

Maize, as expected, goes Republican by slight majorities.

The press of the country with singular unanimity and much indignation condemn the monstrously absurd and inconsistent verdict in the star-route cases.

The O. L. D's are just now disturbed by serious internal dissensions. It seems probable that the "Committee of one Hundred" will be divided into "committees of fifty."

All efforts to cure the breach in the Republican party of Pennsylvania prove ineffectual. It still seems probable that the Keystone State will wheel into the Democratic column this fall.

There was a heavy decline in corn on Monday in the Baltimore market, caused by the favorable weather in the West and advices of lower prices in all other markets. It fell to 72 cents for October delivery.

Rev. Mr. Johnson, a Baltimore minister, in his sermon on last Sunday lamented the fact that so few men attend divine worship. He should come to this county about the electioneering season; it would make his heart glad.

It is all nonsense on the part of Dickson the foreman of the star route jury to be trying to allay public indignation against him by the pretense that he really believed the corrupt offers he received to have come from the Government. He is too sensible a man to have been really deluded by any such flimsy pretense.

The St. Mary's Beacon in a sensible article opposing "boss" domination in political affairs suggests the idea that his obstinacy, Mr. Hamilton of Washington county, being the most tyrannical of all the bosses, ought to be the first one sent to the rear. We are surprised that the Beacon should be thus "wasting its fire on dead ducks."

Cotton in Georgia is not always king. A farmer in that State has sold this \$80,000 worth of Irish potatoes, every one of which he raised on his place. Of this enormous crop \$50,000 was clear profit. Another man at Norfolk has cleared \$35,000 on raising potatoes this year. This is the best year for potatoes the South Atlantic States have ever known. Southern potatoes that dragged at \$2.50 a barrel in New York last year brought \$6.50 a barrel on the Carolina coast this year.

One of the leading Republican papers of the Northwest, in urging a scientific adjustment of our revenue system, says "there is not as much science as there is stealing about the tariff as it stands, and a good deal of it is very rough stealing, too. The rings together bind the country in a chain which is galling; and the people are treated like children by the legislators, and the dullest twaddle is made to pass for the very philosophy of practical economy." But the able editor forgets that our present tariff is "for the protection of American labor," which is accomplished by giving the workman twenty cents more wages for every eighty cents added by the tariff to the cost of his living.

Consumption has hitherto been regarded as a disease of the lungs, which cannot be reached directly except by inhalation, and the value of that form of medication is problematical. A new theory of the disease, called the Salsbury theory, makes it one of unhealthy alimentation. According to this view, it is the fermenting of food in the stomach, which furnishes to the circulation noxious material that affects the lungs on reaching those organs. Granting the truth of the theory, we shall have to consider consumption as curable. All that needs to be done is to use only such food as will not ferment in the stomach, and to clean out that organ occasionally by a judicious use of warm water, with simple tonics before meals to aid to digestive process. A recommended diet of ferric per sulphate is recommended for its ability to check hemorrhage in the severe stage of the disease. The idea is worthy the attention of the many who are supposed to be in the initial stage of consumption.

Attempted Bribery of the Jurors in the Star Route Cases.

On last Thursday, in the Criminal Court in Washington, which was engaged in trying the star route cases, there occurred a remarkable scene just as the court was to adjourn. The following remarks of the presiding Judge Wylie, will explain the cause:

The jurors were on their feet and about to leave their box, and many of the audience were preparing to leave the court-room, when Judge Wylie stated that he wished to devote a moment to another matter. The significant tone in which he said this warned the spectators that something important was to follow, and instantly there was a dead silence. "Several members of this jury," continued his Honor calmly, "have come to me with information that they have been approached with propositions most manifestly of a corrupt kind. The first intimation I had of this kind was several weeks ago. Several were (interrupting himself)—I cannot call them intimations; they are square and direct informations given me privately for the purpose of asking me what they (the jurors) should do. My advice was to say nothing about it. The court did not want to interrupt the progress of the arguments of the case by any such side question as this. But I advised them to be careful. This thing has grown (becoming more and more indignant as he proceeded), and within the last twenty-four hours; and it would seem to me to be time to warn such men that they cannot commit such outrages without punishment, and that the officers of the law will do their duty. If it is possible to ferret out these scoundrels it shall be done. Give them no quarter. Spare them with the end of your toes.

No baser vermin infest the earth than men engaged in this kind of business; and the insult to you is that they suppose that you are just as base, just as low as they are themselves. No man should allow a whisper of this kind to be made to him without sparing it with the utmost scorn and contempt, if he goes no further. I do not advise violence at any time; of course I do not. But next to the insult that is given to a man's wife is an insult of this kind to a juror. His honor should be as sacred and as carefully guarded as he would guard the honor of his wife. Having said this much laterally at this point, we can now take a recess.

The Court House Bill.

We reviewed briefly last week the provisions of the court house bill, and presented some views as to the looseness of the provisions regarding the collection and disbursement of the funds to be collected by taxation from the people for that purpose. A further consideration of the bill brings us to the conclusion that the money to be collected, and of which the provisions in this regard are very remarkable; especially as he bill purports to guard with so much particularity and care upon this point. While purporting to impose a heavy official bond upon all who are entrusted with the handling of the funds it is a little singular that no provision whatever is made to guard against a misappropriation of the money to be derived from the sale of the bonds which are to be negotiated! The provision in that regard is found in section 8, and is as follows:

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That the said building committee shall, from time to time, notify the county commissioners what sums of money shall be needed, and shall then, by the duty of the said county commissioners to forthwith negotiate the sale of a sufficient amount of said bonds to raise the amount needed, and shall pay the same on the requisition of the building committee.

Now with all its provisions regarding bonds and penalties, no provision whatever is made against a misappropriation of this money. The county commissioners are so fully authorized to place an indebtedness of \$20,000 upon the people of this county, by the issuing, negotiating and sale of bonds to that amount between November 1882 and November 1883, and no provision whatever is made against a misappropriation of the money. While the clerk is required to give a bond for a faithful disbursement of the interest of the debt, the commissioners are authorized to handle \$20,000 inside of one year without giving any bond or providing any indemnity whatever. Without meaning in the slightest degree any disrespect to the present board of commissioners, we feel compelled to say that this remarkable oversight ought in our judgment to insure the defeat of the bill no matter what be the merits of the measure; and we have no doubt that it will have that result. The creation of a debt of \$20,000 upon the people of a single county, whereby the commissioners of the same are to receive that amount of money inside of one year, without providing any bonds or indemnity to the people against a misappropriation of the money, is a thing without precedent in the history of legislation. We think the commissioners themselves will readily concede that point, or, at least, that such a measure is a very improvident one, and ought not to be adopted.

We are again compelled for want of space to defer any further comment on this subject.

Proof of Naturalization.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Port Tobacco Times, in noticing the opinion of Judge Wm. P. Mauley on the proof sufficient and necessary to enable naturalized citizens who have lost their naturalization papers, or the papers of their parents, in the event their parents were naturalized during their minority, to register, takes issue with the opinion of Judge Mauley on the false premises that naturalization is a matter of record, and hence arrives at false conclusions. There is no such matter of record, as kept by the courts, or required to be kept, and no record could be produced. Courts usually keep a minute of such proceedings, but that is not the question. A certificate of the fact of naturalization would not be record evidence. Let the Times brush up its legal knowledge and revise its editorial opinion. The registers of Talbot county have adopted Judge Mauley's view of the law and act accordingly.—Westminster Advocate.

If we could find that we had argued from false premises and reached false conclusions, we assure our esteemed contemporary we would cheerfully acknowledge our error and revise our editorial opinion, for we would be glad if the views advanced by Judge Mauley were the correct construction of the law. We were not actuated by any captious desire to antagonize Judge Mauley's views in what we previously stated, but realizing that voters who did not comply with the requirements of the registration law, would be liable to have their votes thrown out in election contests, we thought it very important that the law should be complied with and that no unnecessary risks should be incurred. Perceiving the wide publicity the Advocate was giving the article of Judge Mauley by sending marked copies throughout its circulation in the State, and thinking that the reputed legal ability of his author might cause it to influence those charged with advising the registration officers and serve to make the voters to whom it applies obstinate in refusing to comply with the registration law to the probable great detriment of the Democratic party, we deemed it proper to express our views upon the matter.

A more careful examination of the matter has confirmed us in the conviction that the position assumed in the article in question is untenable and incorrect. The 8th section of Article I of the Federal Constitution delegated to Congress the power "to establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization." It has been repeatedly held judicially that this power in Congress is exclusive. In the exercise of this power Congress has established such a rule. In the U. S. Revised Statutes, section 2165 (c), is provided:

"An alien may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States in the following manner, and not otherwise: He shall declare on oath before a circuit or district court of the United States, or a district or supreme court of the territories, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction, a seal and a clerk, that &c. giving the nature of the declarations to be made and the proof of good moral character of the applicant &c. In subsection 2, after detailing the proceedings to be had, there is the following mandatory provision "which proceedings shall be recorded by the clerk of the court," and again in subsection 6 "All the proceedings required in this condition to be performed in the court shall be recorded by the clerk thereof." In sections 5424 to 5429, inclusive, provisions are made for the punishment, by fine and imprisonment, of any person or persons who shall use, or abet others in using, for the purpose of exercising the privilege of voting, any fraudulent order, certificate of citizenship, or certificate, judgment or exemplification showing any person to be admitted as a citizen."

So it will be seen that Congress, in the exercise of its exclusive power to regulate naturalization, has provided certain formal and specific proceedings to be had in a court of record having a seal and clerk, and has commanded these proceedings to be recorded by the clerk of the court. Our esteemed contemporary will perceive, therefore, that it is the Advocate that is mistaken, and not the Times. Anyone who is at all familiar with the principles of law, must perceive that these naturalization proceedings, are quasi judicial in their nature and are to all intents and purposes matters of record. That record has been constituted by the acts of Congress the solemn evidence of these important proceedings, by which they are to be perpetuated, and by which the fact is to be proved whenever it may be called in question. It must result, therefore, that the principles of primary and secondary evidence upon which Judge Mauley bases his argument, can have no application to naturalization proceedings so long as the original record is in existence.

It has long been a principle of the common law of evidence, prompted by public policy and convenience, that an office copy or exemplification of a public record, under the seal of its legal custodian shall be evidence of the record, not secondary but primary. This principle has been recognized in Maryland by declaratory statutes. In the Revised Code of Maryland Act 70, section 57, it is provided that "Copies of any record in the custody of any of the clerks of courts of law or equity or Registers of Wills, certified by such clerk or register under the seal of his office, shall be evidence; and all judgments and decrees, deeds and other papers and proceedings required by law to be recorded, shall be considered records within the meaning of this act."

It is by virtue of this principle of the law of evidence, and not by virtue of any specific provision of the acts of Congress that we are aware of, that certificates of naturalization under the seal of the clerk of the court are received as evidence thereof. These certificates state in the face of them that the facts they recite appear from the records of the court granting them. Assuming that the principles of the law of evidence are to be applied by the registrars in ascertaining the qualifications of voters, and Judge Mauley's paper is based upon that assumption, it follows that, independent of the provision in section 15 of the present registration law, the registrars would be bound to require an exemplification of the record of naturalization. The New York decision, cited by Judge Mauley is itself an authority upon this point. The certificate of naturalization is not the original evidence of the naturalization proceedings, but only an exemplified copy thereof, admitted on the principle of public convenience, and therefore, when such copy is destroyed or lost, no secondary evidence would be admitted by proof of such loss or destruction; but the only redress of such persons as have been so careless as to lose or destroy such an important paper is to apply to the clerk of the court for another office copy or certificate.

It seems to us that a matter of so much importance ought to be brought to the attention of the Attorney General, in order that it may be carefully decided before it is too late to remedy the mischief that may be done. It should be decided that the production of the papers is necessary, then those who have failed to do so could yet procure exemplifications and have the proper minutes made on the registration books opposite their names at the October sitting.

The Star Route Verdict.

The trial of the celebrated star route cases came to a conclusion in the criminal court of the District of Columbia on Monday of last week. The case was given to the jury on Friday last, and after being in consultation for three days, they rendered a verdict of guilty as to Berdel and Miner, not guilty as to Turner, and were unable to agree as to Brady, the two Dorseys and Vaile. A report of the ballots taken by the jury shows that from the first Dickson and Holmead, white, and Brown and Martin the two colored jurors voted against the conviction of Brady, the two Dorseys and Vaile. The ballot upon the question of a conspiracy stood 8 for and 4 against, the above named jurors voting in the negative. As to whether the overt acts were proved, the vote stood ten, nays two, Dickson and Brown. The vote as to the guilt of the parties was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Guilty, Not Guilty. Rows include J. W. Dorsey, Miner, Berdel, S. W. Dorsey, Brady, Vaile, Turner.

It will thus be seen that the jury stood 9 to 4 on the question of conspiracy. The fact that the jury afterwards became unanimous as the guilt of two of the defendants, which necessarily conceded the proof of the conspiracy, is evidence of a trading or compromise among the jury. In view of the extraordinary developments as to attempts to bribe the jury, and the fact that they were allowed to go at large during the trial, the inconsistent attitude of the four dissenting jurors upon the different ballots raises a strong suspicion that they were unduly influenced. It is believed that, as their rewards came from the four defendants as to whom the disagreed they were willing to convict the two impetuous defendants whose interests they had been engaged to serve. Even had the counsel for the Dorseys and Brady admit that it is an absurd conclusion to say that Berdel and Miner are guilty of the conspiracy and the overt acts, and that the rest are not guilty.

The partial and absurd verdict which has, by the strong arm of the prosecution, been snatched from those unwilling jurors is, however, considered a victory for the Government over the conspirators, the people over their plunderers, the law over the law defying jury triers in this country and especially in the South where under the Republican regime, three or four ignorant negroes are forced into every panel, have become such a complete sham and safe harbor for influential criminals, that it has grown to be almost a vulgar axiom that the man who steals largely himself was ad in to bail in \$5,000.

Stephen N. Thompson, of Lee county, Va., known as "Long Steve," was murdered Friday by Wm. Neff, a young Tennessee, who lives just over the line. Thompson was putting up a liquor store, and Neff, who kept a grocery near-by, swore he should never enter his new house alive. After Thompson had completed his store, Neff, true to his word, came up to him and shot him down in front of it.

A Connecticut dairyman, having brewed half a barrel of strong beer, and having carefully let it expose, one of his cows found the beer and drank it, the result being that those who drank of her milk became violently affected. From the number of ailments ten miles of that dairy who had been in their peculiar condition on that cow's milk it is estimated that she must have given about three hundred gallons on that night.

Mrs. Robert Rainey, of Troy, N. Y., was under the influence of liquor on Sunday, and her husband locked her up in a third-story room. Towards evening she attempted to escape by improvising a rope made of sheets; but she had scarcely started when the sheets parted, and she was dashed on the side-wall, receiving fatal injuries. The catastrophe was witnessed by a large crowd, who had been attracted by her movements at the window.

F. B. Curtis, a carpenter, aged about 45 years, committed suicide at Finney's wharf, Accomac county, Va., Tuesday last. He had been hanging some shutters at the residence of Mr. Chas. P. Finney, but had gone to a well near by, and after drawing a bucket of water deliberately plunged headfirst into the well falling about twelve feet and dislocating his neck. The body was recovered and buried. Curtis, who was married, leaves a family. He had been suffering from aberration of mind.

Es-surety Blues went to Maine when three or four and twenty years ago, in the manner, habits and tastes of a Kentuckian, and became a leader of Yankee hosts. Sergeant Trenton went from Maine to Mississippi, which took him to her arms and made him her idol. His political rival was another Northern man, Robert J. Walker. John Sillid did not look upon Louisiana until he was thirty years old. He was a New Yorker. The present United States Senator, Hawley, of Connecticut is a North Carolinian.

Enrich and revitalize the blood by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

Gen. Woolsey, commanding the British forces, assailed Ararat's position at Tel-el-Kebir at dawn on Wednesday, and carried it with a rush. The Egyptians are fleeing in every direction, pursued by the British cavalry. Major-Gen. Melcherson made a forced march to Zagazig, occupying it in the afternoon. The zigzag of Ararat's retreat will be zigzag.

DIED. At the home of her parents at Gallant Green, near New York, CLARA ELLER, infant child of S. F. and C. P. COLLON, aged 1 year 1 month and 9 days. This beloved child endured a long and painful illness, but her death was the result of the weakness of quiet slumber and she passed from earth to the holy choir of angels around the throne of the Almighty who called her hence before her little childhood had completed its first year. By FATHER AND MOTHER. Private funeral, please copy.

FOR THE JUDGESHIP. WE are authorized to state that the name of Hon. JOHN W. MITCHELL will be presented by his friends, with his consent, at the coming JUDICIAL CONVENTION to be held at UPTON MARLBORO' on the 23rd inst., for the position of ASSOCIATE JUDGE for the Seventh Judicial Circuit, Maryland. Sept. 15-31.

New Advertisements. Mrs. Elizabeth Glickert, living three miles from Reading, Pa., was taken to the arm by a dog two weeks ago. The wound healed, but on Wednesday morning she when to Philadelphia on business, when she became mad, and her death is momentarily looked for.

James Kerwin and Alexander Forshee were being tried before a magistrate in Chattanooga, Tenn., on Tuesday for fighting over a violin. Before the judicial bar they renewed the quarrel. Forshee was struck with a stick, and retaliated by shooting and killing Kerwin.

The largest body of fresh water on the globe is Lake Superior. It is 400 miles long, 160 miles wide at its greatest breadth, and has an area of 22,000 square miles. Its mean depth is said to be 200 feet, and its greatest depth about 900 fathoms. Its surface is 635 feet above the sea.

A Boston lecturer astonished his audience by bringing down his fist on the table and shouting: "Where is the religiosity of the author-pious quadrumanus?" If he thinks we have got it, he can search us. We never saw it in the world.

The name "tar heels" was first given to North Carolina troops by Gen. Jubal A. Early at Williamsburg. It was on the occasion of the famous charge made by the Fifth regiment under Col. D. K. McLean, which he says equalled if not surpassed that of the Old Guard of France at Waterloo.

Benjamin Z-chman, who a year ago was found naked in a log cabin, eight feet square, on the Blue mountains, where he had been penned up by his brother for 27 hrs, died on Monday in the Berks county almshouse, aged about 45 years. He never uttered an intelligible word.

Friday the ship-carpenters employed at the Camden Dry Dock Company's yard, in Philadelphia, struck in a body. On account of the pilfering of chips and pieces of wood, contrary to the express orders of the company, a stringent notice was posted up requesting those who could not resist the temptation to quit the company's employ. This was taken as an insult.

Mr. Wm. B. Seymour, aged about sixty-five years, committed suicide on Tuesday night by hanging himself from a tree in the yard of his farm, Hutton's Grove, near St. Michael's, Talbot county. He was suffering from temporary aberration of mind. He came from Overseas county, New York, and had purchased some valuable property in St. Michael's. He leaves a widow, but no children.

When John Saunders went from Kentucky to the West some forty years ago he swore that his betrothed, whom he left behind, should not see him until he became a millionaire. A few days since he balanced up his affairs in Montana, and finding himself possessed of the desired million, returned to Kentucky, looked up his old sweetheart, and the twin were made one. He is 68, she is 64.

John H. Johnston, mayor of Danville, Va., Saturday evening shot John E. Hatcher, chief of police, in the following manner: Like a flash he fired, the bullet passing like a flash through the body of the chief of police, and Hatcher demanded an apology for a statement of Johnston's that Hatcher had not accounted for lines he had collected. An apology was refused and a scuffle ensued, during which Johnston shot Hatcher. Johnston surrendered himself and was admitted to bail in \$5,000.

New Advertisements.

THE NEW FERTILIZER PABULUM TO MEET THE DEMAND FOR A HIGH-GRADE GUANO AT A PRICE BASED ON ITS ACTUAL VALUE THE SUBSCRIBER HAS COMMENCED THE MANUFACTURING OF PABULUM!

A Fertilizer began with great confidence commends to the attention of the farmers of Charles County.

It gives the assurance to his customers that this article is all that is claimed for it.

A HIGH-GRADE GUANO, COMBINING IN THE PROPER PROPORTIONS CONSTITUENTS OF THE VERY HIGHEST VALUE WHICH INSURE NOT ONLY LARGE CROPS, BUT CORRESPONDING IMPROVEMENT TO THE SOIL!

IT IS SUPPLIED AT AS LOW A PRICE AS THE CHARACTER OF THE ARTICLE WILL ADMIT OF.

my aim being to supply a FERTILIZER that will meet a large demand by which satisfactory results will accrue to me from a small farm.

THE CHARACTER OF THE FERTILIZERS I HAVE SUPPLIED IN THE PAST IS MY CLAIM TO THE CONFIDENCE OF THE FARMER IN THIS NEW ARTICLE.

Full particulars given by mail. Correspondence solicited.

JOHN A. BAKER, Agricultural Warehouse, NO. 926 LOUISIANA AVE., Between 9th and 10th Streets, (West of Centre Market), WASHINGTON, D. C.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM IN CHARLES COUNTY. BY VIRTUE OF A decree of the Circuit Court for Charles County sitting in Equity the undersigned Trustee will sell at public auction at the Court House door of the county on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26TH, next, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M., that portion of the real estate of the late John A. Burroughs, called

"WICOMICO FLATS" that was assessed to the late E. J. T. Burroughs as his dower and which is designated as LOT NO. 1

This land lies on the Wicomico river adjoining the estate of the late John T. Stoddard and contains 102 ACRES

more or less, and in point of fertility and capacity for producing large crops of the staple products of the country is not surpassed by any in the fertile section.

THE improvements on the property consist of a large brick mansion of eight rooms, with a dining room and kitchen attached; also two large barns, a good granary and carriage house and all the other necessary out buildings. About 125 acres of the tract is arable the balance is in pasture and wood. It is altogether a most desirable piece of property and persons wishing to invest in real estate are invited to examine it before the day of sale. Mr. McKenny Burroughs living near by will take pleasure in showing it to persons wishing to see it.

TERMS OF SALE. The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are that one-third of the purchase money be paid in cash, the balance in two equal installments payable in one and two years, the deferred payments to bear interest 6% on the day of sale and to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser with security to be approved by the Trustee. Possession delivered the first day of January next. R. H. EDLEEN, Trustee.

NOTICE. The undersigned, hereby give notice, that at the expiration of thirty days, there will be a petition, to the Board of county Commissioners, of Charles Co., to change the portion of the public road, leading from the bridge at Mill Run to Breadland Wharf through the estate of the late F. B. Burgess, by abandoning the present right of way and obtaining another of higher ground.

W. M. HINDLE, WM. M. BRENT, W. M. FERGUSON, J. O. B. PRICE, A. D. COBBY, and others

"An Odd Street Scene." He was seen in front of the office rubbing himself against the telegraph post like a flea-bitten dog. "What is wrong?" We ventured to ask. "Gotten, 'gen," he said innocently; "have 'ere very Spring, small lampposts about the street; sore to the touch; they itch like blazes; a telegraph pole like an oasis in the desert to me. Here I'm was poor humanity suffering from a complaint which a few applications of Swayne's Ointment for Itching Piles would have thoroughly eradicated.

Miscellaneous Adv.

Mortgagee's Sale OF REAL ESTATE IN CHARLES COUNTY. BY VIRTUE OF A POWER CONTAINED in a mortgage made by Richard T. Boorman to the undersigned, dated the 2nd day of March 1864, the undersigned mortgagee will sell at public sale at the store of Philip A. Sasser in Waldorf, on Monday, September 25th,

next, at the hour of 4 o'clock P. M. the real estate in said mortgage mentioned being that portion of the real estate of the late Wm G. Turner that is designated and described as

LOT NO. 1 in the proceedings had for the division of his real estate.

This land lies on Jerdin's Run near the village of Beantown on both sides of the public road leading from Bryantown to Beantown, and contains

179 ACRES more or less. THE improvements consist of a dwelling house, barn, corn house and other out buildings. A portion of the land is wooded, the balance is wood and timber. The soil is adapted to the production of all the staple crops of the county.

Terms - CASH. E. V. EDLEEN, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE'S SALE OF LAND. BY VIRTUE OF A power of sale contained in a mortgage made by Richard T. Boorman to the undersigned, dated the 14th day of February 1879, duly recorded among the land records of Charles county we will offer at public sale before the Court House in Port Tobacco, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, next,

the property conveyed by said mortgage, consisting of that parcel of land or farm, now occupied by said Richard T. Boorman; and also

Buggy and Harness. The above farm comprising the greater part of the land devised to said Boorman by the late Henry A. Thompson, contains some

300 Acres more or less, situated about two miles from Bryantown, in Charles county, aforesaid, and is improved by a dwelling, barn, corn house and other out buildings.

Terms of Sale under the Mortgage - CASH. HENRY A. TURNER, MARGARET A. TURNER, se 16-41 Mortgagees.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. I have this day associated Wm. J. Norris in business with me and hereafter the style of firm will be

J. E. NORRIS & BRO. Thinking my friends and the public for the patronage heretofore extended me, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm. J. E. NORRIS.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to me upon store account or otherwise are requested to settle the same at once either by cash, accepted draft or short time notes, otherwise I shall be compelled to place their accounts in the hands of a lawyer for collection. I will take all kinds of produce, cattle &c., in settlement of accounts. An account will be continued for any one by the new firm unless old accounts are first settled with me. J. E. NORRIS. Sept. 15-1882-3m

NOTICE. THE undersigned will, hereafter, be in PORT TOBACCO on Tuesdays and on LA PLATA on Saturdays of each week, for the purpose of attending to all business pertaining to his office. EDWARD L. SMOOT, au 14-1m Justice of the Peace.

Wheat Growers Attention. ONLY \$36 PER TON. To meet the wishes of our customers for a reliable and fertile fertilizer, at the smallest cost, after many experiments and practical tests, and close observation of the results of various combinations rich in the most essential ingredients for producing the largest crops of wheat, most permanent benefit to the soil, we have had manufactured for our trade, in addition to our VICTORY BRAND,

THOMAS C. PRICE'S WHEAT AND CORN FERTILIZER. A High-Grade BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE, rich in Phosphoric Acid and other Grain and Grass-producing elements; just what the farmers want for making the most wheat, Corn, Oats, Vegetables &c. and securing the finest growth of Clover and other Grasses.

This Fertilizer—some Formula—has been used with great success in the Wheat growing sections, and is, quality considered, the cheapest manure in the market yielding to the farmer the largest profit and most permanent benefit for the amount of money invested. It has been thoroughly tested and its merits proved. We have selected it with great care and can confidently recommend it to farmers.

OUR VICTOR FERTILIZER is kept up to its full standard and excellence and cannot be surpassed for Tobacco, Wheat and all other crops. Price same as heretofore. Prepare your land well, drain thoroughly, use the best seed, and apply our fertilizers for good crops. Send for circulars and certificates. THOMAS C. PRICE & Co. 56 S. Charles St., Baltimore, Md. Agents or Andrew Coe's Phosphate. We also sell Bradley's "Circle Brand" pure Bone and Patent Fertilizer. Peruvian Guano. Geo. W. Hayden, recent Tobacco Inspector is with us and solicits consignments. au 11-3m

ST. THOMAS ACADEY FOR YOUNG LADIES. CONDUCTED by the Misses Neale will not reopen until the third Monday in September. As the new building which is now being erected, will not be in readiness before that time, the present building will be used. Except in cases of protracted sickness no deductions will be made for absence or withdrawal before the close of a session.

TERMS. BOARD, TUITION, BEDDING and WASHINGTON per Scholastic year.....\$125.00 MEALS..... 10.00 PRINCIPAL..... 25.00 One-half of the above amounts are to be paid semi-annually in advance. au 18-21

IF YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY and get a good article try your FLOUR at SMITH'S. Gilmont. M. J. SMITH & Co. For sale at this OFFICE, \$5 TO \$20 per day at home. Sample Station & Co., Portland, Maine.

Miscellaneous Adv.

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, and she will attend regularly, and at the lowest possible prices; will accept a full line of GLASSES and SPECTACLES, which will attend regularly. ADELAIDE QUENZEL. Feb. 24-41

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—ANSAPOLES, Md., No. 5-1

W. H. MOORE & CO., GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 105 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE. Particular attention given to the importation and sale of TOBACCO, the sale of GRAIN and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. h 26-

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. Orphans' Court of Charles County, Sept. AUGUST 8, 1882. ORDERED by the Court, that Jeremiah M. Poole and Alex. Ross Executors of Wm. Brown deceased, give the notice required by law to the creditors of said Wm. Brown to exhibit their claims duly authenticated, by advertisement published in some one issue of the Standard in Charles County, Maryland on each of three successive weeks. True copy—test: JAMES M. HARVEY, Reg. Wills for Chs. Co. NOTICE. This is to give notice, that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles County, Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of WILLIAM BROWN, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor legally authenticated, to the undersigned, on or before the 11th day of February next, they may then be paid; and all claims not so presented, and allowed by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands and seals, this 11th day of August 1882. JEREMIAH M. POOLEY and ALEX. ROSS, Executors of Wm. Brown. aug 11-41

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 the month of September, and on TUESDAYS afterwards. Collections entrusted to him will be promptly made and returned, as per THOMAS W. SPEAKE, Constable. FOR SALE. ONE PAIR of fine large Kentucky HORSES, four years old, thoroughbred, and in the best of health. Also ONE PAIR of well broken YOUNG OXEN medium sized. The above can be seen at my farm in Cobh Neck. Apply to W. H. NEALE, 46 Hanover St., Baltimore.

NOTICE. HAVING been appointed Constable for Allen's Precinct district, and having given a good and unobscured bond, I am now prepared to attend to all business entrusted to my care, in any part of the county. Intending to give the office my entire services, I shall be prepared to execute all writs and summonses with promptness and dispatch, and make speedy returns of all monies collected. I can be found at Allen's Fresh at all times when not professionally engaged from home. All claims left with Judge John T. Colton, will be referred to his office in Port Tobacco, and business in my line and promise to give general satisfaction. GEORGE L. YOE, aug 18-41

NOTICE. I have this day associated Wm. J. Norris in business with me and hereafter the style of firm will be J. E. NORRIS & BRO. Thinking my friends and the public for the patronage heretofore extended me, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm. J. E. NORRIS.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to me upon store account or otherwise are requested to settle the same at once either by cash, accepted draft or short time notes, otherwise I shall be compelled to place their accounts in the hands of a lawyer for collection. I will take all kinds of produce, cattle &c., in settlement of accounts. An account will be continued for any one by the new firm unless old accounts are first settled with me. J. E. NORRIS. Sept. 15-1882-3m

NOTICE. THE undersigned will, hereafter, be in PORT TOBACCO on Tuesdays and on LA PLATA on Saturdays of each week, for the purpose of attending to all business pertaining to his office. EDWARD L. SMOOT, au 14-1m Justice