Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning, September 22, 1882.

The Court House Movement.

In the last two issues of the TIMES, attention has been called to the very loose and dangerous provisions of the bill providing for the removal of the county seat of this county, which is to be submitted for approval to the people this fall. Of so objectionable a nature are the oversights in the drawing of the bill to which attention has been called, that it is believed that no prudent and judicious citizen, whatever may be his views upon the question of building a new court house and removing the county seat, will vote for this bill, which is now submitted. Without for a moment charging any such intention on the part of the projectors of this movement, it is impossible to overlook the similitude between this bill and the bogus laws, in the shape of "improvement" jobs, by which the Southern States were plundered by the carpet bag Governments. It cannot be contended by any such urgent need for a new court house for this county as to warrant the adoption of a bill so faulty and dangerous.

So faulty and objectionable are the provisions of the proposed bill, that it scarcely becomes necessary at this time to discuss the merits of the proposed movement, still, however, it is probably the duty of a county paper to take some notice of a contemplated measure of so much local importance.

As far as the merits of this question is concerned, we do not think it can be justly denied, that if there was really a present need of building a court house for the county, that Port Tobacco would not be the place indicated for the erection of the new building; but that some place on the railroad, and that place probably La Plata, would be suggested as the place for the new county seat. But the hypothetical premise upon which this deduction and concession are based, is not true as a matter of fact. Charles county is not now in need of a new court house. While our present court house is rather small and badly arranged, it is certainly in as good condition now, and in every way as convenient and commodious as it has been in the last quarter of a century; and it is beyond a doubt, quite capacious enough for the amount of court business we are having in recent years.

It does certainly seem that at this time, when the people are already badly oppressed with taxation, and many of them now compelled to let their property be sacrificed under the hammer of the tax gatherer; and when the court dockets do not reach a dozen insignificant cases twice a year, is a most inopportune time to talk about saddling a debt of $25,000, or more, upon our already over burdened people for the alleged purpose of building a handsome and more commodious court house! It will be remembered that the large and wealthy county of Prince George's only undertook the building of a new court house when its old one had been condemned as dangerous and unsafe.

In so far as the claim of the advocates of this measure, that the new building would be the means of building up such a large town as La Plata as would materially enhance the value of the taxable property of the county, is concerned, it must be apparent to any man of judgment and consideration that this claim is altogether preposterous. Towns are only built up by manufacturing and other local industries, not by court houses. Nor does the combination of a court house and a railroad, to which these gentlemen appear to attach so much importance, necessarily result in the material advancement of the prosperity of a country village. For an example of this kind we have only to go to our sister village of Upper Marlboro', and inquire whether the building of a railroad to that court house town, which secured this combination of circumstances as effectually as the removing of a court house to the railroad could have done, and ask the citizens of that town whether the effect of that combination has been the building up of their town. The unanimous verdict of her citizens will be that just the contrary has been the result; and that, instead of building upwards, their good old town has builded downwards like the caudel appendage of a female bovine.

With regard to the other argument resorted to by the friends of the measure, that immigration and the recruiting of our agricultural population throughout the county would be advanced by this movement, we fail entirely to see its force or justice. It does seem to us that a sensible immigrant, like a sensible resident, would much prefer for the county of his adoption to have a modest and even antiquated court house, quite sufficient for the transaction of all public business, and be out of debt, than to have a new and elegant structure of which his county made scarcely any use, and be saddled with a debt of $25,000 which he must in part assume, if he settled here. And this more especially when the law regulating the debt leaves every inducement to dishonest officials to misappropriate the money. We really think that in the eyes of the prudent immigrant, the new court house in the present state of affairs here, would be regarded as a needless and expensive luxury, more ornamental than useful.

With all deference to the projectors of the court house movement, we really think they are putting the cart before the horse in their calculations. If our people are really anxious to have their taxes increased, let them tax themselves to raise a fund to encourage immigration to Charles county. And in that way first populate her waste acres, improve the barren portions of her soil, develop her agricultural resources and thus increase the court business, and then build a court house adapted to the improved state of affairs. It would be poor policy indeed on the part of an infant colony, to build a magnificent palace for the future residence of a prospective emperor, as the first step towards founding a great empire, but this is nevertheless the logic of the court house movers.

Attend the Primaries.

The attention of all Democrats is called to the announcement of the Central Committee at the head of our local columns, calling the Democratic Primary Meetings to be held on next Wednesday, the 27th inst. The day upon which the meetings are called Wednesday—is an unusual one as these meetings have, heretofore, generally been held on Saturdays, that being regarded as a more leisure day. The departure from the usual custom in this regard on the present occasion is in compliance with the recommendation of the State Committee that the primaries all over the State should be held on the 27th. In view of the day selected, it is feared that the atttendance at these meetings may not be as large as they ought to be, and hence the attention of Democrats in the different districts is particularly called to the necessity of being present and of exerting themselves between this and the day of meeting to secure a full attendance. It is of the highest importance that these meetings should be well attended, in order to have a full and fair expression of opinion. It will be the duty of the primaries to send delegates to two county conventions to be held in Port Tobacco on Saturday 30th inst. The purposes for which these conventions will meet are fully stated in the call of the committee. On delegation from the different districts may be accredited to both of the county conventions if that shall be preferred, or a separate delegation sent to each convention. In cases where the same delegation is sent to both conventions, the secretaries of the meetings should make out two separate sets of credentials to be presented in each of the conventions, which will be distinctly and separately organized, the Congressional convention being held first, and the Judicial convention afterwards.—It is hoped there will be a full attendance at the primaries and full delegations from all the districts promptly on hand on convention day.

A New Trial.

The verdict of the jury in the star route cases was on Friday set aside by Judge Wylie as regards Rerdell and Miner, who were convicted. "on account of misconduct of the jury" and "general unreasonableness." As to the acquittal of Turner the verdict is to stand, and nothing further is to be done with the case of Peck, who is dead. A new trial is awarded to Rerdell and Miner. to begin in December. The government's counsel assented to the proposition that the verdict should be set aside on the ground that by it "the servants were convicted and the masters not." It was a verdict that presupposed a conspiracy to defraud the United States and conclusive and satisfactory proof of an overt act. That having been found by a jury, necessarily left for them the sole inquiry as to who was in the conspiracy.—It was apparent to all men that deeply guilty as Rerdell and Miner were, the wrong they did was the scheme and device of others." The fact that, contrary to the court's instructions, the jury had discussed alleged attempts to bribe some of its members, contributed also to the judge's decision. It is held in some quarters that the conclusion reached puts the government in a much better position for the conviction of the main conspirators than if Rerdell and Miner had gone to the penitentiary.

The War Over.

On Tuesday of last week the cable reported that Sir Garnet Wolseley had ordered a general advance on Arabi's works at Tel-el-Kebir. The same evening the entire British force, with the exception of a small body left in charge of the encampment at Kassasin lock, took up the line of march for Tel-el-Kebir on the Ismailia and Cario Railroad, close alongside the parallel line of M. de Lesseps' fresh water canal and about twelve miles distant from Kassasin lock. The object, of the night march was that the men should be within easy striking distance of Arabi's position by break of day, at which time the assault upon his works was to be made. The movement seems to have been completely successful. The attack was begun by dawn and the engagement was very brief. The main attack was on Arabi's left flank, and under cover of the guns of the heavy artillery the troops advanced and carried Tel-el-Kebir with a rush. The time occupied in close fighting does not appear to have lasted more than 20 minutes; but it was sharp, though short, is evident from the fact that "many officers" are included in the report of the killed and wounded. The brunt of the action was borne by the Highland Brigade. The probable British loss is put at only two hundred; the Egyptain loss in killed alone at two thousand. Besides the actual Egyptian loss in killed and wounded forty guns and a large number of prisoners are said to have been taken.

This ends the war, Arabi Pasha and his chief officers are prisoners. When brought in the presence of the Khedive, Arabi is said to have behaved in a very humble and servile manner, and to have disowned any purpose of rebelling against the authority of the Khedive. He is now confined in prison awaiting his trial for treason.

The Census Bureau has issed a bulletin classifying the population of the United States in 1880 by nativitly. The native born were: Whites, 36,843,291; colored 6,632,549; foreign born 6,679,943; total population, 50,155,783. Of the foreign born 3,772,169 were native of the United Kindom of Great Britain and Ireland; 1,056,742 of the German Empire: 717,084 of British America: 195,357 of Norway: 181,729 of Sweden; 106,971 of France: 104,841 of China; and the remainder represent all the countries of the earth.

Governor Foster, of Ohio, reports the discovery of a large number of "temperance Democrats" in his canvassing tour through the State. There's nothing strange about that. Temperance Democrats are numerous everywhere.

Lewis E. McComas, Esq., of the Hagerstown, Washington county, bar, was nominated on the first ballot at Frederick on Wednesday as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Sixth district, over Mitton G. Urner, the present incumbent.

Ring of the True Metal.

Hon. Lewis C. Smith, the newly-elected president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, has written a letter, under date of September 4, to Hon. W. V. Bouic of Rockville, Montgomery county, as follows:

"My Dear Sir—In reply to your recent favor it gives me pleasure to say that as a citizen of Maryland I feel a deep interest in all the elections which concern the welfare of her people. As a Democrat I desire to see our party make good nominations, and hope to hear of the success of these candidates at the polls. But as a Democrat I believe in the old doctrine that the people of each county and each judicial and congressional district are capable of attending to their own affairs, and that any outside interference is unwarranted.

"Still less do I believe that the position of president of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal imposes on me any political duties, or authorizes me as the head of that corporation to do that which as a citizen and Democrat I have just said I have no right to do. Whilst I have no disposition to deprive any man in the service of the canal company of his political rights, I nevertheless will insist that he must not take any of the time of the company for their enjoyment. As the superindendents will be held responsible for the condition of the canal, I will not interfere in the selection of the employes.—At the same time I wish it understood that no removals of employes because of their political preferences will for a moment be tolerated. That these views may be considered as a more specific answer to your question, I will add that no man can secure a position on the canal becuse of his hostility to you, or be discharged from its employ because of his friendship or preference for you. Very truly yours,

LEWIS C. SMITH.

The Various Elements Constituting our Population.

The census of 1880 would seem to indicate that Maryland is an excellent State to be born in, and those who had the misfortune to be born elsewhere have to a considerable extent sought to correct the fault of nature. The total population of the State is 944,943. Of this number 172,302 were born outside its limits, and 52,806, or nearly half the entire number of aliens, are foreign born. The most numerous class of immigrants is composed of Germans, who number 45,481. The Pennsylvanians come next in order, numbering 26,986, of whom 610 are colored. The Virginians are next, with 26,754, of whom 18,015 are white and 9,739 colored. The Irish rank fourth, with 21,865 immigrants. Delaware send 7,756, and England vies with New York, each sending over 5,000

Press Comments on the Star-Route Verdict.

New York Herald, Independent:

"The result of the star-route trial is a scandalous failure of justice well calculated to arouse popular indignation everywhere. The failure of the jury to convict Brady and Stephen W. Dorsey is a most shameful defeat of justice. Its disagreement on these men while finding Miner and Rerdell guilty, is so remarkable and inconsistent as to seem incapable of explanation on any honest theory. Of all the conspirators arraigned Brady and Dorsey were the greatest offenders, the most deserving of punishment, and these acquitted would have the most mischievous effects. The government now has a plain and imperative duty to perform, and that is to bring these men to trial again without delay. This is demanded by justice and the public welfare."

New York Times, Republican:

"The lame and impotent conclusion to which the star-route trial has been brought by the Washington jury is a grievous disappointment and suggests almost irresistibly that one or more of its members must have been secured in the interest of the chief conspirators from the very beginning. Two kinds of influence have undoubtedly been at work in behalf of the two arch-conspirators—Brady and Dorsey—wherever they could be applied with any hope of effect—that of politics and that of money. But the end is not yet. There may be a retrial of these offenders, and it is intimated that civil suits will be brought for the recovery of the plunder. Besides that, there should be a most searching investigation of the means used or attempted for securing or influencing the jury or any of its members. If the all-pervading corruption of rich and powerful rascals is to reach and contaminate the jury system, then is one of the chief bulwarks of our safety rotten at its base.

New York Tribune, Republican:

"The public will view the verdict in a threefold aspect. They will say that it scarcely affects the standing of the principal defendants, because they have been adjudged guilty on the evidence by an overwhelming majority of the public sentiments. They will say in the second place that possible no verdict of conviction could have been obtained from a jury which had so manifestly been tampered with. They will say in the third place that with a case so strong as this appeared to be against Messrs. Dorsey and Brady, a thoroughly efficient prosecution might have made it impossible for even a corrupt jury to refuse a verdict of conviction.

New York World, Democrat:

"The conviction of Brady and Dorsey would have been exemplary. The moral of the trial is, if it is to be drawn from the present condition of the case, that pilfering sixpence from the government is a villainy of the deepest dye which will be visited with sharp retribution, but that whoever plunders the government on so great a scale that he can afford to spend some of the swag in electing a Republican President, need only fear the imposition of a fine equal to the sum required pay counsel and corrupt the necessary jurors."

Philadelphia Ledger, Independent:

"Whatever of animadversion the failure may meet with is due only to the two or three jurymen whose votes were against the evidence and against the judgment of an overwhelming majority of their colleagues."

A Daylight Comet.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The greatest comet reported in this morning papers as having been discovered by observers in Colorado was observed at the Naval Observatory this afternoon. It was found in right ascension 11 hours 19 minutes 32 seconds and declination north no degrees and 10 minutes. The comet was easily seen with the naked eye, and exhibited a short tail with a bright head of considerable extent. In the telescope the nucleus showed as a confused mass of bright light, indicating a large comet with plenty of loose material. Extending on both sides were seen bright arcs of light presenting the appearance of a bird with out-stretched wings. This afternoon a dispatch was received from the Observatory of Paris to the following effect: "Thol ons comet observed at Nice about noon September 18, 3 degrees west of the sun. The nucleus gives a continuous spectrum, very brilliant and very much extended towards the violet. Both tail and nucleus give the sodium lines extremely brilliant, very sharply divided and characteristic. They seem displaced toward the red." The spectroscopic observations reported in the above dispatch are of extraordinary interest. They indicate that this is the second comet that has shown a sodium spectrum. The first was that discovered this year by Wells, at the Dudley Observatory, and observed at that institution in full daylight.

The reported displacement of the two sodium lines toward the red end of the spectrum is of the highest interest, since it indicates that the comet is now moving towards the earth with planetary velocity. Such an observation has never before been made in the case of any comet.

From the position given in the above dispatch the comet is moving westward from the sun at the rate of five or six degrees daily. It is almost certain that the comet has now passed its perihelion or point where it is nearest the sun. Astronomers will now be anxious to learn if this comet is identical with the one recently discovered in South America. If this identity is proved, it will follow that it has approached very near the sun—probably as close as did the great comet of 1880—the comet which had the smallest perihelion distance on record. Several days must elapse before the particulars of the orbit can be calculated by astronomers and this question be definitely settled.

The comet to-day at 3 o'clock was nine degrees west of the sun, and it will probably have increased this distance by sunrise on the 29th to twelve or thirteen degrees. It will therefore rise somewhat before the sun, but owing to the fact that it is also farther south than the sun it will not be readily seen before sunrise. In a few days, however, with its present rate and direction of motion, it should become a brilliant object in the morning sky.

On the whole this may be regarded as one of modern times. The only one which resembles it in its special features of interest is the great comet of 1843, which, like this one, was visible to the naked eye in full sunlight.

Barnard's comet was also observed at the Naval Observatory this morning at 4 o'clock by Prof. Frisbie. Its right ascension was 7 hours 27 minutes, and declination 12 degrees 41 minutes north. It presented the usual appearance of a telescopic comet, with slight central condensation.

Other things being about equal, the man who will obligate himself to open the most affluent bar'l is the man who rakes in almost any Republican nomination this year, if we may rely on the statements of reputable Republican newspapers. This is equivalent to putting the nominations up to be auctioned off.

By contracting a severe Cough and Cold, I was compelled to give up my daily work and keep to the house. A neighbor recommended me to try a bottle of Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup; it was procured and used; to my astonishment relief was instantaneous.

EDW. W. CLAYTON, Waverly, Md.

Notes

Corn in some parts of Alabama is being sold at 25 cents a bushel.

The Galveston *News'* Matamoras special says during the twenty-four hours to 9 A. M. there were three deaths, all of yellow fever, in Matamoras, Texas. The epidemic decreases slowly.

Greene county, Ky., boasts of a citizen yet in the prime of life who is said to be the father of twenty-seven children, twenty-five of whom are living and fifteen of whom are married. He also has sixty-five grand-children

One of the Greenback candidates for congressmen-at-large in California told the convention which nominated him that he had no money with which to defray his campaign expenses. A collection was taken up and $100 presented to him for the purpose.

A colored man working in a field in Henry county, Ga., few days since being threatened by a son of his employer, seized the boy by the hand, and, with a knife, chopped it off at the wrist before the father, who was standing near, could interfere. The darky made his escape.

The Thirteen Club of New York was incorporated in that city Friday. The objects of the society, besides assisting the members thereof in case of sickness or there families in case of death, is to combat the prevalent superstition against Friday and against thirteen at a dinner table.

The largest individual sheep owner in Texas is the "Widow Caliban." Her sheep, more than 50,000 in number, wander over the ranges of Uralde and Pandora counties, in the south western part of the State. The grade is a cross between the hardy Mexican sheep and the Vermont merino.

When the war closed the High Shoals factory owned one hundred thousand confederate bonds that have been lying in the safe for seventeen years and regarded as worthless. The other day Mr. George W. Felker took them to Atlanta and sold the pile for $650 in currency.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good" was verified in the experience of a Sumter county, Georgia, farmer, who says that all the ears of corn that were pointed in the direction the wind came from Saturday night were already shucked when he got there Sunday morning. The wind had blown the shucks back, leaving the ear exposed.

A clergyman in North Carolina who for eleven years had received $3 a week for ministering to his flock notified the brethern recently that unless he was paid $4 a week he would be forced to leave them and go into the carpentering business. The increase was granted though it heavily taxed the ability of the church members.

Alexander H. Stephens spoke in Macon, Ga., and was so exhausted by his own arguments that he had to pause a moment and say: "You will excuse me, fellow-citizens, in my weakness, for taking a little 'pure Jeffersonian Democracy.' (Producing a vial and drinking.) The uproarious applause that followed showed that this was the most telling point of his speech.

While three boys were rowing on the Schuylkill river, at Reading Pa., last Sunday evening some one threw a lighted cigar in o the water, which was thickly covered with benzine from the gas works. The boys were almost instantly enveloped in flames and jumped overboard. All of them escaped drowning, but were severely burned. One of them may lose his evesight.

At the Tammany Committee on Organization meeting in New York Friday night, John Kelly said if Tammany Hall was admitted to the State convention it would support the ticket nominated, and if rejected, they would take time and consider what they would do. It was a matter of grave consideration if they would support a ticket nominated without their aid.

The Maverick National Bank of Boston was recently swindled out of a considerable sum by means of a raised check. A stranger opened an account and deposited money at various times, until his credit was fairly established; he then deposited a draft for $5,800, which had been raised from $17, and on the following day checked out all his money and departed before the forgery was discovered.

Buckhannon Davis, who was shot near Sarmington, W. Va., on August 5th, died on the 12th inst. After his death it was found that a rifle ball had passed through the kidneys and liver, struck the spinal column and lodged under the ribs on the right side. The wound was a terrible one, and it is considered wonderful that he survived fourteen days after receiving it. The murderer is supposed to have left the country.

A wonderful story comes from Goldsboro', N. C. Bob Tawney, a colored boy 13 years old, known to be deaf and dumb from his birth came forward among the mourners at a camp-meeting, and, in a distinct voice announced his conversion, saying that his voice and hearing had come to him with his conversion. The miracle is doubted by a great many, but his parents testify to his having been deaf and dumb from his birth.

The Rev. J. C. Meek, a Presbyterian clergyman of Nova Scotia, died a week ago, after twelve hours of terrible suffering from violent convulsions. At times the paroxysms were so violent that it required six men to hold him in bed. He was bitten by a mad dog some six years ago, and hence, his death is attributed to hydrophobia. He was about thirty-six years of age, a zealous pastor, a warm friend, and much endeared to his congregation.

On Friday morning the infant child of Anton Pelatea, in Pittsburg, was found dead in bed. The mother left the child, who was only two weeks old, to get breakfast, and on returning found a big black cat sitting on its breast, with its nose down on its face. She threw the cat down stairs, and picking up the child found it to be dead. The lower portion of the face and part of the neck were greatly discolored, the lips almost black, and the tongue swollen and protruding. The physicians, however, attribute the death to convulsions or strangulation, but think the cat guiltless.

It is ordinarily supposed that a wound in the heart is immediately fatal; but after Tom Adams a prominent mining operator of Wood River, Utah, had received a large-sized bullet through that organ from a pistol in the hands of Frank Brown, he knocked his adversary down and beat him severely. Third parties finally interfering, Adams walked off to a drug shop where he suddenly fell dead. It was found that the bullet had completely pierced his heart. His murder is described as an unusually sad occurrence for one of that kind, because he had closed a large mining transaction, and with the profits was about to start for Chicago to meet his wife, from whom he had long been separated.

The Texas Rangers are said to have done more to suppress lawlessness, capture criminals and prevent Mexican and Indian raids on the frontier than any other agency. They are employed and paid by the State Government. Nearly all are young men They are enlisted for a year, and are required to provide themselves with a horse, saddle, and bridle, a repeating Winchester rifle, and a navy revolver. The State furnishes rations, and pays $30 a month to each private. They wear no uniform. Each man dresses as his taste or the condition of his finances may dictate; but they all wear broad-brimmed sombreros. Considering their small number, less than 200, they have rendered remarkable service. They are brave, reckless, hardy fellows, swear with great proficiency, and shoot unerringly.

The costliest pair of shoes and stockings ever heard of are said to have been worn by a New York lady at the White Sulphur Springs, during the season just closed. The shoes cost $30, and the stockings were valued at $90. They were made of black silk, and midway between the ankle and the knee was a green tree embroidered in silk, and resting upon the branches of the tree were bright-plumaged birds, some in the act of flying. On the "bulge" or largest part of the stocking was a huntsman, clad in red shirt and trousers, taking aim at the birds in the tree. Upon the instep was the monogram of the lady wrought in gold letters. Between the knee and the upper part of the stocking were eighteen narrow bands of many varying hues. A reporter tells this story, but he does not explain how he obtained the description.

We can vouch for it that Hall's Hair Renewer restores gray hair to its youthful color prevents baldness, makes the hair soft and glossy, does not stain the skin, and is altogether the best known remedy for all hair and scalp diseases. We therefore take great pleasure in recommending Hall's Hair Renewer to our readers.

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 October sitting, which will be on Monday and Tuesday the 2nd and 3rd beginning on the first Monday in October 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 registration.

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

PORT TOBACCO.

On Monday and Tuesday the 2nd and 3rd days of October.

H. COX NEVITT,
Officer of Registration 1st District.

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

HILL TOP.

On Monday and Tuesday the 2nd and 3rd days of October.

WILLIAM T. HINDLE,
Officer of Registration 2nd District.

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

CROSS ROADS.

On Monday and Tuesday the 2nd and 3rd days of October.

TIMOTHY A. SMITH,
Officer of Registration 3rd District.

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

NEWPORT.

On Monday and Tuesday the 2nd and 3rd days of October.

JOHN E. WARE,
Officer of Registration 4th District.

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

HARRIS' LOT.

On Monday and Tuesday the 2nd and 3rd days of October.

CHARLES A. NEALE,
Officer of Registration 5th District.

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

MIDDLETOWN,

On Monday and Tuesday the 2nd and 3rd days of October.

FRANCIS B. GREEN,
Officer of Registration 6th District.

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

TUBMAN'S STORE.

On Monday and Tuesday the 2nd and 3rd days of October.

RICHARD T. KNOTT,
Officer of Registration 7th District.

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

BRYANTOWN.

On Monday and Tuesday the 2nd and 3rd days of October.

HENRY L. MUDD,
Officer of Registration 8th District.

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

HUGHESVILLE.

On Monday and Tuesday the 2nd and 3rd days of October.

R. PHILIP WALL.
Officer of Registration 9th District.

HO! HO! HO!

Tournament AND Ball

Grandest Affair of the Season.

A TOURNAMENT WILL BE GIVEN BY the young gentlemen of Pomfret on the grounds of M. THOMPSON, near Hoffman's Mill on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4TH

GRAND BALL AT NIGHT AT

Mr. Thompson's Residence

Chief Marshal.....H. CLAGETT PAGE
Aids.....J. C. Howard, Sylvester Mudd, Jr.

Judges.

Henry A. Turner, R. Cutler Fergusson, E. Hyland Brawner.

Orator of the Day.....Adrian Posey
Orator of the Evening...W. Mitchell Muschette

KNIGHTS From Three The Counties Invited

The following Prizes Awarded.

1—Saddle, 2—Bridle, 3—Spurs, 4th—Whip.

Admission to Grounds.....25c.
" Ball, Gentlemen.....50c.
" Ladies FREE.
" Supper.....50c.

Riding to Commence at 2 o'clock Sharp.

sep 22-2t

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 UPPER MARLBORO on the 3rd proximo, for the position of ASSOCIATE JUDGE for the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Maryland. Sept. 15-3t.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will, hereafter, be in PORT TOBACCO on **Tuesdays** and at LA PLATA on **Saturdays** of each week, for the purpose of attending to all business pertaining to his office.

EDWARD L. SMOOT,
au 4-1m Justice of the Peace.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

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

TUESDAY, October 8, 1882.

for the transaction of miscellaneous business.

Collectors are required to pay over to the board $300 each on that day.

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

FOR SALE.

200 Bushels Prime Seed Wheat, also ONE SPRING WAGON and ONE OX CART—Iron axle. Apply of

A. J. NORRIS.

THE NEW FERTILIZER

PABULUM

TO MEET THE DEMAND FOR

A HIGH-GRADE GUANO

AT A

PRICE BASED ON ITS ACTUAL VALUE

THE SUBSCIBER HAS COMMENCED THE MANUFACTURING OF

P A B U L U M

PABULUM!

A Fertilizer he can with great confidence commend to the attention of the farmers of Charles County.

He 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 INSURES NOT ONLY

LARGE CROPS,

BUT

Corresponding Improvement to the Soil!

It will be carefully made, under my own personal supervision, with the analysis of each of its constituents reliably taken, and this guarantee is the security to myself as the manufacturer and to the farmer as the consumer.

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 margin of profit per ton while securing to the farmers satisfactory crops and improvement of their land.

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 Center Market.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sept. 1-1m.

A Big Drive!

150 PAIRS MEN'S BOOTS	$1 50
200 " STOUT BOOTS	$2.00
PRIME CALF BOOTS	2 50
LONG LEG KIP BOOTS	3 00
HUNTER'S CAVALRY BOOTS	3 50
FINE SEWED BOOTS	4 00
HAND SEWED BOOTS	5 00

Also FINE BUTTON, LACE and CONGRESS GAITERS for MEN, LADIES and CHILDREN.

P. S.—**Gum Boots and Shoes.**

L. HEILBRUN,

402 Seventh St., N. W.

SIGN—THE OLD WOMAN IN WINDOW.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

aug 26-tf

ROAD NOTICE.

Port Tobacco, September 1st, 1882.

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 that portion of the public road, leading from the Bridge at Mill Run to Brentland Wharf through the estate of the late F. B. F. Burgess, by abondoning the present right of way and obtaining another on higher ground.

WM. T. HINDLE
WM. M. BRENT
WM. B. FERGUSSON
JOS. B. PRICE
A. D. COBEY
and others.

Notice To Creditors.

In the Orphans' Court of Charles County.

In the matter of the personal estate of Jos. A. Sheriburn, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the creditors of Joseph A. Sheriburn, deceased, to file their claims legally authenticated, with the Register of Wills, on or before the 10th day of OCTOBER, 1882, as the undersigned will on the 17th day of OCTOBER, 1882, proceed, through the Register of Wills, to distribute the assets in his hands among the lenal representatives of said deceased.

All creditors interested are hereby notified to attend in person or by agent or attorney on said day to receive the amount of their said claims, otherwise they may be precluded by law from any benefit arising from said distribution.

Witness my hand, this 22d day of September, 1882. GEO. M. SHERIBURN,
Adm'r of Jos. A. Sheriburn, deceased.

FOR SALE,

I will offer at PUBLIC SALE, in front of the

COURT HOUSE

in PORT TOBACCO on **Tuesday, October 3rd, 1882**

2 VALUABLE HORSES,

YOUNG, PERFECTLY SOUND and Well Broken to all kinds of draft. These horses will be sold to the highest bidder.

sep 22 2t WM. DOWS.

JOB PRINTING Neatly executed, at this Office.

Miscellaneous Adv.

Mortgagee's Sale

OF

REAL ESTATE

IN

CHARLES COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER CONTAINED in a mortgage from Warren W. Adams and Ann E. Adams to Edward V. Edelen dated the 2nd day of March 1864, the undersigned mortgagee will sell at public sale at the store of Philip A. Sasscer 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 outbuildings. A portion of the land is arable, the balance is wood and timber.—The soil is adapted to the production of all the staple crops of the county.

Terms:—CASH.

sep 1-ts E. V. EDELEN, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

OF

LAND.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a mortgage made by Richard T. Boarman 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. Boarman: and also a

Buggy and Harness.

The above farm comprising the greater part of the land devised to said Boarman by the late Henry A. Thomas, 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 outbuildings

Term of Sale under the Mortgage:—CASH.

HENRY A. TURNER,
MARGARET A. TURNER,
Mortgagees.

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 Eliza T. Burroughs as her dower and which is designated as

LOT NO. 1

in the report of the Commissioners appointed to divide the real estate of said John A. Burroughs.

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

192 ACRES

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

THE improvements on the property consist of a large brick mansion of eight rooms, with dining room and kitchen attached; also two large barns, a good granary and corn 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 instalments payable in one and two years, the deferred payments to bear interest from 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. EDELEN,
au 25-4t Trustees.

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.

Thanking 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.

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., &c., in settlement of accounts. *No accounts* will be continued for *any one* by the new firm unless old accounts are first settled with me. J. E. NORRIS.

Sept. 1st 1882-1m

CHARLOTTE HALL SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTE HALL, ST. MARY'S CO., MD

REOPENS SEPTEMBER 4.

For circulars address

WM. T. BRISCOE,
aug 18-1m Secretary to the Board

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, 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.

ADELAIDE QUENZEL.

Feb. 24-tf.

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

W. H. Moore. J. F. Mudd

W. H. MOORE & CO.,

GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 105 S. Charles St.,

BALTIMORE.

Particular attention given to the in ion and sale of TOBACCO, the sale of GRAIN and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

h 26

FOR SALE.

ONE PAIR of fine large Kentucky MULES, four years old, thoroughly broken to harness. Also ONE PAIR of well broken

YOUNG OXEN

medium sized. The above can be seen at my farm in Cobb Neck. Apply to

V. H. NEALE,
46 Hanover St. Baltimore.

NOTICE.

HAVING been appointed Constable for Allens' Fresh district, and having given a good and undoubted 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 summons with promptness and dispatch and make speedy returns of all monies collected.

I can be found at Allens' Fresh at all times when not professionally engaged from home. All claims left with Judge John T. Colton, will receive prompt attention. I solicit a share of business in my line and promise to give general satisfaction. GEORGE L. YOE.

aug 18-tf.

Wheat Growers Attention.

ONLY $36 PER TON.

TO meet the wishes of our customers for a *reliable wheat Fertilizer* at the smallest cost, after many experimental and practical tests and close observation of the results of various combinations rich in the most essential ingredients for producing the largest crops and most permanent ben