—the same publishers—are becoming exceedingly valuable, and are so recognized in all the markets of the country. The summaries are given in the *Advocate* entire, and at so low a price that intelligent farmers and others cannot afford to be without them. The subscription is but a single dollar, and those who will examine these reports will almost necessarily save many times it cost. Specimen copies are furnished at ten cents each, or gratuitously to those desirous of making up clubs. The publication office is Indianpolis, Ind.

THE MARKETS.

Baltimore Market, June 30. 1874.

FLOUR—City Mills Super....	4 25 @	4 75
Low to medium extra....	6 00 @	6 50
Rio brands Extra.....	7 00 @	7 50
Patapsco Family	9 50 @	00 00
" Extra.....	9 00 @	0 00
WHEAT—White, choice.....	$0 00 @	0 00
White, fair to prime.....	0 00 @	0 00
Amber, choice.....	1 62 @	0 00
Red, fair to prime.....	1 50 @	1 65
" common to fair.....	1 33 @	1 44
CORN—Southern white.....	88 @	90
Southern yellow.....	80 @	81
OATS—Southern	63 @	65
Western mixed.....	59 @	62
RYE—Fair to prime.....	90 @	95

TOBACCO—Maryland Leaf continues in quite active demand, all good grades being taken on arrival at steady prices, though common descriptions are still dull. The receipts are decreasing as usual for the grain harvest, and the sales this week add up only 700 to 800 hhds. For Ohio the market is steady though not active, the sales this week aggregating only 450 to 500 hhds., the purchases made being for France, Duisberg, Bremen, and Austria. For Kentucky the demand is increasing, and we have reported this week sales of 150 hhd. Lugs, Baltimore inspection, at 6½@6¾ cts. Virginia is quiet but firm. We note the export this week of 1,451 hhds. to Bordeaux; total, 1,802 hhds. The market closes steady and firm, and we quote to-day as follows, viz:

Maryland common frosted.....	3 00 @	4 50
" sound common.....	5 90 @	5 50
" good common.....	6 00 @	6 50
" medium	6 00 @	8 00
" leafy brown.....	7 50 @	8 00
" bright red to yellow	12 00 @	18 00
" ground leaves	4 00 @	9 00
" upper country.....	5 00 @	25 00

The following are the inspections of tobacco for the week ending June 25, 1874:

	Hhds.
Maryland	905
Ohio	657
Kentucky	65
Virginia	2
Total.....	1,629

Alexandria Market, June 29, 1874.

FLOUR—Superfine.....	$5 75 @	6 25
Extra.....	6 75 @	7 50
Family.....	7 75 @	8 50
Family choice.....	8 50 @	9 00
WHEAT—Common to fair.....	1 10 @	1 25
Fair to good.....	1 25 @	1 40
Good to prime.....	1 40 @	1 50
Prime to choice	1 50 @	1 55
CORN—White.....	82 @	84
Mixed	80 @	84
Yellow	75 @	82
RYE—Fair to prime.....	85 @	90
OATS—Fair to good.....	60 @	62

JUST RECEIVED:—Machine Oil, suitable for Threshing Machines; also fine Oil for Sewing Machines, also Bedford Water, by glass or gallon. I have a few thousand Potomac Herring that I put up myself for family use—very large and fat—which I will sell low by dozen, hundred or barrel.

J. THOS. COLTON,
jy 3 Allen's Fresh

PUBLIC LOCAL LAW.

CHAPTER 219.

AN ACT to repeal section twenty-two, of an act passed January session, eighteen hundred and sevnty-two, chapter one hundred twenty-eight, entitled An Act to repeal section twenty-two, of article forty-one, of the Code Public General Laws, entitled "Fish and Fisheries," sub-title "Patuxent," regulating the right of fishing in the Patuxent River and its tributaries, and re-enact the same with sub-sections.

WHEREAS, Sundry persons, unknown to the citizens of Prince George's, Charles, St. Mary's and Calvert Counties, have heretofore frequented the waters of the Patuxent River, and with immense and improper seins, patent weirs, and other traps and devices, have been engaged in the catching and taking of fish in said river; *and whereas*, the quantity of fish in said river is fast diminishing, and will, at no distant day, without some wise, prudent and effectual means be adopted to prevent the wanton destruction of the same, cease to be a source of supply of food to the residents along the valley of said stream; *and whereas*, strangers and non-residents of this State have been in the habit of fishing in the waters of said Patuxent River, in such manner and by such means as to destroy young and small fish in great numbers, and to effectually prevent the passage of fish up said river to their spawning grounds; *and whereas*, in order to prevent any further wonton destruction of fish in the waters of said river by such seins, patent weirs, traps and and other devices, aforesaid, and to protect the citizens of Prince George's, Charles, St. Mary's and Calvert Counties in their rights; therefore—

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That section twenty-two of an Act passed at January Session, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, chapter one hundred and twenty-eight, entitled an act to repeal section twenty-two of Article forty-one of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled "Fish and Fisheries," sub-titled "Patuxent," regulating the right of fishing in the Patuxent River and its tributaries, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with sub-sections, so as to read as follows:

22. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons, other than *bona fide* resident citizens of Prince George's, Charles, St. Mary's and Calvert Counties, to take or catch fish in the waters of the Patuxent River and its tributaries, with any seine, weir, trap or other device, excepting only the hook and line—*provided*, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to such as shall obtain permission from the owners of lands bordering on said waters to fish off and opposite his, her or their land or lands so bordering on said waters; and provided that none other than *bona fide* resident citizens of said counties shall use, in any of the waters of said river that bind on Prince George's, Charles and Calvert Counties, above the village known as Benedict, any seine, weir or net more than seventy fathoms long, and less than two inches square in the mesh.

SUB-SECTION 1. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to empty their seines upon the beach, so as to leave the smaller fish to perish, but to empty the same in water of sufficient depth to enable such smaller fish to return to the waters for growth and maturation.

SUB-SECTION 2. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this Act shall be fined not less than twenty-five, nor more than one hundred dollars, in the discretion of the Justice of the Peace before whom the case is heard, which amount shall be appropriated to the Public School Fund of the county wherein such judgment is rendered; and for the payment of the amount of fine so adjudged, any boat, seine, weir or other-fishing tackle, used by any person or persons in violation of the provisions of this Act, shall be seized and held as security, upon complaint against such offending party.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

We hereby certify, that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of Assembly passed January session, 1874.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.
MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

jy-3w

PUBLIC LOCAL LAW.

CHAPTER 311.

AN ACT to add an additional section to chapter four hundred and thirty-four of the acts of eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in and for Dorchester, Kent, Caroline, Calvert, Carroll, Queen Anne's, Anne Arundel, Harford, Prince George's, Charles and Worcester Counties, to cases of assault and battery."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That an additional section be and the same is hereby added to chapter four hundred and thirty-four of the Acts of eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled an Act to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in and for Dorchester, Kent, Caroline, Calvert, Carroll, Queen Anne's, Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Harford, Charles and Worcester Counties, to cases of assault and battery, to be numbered section three, and to read as follows:

The several Justices of the Peace for the said counties are hereby authorized and required to pay to the County Commissioners of said counties, every three months, all the money or monies they may have in hand at such times, arising from fines or penalties imposed under this act, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of Assembly, passed January Session, 1874.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.
MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

jy-3w

G. GIBSON & CO.,
TOBACCO, GRAIN,
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
118 South Charles Street,
BALTIMORE.
je 26—tf

THE CHAMPION
REAPER AND MOWER.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of this valuable machine, I am now prepared to furnish parties wishing them, upon shortest notice and at lowest prices.

SAMUEL COX.
Cox Station, June 19, 1874—3t

TURNIP SEED FOR SALE.—A large and fresh lot of Landreth's celebrated Purple-Top, flat, strap-leaved, White; and Purple-Top, Yellow-Fleshed Ruta-Baga Turnip Seed. Also, a large lot of South Carolina White, Sugar SWEET POTATO SPROUTS.

For sale by J. THOS COLTON.
Allen's Fresh, June 19, 1874.

Divine Service.

Service may be expected in Port Tobacco Parish as follows, commencing 11 o'clock a. m.:

July 5, 5th Sunday after Trinity, Piney.
July 12, 6th Sunday after Trinity, Port Tobacco.
July 19, 7th Sunday after Trinity, Piney.
July 26, 8th Sunday after Trinity, Port Tobacco.

Ladies' Meeting.

There will, D. V., be a meeting of the Ladies' Association of Port Tobacco Parish, at Christ Church, on FRIDAY, July 3d, at 5 o'clock p. m.

Application for a Public Road.

IN THE SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT OF CHARLES COUNTY—JUNE 22ND, 1874.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Citizens and Taxpayers in the Sixth Election District of Charles County, give notice that we intend making application to the County Commissioners at their regular meeting in July, to open a Public Road, commencing at a public road on Mattawoman Swamp, near the residence of S. F. Gardiner; running thence east, or nearly so, through said Gardiner's farm, to a gate on the division line between Dominick Mudd and said Gardiner; thence north to Mudd's Mill, distance about one mile; thence east, through the estate of Daniel Monroe's heirs and a portion of Thomas B. Berry's farm, intersecting the Washington and Port Tobacco road; the whole distance being about two miles. This road is now used as a public road, and is the only road to Mudd's Mill, Beantown Station, and other public rords from this section.

S. F. GARDINER,
WM. L. HARDING,
WM. N. HAMILTON,
SAMUEL T. BERRY,
GEORGE S. GARDINER,
THOMAS B. BERRY,
DOMINICK MUDD,
J. W. F. BEALLE.

jy 3—4w

NOTICE.

PERSONS are respectfully requested to keep their Stock within their enclosures and out of those of the undersigned. Those disregarding this notice are informed that on each farm there is a lot or field set apart for a Pound, where Stock found trespassing will be taken care of until identified and the law complied with. Persons are warned not to interfere with Stock *in Pound*, without permission, as every entry upon my premises, for this purpose, will be deemed a trespass.

THOMAS A. MILLAR.
June 19, 1874—2t

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CHARLES COUNTY—JUNE 16th, 1874:

ORDERED by the Court, That WILLIAM BOSWELL, Administrator of JAMES SWANN, deceased, give notice for the creditors of said deceased to file their claims, properly authenticated according to law, with the Register of Wills, on or before Monday, the 20th day of July, 1874, as the Administrator will then proceed to distribute, through the Register, the assets of said deceased then in hand. All those who shall not have filed their claims as aforesaid will be by law excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate.

Test: M. THOMPSON, Reg. Wills
je 19-4w for Charles County.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Orphans' Court of Charles County, Sct:
JUNE 16, 1874.

ORDERED by the Court, that WILLIAM S. CHILES, Administrator of WILLIAM J. CHILES, deceased, give the notice required by law to the creditors of said William J. Chiles to exhibit their claims, legally authenticated, by advertisement published in some one newspaper published in Charles County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks.

True copy.—Test:
M. THOMPSON,
Reg. Wills for Chs. Co.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Charles County, Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

WILLIAM J. CHILES,

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of December next. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under my hand, this 19th day June, 1874.

WILLIAM S. CHILES, Adm'r
je 19 of William J. Chiles.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Orphans' Court of Charles County, Sct:
JUNE 16, 1874.

ORDERED by the Court, that WILLIAM S. CHILES, Administrator of HENLY BARNES, deceased, give the notice required by law to the creditors of said Henly Barnes to exhibit their claims, legally authenticated, by advertisement published in some one newspaper published in Charles County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks.

True copy.—Test:
M. THOMPSON,
Reg. Wills for Chs. Co.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles County, Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

HENLY BARNES,

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims agsinst said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day December next. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under my hand, this 19th day of June, 1874.

WILLIAM S. CHILES, Adm'r
je 19 of Henly Barnes.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Orphans' Court of Charles County, Sct:
JUNE 16, 1874.

ORDERED by the Court, That THOMAS E. BOWIE, Administrator of SAMUEL C. DENT, deceased, give the notice required by law to the creditors of said Samuel C. Dent to exhibit their claims, legally authenticated, by advertisement published in some one newspaper published in Charles County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks.

True copy.—Test:
M. THOMPSON,
Reg. Wills for Chs. Co.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles County, Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

SAMUEL C. DENT,

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of December next. They may otherwise by taw be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under my hand, this 19th day of June, 1874.

THOMAS E. BOWIE, Adm'r
je 19 of Samuel C. Dent.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Charles County, passed in a cause wherein J. C. Hayden and wife are complainants, and John B. Harrison and wife and others are defendants, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in Port Tobacco,

On Tuesday, the 14th day of July next,

between the hours of 12 M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. all that tract or parcel of Land of which the late John F. Semmes died seized and possessed, commonly called "POMPKINS' PURCHASE," containing—

Two Hundred and Seventy Acres, more or less.

Said tract of land adjoins the property known as Tompkinsville, and has a front upon Cuckhold's Creek, and is improved by a commodious DWELLING, containing seven rooms; good STABLES, CORN-HOUSE, GRANARY and BARNS; also, four good TENANT HOUSES. The tract is admirably located for shipping purposes, either by steamboats or by sail vessels from its own shore, and possesses all other advantages of location on the salt water.

THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the Decree, are: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in on the day of sale and the balance in equal instalments of one and two years; the deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from date of sale.

J. F. MATTHEWS, Trustee.
je 12-4t

Late Collector's Sale.

I WILL sell at Public Sale to the highest bidder, for cash, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of JULY, 1874, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M., the following real property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary,) known by the names of "Molly's Delight" and "Simpson's Delight"—assessed in the name of J. T. Thomas—and will be sold to satisfy State and County Taxes for the years 1872 and 1873, and for interest and costs.

A. T. MONROE, Late Collector.
je 12-4t

[WILLIAM H. BLANDFORD.]
BLANDFORD & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, FEED, CAKES, CRACKERS, CANDY, TOBACCO, SEGARS, SOAPS, &c.,
No. 112 South Charles St., Baltimore.
Particular attention given to the Inspection and sale of TOBACCO; the Sale of GRAIN and all Country PRODUCE. FERTILIZERS, IMPLEMENTS and Farm Supplies, &c., furnished at Agents' prices.
mh 6-tf

Leaf Tobacco and Grain—"Specialties."
Established 1864.
J. S. RAWLINGS & CO.,
LEAF TOBACCO AND GRAIN
Commission Merchants,
No. 103 S. Charles Street, (Second Floor.)
BALTIMORE, MD.
☞ Personal attention given to the sale of all consignments, and the filling of orders for farm and family use.
REFERENCES:—Hon. Barnes Compton, E. D. R. Bean, Esq., Townly Robey, Esq.
jan. 16-1y

DORSETT, HARRIS & CO.,
GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 94 S. CHARLES ST.,
BALTIMORE.
☞ Particular attention given to the inspection and sale of Tobacco, the sale of Grain and all kinds of Country Produce. tf

FRANK X. SIMMS & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
S. W. corner Light and Pratt Streets,
(Up stairs.)
BALTIMORE, MD.
☞ Sell Tobacco, Grain and all Country Produce; buy Fertilizers and all Farmers' Supplies. Fertilizers at manufacturers' prices.
jy 18-tf

F. C. Neale. J. H. Neale.
FRANCIS NEALE & SONS,
Commission Merchants.
No. 104 S. Charles St., Baltimore.
Sell Tobacco, Grain and all Country Produce, buy Fertilizers and all Supplies for Farmers.
Fertilizers furnished at manufacturers prices.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
STOVES AND TIN-WARE
In Baltimore,
CAN BE HAD AT
FISHER'S.
92 Gay Street, opposite Harrison,
ap 3-tf BALTIMORE.

G. B. PETERSON & CO.,
Candy Manufacturers,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Canned Goods, Cigars, Cakes, Crackers, &c., &c.
196 *West Pratt Street, near Charles St.,*
BALTIMORE.
N. B.—Orders solicited and attended to with promptness. ap 17-1y

A FRESH supply of Medicines, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockeryware, &c., &c., just received and for sale cheap by

J. THOS. COLTON,
mh 20 Allen's Fresh.

WM. S. TAYLOR. WM. S.
WILLIAM S. TAYLOR
LUMBER DEA
No. 140 Light St. Wharf
BALTIMORE, Md.
ALL KINDS OF
BUILDING MATERIALS,
SUCH AS
Lumber, Shingles, Flooring, Laths, Pales,
W. Pine and Hem. Fencing,
ASH, OAK AND WALNUT,
ALSO
Doors, Sash, Frames & Blinds,
BRICK, LIME AND HAIR.
ALL AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
nov 24-1y

BURNS & SLOAN,
132 Light Street Wharf,
BALTIMORE.
Building & Hardwood Lumber,
SHINGLES, FENCING PALES, DOORS, SASH, BRICKS, &c.
dec 29

LUMBER! LUMBER!
T. J. HUNTT and J. C. THOMPSON having erected a STEAM SAW MILL at Mattawoman Station, B. & P. R. R. We are prepared to furnish
All kinds of Lumber at the shortest notice and lowest rates.
☞ HHD. SIDING delivered on the cars for $12 50 per M.
HUNTT & THOMPSON,
may 29-3m Mattawoman Station.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE firm of DYER, HILL & CO., having expired by limitation, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Jere Dyer or L. DeBarth Gardiner will sign in liquidation.

JERE DYER,
C. D. HILL,
L. DEBARTH GARDINER.
Baltimore, March 2, 1874—[mh 6-3m

Co-Partnership Notice.

WE have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the style and firm of PADGETT, DYER & CO., for the purpose of conducting the GROCERY and COMMISSION BUSINESS, at No. 53 Light St., Baltimore.

W. A. PADGETT,
JERE DYER,
L. DEBARTH GARDINER.
Baltimore, March 2, 1874—[mh 6-6m

A. BRAFMAN,
WHOLESALE CLOTHIER,
No. 26 S. Sharp Street, near Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.,
WOULD solicit a call from the merchants of Charles county, before purchasing elsewhere. [feb 28-1y

R. A. GOLDEN & BRO.,
(Formerly of Charles County,)
GROCERS,
and Commission Merchants,
Nos. 941 & 943 F street, corner of 10th street, southwest.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
feb 28—tf

John T. Creighton. J. Carlin Creighton
JOHN T. CREIGHTON & SON.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
Housekeeping Articles, Mechanics' Tools, Farming Implements, Garden Tools, Bar Iron, &c.,
No. 88 King Street, corner of Royal,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

DENTAL SURGERY.
DR. A. D. COBEY, Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, offers his professional services to the people of Charles and adjoining counties. He will do both operative and mechanical work; correct irregularities of the Teeth, &c. He will wait upon persons at their homes.
Office in Port Tobacco, Charles county.
oct 25

ASK for REICHNER'S GREAT "IMPROVED" KEROSENE RECTIFIER. It prevents lamp explosions and all breakages of globes or chimnies by any of the burning oils. Cheap, safe and clean. The genuine only for sale by JOHN M. WHITT
jan 16 Lothair

Spring & Su
MRS. ALL
Allen's Fr
HAS opened SUMMER M ferent varieties of Bo Flowers, Veils, &c.; also, Ruffli Scarfs, for the neck; Switches, P for the hair, and a general assortment tions usually found in a country Milliner
my 1-2m

SUMMER MILLINERY,
AT BALTIMORE PRICES.
Mrs. M. A. SCOTT, Port Tobacco, Md.,
HAS just opened the largest and most complete stock of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS ever offered in the county. She mentions in part: BONNETS and HATS of every shape that is worn; RIBBONS of every grade; VEILS; French and American FLOWERS; RUSHES and SCARFS for the neck, in great variety; FANS; PARASOLS, and a large assortment of jet and gilt JEWELRY; also a nice lot of Handkerchief Perfumery, Magnolio Balm, Mein Fun, &c., and a small lot of the much desired Steel Buttons for dresses.
☞ STAMPING and PINKING done at the shortest notice. [my 15

THE EQUITABLE
Life Assurance Society
OF THE UNITED STATES,
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
WM. C. ALEXANDER, President.
HENRY B. HYDE, Vice President.
Assets, $24,000,000.
Income, $10,000,000.
Annual Business, $53,000,000.
ALL CLASSES OF POLICIES ISSUED.
EXAMINE THE TONTINE.
WITMER & MITCHELL, GENERAL AGENTS,
No. 21 South St., Baltimore, Md. [ap 3-tf

ESTABLISHED 1816.
CHAS. SIMON & SONS,
63 NORTH HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
Dealers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces and Hosiery; the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.
SAMPLES SENT FREE!
All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money. [feb 27 1y

N. J. DUTTON,
Manufacturer, Importer and Wholesale
DEALER IN
TOBACCOS,
Cigars, Snuffs, Pipes, &c.
No. 169 West Pratt Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
FINE CIGARS ARE MADE A SPECIALTY.
Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. ap 17-6m

New Goods! New Goods!
THE public is generally invited to call and examine my large and well selected stock of *SPRING AND SUMMER 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.
my29 JOSEPH I. LACEY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Steamer PILOT BOY.
ON and after this date the steamer PILOT BOY will be run as follows:
Leave Washington, from 6th st. wharf, every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, for Potomac river landings as far down as Currioman. Returning, will arrive in Washington every Wednesday and Sunday evening, calling at all principal landings.
Freight taken at lowest rates and handled with care.
WM. H. BYLES, Agent,
6th Street Wharf, Washington, D. C.
my 8-tf

Dog Law and Tags.
I HAVE a large lot of METAL cheap, (some handsome.) w Key and attachment to by law. Persons th their interest to get cure the Tags, and th
I also have 10,000 at 50 cts. per 100, an 25 cts. per dozen, no
my 1
Bl
IS FINE