...m and Radicalism. We say ...s deserve and ought to receive ...ds of our party justice—that ...ch is blind—so blind that it ...ercy. Let Mr. Whyte devote ... proper discharge of his Sena... and our word for it, he will ...on enough for even his capa... t, without undertaking lon... he party machinery of the ...ur party will begin to keep ... of reform made during the ...lethroning these men, we ... ourselves to doubt; and ... will have an opportunity to learn

"What infinite heart's ease must kings neglect.
That private men enjoy!"

... part and not ... other than worthy motives.

The great want and need of the whole people of the country is administrative reform. They actually hunger for it. So great is their desire for it, that here in the State of Maryland, where our government has been administered, so far as its finances are concerned, most admirably, because a cry of Reform was raised and charges of slight improprieties were made, our party came very near meeting with a defeat. With such eagerness did a large body of Democrats follow this delusive cry that it required the utmost efforts of those remaining to save the State from the disgrace of having to submit to the Know-Nothing-Radical rule of J. Morrison Harris and his backers. Of course many other causes served to swell his vote, but this one great purpose attracted to his support a sufficiently large number of Democrats to make the contest one of the warmest and most hotly contested that this State has witnessed for years back.

There really was nothing in the charges so persistently made against the management of the State finances, yet intangible as they were, they attracted a large vote of men who earnestly desired administrative reform and nothing but the favorable exhibit which the officers were able to make stayed the popular tide. As we have said, there really was nothing much in the outcry about extravagance and high taxation as will be seen from the following schedule of the rates of taxation in the various States:

Alabama	$0.50	Mississippi	$2.00
Arkansas	50	Missouri	50
California	50	Nevada	1.12½
Connecticut	10	New York	72
Florida	70	Ohio	40
Illinois	24	Oregon	15
Indiana	15	Pennsylvania	40
Kansas	40	Rhode Island	20
Louisiana	2.15	South Carolina	70
Maine	50	Tennessee	40
Maryland	20	Texas	50
Michigan	22	Virginia	50
Minnesota	50		

It will be seen from the above that Maryland has great cause for congratulation on the low rate of taxation which has prevailed during the domination of the Democratic party—there being but three States with a lower rate than ours, whilst in twenty it is greatly exceeded. This favorable exhibit, we say, together with the high standing of the State bonds in the market, had much to do with reassuring the people that as yet the finances had not been mismanaged. But there were other deep seated causes for discontent within our party lines—so patent and well known to all, except the invincibly ignorant, that it is our firm conviction that had it not been for the damaging effect upon the approaching Presidential election, and such an indecent nomination as that of Mr. J. Morrison Harris, as the champion of Reform, many thousands more of Democrats would have joined in the movement and cheerfully aided in the defeat of the Democratic party for the sake of getting rid of those who have forced themselves into the positions of leaders and managers, and who have been running it for the last four years solely for their own advancement and aggrandisement. But that danger is now happily past. That it is so, we are in no way indebted to any of these selfsame leaders, but rather to the sober second thought of the people, who did not see how it was possible to work out their political redemption through the proscriptiveness and Know-Nothingism, aided to the full of its bent, by the corruption of Radicalism. To this must be added the efficient aid rendered by the fearlessness of many of the Democratic papers, which, published in different sections of the State, whilst denouncing in unmeasured terms "the ring," and its management and corruptions, pointed out to the people that the wisest and most practical way of accomplishing their wishes was, not by handing over the State government to the Republican party, but by means of reform within the Democratic party. This is what the TIMES advocated throughout the canvass, and now that it is over, we mean in good faith and to the best of our ability to continue its advocacy. And as preliminary to this we shall insist that Mr. Pinkney Whyte and his satellites shall step down and out, and leave the management of the party to the people who have extricated it from the perils in which he and they have involved it. We are aware of the fact that "rings," to a certain extent, are almost inseperable from party organizations, just as they are inseparable from private life. People who have the same thoughts, feelings and sympathies gravitate towards each other and form circles of thought, which are nothing more than rings. In politics, however, these rings oftentimes become corrupt and have for their purpose the conducting of the public business for private gain and profit. Whenever this condition of things exists it is time for the people to ring these rings out. That time has now arrived in the Democratic party of Maryland, and we shall continue to cry aloud and spare not until these gentlemen who have their headquarters in Baltimore city are squelched—extinguished—sent "where the woodbine twineth." Like that pompous and flatulent humbug Mr. J. Morrison Harris they have outlived their public usefulness, and are better calculated to ornament obscurity than the honest sunlight. Their room is better than their company, and as we want none of their company we will have their room. And when we speak of Mr. Whyte and his ring, we mean to include all subordinate and connecting rings, such as the Canal ring, &c., which have lent themselves to the work of this Mokanna. By their machinations they have caused the integrity of the party to be assailed, driven many good men from its ranks, and come very near to handing the State government over to a mongrel party—the offspring of Know-a good cause. Perhaps Mr. Wallis' known cynicism made people think he cared for nothing but himself, whilst Wilkins was known to be fond of peaches—so fond of them that it might be said of him that he prefers them even to his paternal ancestor, for

"If a man who peaches cries
Cries not when his father dies,
Would he not rather have peaches than his father?"

Thus it was the people preferred peaches to Wallis. At all of which Mr. Wallis must be much gratified, especially when he reflects that Mr. Gwynn, his opponent, leads our ticket, and Col. Woolford, whom he attempted to annihilate by a torrent of invective, comes next, whilst he, the gifted, and above all, the decent Wallis, is the tail of the procession of which that strutting turkey-gobler Morrison Harris is the head, and Wilkins, the unpretending peachite, is the body. But it is none of ous funeral.

Our Oratorical President.

On Saturday last the Republicans of Washington had a jollification over the recent elections and serenaded Gen. Grant and his *fidus Achates*, Boss Shepherd—though what they saw in the results of those elections to be jolly over we are at a loss to imagine. But then, you know, the Rads always get their good news first. However, the President, so much pleased with his oratorical effort at Des Moines, made his appearance and delivered another one of his very witty speeches—that is if brevity is the soul of wit—in which he expressed two opinions "as is opinions.' First that "the rag-baby is suppressed," and second that it was evident the Republican party was to govern this country for four years more at least. Now we sincerely hope "the rag-baby is suppressed," but we insist upon it that it is most unseemly, indecent and impudent for the Republican party to be rejoicing over the death of its own illegitimate offspring and claiming plaudits for having smothered it. The people are not to be deluded by the noise made at the wake of this misbegotten child from inquiring into the crime of its paternity. But this is in keeping with all the pretences of the Republican party. They appoint rascals to office and after they have grown rich upon public plunder and the Nation is scandalized by the publicity of their crimes, they are turned out and the party claims great credit to itself for punishing fraud. Thus they beget the rag-baby—then foully murder it, and now claim credit for it. It is too thin, the people are not quite so gullible.

The Wheat Prospect.

For sometime past there have been premonitions of a failure of the Russian harvest. The price of grain at Odessa has been gradually but steadily advancing, until now we have the information, no longer to be concealed, that there has been an almost entire failure of the crops throughout the whole Russian Empire. It is not alone a failure of the grain crop, but this is accompanied by an equally absolute failure of the grass crop. When we consider the fact that the Russian people are an entirely agricultural people, and that this calamity is not local or confined merely to districts, but extends throughout the vast domains of Alexander, we can but be appalled at its magnitude. If it were alone the destruction of the crop of cereals, that might be supplied, or perhaps done without. But when to that is added the loss of the grass crop, that means the absolute destruction of the farm-stock and therewith the means of making a crop next year. From the accounts contained in the foreign papers of the extent of this calamity it is impossible to see how even with the assistance of the government nearly the whole farm-stock and many of the people can escape destruction by famine during the terrible Russian winter which is on them. It is stated that the government of the Czar is already adopting measures to afford such relief as may be possible; that taxes will not only be remitted this year, but food purchased and given to the sufferers. To this end it is said that the Emperor is about to negotiate in the markets of Europe a loan to enable him to make the necessary purchases.

All this is very bad for the Russians, and of course they will have the sympathy of every right thinking man. But then "it is an ill wind that blows nobody good," and in the failure of the Russian crop of cereals we find a sale for our large surplus. Their loss is our gain. Our readers are aware that Russia is one of the largest wheat growers in the world. She not only makes an abundance for her own consumption but exports it largely—to what extent we do not know, nor have we any means at hand of ascertaining. But in addition to what she may export elsewhere we know that in 1873 her export of wheat into Great Britain amounted in value of $45,000,000 in gold, whilst we exported about $80,000,000 in like value. Now if Russia is not only unable to export to England, but likewise unable to supply the home consumption of her vast empire, it will readily be seen that this country will be largely called upon to supply the deficiency and the price of our cereals must largely advance, and our poorly paid farmers may get something like living prices for their produce. Tho' this may be death to the Russians it is fun for us.

A Married Woman Cannot be a General Trader.

A case was decided in the City Court yesterday by Judge Brown under the act of 1870, chapter 84. The act provides that when goods belonging to one person have been levied upon as the property of another person the title to the property may be inquired into before a justice of the peace on process issued by him at the instance of the claimant, under which the goods are held to await the trial of the claim. Upon an execution in favor of Pitt & McCann a barrel of New England rum and some Bourbon whisky was seized as the property of Mr. R. A. Cashmyer. The goods were claimed by his wife, Mrs. Rose Ann Cashmyer, as her sole property. The debt of Mr. Cashmyer was for a bill of goods purchased by him. Mrs. Cashmyer claimed that the liquors seized were in a store on East Baltimore street, carried on by her, and proved that she bought out a former proprietor in 1865 and had conducted the store since. The license was in the name of Robert A. Cashmyer, over the store door was the sign R. A. Cashmyer, and several bills were in that name. Judge Brown said that though a married woman might acquire property to the amount of $1,000 by her skill and labor, she could not engage in general trade under our laws, her husband could not act as her mere agent in matters of business generally, as it might mislead those dealing with them. Judgment was given against Mrs. Cashmyer.—*Balt. Sun.*

The result of the late election in Virginia shows that the mixing up of the colored vote with the Conservative party has had a great deal to do with destroying the distinction of color, which promises a healthy political affinity between the two races. This once effected in good faith, we believe will work for the good of the colored man, and give him infinitely more chance in the struggle of life than separate organizations of his own.—*Washington Chronicle.*

The latest information in reference to the disaster to the steamship Pacific leaves but little doubt that the ship struck on a sunken rock, although Henry F. Jelly, the rescued passenger, is under the impression that she collided with another vessel.—There appears to be no hope that any of the other passengers will be rescued, the loss of lives being about two hundred.—The telegraph also brings information of the destruction by fire of the steamer City of Waco off Galveston bar. The passengers and crew are reported to have taken to the boats, and were carried out to sea by the heavy gale which was blowing at the time. Some thirteen vessels were at anchor near the Waco at the time, but were unable to render any assistance on account of the gale, and although diligent search has been made all along the coast, no trace of the missing boats have been found, and the impression is gaining ground that both passengers and crew perished with the vessel. Among those lost on the Pacific was J. D. Howell, master of the ship. He was married to the sister of Jeff. Davis, and was a marine captain at the outbreak of the war. He went South and was the marine officer of the Alabama.

The Drum Point Railroad enterprise has been revived, and there is now a fair prospect that work will soon be commenced in earnest. At a recent meeting of the Directors in Baltimore city a contract for building the road from near Annapolis to Drum Point was submitted, and but for objections to some of its minor details would probably have been accepted. Another meeting of the Directors is to be held in a short time, and it is anticipated that a contract will then be entered into.

The Maryland Press on the State Election.

The following are comments of the press on the recent election in this State. The Cecil *Democrat* says:

"In Baltimore city the cry is 'fraud,' and there is probably more truth in the charge than there usually is in such partisan excuses for defeat at the ballot-box. We are no apologist for fraud, and would prefer at any time an honorable overthrow to a fraudulent victory. Democratic Maryland was safe in a fair field, and the city is unquestionably Democratic by a large preponderance of voters.—Fraud, then, was not only criminal but unwise. Like written lies, it was as foolish as wicked. Strongly partisan, as we confess ourselves, we denounce without qualification all outrages upon American citizenship, whether by violence, intimidation, fraud or bayonets. The result in Maryland is a two-fold victory, and the disorganizers have been rebuked for their mad attempt at reformation by a league with rampant radicalism. The counties generally have elected high-toned gentlemen as representatives in the State Legislature, thereby insuring all needed reforms, and an honest administration of public affairs. The lesson of the campaign will not be lost, and the honest reformers in the independent movement will be satisfied that the scare they gave the rings will be of really more advantage to the State than such a victory as they desired under their alliance with the Radical party.—The people now are thoroughly aroused to their interests, and will watch their servants with a jealous eye."

In another article the *Democrat* says:

"Mr. Harris, for Governor, we regret to say, has a majority in Cecil county.—Even his bloody record was not sufficient to overcome the fatal sectarian fanaticism of too many of our citizens. He ran far behind Messrs. Woolford and Gwinn. At a more favorable time it may be well to recur to the cause which brought about such a result among an intelligent people. To our sight the lesson is a sad one and full of danger. But let it be considered when the passions of the strife have had time to cool. Cecil county has done well, considering the character of the contest. The mills turned out their operatives in almost masses for the Radical candidates. Our Legislative ticket is a strong one, and anti-ring all over. Fifteen percenters will avoid it as the devil does holy water."

The Harford *Democrat* accompanies the publication of the returns with the following comments:

"The State candidates ran behind the local tickets in most of the counties, the advantage, if any, being in favor of Col. Woolford, the worst abused man in the field, showing conclusively that the people looked upon the attack upon this gentleman as a wicked and wanton slander deserving rebuke at their hands. Mr. Wallis, the 'immaculate,' has learned by the result that he is not the most popular man, even among his chosen associates, and that the Democracy of Maryland still lives, not only in his absence, but in the face of his antagonism. The result teaches two or three things worthy of consideration. The first is, that however eminent a Democrat may be, when he separates himself from his party and attempts to lead the Radicals he not only fails to transfer his own party but fails to inspire confidence and enthusiasm among his new followers. The second is, that Democrats have no faith in Radical reform. The disaffection among the Democrats, small as it is shown to be, should be inquired into, and if there is any real cause of complaint the remedy should be promptly applied. The Democrats conducted this campaign with the understanding that all abuses should be reformed within the party."

The Rockville (Montgomery) *Sentinel* says:

"It is useless for the Radical party to fasten their wistful eyes on the rich Treasury of our State. The people of this State had a full supply of radicalism during the war and up to the years 1866 and 1867, when they were by good luck driven from their hold upon the State.—Doubtless the Radicals think that Maryland is like old Ephraim—joined to her idols and must be let alone. But there has been one wholesome, and we trust salutary lesson taught by the late campaign, and that is that the wire-pullers and treasury plunders who have attached themselves to our party as so many leeches for the plunder and the spoils that belong to the victor, must take a back seat in the Democratic synagogue."

The Cambridge *Democrat* and *News*, in chronicling the defeat of a portion of the Democratic ticket in Dorchester county, says:

"It will be many years hence before we will know who is elected in Dorchester until after elections are over. This will compel the Democratic party to nominate the very best men or suffer still greater defeat in future. If political tricksters will stand aside and let the honest, high-toned farmers, professional men, laborers, and all others who expect to make an honest living outside of politics make out the tickets in future, there will be no trouble about electing them. But so long as our tickets are manipulated as the last was, just so long will our opponents beat us."

Fulfill the Pledges.

We call attention to the following editorial from the Baltimore *Gazette*, not only on account of the sound sense contained in it, but because the *Gazette* was the paper most prominent in administering rebukes to the rural press which undertook to speak of the necessity of reform within the party before the canvass opened. We are glad to have the efficient aid of the *Gazette* in this good work, and we hope it will join the Democracy of the State in urging the first necessary step preliminary to that reform, which we mention elsewhere, namely: that certain gentlemen, who have undertaken "to run the machine," shall forthwith abdicate and "vamose the ranche:"

That no party can become dominant and retain its supremacy which is false to its principles, or lax in adhering to them, is a proposition whose truth the Democratic party has had impressed upon it by many a defeat and long series of disasters brought upon itself by its own acts. Ohio and Pennsylvania, given over to Radical control, stand as gigantic monuments of Democratic folly, but they are not the only States in which the party has suffered from laxity of principles. We can look nearer home for lessons of warning from the recent contest in Maryland. The Democratic party in this State has undergone a desperate struggle for its very existence, and won by the hardest work. Why? Let every thoughtful Democrat consider. Is it to be supposed that the people of the State were tired of honest government of the Jeffersonian standard, which the party promised? Does anyone believe that the principles of Democracy had suddenly become obnoxious to nearly one-half of the population of the State, or that our citizens prefered Radical to Conservative government? Clearly not. Then what does it mean? Simply that the Democratic party in Maryland and Baltimore had not lived up to its creed, had not fulfilled its promises of reform, and had not uniformly presented honest men for office. This is the plain meaning of the desperate and well-nigh successful attempt to drive it from power. The final test showed that a majority of the voters of the State still preferred Democracy, with all its sins upon its head, to its antagonist. But the verdict is not to be accepted as a vindication of its entire course or as an unqualified approval of its policy. If the men who have just been elected on the city and State ticket look upon it in this light they will suffer inevitable, overwhelming and merited defeat in the near future. The victory of Tuesday means for the Democratic party simply one more chance to redeem itself. It has sorely tried the people in many ways, and the contest through which it has passed shows that it is vulnerable to attack at many points. Its two particularly weak spots have been its unfit men for minor positions and non-fulfillment of its promises. And it starts out now with the same elements of weakness—some goats among the sheep, and by voting down a constitutional amendment of inestimable value in maintaining a pure judiciary.

This is a bad start. We await with impatience the next step to see if the party has learned anything from the past. The citizens who gave these public servants their suffrages are waiting to see how they will carry out the trusts confided in them. They have not forgotten the admirable platform of principles which these men pledged themselves to respect. They have not overlooked all those measures of reform and economy so many times recommended by our Governors and Mayors, and discussed in the press, of which every man knows the need, and yet which have never been carried out. As near as we can judge their patience with the Democratic party will not stand through another election. We tell our successful friends plainly theirs will be the last Democratic administration in this city and State unless they begin at once upon the work which is right before them.

Reform must begin at home, too—right here in Baltimore—and one of the very first things is to secure the purity of elections by a thoro' process of reconstruction. The present registry list should be at once obliterated, and a new renistration of voters be had, which should be fair and honest. The city should be redistricted, and a new apportionment of wards and precints made. The latter should be increased in numbers and made small enough to render the practice of extensive frauds impossible. These are two pressing reforms needed which must not longer be delayed. We will not attempt to specify the many others at this time, but we shall present and press them hereafter upon the attention of the party. The Democracy of Maryland have gained power this year on the explicit pledge of "Reform within the party." Let it see to it that it is not found guilty at the next election of obtaining it under false pretenses.

☞Even if we are not smart we know what to do when troubled with a cough or cold. No doctor bills for us. We take a 25 cent note, go to the nearest drug store and buy a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. One dose relieves us and one bottle cures us entirely.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, November 10, 1875.

FLOUR—City Mills Super	4 50 @	5 00
Rio brand Extra	6 75 @	7 00
Patapsco Family	8 75 @	9 00
" Extra	8 25 @	9 00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red	1 38 @	1 40
Maryland red	1 10 @	1 40
" amber	1 45 @	1 50
" white	1 20 @	1 50
CORN—Southern white	78 @	80
" yellow	69 @	72
OATS—New Southern	45 @	48
RYE—Good Southern	75 @	85

TOBACCO.—Inspections for the past week were still smaller; the market for Maryland remains quiet but steady; receipts mainly composed of new crop ground leaves, which are taken at unchanged quotations. Ohio was in better request; sales since our last Review 500 hhds., taken by shippers, within the range of former prices. Nothing to note in Kentucky or Virginia Leaf, supplies of which are very small in our market. Inspections this week 476 hhds. Maryland, 21 do. Ohio and 12 do. Virginia—total, 509 hhds. Cleared the past week none. We repeat quotations as follows:

Maryland frosted	5 00 @	6 00
" sound common	6 00 @	7 00
" good do	7 00 @	8 50
" middling	9 00 @	11 00
" good to fine red	11 00 @	15 00
" fancy	15 00 @	20 00
" upper country	6 50 @	25 00
" ground leaves, new	4 00 @	10 00

WOOL.—Receipts continue light and sales limited, but market firm as last quoted, viz: For tub-washed 47@50 cents, and unwashed 30@34 cents ℔ lb.

CATTLE.—The range of prices for the past week

Best Beeves	$6¾ @	6¾
Generally rated first quality	4½ @	5
Medium or good fair quality	3½ @	4½
Ordinary thin Steers, Oxen & Cows	2 @	3
General average of the market		4
Extreme range of prices	3 @	6¾
Most of the sales were from	4 @	5

SHEEP & LAMBS.—We quote Sheep at 4@5½ cents. No quotation for Lambs.

ALEXANDRIA, November 8, 1875.

FLOUR—Fine	$4 25 @	4 50
Superfine	5 25 @	5 50
Extra	6 25 @	6 75
Family	7 00 @	8 25
WHEAT—Common to fair	1 00 @	1 15
Good to prime	1 25 @	1 35
Choice	1 35 @	1 40
CORN—White	0 77 @	0 78
Mixed	0 78 @	0 80
Yellow	0 75 @	0 77
RYE	0 60 @	0 80
OATS	0 42 @	0 50
WOOL—Unwashed	0 30 @	0 33
Washed	0 42 @	0 45

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that we will prosecute to the utmost rigor of the law all persons who may be found trespassing upon our respective Farms or Marshes, either with or without dog or gun.

EDWARD LLOYD,
JOHN WM. GOLDEN.

nov 12-3t

BOOTS & SHOES, Arctic Overshoes, Hats and Caps for Fall and Winter, just received and for sale cheap by J. THOS. COLTON.

A Fact Worth Knowing.

Are you suffering with Consumption, Coughs, Severe Colds settled on the breast, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs? If so, go to your Merchant, J. H. ROBERTS & Co., Port Tobacco, and get a bottle of HOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. This medicine has been lately introduced from Germany, and is selling on its own merits. The people are going wild over its success, and druggists all over our country are writing us of its wonderful cures among their customers. If you wish to try its superior virtue, get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents.—Large size bottle 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it.

A Valuable Discovery.

Dr. C. W. Benson, a Practicing Physician, at 106 North Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md., (who has paid much attention to nervous disease), has discovered that extract of celery and chamomile combined, in a certain proportion, invariably cures headache, either bilious, dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, neuralgia and nervousness. This is a triumph in medical chemistry, and sufferers all over the country are ordering by mail. He prepares it in pills at 50 cents per box. The Doctor is largely known and highly respected in Baltimore.—*Episcopal Methodist.*

☞These Pills can be ordered through any Druggist, or sent postage free.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's step-father, Mr. THOMAS ADAMS, near Piscataway, Prince George's county, Md., by Rev. W. H. SEAT, Dr. WILLIAM DONNALLY, of Georgetown, Ky., and Miss LIZZIE SCHAAFF.

The happy pair left immediately for their home in Kentucky. May Heaven's richest blessings attend them.

DIED.

Of paralysis, at her residence in Washington, D. C., on the morning of Friday, October 22d, 1875. Mrs. MARY ANN SPALDING in the sixty-seventh year of her age, widow of the late GEORGE RUFUS SPALDING of Charles county, Maryland, and beloved daughter of the late MICHAEL CLEARY of Occoquan, Virginia. A true christian, a firm friend, a most devoted wife, mother and sister. She has gone to meet her reward in heaven. May she rest in peace.

Divine Service.

Service may be expected in Port Tobacco Parish, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., as follows:

25th Sunday after Trinity, Port Tobacco.
26th Sunday after Trinity, Piney.
1st Sunday in Advent, Port Tobacco.
2d Sunday in Advent, Piney.
3d Sunday in Advent, Port Tobacco.
4th Sunday in Advent, Piney.

Quarterly Meeting.

THE Third Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. Church, South, for Charles and St. Mary's Circuit, will be held at Pisgah, on the 20th & 21st inst. Dr. BALL, P. E., will be present and preach on Saturday at 11 A. M. and Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Quarterly Conference on Saturday and Sacrament on Sunday.

Nov. 12, 1875-2t

Festival.

THE Ladies of Port Tobacco Parish will hold a FESTIVAL, in PORT TOBACCO,

On Tuesday, November 16th.

There will be DINNER at 1 o'clock and SUPPER at 6 P. M., with a bountiful supply of the good things of the season, including Ice Cream and Cake.

The public is cordially invited to attend.

Nov. 12, 1875—1t

Fall and Winter Millinery.

Mrs. A. A. PAYNE, Allen's Fresh,

RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of the Ladies to her stock of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, with which she has just returned from Baltimore. Her selections have been made with great care, and having had ten years' experience in the business, she flatters herself that she will be able to give satisfaction to her customers. Her stock consists of the latest styles of HATS for Ladies and Children, BUTTONS, TRIMMINGS, and such Fancy Articles as are usually found in country Millinery stores. Ladies, call and examine for yourselves. nov 12-tf

NEW CHEAP STORE.

I WOULD respectfully inform the public that I have OPENED A STORE AT THE OLD STAND formerly occupied by Capt. HENRY HANSON, where they will find a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
GROCEIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
LIQUORS,
MEDICINES, &c.,

and respectfully solicit a share of their patronage. FRESH BEEF always on hand.

nov 12-tf I. GROSS.

POTOMAC RIVER LANDINGS.

STEAMER PILOT BOY.

ON and after this date the Steamer Pilot Boy will run as follows:

On TUESDAYS—Leave Washington, from 6th Street Wharf, at 7 o'clock a. m., for landings as far down as Currioman. Returning, leave Currioman on Wednesday morning for Washington.

On THURSDAYS—Leave Alexandria at 11 a. m. for landings as far down as Brick House. Returning, leave Brick House on Friday morning for Washington.

On SATURDAYS—Leave Washington at 7 o'clock a. m. for landings as far down as Currioman. Returning to Washington on Sunday.

N. R. FITZHUGH, Agent, Washington, D. C.
SHINN & Co., Agents, Alexandria, Va.
W. H. BYLES, Captain.

Nov. 2, 1875.

GEORGE E. WEGGEL,

First Class

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

MADE TO ORDER,

No. 49 West Fayette Street,

Opposite Barnum's Hotel,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞All work guaranteed to wear straight and not to press out on the side. [nov 12-1y

At C. M. TOWSON & CO.'s

Popular Dry Goods House,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

JUST OPENED:—

Calicoes (slightly damaged by the machinery) at 4 cts. per yard.
25 pieces double width Black Alpaca—Alpaca at 25 cts., worth 35 cts.
35 pieces double warp Brilliantte Mohair at 37 cts.—real value at retail is 50 cts.
40 pieces Plaid Dress Goods at 20 cts.—worth 25 cts.
25 pieces Camelshair Dress Goods at 25 and 31 cts.
Plain Dress Goods from 25, 30, 37 and 50 cts.
Plain Colored Serges at 25, 31 and 37 cts.
French Merinoes, and Knickerbocker for overdresses.
White and Red Flannels, very cheap.
Best Medicated Red Twill Flannel 50 cts.
Extra heavy Canton Flannel 10 and 12 cts.
Bargains in large double Blankets at $2.50, $3 and $4.
12-4 Twill Blankets $5, sold at $6.50.
Kerseys from 37½, 50, 62½, 75, 87½ to $1.
Cassinets, Full Cloths (Virginia Home-made Cloth), and Cassimeres for Men and Boy's wear, from 25 cents up.
Bed Ticking from 10 cents per yard up.
Carpets and Oil Cloth very cheap.
Large Square Shawls from 25 cents up.

C. M. TOWSON & CO.,
636 Penn. Avenue, near 7th St.
Washington, D. C.

J. W. MCKEE. C. M. TOWSON.
nov 12-1y

SUNDRIES—Cedar, and Painted Buckets, Brooms, iron & wood-bound Woodenware, Wash Boards, Wooden Bowls, Butter Prints & Paddles, Peck and Half Bushel Measures, Sugar and Flour Boxes and Buckets—just received and for sale cheap. J. THOS. COLTON.

THE MYSTERY DISCOVERED!

THE PEOPLE OF CHARLES COUNTY ENLIGHTENED IN REGARD TO PRICES.

The Immense Bargains Offered Surprises All!

THE FOLLOWING INDUDEMENTS OFFERED TO EVERY ONE:

WORKING PANTS	$1.00, $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
UNION CASSIMERE PANTS	$1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75.
ALL-WOOL PANTS	$3.00, $3.25, $3.50, $3.75, $4.00.
WORKING SUITS FOR MEN	$5.00, $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7.00.
DRESS SUITS	$9.00, $9.50, $10.50, $11.00, $12.00.
OVERCOATS	$3.50, $4.50, $6.00, $7.50, $8.50, $10.00.

FINER GRADES OF GOODS,

OF WHICH WILL BE FOUND AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT, SOLD PROPORTIONATELY LOW.

These Good are all endorsed as

SACRIFICED OFFERINGS.

BOY'S SUITS FROM $2.50 TO $4.00 AND UPWARDS.

PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

Men's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

THE EAST WASHINGTON CLOTHING PALACE

IS THE PLACE WHERE THESE GOODS CAN BE FOUND.

Corner of 8th and I streets, Navy Yard.

M. KAUFMAN.

☞Special discount offered to Dealers, who can be furnished with the above-named goods at Baltimore jobbing prices, saving express charges, &c.

oct 29-3m

LATE COLLECTOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of authority vested in me, as late Collector of Taxes for the First Collection District of Charles County, I will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door, in Port Tobacco,

On TUESDAY, the 9th day of November, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes, interest and costs thereon, to wit:

A TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in the First Collection District, called "Part of Montrose," containing one hundred and fifty-three acres, assessed in the name of Mary E. Larner:

Due for State Tax, for 1872,	$ 0 78
" for County Tax, for same year,	4 42
Interest from 1st January, 1873.	
Due for State Tax, for 1873,	$ 0 78
" for County Tax, for same year,	4 60
Interest from 1st January, 1874.	

The above tract of land will be divided into parcels by the Collector, as authorized and directed by Section 60, Article 81, of the Code of Public General Laws, and so many acres thereof will be sold as may be necessary to satisfy the taxes for these years, with interest, and all costs that may accrue under this sale.

J. J. BRAWNER,
oct 15—4t Late Collector.

The above sale is POSTPONED until TUESDAY, the 30th of November, 1875, for want of a bidder.

J. J. BRAWNER,
nov 12—3t Late Collector.

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale in front of the Court House, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, a handsome

Dark Bay Horse,

six years old, and perfectly sound, and is a fine SADDLE HORSE. I offer the horse for sale as I have no use for it. Reference: Mr. B. L. Higdon. V. H. NEALE.

nov 5-2t

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from trespassing upon my farm, Locust Grove, either with or without dog or gun. Trespassers will please therefore take notice, as the law will be rigidly enforced against offenders.

nov 5-3t B. L. HIGDON.

FARM STOCK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale the following stock, viz:

2 large Mules,
1 Work Horse,
1 fine large Brood Mare.

If not sold at private sale on or before the FIRST TUESDAY IN COURT, the stock will be offered on that day, in front of the Court House, at PUBLIC SALE.

TERMS.—A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving note with security to be approved by the undersigned.

B. W. SPALDING,
oct 29-3t White Plains P. O.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued by William Dunnigton, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Charles County, to me directed, I will expose to sale at public auction, upon the premises, on MONDAY, the 25th of OCTOBER instant, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. o'clock, for cash, his life estate in the FARM known as "FOXHILL," late the property of James H. Bison; seized and taken in execution at the suit of Richard Posey.

Charles County, Oct. 5, 1875.

A. J. GROVES, Constable.

oct 8-3t

The above sale is POSTPONED until MONDAY, the 15th day of November, 1875.

A. J. GROVES, Constable.

nov 5-2t

$20 REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on Sunday night, October 17th, a medium-sized

Nankeen Mare,

about 11 years old. The above reward will be given for the return of the Mare to me.

oct 22-3t F. P. HAMILTON.

CORN MEAL,

Hogshead Siding, Hoops, and other kinds of Lumber,

FOR SALE AT

CHAPMAN'S MILL.

ALSO, 100,000 Excellent BRICKS.

☞Orders for HOGSHEADS filled on short notice. Terms, cash.

oct 22-3t A. C. WENK.

DR. GARVIN'S SOLUTION and COMPOUND ELIXER OF TAR, just received and for sale by J. I. LACEY.

Education

FOR business pursuits or government positions, secured at WASHINGTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, located at the National Capital, now the most interesting and attractive city in this country and the least expensive for students. Address for illustrated circular, H. C. SPENCER, President. oct 22-3m

WHEAT SEEDING, 1875.

THE BEST

Wheat Fertilizer

NOW MADE IS

HACHTEL'S AMMONIATED

Super-Phosphate,

HAVING BEEN FULLY TESTED & GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

Price 350.

Time will be granted to responsible Farmers.

HACHTEL'S

Pure Dissolved Bone, Bone Dust, Genuine Leopoldshall Kainit, Mexican and West India Bat Guano, (same as Guanihani, a true animal deposit,) And Fertilizing Materials generally.

☞Consignments of Tobacco, Grain and Produce generally received, which will receive careful attention and proceeds promptly remitted.

JOHN C. HACHTEL & CO.,
Manufacturers of Super-Phosphates, Dissolved Bone, and General Com. Merchants,
18 Bowly's Wharf,
Near Corn Exchange,
BALTIMORE.

W. W. PADGETT, Agent at Port Tobacco,
J. THOS. COLTON, " at Allen's Fresh,
Col. SAMUEL COX, " at Cox Station.
oct 8-1m

CLARKE'S

AMMONIATED

Dissolved Bone.

This highly esteemed Manure, which has given such general satisfaction, for several years in the counties of Loudoun and Fairfax, has been greatly improved in quality and mechanical condition.

I sold largely of it during the last Spring season, and have yet to hear of a single complaint of its action. Price $45 per ton of 2000 lbs. For sale by

THOMAS PERRY,
sep 10-2m 17 King St., Alexandria.

EXCELLENZA

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE.

I have been selling this Standard Fertilizer for the past four years, and can recommend it with entire confidence as a first-class article.

The material of which it is composed is of a durable character, and furnishes all the necessary plant food for the cultivation of Wheat, Tobacco and Garden Vegetables.

IT IS IN FINE DRY POWDER, READY FOR DRILLING, its mechanical condition being equal to that of any Fertilizer in this or any other market.

PRICE $48 PER TON OF 2000 LBS.

For sale by

THOMAS PERRY.
sep 10-2m 17 King St., Alexandria.

Fall and Winter Millinery

AT BALTIMORE PRICES.

Mrs. M. A. SCOTT, Port Tobacco, Md., HAS just opened a complete stock of FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS generally. She names in part—Fine FELT HATS of the most popular shapes, VELVET AND STRAW HATS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, YOKE LACES, FRINGES, VELVETEENS,

A great variety of Dress Buttons, and Buttons for children's suits, Rushes, Neck-ties, Veiling, &c., Bustles and Hoops of the latest styles, Corsets, and the double