Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning, May 27th, 1881.

Immigration.

Mr. Francis Fontaine, the commissioner of land and immigration for the State of Georgia, has received reports from his agents who have been operating in Europe several months, which go to show that his plans for securing the best class of immigrants is working well. It is their aim to ship the immigrants directly to Savannah. One of the agents in writing expresses the opinion that they may begin the shipments next fall, when the great stream of immigrants for the Northern ports begins to fall of.—*Balto. Sun.*

The above illustrates the enterprise and energy with which our sister States of the South have entered the great and necessary work of recruiting their agricultural population. In this way they are rapidly building up their waste places, and developing the great, and heretofore unknown, internal resources of their country. The war and the emancipation have completely revolutionized the system of agriculture in the South. The institution of slavery, which led to the formation of the large plantations in the South, having passed away, the necessity of conforming the system of agriculture in this section to that of all other parts of the world is too evident to be disputed. The attempt to continue the old plantations by heirng the labor of the former slaves, now unsteady and unreliable, can lead to no other conditions but poverty and debt.

It is in recognition of these self-evident facts that the governments of nearly all the Southern States, except Maryland, are adopting measures to increase their agricultural population, and thereby effect the sub-division of the extensive and profitless ancient "plantations" into profitable and thriving modern farms. That their efforts in this behalf are being rewarded by complete success is attested by almost every Southern paper that comes to hand.

In this plan of inducing immigration, as in almost all schemes of internal improvement, Maryland is, we say it with regret, a laggard and defaulter. We had provision made in our constitution of 1867, for the establishment of an immigration agency, but our wise law makers appear to have been thinking so much about keeping their friends in office, and other grave affairs of State of similar import that they have allowed this most necessary public service to pass into an undeserved desuetude. Under the provisions of the constitution this service may still be revived by the Legislature, and this is certainly a most opportune and proper time for doing so. Indeed, we do not see that any express constitutional authority should be required by the Legislature for enacting measures which tend so directly to the internal improvement and development of our State. We hope, therefore, to see the establishment by the next Legislature of an efficient bureau of immigration. We would not like to see the functions of this bureau confined to the narrow limits of the former immigration agent. Instead of the duties of this department being confined to traveling through the Northern and Eastern States of our Union and giving lectures, we should rather that our immigration Commissioner, like that of Georgia above rereferred to, should be empowered to send agents to Europe (or employ them there), to secure the most desirable agricultural immigrants, and be furnished with the necessary funds to carry on this service. We do not think that the Northern States furnish the proper field from which our agricultural population should be recruited. Rather let us seek the thrifty husbandmen of the overcrowded European countries, who will come to us biased by no political antipathies, and whose sole aim will be to improve their lands and protect their property.

We do not apprehend that there will be any serious obstacle in the way of procuring the co-operation of the State in effecting these measures at the next session of the Legislature; but, in the meantime, it is extremely desirable that some organized efforts for the advancement of our immediate interests should be made by our county people. We have been recently much encouraged by receiving assurances from some gentlemen of influence and energy in our county, who have long given serious consideration to this matter, that well directed efforts will be made during the coming Summer to effect the organization of an immigration society in our county. We hope the people of our county and State will become thoroughly aroused to the importance of these measures, and that every one will be found willing to co-operate in carrying them into execution.

Mahone.

Among the few newspapers that supported Gen. Mahone when, under the "uncovering" process of Senator Hill, his intention or deserting the democrats and allying himself with the radicals was first discovered, was the New York Herald. And that paper continued its support of him until it became apparent to all, that, in the expressive language of Marshall Bayliss he was a "dead cock in the pit." Then, the Herald, too, turned against him, and the Herald, as all who read it know, always attempts to follow, not to lead, public opinion. The Herald, editorially, now speaks of the republicans' bargain with the General as "the dubious alliance with Mahone, whom finally they cast away as though they had never regarded him as more than a puppet or a counter in a gambling game," and its Washington correspondent says:

"They used him simply as a sort of makeweight, and appear to have dropped him as soon as they were done with him. In part, however Mahone was himself to blame for this, for his alliance with Gorham was distasteful to more than half the republican Senators, who in their hearts greatly preferred a respectable democratic secretary to Gorham. They will insist on a new nomination in December and at that time the democrats will insist on a more equal division of the committees."

And so it goes. So it always has gone and will forever go. The only thing that makes the General's case different from other is that rarely has retribution followed so closely upon the offense. There are but few now so poor, politically, or any other way, asto do him reverence.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

Simon Cameron on the Situation.

Simon Cameron, in an interview on the present Garfield-Conkling contest, says: "The differences in the party are very serious. They are really dangerous, and I cannot see how they are to be settled.—There has been a lack of cordiality all around, and a disposition on the part of the Executive to listen to bad advisers — I believe General Garfield's best friends felt that he had made a mistake in nominating Robertson. Such being the case, if he had withdrawn all of the New York appointments and began anew no person could have found fault. Other grave mistakes have been made, and if not corrected will destroy the party, for no organization can live while divided into factions, each having the other by the throat. Mr Conkling and the force he represents, I might almost say commands, cannot be crushed and the party live." He says there was no necessity in the world for the present trouble; that the stalwarts have been misunderstood and misrepresented. "The reformers are clamoring for patronage, and I don't know a greedier set than they are. It is heralded as a fight for purity in politics and a contest against the machine. The stalwarts believe the offices should be distributed so as to strengthen the Republican party and not destroy it, but which is to get the offices is not now important." He regrets Conkling's resignation. He does not think Garfield can neglect harmonizing the party by administering his trust so as to strengthen the organization whose creature and servant he is, and succeed. Of Grant's candidacy in 1884 he says: "There is no possibility of it. He is out of politics and in business, and is, I believe, without aspirations or political ambitions, except for the continued success of the Republican party

The United States Senate adjourned on Friday last *sine die.* This will bring about a truce in the war between Conkling and the Adminis ration in the Senate, but the combatants are busy organizing their respective forces for the fight next winter. The Administration is exerting it elf to the utmost to prevent the re-election of Conkling and Platt at Albany, and reports have been afloat that their re-election was very improbable, and others to the effect that neither of the retiring Senators would be candidates for re-election. The better opinion appears to be, however, that their re-election is assured. It is said that the Democrats of the New York Legislature will refuse to take sides with either faction of the Republicans. Viewed from a partisan standpoint, it would certainly seem that the interests of the Democratic party would be promoted by the re-election of Conkling and Platt and the continuation of the faction fight, and it would seem, therefore, that the Democrats, ought if necessary, to co-operate with the stalwarts for that purpoie. Before the adjournment, Judge Robertson was confirmed as collector of customs of New York, and the nomination of Wm. E. Chandler as Solicitor General was rejected.

Death of Col. T. A. Scott.

Col. Thomas A. Scott, the "Great Railroad King," died at 9 o'clock Saturday night at his residence, about five miles from Philadelphia. His death had been expected for several days, but his physical forces rallied unexpectedly, and he became so much better that he was removed to his country residence, on Monday last. The indirect cause of Col. Scott's illness was an injury received in a railroad collision in 1856. As a result his left side was paralyzed and for several days he was unable to move. From that time Col. Scott suffered from the injury. During the war he was Assistant Secretary of War, Col. Scott was a remarkable man and was considered the greatest railroad manager in the country.

Immigration to the South.

Wm. A. Pope, the general passenger and transportation agent of the associated railways of Virginia and the Carolinas, seems to be meeting with success in turning German immigration towards the South. He has organized a bureau of immigration and sent an agent to Europe As a result within the past thirty days he has brought into the country 500 immigrants, which number will be increased to 1,000 by the end of the present month. He is locating these immigrants along the lines of the railways with which he is connected wherever they can find employment or comfortable homes. Up to the present time 220 of these immigrants have been landed at Salisbury, N. C., as a central point, where they are looked after by the State immigration bureau until they have secured employment or selected homes for themselves, in which they have found no trouble as yet, being promptly employed and welcomed by the farmers, to whom they seem to give entire satisfaction.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Our attention has been called by a gentleman connected with the last Legislature to another slight mistake which occurs in the statistics accompanying the Governor's late bombshell. Under the head of "Miscellaneous Items" the following appears: "Repairing safe &c., H. of D., bill certified by Speaker and Chief Clerk, $750 00."—Our informant states that this bill was $7,50 and not $750 00 as the statistics set forth. We hope the Governor and his friends have not made many more mistakes of this nature in these statistics.

News of the Week.

The army worm and potato bug are doing great damage to market gardens in New Jersey

Several men were killed and nine imprisoned in a mine in Dakota by a "cave" on Tuesday night last.

General William H. French, who has been on the retired list of the army for the past two years, died in Washington on Friday morning last and was buried with military honors.

Jefferson Davis has gone to Canada in order to be on British soil on the day that his forthcoming history appears in London, and thus have the benefit of the English copyright laws.

The statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg and Erie for April, as compared with the same month last year shows an increase of net earnings of $160,223.

Postmaster-General James has stopped star-route stealings to the amount of nearly half a million in less than three months. This is unquestionably a case of "celerity, certainty and security."

The New York papers of Tuesday afternoon announce that Secretary Blaine is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in that city, and will go to Albany, if necessary, to assist Senator Robertson in his fight against the re-election of Messrs. Conkling and Platt.

It is rumored that the democratic senatorial cause at Albany, which will meet probably on Thursday of this week, will name Hon. Clarkson N. Potter as one of the democratic candidates to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Senators Conkling and Platt.

The age of giants has returned. Within six months seven giants over eight feet in height have appeared in New York city. The latest addition was Henrik Brusted, a Norwegian, who arrived Monday. He is eight feet tall and weighs 400 pounds.

At the meeting of the New England woman Suffrage Association in Boston, on Tuesday, the report of the executive committee was read, showing that in all of the New England States there was a slow gain in the movement, though there was no startling development of strength and activity.

A farmer living in Markham township, 20 miles from Toronto, Canada, has discovered a pit on his farm containing 500 skulls and five times as many leg and arm bones. Dr. Wilson of the University, is of the opinion that it is an Indian ossuary, and that the remains have been under the ground 200 years.

Dr. C. L. Yorgey, of Pottstown, and A. De Haven, of Monocacy, were arrested at Reading Pa., on Monday, on the charge of conspiracy to insure the life of the late Daniel Gehris, aged 84, on his death bed. The insurance was effected two days before Gehris died, the policy being taken out for $5,000 in the "State Capital" of Harrisburg. Dr. Yorgey had been arrested before on a similar charge. Other arreste are expected to follow.

Maryland Items.

Washington county almshouse has 113 inmates.

Epizootic prevails among the cattle in the first district of Anne Arundel county.

Clover is in blossom on the Eastern Shore, and hay-making will commence in a few days.

The first shipments of strawberries this season from Somerset county to New York was made Monday last.

The Somerset *Herald* says Dr. Benny, of Chrisfield, Md., has been committed to jail on the charge of violating the local option law, he having failed to give bail after being indicted.

A colored prisoner attempted to set fire one night last week to the jail of Calvert county, but the fire was discovered in time to prevent much damage.

Attorney General Gwinn has decided that under the provisions of the Act of 1880, all the ground of benovolent institutions must be exempted from taxation.

A disease resembling the epizootic of former years is prevalent in the neighborhood of Taylor and Upper X Roads, Harford county. Several valuable horses have already died from the disease.

The 98th annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland met Wednesday at St. Peter's Church, in Baltimore. Bishop Pinkney presided, and Rev. D. A. Darrymple was Secretary.

George T. Parvis, the Centreville merchant who was arrested some time ago for passing forged notes on the Easton National Bank, was tried at Centreville Court last week for forgery, convicted and and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

In speaking of the dairy products of Harford county, Mr. G. E. Haddaway, of the Easton *Ledger*, says: "Col. E. H. Webster, for instance, who has a dairy farm, gets 50 cents a pound all the year from Barnum's Hotel for his butter, but he keeps very fine stock, and has recently paid as high as $500 a piece for cows."

Fires in the fields of California began yesterday. One near Mercer destroyed several hundred acres Another in San Joaquin county, near Oakdale, burned over the country for a space of five miles square, including wheat fields principally. Four houses were destroyed. The fire started from a lighted cigar thrown from a railroad car.

There is very general complaint among the Washington county farmers that a very large proportion of the corn planted will not come up. The cause very generally assigned for this is that the germ of the seed has been destroyed by the excessive cold weather of the past winter Many farmers will have to replant fully one-half their crop.

The Fight at Albany.

ALBANY, May 23.—There is by far the largest attendance in Albany that has been seen here during any Monday of this prolonged session. The county and district managers of the Conkling "machine" are on hand and at work. Among them are Warren, of Buffalo; Dennis-ton, of Utica; Weatherwax, of Herkimer; Mr. Queen, of Schenectady; O'Brien, McCord, Sol. Smith and others of New York, and Nichols, of Brooklyn. They have put their harness on and are hard at work. The "half-breeds" are not idle. All their managers are either here or have rooms engaged for them for to night, and by to-morrow every man in the Republican party who has been prominent in its management during the last five years is expected here to take a hand in the contest on one side or the other. It is a faction fight of extreme bitterness, the like of which has not been seen since the days of the Hooker and Barnburner contest. Both sides admit that the whole question and result turn upon the point whether the "half-breeds" or Administration men go into the general caucus and abide by the result. The "stalwarts" are devoting their time to urging members and Senators to attend the caucus and showing them that they cannot afford to stay away from the caucus or refuse to abide by the result, and that if they do they will be putting the Administration in the position of bolting its own party at the very commencement of its term. This is their line of argument and it is having its effect upon the the wavering. The "half-breeds" are taking the opposite tack and urging that the members cannot afford to go into a caucus with the "stalwarts" except upon pledges that neither Conkling nor Platt will be a candidate.

It is said that the Senate caucus committee, which is composed of "half-breeds," will not unite in a call with the House committee. The "stalwarts," however will issue a call signed by a majority of the Republicans in the Legislature within the next two days. The stalwarts are circulating the story that President Garfield had said that he desired Mr. Conkling returned to the Senate, and that therefore in supporting the senior Senator they are carrying out the wishes of the President. Strange to say, this yarn finds believers, There is a story that Mr. Conkling has fired off only one gun in the fight, and that he has another ready loaded which will create a scattering in the Administration camp, showing corrupt transactions that will cover the foremost men in the Administration with infamy. The "stalwarts" say that they intend to fight Mr. Blaine. On the other side the report is circulated that a document is here which will reveal a piece of heretofore unwritten history in regard to Mr. Conkling and Mr. Arthur and which will place them in such a light before the county that no man will have the face to vote for Conkling's re-election, and that Mr. Arthur will be compelled by the exposure to resign the Vice-Presidency and retire into private life. Such are specimens of the charges and counter-charges of which the air is full. It seems that the time has at last come when the rottenness of the Republican party is to be made known At least where there is so much smoke it is reasonable to suppose that there must be fire. Mr Conkling and Mr. Platt are expected here to-morrow to engage in the caucus for their re-election and then the battle will open in earnest. The members who have been home come back in an unsettled state of mind. They say the Administration men in their districts are noisy and loquacious, but that they are not the men who usually control caucuses and conventions. They admit that it matters little which side they take in this contest, as they are doomed in the near future.

There are many reports about alliances with the Democrats whereby Mr. Conkling is to have several Democratic votes if necessary, and also similor stories of bargains with the "half-breeds." A careful canvass of the Democratic Senators and Assemblymen reveals the fact that there is no truth whatever in any of these stories so far as they relate to them. There is but one determination among the Democrats here, and that is to nominate two Democrats for the Senate and vote for them, and in the mean time to keep themselves in readiness to vote for an adjournment of the Legislature whenever an opportunity offers The Democratic plan is to send the election of Senators over to the next Legislature if possible.

The Assembly Caucus Committee sent a request to the Senate Committee to meet them to-night after the session to call a Senatorial caucus. Senator McCarthy, Chairman of the Senate Committee, sent a reply that one of the members of the Senate Committee was absent. This prevented a meeting and the Assembly portion did not attempt separate action. The absent member of the Senate Committee was Senator Forster. He will be here to morrow, and it is now believed that the Senate Committee will refuse to meet the Assembly Committee to call a caucus. Speaker Sharpe is Chairman of the latter, and they are all Conkling men except one, Mr Husted. The Senate Committee are all Administration Senators. The stalwarts have secured promises from several of those who have committed themselves to the Administration side that they will attend any regularly called party caucus. The question now is, is a caucus called in any other way than by the joint action of the two caucus committees a regularly called caucus? In the event of failure to get the "half-breed" committee of the Senate to co-operate with the machine committee of the House, the Conkling men propose to circulate a paper for a call and get a majority of the Republicans in the Legislature to sign it and insist that it is a regular call for a caucus. Several of the members who have arrived by late trains say they find the men who control the party conventions all for Conkling, but the masses for the Administration, and that if they do not vote for Conkling they cannot be renominated, while if they do vote for him they can be renominated, but will be defeated on election day. A large number of memorials have been received by members to day against the re-election of Conkling and Platt. One of them received by Mr. Robertson is signed by 1,400 Republicans. These memorials come from all parts of the State. A scene is expected in the Senate to-morrow when these documents are presented.

The Albany *Express*, the organ of the "stalwarts," came out with a leader this morning insisting that Mr Conkling must be a candidate. The article created quite a breeze, and was taken as representing Governor Cornell's position, but this has been positively denied. Mr. Smyth and a few of the local bosses were on the train to-night. Chauncey M. Depew and several other Administration men also arrived to night.

[Chicago Western Catholic.]

The latest man who has been made happy through the use of this valuable liniment is Mr. James A. Conlan, Librarian of the Union Catholic Library of this city. The following is Mr. Conlan's endorsement:

UNION CATHOLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION,
204 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO, Sept. 16, '80.

I wish to add my testimony as to the merits of St. Jacobs Oil as a cure for rheumatism. One bottle has cured me of this troublesome disease, which gave me a great deal of bother for a long time; but thanks to the remedy I am cured. This statement is unsolicited by any one in its interest.

JAMES A. CONLAN, Librarian.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

NEW YORK, May, 25th, 1881.

Editor of the Times:

When lovely woman stoops to running steam yachts the least that can be expected is a blow up. Two mature matrons, wives of an ex-seafaring man and ex-marine engineer respectively, who had accumulated quite a little pile by religiously going through their husbands' pockets, concluded to club their resources and try to combine business with pleasure by going into the excursion business. They purchased a diminutive old tug and installed the husband of one as sailing master, the husband of the other as engineer and themselves as stewardesses. The excursion business did not pan out worth a cent; they were their own best customers, and after refreshments they usually found themselves high and dry on some convenient shoal. They finally quarrelled, and went to law. While the most litigious was bungling with injunctions and offers to serve them, the most practical boarded the disputed craft and set sail or got up steam for departure to parts unknown. The pursuers got a sloop and chased the asthmatic steamer and would have caught her, too, but for the obfuscation caused by a dark night and possibly other obscuring influences. Fenimore Cooper might have done justice to the man. The little tug slid into a convenient wharf and ceased her puffing, as the sloop careered wildly past, then traveled as speedily as possible on the back track, but the familiar mud flats were too much for her and she ran high and dry as usual, where in the morning the myrmidons of justice took possession The lawyers may now digest the worth of that tug.

The Blackwell's Island small-pox pest house was a few years ago, to the personal knowledge of your RADIX, the most disgracefully managed institution in this city of low-politician-misgoverned-institution. Every now and again incidents crop up which would lead one to suppose that the laps of time has brought no improvement. Indeed, there seems to be no reason why it should. The appointment and everything connected with it seem to run in the same old groove, under the control of machine pothouse and corner gammil heelers. It is by no means uncommon for people to be called on to furnish clothing for a patient to be discharged, and after waiting all day, traveling in the coat which takes pauper corpses—in a "high" condition—from the morgue to Potter's Field, and in dingy shanties on the island, to find that the patient has already been sent away. The last published exploit is the way the officers of the establishmen played Buttercup with two Polish women. Their names being rather hard to pronounce, they put tags on them. One died. The tags got mixed, and one husband was called on to bury the sealed up casket with the supposed remains of his wife. He grieved, paid his money, dropped the necessary tears, and proceeded, after the fashion of his kind, to hunt up another woman. The other fellow expected his convalescent wife. When the woman appeared it turned out that she belonged to the man who had paid for her funeral. The supposed widower and active lover of her successor wasn't a widower by a large majority, and the other man who had got his wife buried without expense found his anticipated joy turned to mourning.

I don't often cuss or discuss the weather; I leave that to the farmers; but the outcome in these parts of some of what we have enjoyed, or otherwise, has been remarkable in some cases. It was rather warm when I last penned my weekly contribution, and as the ink flowed from my pen, perspiration flowed from the skeleton brigade of four veteran militia regiments who manœuvred at Prospect Park in heavy marching order. The officers took it easy, swilling champagne in a cottage, while the men, with knapsacks and rolled overcoats, were kept out in the full blaze of a torrid sun, and when lunch was over and the exhilarated officers turned out to drill them, they were playing out. Seventy fell sunstruck, as if shot within a few minutes, and the scene resembled a battlefield in some respects. Several are not yet out of danger.

Two or three hundred fresh—very fresh—lawyers have just been graduated from sundry metropolitan colleges. What can we do with them? There are two many lawyers now. We find some of them glad to earn $10 a week, as reporters, stenographic clerks to merchants, etc., and a course of such a life is apt to leave them with noses red, while their books are not read; in fact, most of the lettres have gone to the book-stall to furnish pabulum for the former. I fancy we are getting too much educated, or not enough. If we were all educated, we might settle down as of old to dig or have a plane, and not be ashamed. As it is, there seems to be growing a tendency to despise the agriculturist or handicraftsmen as following something low, base and mechanical, and our boys all want to be lawyers, priests or doctors, or, at the very worst, college professors. It costs much in time and money to make even a poor specimen of either, and the outlook for all but a small minority, is not bright in a pecuniary sense.

There is a good deal of hogishness in sexual matters among some of our insufficiently acclimatized foreign population. For instance, a German cigar dealer's wife left him a few months ago, went out to service as a domestic, accumulated some money, picked up another man, marched him over to Jersey, married him (having previously informed her relatives of her intention), and then was calmly pounded to death with rocks by the object of her latest affections, who proceeded to decamp to France with his bigamous wife's money and valuables. It was a horrid murder, but the events which led up to it were surely bad enough to have led to some energetic remonstrance on the part of the persons cognizant of them. They seemed to have taken the woman's proceedings quite as a matter of course, impolitic possibly, but neither immoral nor objectionable in any point of view known to them.

The monumental cheek of a tramp has at last served the more or less useful purpose of saving his life. A train near Mount Vernon struck a man and he horrified engineer expected to find nothing but mangled remains of the object he had seen flying through the air, but was amazed to find nothing but a dazed looking man who seemed puzzled at being addressed. He was astonished at hearing any one had been hit, and then seemed to remember that he had dreamed he had fallen from a freight car while stealing a ride. His head and shoulder were cut so that he was unquestionably the sufferer besides there was no one else with in forty rods, and he had a most narrow escape.

RADIX.

It is impossible for a woman after a faithful course of treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, to continue to suffer with a weakness of the uterus. Enclose a stamp to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for her pamphlets.

Scientific Inventions.

From THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH NEWS, Baltimore Md., Dec. 30, 1880.

The remarkable strides America is making over Europe in matters of science are wonderful. Although with old schools and learned professors, Europe is no longer able to successfully cope with America in science; most notably so in the science of chemistry. Not many years ago our authorities for given results in this important branch were all foreign; but now such is not the case—America, our beloved country is ahead. To illustrate: Iron, the great exponent of strength in the mineral kingdom, and one of the important life elements of the animal kingdom, until recently could not be used to any extent by physicians either in this country or Europe, for lack of assimilation with the other elements of life, as the mode of preparation for use in the human body was exclusively with acid, which not only produced headache, but always blackened the teeth of those taking it. How to avoid this has puzzled all the celebrated European chemists. We are glad to announce that the eminent Brown Chemical Company, of our city, have overcome all these difficulties in their really valuable medicine, Iron Bitters, which does not give headache, will not blacken the teeth (as all other iron preparations will do); but in this medicine the great strengthener, iron, is harmoniously blended with pleasant aromatics and the wondrous bark of the cinchona-tree of South America, making an unrivaled remedy for curing Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness and Nervousness. We would add, that while this medicine is called Iron Bitters, it *contains not a drop of Alcohol Whisky, or other deleterious stimulants,* which enter so largely into the so-called bitters of the day. We can go further, and ask for this valuable medicine the recommendation of our physicians and the clergy.

For a United States Senator to resign is no uncommon event. There was no less than 179 Senatorial resignations from that of W. S. Johnson, of Connecticut, in 1789, to that of Jefferson Davis in 1851, and during the inipiency of the secession movement which culminated ten years later the Southern Senators resigned by wholesale. Messrs. Conkling and Platt have abundant precedent for their action.

IN MEMORIAM

Died on the 16th inst., after a sharp, brief illness, at Edgehill, the family residence, HARRIS REEDER, youngest son of Dr. John H. Reeder, aged about 14 years.

A youth of unblemished character and bright promise, greatly beloved and deplored by all.

T.

BIG BARGAIN!!

10,000 Yards of Silk faced English Hernani, choice styles, 10 cts.

ANOTHER BIG BARGAIN.

5,000 Yards of Pure Linen Lawn, neat patterns, 18 cts.

STILL ANOTHER BIG BARGAIN

100 doz. of Silk Clocked regular made Balbriggan Hose, half paice, 25 cents.

Thousand Styles of new choice Lawns neat patterns, 8c, 10c, 12½c.

Summer Silks, best made, reduced from $1 to 75 cts.

Silks Silks Silks Silks.

Shetland Shawls, Cardinal, White & Blue.
Zanzibar Styles in Striped Ginghams, very fine quality, 15 cts.
Madras Ginghams, choice styles.
Fresh Straw Mattings, new styles, big assortment.
Dotted Swiss; India Linen; Persian Lawns.
French Organdie; Tarlatanes.
Polka Dotted Swiss.
Plain White Linen Lawn.
Largest assortment of Spring and Summer Goods.

C. M. TOWSON,
636 Pennsylvania avenue, south side.
Near 7th street and Centre Market,
mh 4 WASHINGTON.

A Card.

Having from this date withdrawn from the general practice of medicine, all persons indebted to me for professional services, are requested to discharge the same by payment without further demand.

N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

May 21, 1881.

Thomas Ward,
CONTRACT'R & BUILDER,
La Plata, Md.

Is now prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering, Repairing, Jobbing at lowest rates. Contracts made for Houses, Barnes, &c., in any part of the county. Satisfaction guaranteed. Estimates of all kinds of work given on application. Refer to the school house in Port Tobacco all work done by me in the county.
nov 5-1y

Dr. John T. Digges,
Port Tobacco, Md.
Office in the FERGUSSON BUILDING.
OFFICE HOURS
From 10 to 12 a. m.
and at other hours found at his residence, unless professionally engaged. m 13-1y

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J. BLAKE KENDALL,
619 B St. N W near B. & P. R. R. depot.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

INVITES your attention to the **List of Goods** as enumerated below and the prices annexed, the same being a small sample of my immense stock and the low prices at which I am now selling:

A sett (four) of First-class Ready-Made Wheels, my own make, of either ⅞, 1 in., 1⅛ or 1¼ in. tread for	$ 6 00
Sarven Pattern Wheels ⅞, 1 in. and 1⅛ inches tread, per sett	$ 7 50
Buffalo Blowers, the best, cheapest and and most powerful Fan Blower in the market, equal in power to a 40 inch bellows' price each, complete—	$16 50
Cart Shafts, per pair	1 75
Jump Seat Irons, per sett	4 00
Cart Sills, per pair	1 25
Sulky Shafts, finished, per pair	3 50
Sulky Wheels, per pair	7 25
Bent Rims, per sett	95
Finished Poles, with circles, each	1 00
Blacksmith Upright Drills, each	15 00
Wagon Bows, each	25
Tire Upsetters, best in market, each	15 00
Tire Benders, small size, each	10 00
" " medium size, each	20 00
Finished Shafts, per yair	70
Forged Shifting Rail setts, each	3 25
Seat Springs, per pair	1 25
Buggy Bodies, each	7 00
Leather Dashes for bodies, each	3 00
Bolt Shears, per pair	6 00

The Celebrated

"BREWSTER GEARING," with Body, Seat, Axles, Dash, etc., all bolted together, in fact a complete open buggy all put together and finished except wheels Shafts and Trimming. price 40 00

Brewster Patent Combination Side Bar Springs, with skeleton body attached per sett	12 00
Hubs, per sett	1 00
Spokes, per sett	2 25

Short Arm Axles, 1¼ per sett $3. Springs, 1½ in. per lb., 11c. Norway Nail Rods, by the bundle of 25lbs., per lb, 6 cents

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Band and Norway Iron, Spring, Tire, Toe Calk, Blister and Cast steel Wood, Iron and Steel Axles.

Skeins, Anvils, Belts, Screws, Rivets, Borax, Tools, Lifthwheels, Horse Shoes and Nails, Whip Sockets, etc. Paints, Varnish, Pumice, Enamel Dressing, Duck, Canvass, &c.

Prices subject to a change without notice.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Come and see me at

No. 619 B Street Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

READ THIS!
my 5-1p

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

OF

VALUABLE Real ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE of a power contained in a mortgage from Elizabeth C. Monroe to Reuben M. Spivey, dated the 13th day of September, 1879, and recorded among the land records of Charles county, in

Liber B G. S. No. 4, folio 88, &c.

the undersigned, Mortagee, will offer for sale, at public auction, in front of the store of P. A. Sasscer, in the village of Waldorf, on

SATURDAY, 11th day of June, 1881,

at 4 o'clock P. M., in fee, all that lot or parcel of ground situate and lying in Charles county aforesaid, and thus described: Beginning for the same at the point where the Hopewell Farm, now owned and occupied by the said Elizabeth C. Monroe intersects the west line of the land of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad Company and running thence westwardly at right angles with said west line of the said Rail Road Company's land, eighty perches, hence Northwestwardly, parallel with said West line of said Rail Road Company's land, eighty perches, thence Eastwardly, parallel with the first line of eighty perches above mentioned, eight perches to the West line of the said Rail Road Company's land, thence Southwardly, bounding on the said West line of the said Rail Road Company's land, eighty perches to the place of beginning—containing

FORTY ACRES.

The above described parcel of land lies close to Waldorf, one of the most thriving villages on the Popes Creek branch of the Baltimore & Potomac Rail Road.

Terms of Sale:

Cash on the day of sale.

REUBEN M. SPIVEY, Mortgagee.
JOHN H. MITCHELL, Solicitor.
Port Tobacco, Md. my 13-ts.

Herrings!! Herrings!!
Chapman's Point.

PERSONS desiring to purchase their family fish can obtain them here at as low a figure as they can at any shore on the river. Owing to a greater number of hauls made here than other shores fish will be delivered with more dispatch, thereby causing less detention to farmers.

my 5-tf E. FAUNCE.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS will hold an adjourned meeting at their Office, in Port Tobacco,

TUESDAY, May 31st 1881,

for the transaction of regular business. And on

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 7th, 8th and 9th,

for the purpose of hearing and passing accounts against the county.

By order, F. D. MUDD,
aug 6-2t Clerk.

THOMAS C. PRICE & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
56 South Charles Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.

Particular attention given to the inspection AND SALE OF TOBACCO, AND ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce!

Proprietors of the VICTOR FERTILIZER, a high grade Ammoniated Super-Phosphate for Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Vegetables and all crops.

For TOBACCO and WHEAT it has no superior. Send for circulars with certificates.

Orders received by Mr. T. A. Smith, Cross Roads, who will also be in Port Tobacco every Tuesday to receive orders.

R. L. Murdock & Son,
Fashionable Tailors,
Near Port Tobacco Station.

JUST received the fashions for Spring and Summer, they are now prepared to make suits in the most fashionable style.—Scouring Repairing, Cleaning, Binding. Coats turned at the shortest notice and cheap. One of them can be found in Port Tobacco every Tuesday, and Saturday, prepared to take measures and receive materials. Work delivered in Port Tobacco if desired Thankful for past favors, we solicit the same patronage and satisfaction guaranteed.

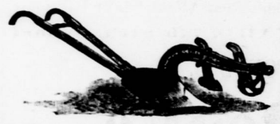
The People's Store—The original cheap store, at *SMITH'S* Glymont.

P. H. Heiskell, Jr., & Co.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN
All Kinds Agricultural Implements,
HARDWARE,
HARNESS,
COLLARS,
SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
STABLE SUPPLIES,
FERTILIZERS!
Landreth's GARDEN Seeds,
SEED POTATOES!
VERMONT EARLY ROSE,
ARROOSTOCK EARLY ROSE.
EARLY MAY,
BURBANK SEEDLING,
Snowflake and Peerless,
Peach Blow,
Eeastern Shore & Jersey
Sweet Potatoe Roots,
Field Seeds—
Early Clover,
Sappling clover
CHOICE TIMOTHY,
ORCHARD GRASS,
EXTRA CLEAR Ky. blue grass,
HUNGARIAN GRASS,
GERMAN MILLET,
RED TOP.
LWN GRASS.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
PARTICULARLY IN
SEEDS.
OF WHICH WE MAKE A
!SPECIALTY!
AND SELL ONLY THE BEST.
WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF THE
Iowa Barb Fence Wire!

Makes the cheapest—and is the leading Fence of the day. For full particulars, write us for circular. We have

Just received a car load of the

"Columbia Chilled Plows!"



Made at Copake Iron Works, New York. Is the strongest and most durable Plow in the market. Cannot be excelled for lightness of draft The handles, wheels are all adjustible. Every Plow fully warranted. Goods carefully put up, and delivered free on board cars or boats. A share of your trade is solicitied.

Write for Circular!

P. H. Heiskell, Jr., & Co.
913 La. Ave., & 916 C St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Country Merchants supplied at lowest wholesale prices. apr 15 3-m

NOTICE.

The undersigned being interested in several trap fisheries, will offer extraordinary inducements to farmers and others wishing to purchase Potomac Herrings. For further information apply to

S. F. SMITH,
Glymont.

FISH FOR SALE.
At Greenway Fishery,
HERRING, SHAD &C.
At the very lowest Prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
ap 8 2m JAMES P. SMITH.

S. BERNHEIMER,
Dealer & Manufacturer of
Harness, Collars, Bridles,
Also keeps on hand
New & Sec'd Hand Clothing
Guns, Pistols,
Musical Instruments, Stoves,
And a General
Variety of Merchandise,
Which he is
Selling at a Very Low Price.
S. E. Cor. King & Lee Sts.,
Alexandria, Va.

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted a Teacher for Colored school No. 4, Election District No. 3. None need apply without holding a certificate or undergoing examination. Apply to S. W. Adams or to subscriber.

A. W. NEALE.
Sec'y School Board.

New & Handsome
MILLINERY!
AT
WALDORF.

WE HAVE just received a large and well selected stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS. Our customers and the public generally are earnestly solicited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Dress making done. Prices to suit the times.

MISSES MONROE,
my 13-1m Waldorf, Md.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Sample worth $5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

FOR SALE,

Fine Salt, $1.75 per sack, at SMITH'S, Glymont.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co Port and, Maine.

New Goods,
For Fall and Winter.
Fine Family Groceries.
FRESH & NEW DRY GOODS
CHEAP CASH PRICES,
—AT—
THOMAS R. FARRALL'S
LA PLATA STATION.

Having greatly enlarged and improves my store and with increased facilities I am now prepared with the additions to fliy already large stock of goods to furnish the public with everything they may require.

MY STOCK OF
Family Groceries
is complete and consists of
Brown and White Sugars,
Syrups, Molasses, New Hams,
Lard, Cheese, Coffee and Teas,
Flour, of all grades, Buckwheat,
Canned Fruits, Mince Meat, also
A large lot of Figs,
Nuts, Raisins, all kinds of Candies, Currants, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, and everything usually found in a first-class Grocery Store
The Dry Go