Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning, June 23, 1882.

The Judgeship.

Our esteemed Prince George's county contemporaries, the *Gazette* and the *Prince Georgian*, profess to find it difficult to understand the TIMES's position upon the Judgeship, or why it should be supporting Mr. Mitchell this fall. In the course of an editorial in its issue of last week, the *Gazette* has the following:

We do not for a moment attempt to detract from the eminent legal qualifications of Mr. Mitchell, and we agree with our neighbor that his past faithfulness to the Democratic Party and the highly eminent manner in which he was has filled every position to which he has ever been elected, together with his unquestioned legal attainments and the further fact, that the emoluments of the position would be particularly gratifying to his pecuniary needs this time; yet we do not understand why Mr. Mitchell's claims were not pressed during the last campaign, when his friends all over the Circuit would have been glad to have shown their appreciation of his high attainments and faithful services. But why this new-born-zeal on the part of our neighbor at this juncture? We do not remember his advocacy of Mr. Mitchell, prior to the last Judicial Convention. He is chairman of the State Central Committee of Charles, and was a delegate to the convention which assembled twice in our town, we know he did not press the name of Mr. Mitchell before those conventions for either Chief or Associate Judge.

In reply to what seems to our brother to import an inconsistency on our part, we can only say that Mr. Mitchell, having been advised by his physicians that the heavy and unremitting labors of the Chief Justiceship might prove detrimental to his health, declined on that account to be a candidate for that position, and we certainly do not think that Prince George's ought to complain of him for not antagonizing Judge Chew last fall for the associate Judgeship. Prince George's set up the claim last fall that she was the largest county in the circuit and had more law business than any other county and was entitled to a resident Judge, for the more convenient facilitation of the same. In seeming recognition of these considerations, the Governor appointed Hon. R. B. B. Chew, of that county, to the unexpired term of the Associate Judgship. Under these circumstances, recognizing the justice of the claim made by Prince George's and the manifest propriety of endorsing Judge Chew's brief judicial career by a nomination, the writer of this did not encourage any opposition to him from any source. Although Mr. Mitchell's many ardent friends in this county where willing to follow wherever he might lead, he gave assurance that if the Democratic party in the circuit should deem it proper to nominate for the office, he would no longer be a candidate, and afterwards, when it was developed that the Republicans would make a political contest of the matter, he, with commendable consideration for the gentleman who had received the endorsement of two Democratic conventions in the circuit, withdrew from the contest.

So far from having "lost our opportunity," as our brother suggests, and now seeking to "atone to Mr. Mitchell," we are merely asking that Mr. Mitchell be allowed to avail himself of the only opportunity that we have ever seen for him to succeed to the Judgeship. With regard to what our neighbor has to say concerning Judge Ford's "urbanity of the old school Southern Maryland gentleman," and the purity of his Democracy, we have not one word of dissent, but we think that if our brother knew Mr. Mitchell equally well, he would know a gentleman not less kindly in his feelings and manners and of quite as steadfast Democracy.

Regarding what is said by the *Gazette* that the large majority received here by Judge Stone goes to negative the assertion made by us that the Democrats of our county supported Judges Magruder and Chew, we think that is wholly foreign to the question before us. Judge Chew, of Prince George's, certainly received our full Democratic support, running ahead of some of our local candidates. It would be entirely out of place for us to undertake here to discuss the causes of the diminished vote of the candidate for Chief Justice, except to say that it grew out of an unreasonable, but nevertheless uncontrollable, popular prejudice against a most upright and talented gentleman and Judge A similar explanation might be in order from Prince George's, where he certainly did not receive the full Democratic support.

As to the expression of our neighbor that "we would not be surprised if Mr. Mitchell himself voted for Judge Stone," we can only regard this as a hasty and inconsiderate remark, such as we are all liable to make when we take an over zealous interest in a controversy, and we feel sure that his deliberate judgment did not sanction it, when he read his article over in a cool state of mind. There is no man on earth whom we would be more reluctant to accuse of political heresy or recusancy than Mr. Mitchell.

In regard to what is said by our contemporary the *Prince Georgian*, we have little to say. We do not desire any controversy. If, however, it be, as that journal suggests, that the bringing into "sharp comparison the fitness of those who are most likely to be prominent before the convention" is "rather unfortunate at this time," it would obviously be *quite* unfortunate at a later stage in the campaign.—If our brothers were right when they take it for granted that the sentiment of this judicial circuit, so far as a candidate is concerned, had settled upon the Hon. Judge Ford, who, it is well known, desires to be his own successor" then it might have some basis for its position; but in this, after hearing the opinions of some of the clearest heads and coolest judgments in the circuit—the men who mold and form public opinion—we are inclined to think our neighbor assumes "much too much."

If our neighbors would only allow themselves to reflect coolly and impartially upon this question, they would see that they are opposing the clear, strong and indisputable claims of a most highly learned and accomplished lawyer and gentleman, to an elevation to the judicial Bench—claims which appeal alike to the minds and hearts of the fair minded people of the circuit—upon a mere sentimentality in favor of Judge Ford. That gentleman has sat on the Bench for fifteen years past. the full term fixed by the constitution.—He has not been legislated out of office by any change of law, and neither of his associates upon the Bench are continued in office. One of them has been called away from all earthly labors by a decree from the high Court above, and the other has been remitted to private life by the verdict of the people. Upon what grounds then, can Judge Ford claim it as a matter of right or justice that he alone should be continued on the Bench for another term of fifteen years, if he should live so long, in preference to other lawyers in the circuit of shining ability, who deserve highly of the party and the people? There is certainly nothing in the constitution, or in political precedents, or in salutary customs, which conveys the idea that after the term of fifteen years expires, all a judge has to do is to "desire to be his own successor" and have that desire "well known" and then any one who presumes to be a candidate for the position will be placing himself in an unjustifyable and censurable antagonism to such Judge.

Looked at in the light of all the information we have been able to get, we firmly believe that Mr. Mitchell is the strongest candidate the Democrats can put forward in the circuit, and the only one perhaps, who will be sure of election. His popularity at home is uniform, universal, enthusiastic, confined to no party nor race. This cannot be said of any one else in the circuit, who will probably be a candidate. His high character, eminent ability and learning, and unswerving political rectitude will commend him forcibly to the support of the people of the entire circuit.

How can one journal "indulge in a controversy"? Will an esteemed rural contemporary please inform us.

Mr. Conkling, having been forced into perpetual retirement, proposes to draw the Republican party in after him.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

Congressman Robert M. McLane, of Maryland, has been granted indefinite leave of absence from the House of Representatives on account of ill health.

There seems to be a reluctance on the part of even obscure men who have been indicated for that alleged service, to take part in such a flagrant farce as the so called "tariff commission" promises to be.

It is reported that many of Mr. Blaine's old friends and henchmen are about to leave him in the lurch and swing over to the Arthur wing of the party. Thus does the "Plumed Knight" seem to be coming to grief.

As the President does not want the Cabinet circle increased, there is not much of a prospect that the Commissioner of Agriculture will become an executive officer to consult with the other members of the Cabinet on grave affairs of State.

Judge Baadley's refusal to grant the writ of habeas corpus asked for by Mr Reed exhausts all the legal artifices for saving the life of Gutteau, and unless he dies beforehand or is reprieved by President Arthur, the assassin will pay the penalty of his dreadful crime to-day one week.

The Kentucky veterane of the war of 1812 held a reunion at Paris, Ky., the other day. Fifteen years ago the association numbered one hundred and fifty members. On this occasion only eight responded to roll-call. The rest have been transferred to "fame's eternal camping ground."

The serious illnes of Senator Hale of Virginia, which is reported in a recent Richmond dispatch published elsewhere opens out a probability of again placing the old commonwealth at the mercy of the rapacious arch-traiter, Mahone. It is to be hoped that a merciful Providence will avert that direful result, by preserving the Senator's life.

The "National Colored Press Association" will assemble in Washington June 29, and continue in session three days.—The following programme has been arranged: "Caste—Its Use and Abuse," "Special Legislation—Its History and Results," "Mechanical Arts vs. Professions," "Wealth—How Best Attained," Press and Pulpit," "Relation of Church and State," "Shall We Advocate Mixed Schools?" "Our Graduates," Colored Institutions of Learning," "The Republican Party and the Negro," "The Democratic party and the Negro," "The Colored Man as an Independent," "The Negro as a Balance of Power," "The Negro and the Chinese Question," "Political Honors Conferred on the Negro," "Question of the Day," "Future of the Negro in the South," and "Should Migration from the South be Encouraged?"

We should like to hear the "colored gemmen" discuss these questions, fraught, as many of them are, with vital interest to their race.

The Senate, in executive session on Tuesday, confirmed the following nominations as tariff commissioners: John L. Hayes, of Massachusetts, chairman; Henry W. Oliver, Pennsylvania; Austin M. Garland, Illinois; Jacob A. Ambler, Ohio Robert P. Porter, District of Columbia; John W. H. Underwood, Georgia; Duncan F. Kenner, Louisiana; Alexander R. Boteler, West Virginia; William H. McMahon New York. The final vote on the question of confirmation was thirty one yeas against twenty two nays. Senators Gorman and Droome, of Maryland, together with Brown, of Georgia, and Davis, of West Virginia, voted with the Republicans in favor of confirmation. It is a notable fact that the four Democratic Senators, who thus placed themselves in antagonism to their party upon this question, are not by any means the leading thinkers upon the Democratic side of that body, and why they should have thus assumed to disregard the counsels of the leading Democrats of the Senate and the country and array themselves with the Republicans upon an economic question of such far reaching importance seems difficult to understand.

The Registration Law.

The Baltimore *Sun* gives the following answers to the interrogatories published below, concerning the construction of the new registration law, which appear to be accurate, and which we publish for the information of all whom it may concern:

1. The constitution, article 1, section 1, requires, "residence for six months next preceding the election" in the county or district in which a man offers to vote before he can vote therein. Does the new law provide for the registration of a man who will have completed the legal term of residence before the next election? Answer, It does. Section 15 provides for the registration of the applican, if it is found upon examination that he possess "*or before the day of election next ensuing will possess* the requisite qualification under the constitution of the State of Maryland and the laws made in pursuance thereof."

2. A native and registered voter of the city, having been absent from the State for more than one year, but without acquiring a legal residence elsewhere, and without the intention of losing or surrendering his citizenship in this State, applies for re-registration under the new law and is refused—Is he entitled to register? Answer—He is. The residence in the State necessary to entitle a man to vote does not mean actual continued inhabitancy. Such legal residence once acquired is not lost by temporary absence from the State under the circumstances mentioned.

3. Can a man who has been a legal voter in a county or legislative district of Baltimore city, but has recently changed his residence to *another county*, register in the county to which he has removed, unless he will have resided in such county for six months prior to the next election? Answer—No. The qualifications of voters are regulated by the constitution. The new registration law merely provides for the registration of *qualified voters* in the county of their actual residence. The law cannot change or dispense with the provisions of the constitution.

A Virginia Senator Seriously Ill.

RICHMOND, June 19.—Information has reached here of the alarming illness of State Senator Peyton G. Hale, at his home in Grayson country. Mr. Hale is one of four Readjuster senators who bolted the caucus during the session the legislature last winter, and through whose refusal to give them his support all the pet schemes of Senator Mahone were defeated. It was though this gentleman's vote in the Senate that the bill reapportioning the State for Congressmen was defeated Mr. Hale held the balance of power. The Readjuster State Committee and all the leaders of that party were to meet here on Monday and Senator Hale had an engagement to meet them. He was on Saturday stricken with paralysis, and his condition is alarming. Should he died, it would changed the whole political outlook in this State. The Readjusters would at once have control of the Senate and lower branch of the legislature. They could reassemble the legislature and pass all the measures which they failed to get through last session. The Democrats have counted upon Mr. Hale standing between them and the passage of these bills.

Terrible Tornado in Iowa.

A large portion of the State of Iowa was visited by a terrible tornado on Saturday night last, which caused a fearful loss of life and a great destruction of property. An Iowa journalist gives the following graphic description of the terrible and phenominal storm, and the direful state of affairs resulting from it. He says:

The tornado made a destructive sweep through a thickly settled portion of Iowa some one hundred and fifty miles in length and on an average of half a mile wide extending from points south of Ames, in the centre of the State, and in the shape of a crescent, to South English, in Keokuk county. From the Southern part of the state we have the names of 64 of the dead and 500 of the wounded, half of the latter grievously hurt, and probably a fifth of them fatally. Over three hundred families have had their homes totally destroyed, and there are now at least 1,500 persons homeless and in want. The loss in property will exceed $2,000,000, and may reach $3,000,000. In the town of Grinnell alone over $400,000 in property was destroyed, on none of which was there a cent of insurance, as in the case of fires. It will take at least $300,000 to put the people there beyond need and distress. It will take $100,000 at once to put the wounded people in condition to be cared for. It will take $1,000,000 at the lowest to keep the sufferers from want and to help them to put the humblest of roofs over their heads. People of Iowa are responding generously with money, provisions and clothing. Grinnell is in the greatest distress and need, caused by the utter calamity visited upon them so cruelly by the moloch of the air, which has killed 500 of their people, destroyed 160 of its homes, maimed and mutilated 200 more of its people, many of whom will soon die, and all of whom must be cared for months, and has wiped out totally nearly half a million dollars in uninsured property. Iowa College has had all its buildings destroyed, its 400 students made homeless, and has suffered a loss of $75,000 of uninsured property. The conditions of the other towns and farming communities is fully as pitiable and helpless. Every condition of woe exists that most tenderly appeals to the pity of the human heart. Wounds inflicted by the debris that filled the air like chaos, by the electric balls of fire that seemed to traverse every inch of space, and that exploded with fearfully fatal results, will, many of them, defy all skill and nursing, even with the tenderest care. The fury of the storms, which was clearly of electric origin, and which, indeed, may be described as having been electricity itself, may be understood from the statement that at various places it took up in its great spiral or funnels houses a thousand feet into the air, and took up and carried large droves of cattle through the air for thousands of feet, and dashed them down dead in heaps. Many thousands of cattle, horses, hogs and other animals now lie in the track of the tornado, and are already rotting and adding to the horror the foul and pervading odors of putrefaction. The horrors of the storm, the unspeakable cruelties it inflicted, and the pitiless woe of its coming in the night, may not be described in words, but once known to generous hearts it must command the instant sympathy of the liberal and immediate help. Remittance may be made to the Hon J. B. Grinnell, at Grinnell, or to the mayor of Grinnell.

Ex-Gov. Wm. Dennison, known as the war Governor of Ohio, did last Thursday at Columbia. He was born at Cincinnati Nov. 23, 1815. He was Governor from 1860 to 1862; Postmaster-general under President Lincoln and Johnson; commissioner of the District of Columbia under President Grant, from 1874 to 1878. He was president of the convention which nominated Lincoln and Johnson; was the candidate for the nomination for Vice-President against the late Senator Wilson in 1872 and for Senator when Gen. Garfield was chosen in 1880.

The "Excelsior" is always to the front with fair propositions. They now offer to all purchasers within one hundred miles, to pay one-half of the traveling expenses, on presentation of ticket after the purchase is made This is an unprecedented offer, and one which all purchasers of clothing should avail themselves of.

Proceedings of Congress.

THURSDAY.

In the Senate the joint resolution to reappropriate $375,800 to pay mail contractors for service in Southern States before the war was further discussed. Mr. Maxey spoke earnestly in favor of the resolution, after which it went over. A resolution was adopted requesting the President to communicate the correspondence touching the conduct of the British minister at Lima in connection with Mr. Hurlbut's negotiations for the cession of the bay of Chimbote. The bonded spirits bill was again taken up, the question being on the Senate amendments. After speeches by Messrs. Windom, Beck and others a motion to postpone the bill and amendments indefinitely was adopted—yeas 32 nays 20.

The House took up the river and harbor bill, and Mr. Page explained its provisions. Mr. Hoar defended the bill and denounced the published charge that there was a job in it. Mr. Cox favored appropriations for works of general interest, but argued against the constitutionality of making appropriations for the improvement of streams of purely local importance. Mr. McLane made a constitutional argument upon the power of Congress to improve the navigation of rivers. Messrs. Townsend and Reagan advocated the bill after which general debate on the bill was closed.

FRIDAY.

In the Senate Mr Hoar introduced a bill to provide for the preformance of the duties of the office of President in case of the removal, resignation, inability or death both of the President and Vice-President. In vests the succession to the presidency in the members of the cabinet in the order in which they were named in Washington's cabinet, beginning with the Secretary of State and concluding with the Secretary of the Interior, and excludes cabinet officers not previously confirmed by the Senate. The Senate then adjourned until Monday.

The House spent considerable time on the river and harbor bill, and every amendment offered was voted down. A joint resolution was passed appropriating $33,000 to continue the work of scientific exploration near the shores of Lady Franklin bay and at Part Barrow, Alaska.

SATURDAY.

After a continuous sessen of eight hours, the House passed the river and harbor bill by a vote of 119 to 41. But lit le change was made in the bill as reported by the committee. Only one amendment involving a change in the mount of the appropriation was agreed to, this being an item of $25,000 for the improvement of the Great Kannawha river in West Virginia.

The Senate was not in session, having adjourned from Friday until Monday.

MONDAY.

In the Senate a bill was reported from the judiciary committee providing for the performance of the duties of President and Vice-President in case of their inability, etc. House bill was passed to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea. Joint resolution appropriating $375,000 to pay Southern mail contractors was variously amended and passed. House bill to extend the charter of national banks occupied the remainder of the session.

In the House a bill was passed facilitating the trial of contested election cases. A motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill providing that collectors of internal revenue shall be appointed for a term of four years was defeated. The pension bill, which appropriates $100,000,000, was passed; also the bills to regulate immigration and to establish a bureau of animal industry.

TUESDAY.

In the Senate a bill was passed for regulating the Soldiers' Home in Washington. A bill was also passed for the extension of the Executive Mansion, $300,000 to be appropriated for the work this year The remainder of the session was spent in discussing House bill to enable national banks to extend their corporate existence.

In the House a bill to regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President led to a lengthy debate, after which it was recommitted to the committee on the law respecting the election of President and Vice-President. The House further considered the bill for the erection of a congressional library building.

Notes

Mrs. Dunmire, Guiteau's divorced wife, denies that she wrote a letter to Mr. Arthur asking for Guiteau's pardon.

Congress has agreed to pay Japan $785,000 indemnity. It is understood that the Tycon will now buy an American bonnet for his wife.

The common council of Burlington, N. J., have ordered that all tramps found begging in the streets be arrested and placed at work in the meadow ditches to help drain the city.

Ice frozen by machinery is now used almost exclusively in Southern cities, as it is cheaper than that brought from the North, at seaboard places.

The wheat crop of East Tennessee is nearly harvested. Nearly two hundred reports from the thirty-three counties show that this is the best wheat crop grown in East Tennessee in ten years.

A Southern editor said something about a "pretty aged minister," and when it came out in the paper the next day it was "putty-eyed monster." The minister was on a still hunt for that editor for eighteen days before he caught him.

During a heavy thunder-storm Sunday afternoon lightning struck the house of Peter McDonough at Trotter, a mining village near Connellsville, Pa. Mrs. McDonough was stunned. Her lower limbs are completely paralyzed. She will probably be a cripple for life.

Wm. Gaygen, of Ithaca, N. Y., while drunk, climbed though a window of George Brown's house at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, thinking it was his own home. Brown, supposing the the intruder to be a burglar, shot him. Gaygen died on Tuesday morning. No blame is attached to Brown.

Eugene Webster, a resident of Belford, Calhoun county, Mich., having reason to suspect Stephen Tarbell, his hired man, of too great intimacy with Mrs. Webster, taxed him with it, and at the muzzle of a pistol forced from him a confession. He then tied Tarbell and inflicted upon him nameless injuries, from which he cannot recover. Webster has been arrested.

A party of three ladies and three gentlemen from Paterson, N. J., were bathing at the old iron pier at Long Island on Monday, when one of the number, John Harrison, dove from the pier, and striking the bottom with great force, broke his neck. He did not know the water was shallow. The body was recovered.

Monday afternoon J. John King, watchman of the United States dredge boat Essayor, went out sailing upon the river, taking in the boat with him ten boys, sons of well-to-do citizens of Algiers, opposite New Orleans. While returning homeward the boat capsized, and six boys were drowned.

Rev. Wm. H. Yorkun, who last week was assigned by Bishop Brown to the Bethel African M. E. Church of Providence, R. I., was excluded from the church edifice by a vote of the society, and preached twice on Monday from the church steps, amid considerable excitement and disorder.

"Dickens's Dutchman," Charlie Langheimer, who was recently released from the penitentiary will be known as Langheimer no more. He has been adopted by a kind-hearted philanthropist, who believes he can make an honest man of a thief of sixty years. His name has changed in order that he will not be recognized in his new position.

During the trial of Thomas Smithswite for the murder of James Young, at Steubenville, on Saturday, John Elliott, also under indictment, was placed on the stand as a witness for the defence. Elliott testified that he did the shooting, and set up the plea that it was done in self-defence. The evidence created a sensation.

Eight miles south of Geneseo, Ill., on Saturday, after preparing dinner for her husband and a hired man, and while they were eating, Mrs. Linquest took her son, aged 5 years, to a corncrib near the house, cut his throat, and then killed herself. No cause is known for the act, but the woman is believed to have been insane.

Irish Jack, who is making his way by the rivers to Washington in a boat dug out of a white pine log with a grubbing hoe, was at Crisfield on Tuesday, the 13th instant. While there he had some repairs and improvements to his boat done at the marine railway. If he reaches Washington at all he will get there probably in time to see Guiteau executed. He named his craft after the assassin.

An extraordinary tricycle journey has been accomplished by the vice president of the Lyons Bicycle Club, accompanied by his wife, on a two seated machine. The travelers went from Lyons, through Nice, Genoa and Rome, to Naples, returning via Florence and Turin, the whole journey, representing a distance of some 2,300 miles, being accomplished at an average of about fifty to sixty miles a day on the road.

On Monday about noon a cyclone struck the southeast of Bay City, Mich., doing much damage to property, and serious injury to many persons, several of whom will probably die. The track of the storm was about eighty rods wide, and in its path houses, barns, fences and trees were swept away. The storm moved in an easterly direction, and reports from further on in its course say that much property has been destroyed, and many people have been injured.

Three thousand miners have been thrown out of employment by the fire started in the Diamond coal mine, near Wilkesbarre, by a man carrying an exposed lamp. The mine is connected with the Empire and Hollenback, and all three will be involved in the fire unless they can be drowned out. Half a dozen mountain creeks have been turned from their courses and are now pouring water into the burning gangway. It will take twenty days for the water to rise to a level with the fire, when that is accomplished the pumping out will continue all the rest of the summer.

The people of Holyoke, Mass., are disgusted over the elopement and marriage of Miss Grover, the daughter of a wealthy manufacturer of that city, with Adolphus Hall, who is described as an "ill-looking and ill-bred" colored man, whilst the young woman is said to be "a lady of refind training." Hall is known to have a wife and children in Springfield, and the father of the white bride had Hall arrested for bigamy, when several letters written by Miss Grover to Hall were produced, which were brimful of affection and earnestness, showing that she had been thoroughly infatuated with the fellow and had actually led him into the intimacy which followed. Hall was then discharged.

DIED.

On Wednesday, June 17th at her home near Newtown, Mrs. MARTHA M. PADGETT, beloved wife of James T. Padgett and daughter of J. W. Albrittain, Sr. *Requiescat in pace.*

IN MEMORIAM.

On Friday the 9th instant at Pye's Wharf the residence of her husband Kansas E. consort of G. J. R. Huntt in the 27th year of her age.

The death of this estimable young lady has occasioned more than ordinary sadness and regret—not alone because her winning graces and varied excellencies of character had won for her an uncommonly large number of friends and admirers, but because, in addition thereto there was that, in the time, manner and circumstances of her early death which never fails to awaken the keen sympathy and sorrow.

But a little more than two short years ago she stood blushingly beneath, the bridal wreath tenderly uttering the sacred vows which made her the trustful, loving wife of him who is so soon was bereft of all that wealth of love, tone and consolate—to-day that same sweet face, all pale and cold in death, those fervent, faithful lips, forever sealed and silent lie buried beneath other garlands—the mournful decorations of the tomb. What a gloomy sequel to so fair an opening, what a dark ending of so bright a dream.

Eulogies upon the dead are so generally regarded, and often justly too, as mere barren sounds, that the writer of this almost forbears to venture a word in praise of the subject of this notice. But knowing her as he did, and as all else knew her, he cannot refrain from paying a passing tribute to her memory and worth. From budding infancy to full-blown womanhood she seems to have been universally beloved. Her brief life was adorned by an array of exquisite feminine charms which were so softly and sweetly blended that callous indeed must have been the heart which could not have been moved by them. A train of virtues dignified and beautified her life.

If candor sincerity, modestly, amiability and gentleness and a strict devotion to duty in all the relations of life constitute true womanhood then no nobler type of that exated station was ever moulded than she whose untimely death is so deeply and widely deplored.

This feeble and imperfect sketch would be still more incomplete did we fail to mention her consistent devotion to the duties of her faith (the Roman Catholic) in which she was carefully reared. Her body rests in the hallowed church yard of St. Thomas—the church she loved so well—her spirit we trust has returned to the God who gave it. FRIEND.

CHARLOTTE HALL SCHOOL.

THERE will be a public Examination of pupils of this Institution, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

JUNE 27th, & 28th.

The Exhibition will take place on

THURSDAY, 29th, instant.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Trustees,

WM. T. BRICOE, Secretary.

may 23-1t.

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

New Advertisements.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

To the Voters of Charles Co.

THE undersigned, duly appointed officers of registration for Charles county, under the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at the January session 1882. Entitled an Act to prodive for the uniform registation of all the qualified voters in this State.

Hereby give notice, that at their first Summer sitting, which will be on the Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday after the second Monday in July 1882; they will sit at their offices in their respective election districts, at the several places hereinafter named on each of the aforesaid days, with open doors, from 8 o'clock a. m. to 7 o'clock p. m.; during which hours the legal voters of Charles county are entitled to apply for registation.

The Officer of Registration for the first election district will sit at

PORT TOBACCO.

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th days of July, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 7 o'clock P. M., on each of said days.

The Officer of Registration for the second election district will sit at

HILL TOP.

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th days of July, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 7 o'clock P. M., on each of said days.

The Officer of Registration for the third election district will sit at

CROSS ROADS.

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th days of July, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 7 P. M., on each of said days.

The Officer of Registration for the fourth election district will sit at

NEWPORT.

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 11th, 12th, 13th 14th and 15th days of July, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 7 P. M., on each of said days.

The Officer of Registration for the fifth election district will sit at

TOMPKINSVILLE.

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th days of July, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 7 P. M., on each of said days.

The Officer of Registration for the sixth election district will sit at

MIDDLETOWN.

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th days of July, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 7 P. M., on each of said days.

The Officer of Registration for the seventh election district will sit at

TUBMAN'S STORE,

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 11th 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th days of July, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 7 P. M., on each of said days.

The Officer of Registration for the eighth election district will sit at

BRYANTOWN,

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th days of July from 8 o'clock A. M. to 7 P. M., on each of said days.

The Officer of Registration for the ninth election district will sit at

PATUXENT CITY,

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th days of July, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 7 P. M., on each of said days.

H. COX NEVITT,
Officer of Registration 1st District.
WILLIAM T. HINDLE,
Officer of Registration 2nd District.
TIMOTHY A. SMITH,
Officer of Registration 3rd District.
JOHN E. WARE,
Officer of Registration 4th District.
CHARLES A. NEALE,
Officer of Registration 5th District.
FRANCIS B. GREEN,
Officer of Registration 6th District.
RICHARD T. KNOTT,
Officer of Registration 7th District.
HENRY L. MUDD,
Officer of Registration 8th District.
R. PHILIP WALL,
Officer of Registration 9th District

The above named Officers of Registration will be at their several offices at the time and places above designated, for the purpose of discharging their duties according to the provisions of the said Act of the General Assembly of Maryland.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE public are cautioned against employing a man named BARTON, called himself BARTONIO, professing to be employed by J. F. LUCAS Washington, and representing himself as his agent for tuning pianos. J. F. LUCAS has no knowledge of BARTON and has given him no authority for representing him either in St. Mary's county of elsewhere and those employing him do so at their own risk. He therefore disclaims all responsibility for damage that has been done to instruments by BARTON or BARTONIO.

J. F. LUCAS,

515 Ninth St., Washington City, D. C.
June 9, 1882-1m.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

To the Patrons of School No. 4 Election District No. 6.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Patrons of School No. 4 Election District No. 6. to meet at the School House on

SATURDAY, July 1st. 1882

at 3 o'clok p. m. and nominate by ballot three persons to be presented to the Board of County School Commissioners for appointment as Trustees of said School and that all persons living within said School District having children to send to school, either as Parent or Guardian be entitled to vote at said meeting.

By order, A. W. NEALE,
may 23-1t Secretary.

NOTICE.

BY a recent act of the General Assembly, the Comptroller of the Treasury is authorized to ascertain the market value of all Tobacco destroyed in the fire that occurred in State Warehouses, Nos. 1 and 2, in the year 1875, with a view of compensating the owners for the same.

All claims of this character placed in the hands of the undersigned for collection etc., will receive prompt attention

ADRIAN POSEY,
Port Tobacco, Md. Att'y at Law.

Miscellaneous Adv.

ORDER NISI,

In the Circuit Court of Charles County in Equity.

William B. Gregory, vs. Julia G. Chapman and others.

No. 603 Equity

ORDERED that the report of the Auditor filed this 13th day of June in this case, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 17th day of July 1882. Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Charles county, once in each of three successive weeks before the said 17th day of July, 1882.

B. G. STONESTREET.

True copy—Test. B G. STONESTREET, Clerk
ju 16-4t

YOUNG STAR

This fine young STALLION will be let to Mares this season, at the following low price; Ten dollars; to be discharged by the payment of eight, if paid in the season or seven, if paid on the day the mare is first served. Groom's fee 50 cents in each case, cash. Season commenced on 1st April and terminates on 1st July. I have engaged a sober and careful groom and will not be responsible for accidents.

PEDIGREE.

Young Star is out of a Morgan mare; he was sired by Young Star; Young Star by Magnolia; Magnolia by American Star; American Star by American Star; he by Cock of the Rock; he by Duroc and he by Romp; Romp by imported Messenger. His dam was by the Race Horse Henry, and grand dam, by Messenger.

JOHN. F. POSEY.

April 14 tf

FOR SALE.

A FARM, near CROSS ROADS, Post Office Charles county Md. **containing 110 ACRES.** There is on said FARM a SMALL **DWELLING House. Corn House and Tobacco Barn** and well WATERED, also an adjoining tract of **LAND containing 133 Acres**, mostly all

WOOD LAND

and has a SMALL TENEMENT HOUSE on it. This FARM is within 4 miles of the WHARF at SMITH'S POINT on the POTOMAC RIVER.

Terms of Sale:

Made known on application to

T. A. SMITH. Agt. for MRS. P. SMITH.
Cross Roads, P. O., Md.

DANIEL R. MAGRUDER

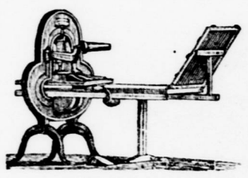
[LATE OF COURT OF APPEALS]

Attorney-at-Law.

Prince Frederick, Calvert Co

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and in the Courts of Charles, Calvert, Anne Arundel, Prince George's and St. Mary's counties, which he will attend regularly.

Office and Address—ANNAPOLIS, Md. m 5-1



JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS DONE

Neatly and Cheaply,

AND AFTER THE LATEST STYLES

AT THE

OFFICE OF

"THE TIMES."

NOTICE.

AT the request of a number of business men, the undersigned has made arrangements to attend to collections and other business pertaining to his office in Port Tobacco and adjoining districts of the county. He will be in Port Tobacco for the purpose of receiving claims during May Court and regularly on TUESDAYS afterwards Collections entrusted to him will be promptly made and returned.

sp 28-tf THOMAS W. SPEAKE, Constable.

F. M. COX,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PORT TOBACCO, Md.

FOR SALE,

a substantial ox-cart will be sold cheap, for cash.

m 5-tf Apply at this Office.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS will hold their Office, in Port Tobacco,

TUESDAY, June 27, 1882.

for the purposr of signing the county Levy and for the transaction of miscellaneous business.

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

Magistrates Blanks, For sale at this OFFICE.

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

Washington Advertisements

ONLY

Sevety-five Cents A YEAR.

SEND US YOUR ADDRESS AND GET OUR PREMIUM LIST AND OFFERS FOR 1882. ADDRESS — STILSON HUTCHINS, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Very Liberal Commisson TO AGENTS, AND PREMIUM BESIDES.

Miscellaneous Adv.

A CARD.

MRS. ADELAIDE QUENZEL.

WISHES to inform the old customers of her late husband and the public generally that she has made arrangements to continue the business of WATCH and CLOCK repairing, JEWELRY mending and anything in that line; work entrusted to her will receive prompt attention, will be done up in the best manner, and at the lowest possible prices; will also keep a full line of GLASSES and SPECTACLES on hand.

GARDEN '82. '82. PLANTS

Of All Kinds,

NOW READY.

ADELAIDE QUENZEL.

Feb. 24-tf.

Steam Saw and Grist Mill.

Our Steam Saw and Grist Mill at COX'S STATION.

BEING now in good working order, we are prepared to

Saw and Grind

to suit the publicat short notice. Our terms are

Positively Cash,

or we will take in trade anything that we can use or turn into cash, at market