Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning, November 3, 1882.

DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE TICKET

For Congress.

ANDREW G. CHAPMAN.

Of Charles County.

For Associate Judge.

ROBERT FORD,

Of St. Mary's County.

Every Democrat who desires that Congress should be under Democratic control, should vote for Hon. Andrew G. Chapman.

But for the protective tariff the farmer could buy much cheaper his plows, harrows, cultivators, threshers, chains and every implement required on his farm or in his house, in the manufacture of which iron or steel is used. A vote for Hon. A. G. Chapman is a vote to reduce the tariff.

A vote for Holton is a vote to retard the industrial interests of this district, because it is a vote to continue in office the authors of monopoly, who are rapidly welding chains upon the rights and liberties of the people.

An ex-Republican Governor of Massachusetts says that the State is going Democratic; a friend of Senator Logan, of Illinois, says the same of that State. Under these circumstances is the Fifth Maryland District content to be in the minority and cut off from all influence in the 48th Congress? We do not believe that it will be.

At the late election in Ohio a number of the most prominent colored men of Cincinnati, took an open stand against the Republican party, and held Democratic tickets on the day of election. They contend that the Republicans have used them for their own selfish ends, and that hereafter they will act independently, and will vote as their best judgment may direct.

Before the advent of the Republican party to power, millionaires were few, tramps were almost unknown, strikes were rarely ever heard of and financial panics rare. All these are the outcome of the high protective tariffs maintained by the Republican party. If the people of this congressional district want a continuation of protective tariffs they will vote for Hart B. Holton. If not, they will vote for Andrew G. Chapman.

Only a few more days yet remain before election. All true Democrats must realize the importance, especially at this time, of clinging closely to their party, and not be swerved, or misled. Bear in mind, that the next great Presidential contest will be materially affected by the results of elections soon to be held, and therefore, Democrats, it is your bounded duty to go the polls on November 7th, and cast your vote for Chapman and Ford.

A walk through the various departments of the Government, Monday, by a Washington *Post* reporter, elicited the fact that a large number of desks were void of occupants. By inquiry of one sable attendant, hailing from Virginia, whose poll tax had not been paid by Mahone, it was learned "dat ebery one was on 'lection business." When asked if they got paid for their absence the attendant replied:—"Yes, indeed, dey all get paid; dey don't lose no time, no indeed." From a careful view it is very evident that clerical work at all the departments is about suspended and will contiue so for two weeks yet to come. Thus it is that the Republican managers are enabled to do such effective work, by sending the paid employees of the Government home to do duty at the ballot box, almost to the detriment of the efficient workings of the Governmental Departments. It behooves every Democrat to go the polls on next Tuesday and by their vote and influence overcome the effects of this abominable practice and party.

Funds to Fight Independents Only.

Notwithstanding the assertions of Jay Hubbell that the outcry against his blackmailing assessment scheme has had the effect of bringing more money into the bribery fund than has ever before been raised, it is a notorious fact that over fifty per cent, of Federal employes have refused to respond to his circulars. While his subordinate bandits have infested every department day after day, and bulldozed every employe, from the scrub woman to the chief of division, the employes, as a general rule, have refused to respond, especially those over whom Mahone and Don Cameron have not cracked the dismissal alarm, and the civil service barrel, which is to be opened in New York and Pennsylvania, has created an intense amount of dissatisfaction. "There is no use," said a prominent Republican from Maryland Monday evening, "in trying to get a dollar, they only offered me $10 Monday evening for the Fifth Maryland district, which we have a chance of carrying.' As a consequence, considerable grumbling is going on, and each day increases the number of applicants at Hubbell's headquarters for funds, all of whom exclaim: "Help us, Cassius, or we sink." To all of these Hubbell and Henderson turn a deaf ear, and as an excuse say that it is essentially necessary to the future success of the "grand old party" that all the money should go into New York and Pennsylvania, where it is expected to do the "most good.

Democrats of Charles, if you want the Democratic column to stand thus—

OHIO,
NEW YORK,
PENNSYLVANIA,
CONNECTICUT,
NEW JERSEY,
MARYLAND,

vote for Chapman, for Congress, and Ford for Associate Judge. Remember, the contest this year will have a considerable bearing on 1884, and a victory now renders a victory, then much easier of attainment. In the contest now you are fighting to a certain extent for the Presidency two years hence.

Next Tuesday.

Next Tuesday is election day. On that day it will become the duty of every reader of the TIMES, who possesses the right to vote in Charles county, to go to the polls and cast his ballot upon those questions of vital importance to every freeman within the limits of the county. On that day the people of the county must decide by ballot who shall be their next representative in the Federal Congress; who shall sit upon the Bench of their court as the arbiter of their rights of life, liberty and property; and whether or not the people of the county shall be plunged into an enormous indebtedness for the purpose of erecting a wholly unnecessary new court house.

The first of these questions, alone, involves the principles of political economy and the antagonistic dogmas of the two great political parties. The election of a Congressman is a question involving the political teachings of the Democratic and Republican parties. All voters, who believe that the principles and policy of the great Democratic party of the country are such as will secure to the Republic the best and most liberal government, and to the masses of the people the greatest liberty and most abundant prosperity, should vote for Gen. CHAPMAN, who is a true representative of the principles of Democracy and in full communion with that party.—All who believe that the principles taught and practiced by the Republican party are the most conducive to good government and public happiness and properity, should vote for Mr. Holton, who, though in point of ability, perhaps below mediocrity, is nevertheless, an avowed exponent of Republican doctrines. Gen. Chapman favors and will contend in Congress for a reduction of the present excessively high tariff duties upon every article which the farmer and laboring man consumes; Mr. Holton favors, and, if sent to Congress, would vote for the retention of the present high duties. Gen. Chapman believes that the tariff should be so adjusted as to bring revenues to the government and cheap merchandize to the people, by encouraging importations from abaoad; Mr. Holton believes that the tariff should be retained at its present prohibitory rates, so as to secure monopolies to the large domestic manufacturers (of whom he is one) and dear merchandize to the people, by discouraging importations from abroad. Gen. Chapman maintains that the payment, by the farmer and the farm laborer, of a tax of 80 per cent. on the hat he wears, 55 per cent. on his clothes, 25 per cent. on his boots or shoes 35 to 50 per cent. on the iron his farming implements and horseshoes are made of, 20 per cent. on the lumber his house is built of, 69 per cent. upon the salt he seasons his food or preserves his meat with, 68 per cent. on the coffee he drinks, 45 per cent. on the cotton or linen that he wears, and so on, when the revenues of the Government do not require it, is onerous and oppressive, and in Congress will contend for a very material reduction of these duties, and that the markets of the world shall be thrown open to the consumers in our agricultural districts, by striking down or materially reducing the exorbitant custom duties by which our ports are practically closed against foreign manufacturers. Mr. Holton affirms that the farmer and farm laborer ought to continue to pay these high tariffs without a murmur, and that the competition of foreign manufacturers ought to be effectually kept away by the present prohibitory duties, because the contrary policy would greatly reduce the profits upon his cotton factory, and those of his brother manufacturers in the North and East. It is for the intelligent people of this agricultural district to say, next Tuesday, which of these gentlemen shall speak for them in the legislative councils of the Republic.

The judicial office to be filled next Tuesday does not involve the question of tariff, or any other political principle. A judge upon the Bench can only interpret and administer the laws as they are made. Political parties and their principles have not, or should not have, any bearing whatever upon his actions. The Democratic party in this judicial district has, however been forced to make a nomination for this position by the action of the Republicans in endeavoring, by the aid of partisan manipulation, to concentrate the ignorant colored vote upon a candidate. Therefore while not recognizing the right of political parties to bind voters to a candidate for the judgeship by making a nomination, the people will support Judge Ford, first, as the only fit man for the judgeship now before them, and second, as the nominee of the Democratic party, made necessary by the action of the Republicans.

Concerning the Court House question, we apprehend the popular verdict is already made up and only awaits to be delivered on next Tuesday. The extravagant proposition to saddle our already overburdened people with an enormous debt of $20,000 to be perhaps increased to $30,000, by the making of new roads and otherwise, for a wholly unnecessary purpose, now that it has been thoroughly understood, has few advocates in any part of the county. All should remember, however, that by failing to vote upon that question they practically vote for it, as the *majority of votes cast* will determine the question. We advise all the readers of the TIMES to go to the polls on Tuesday and vote for CHAPMAN, FORD and AGAINST THE REMOVAL OF THE COURT HOUSE.

Democrats should bear in mind that the election of a Democrat to Congress from this district is of vast importance. The next Congress will count the electoral vote of 1884, and it is necessary that Democrats shall have control of Congress to ensure a fair count and to guard against 8x7 commissions. Gen. Chapman is an experienced and tried Democrat, and can be relied upon to vote against Republican jugglery and fraud. Besides, the contest this year will have a great influence on the election of 1884. Democratic victory now will encourage the party then. The great victory in Ohio will be followed in November by success in the great and powerful states of Pennsylvania and New York, and congressional gains will be made in New Jersey, Connecticut and other States also. The party everywhere has taken hope and is making a splendid fight.

Facts for Workingmen.

"Without the protection of a Republican Congress the mill doors are liable to be closed and the workmen set adrift," pathetically remarks one of the organs of the "grand old party." There was a Republican Congress in 1872-74 when the crash came on, and the mill doors were closed and the workmen set adrift. The workmen vainly hunted for work; many of them starved, and thousands of families of workmen were compelled to seek food and shelter in the poorhouses.

The men who closed the mill doors were prepared to meet the crash. They had grown rich on the labor of their workmen. Their profits were invested where not even the tax-gatherer, who sells the widow's cow under the hammer, could touch them. Having closed the mill doors and left the workman whose toil had enriched them to face starvation the owners clipped their coupons for amusement while the workingmen by the hundred thousand tramped up and down the land begging their bread at back doors, sleeping in outhouses or fence corners, sinking lower and lower into degradation every day and falling into criminal habits under the pressure of cruel fortune.

There had been a succession of seven Republican Congresses, covering fourteen years, when this blight fell on our industries like "as falls the plague on men."—The present glorified tariff "in the interest of the toiling poor" had been in full tide of benignant operation, making hundreds of millionaires during that time. All the departments of Government had been under Republican control, and under such control the elements gathered for the storm of devastation that burst on the country in September, 1873, and raged for many months thereafter.

These facts would seem to furnish conclusive proof that Republican control of Congress cannot be safely trusted to keep the mill doors open and the workmen employed. They may also be accepted as proof that the present tariff is not an effectual guard against industrial paralysis.

But there is another thought suggested by the above text to which we invite candid consideration. If "without the protection of a Republican Congress," the mill doors are so liable to be closed and the "workmen set adrift," how did it happen that the mill doors which had been closed under a Republican Congress flew open under a Democratic Congress? How came it to pass that the workmen who had been "set adrift" under a Republican Congress were set to work under a Democratic Congress?

Such, however, being the fact under the Democratic Congress, it behooves every Democrat to use his influence for the election of Chapman, in order that the Fifth Maryland district may help to swell the Democratic majority in the next Congress. Let us make sure this year that these mill doors will never again be closed and that our agricultural communities will not be overburdened by onerous taxation imposed by corrupt party legislation. The only way to do this is to rise up in your strength and poll a full vote for Chapman and Ford next Tuesday.

Mr. J. Henry Round, of Baltimore, brother of the Mrs. L. A. Pine who was recently removed from the office of postmaster at Manassas, Va., at the request of Senator Mahone, and for the reason assigned by the Senator, that he wanted a man who could work for the party, has addressed a letter to the President, in which he discusses the incident from the point of view of a civil-service reformer. There was no fault found with Mrs. Pine's mode of discharging her official duties. On the contrary almost the entire community within the delivery of the office petitioned for her retention. The President having excused the removal of Mrs. Pine from office on the ground that she had a brother opposing the administration, Mr. Round quotes Senator Mahone to show that the alleged fact had nothing to do with the original removal. He then proceeds to condemn in severe terms the doctrine that "ability to work for the party" is the first qualification for an office and fitness for office secondary. He deplores the fact that there is any one who may arbitrarily dictate appointments to the cabinet, and even the President himself, without regard to the interests of the people, and without obligation to give reasons for his action, either to the heads of departments or to the people. In conclusion, Mr. Round, who is a republican, cruelly quotes from "the letter of acceptance of the first republican candidate for Vice-President," in which Mr. Arthur declared that "original appointments should be based on ascertained fitness and the tenure of office should be stable." "I appeal," says Mr. Round, "from the Chester A. Arthur of 1882 to the Chester A. Arthur of 1880."

If you would break down the bulwark of this iniquitous system go to the polls on Tuesday next and cast your ballot for *Chapman* and *Ford*. Let the name of Chapman be enrolled among the members of the Democratic Congress that will meet in December and you will be sure that the 5th district has done its duty in helping to wipe out the iniquitous practices of the most inconsistent party of great "moral ideas."

Anne Arundel Solid.

We have conversed with quite a number of Democrats who are here this week attending court, in regard to our political prospects, and we are gratified to learn that good feeling prevails and that all will pull together. The differences which have for some time, unfortunately, existed is no longer a dangerous element, but on the day of election the Democrats of Anne Arundel will prove their fidelity to the cause by voting the ticket which has been presented with so much unanimity by the Congressional and Judiciary conventions.—*A. A. Advertiser.*

Thus it is that Mr. Chapman will roll up a big majority all over this district.—Do not let us of Charles be behind our sister counties in this regard, but go to the polls, take all your friends with you and see that every ticket has the names of Chapman and Ford upon it. It will be the cheering result of this activity that will make us feel so good when the news comes in after election day.

It is given out from what seems to be an "inspired" source that "no radical or important changes will be recommended" in the forthcoming report of the tariff commission, though it is argued on all hands that a radical change in our tariff and internal revenue systems is just what the country demands. There will be "a slight increase of duties here, a slight decrease there, some insignificant additions to the free list, and, when possible, an abandonment of compound duties will be recommended." Nobody will be satisfied and everybody will be disappointed to learn that "the general result of the report of the commission will be in favor of making the least possible number of changes (and none of them important) in the existing tariff." It is true that nobody expected anything from its labors, as it was invented to prevent or defer a reform in our tariff legislation. Some comfort may, perhaps, be derived from the announcement that there will be "important changes recommended in regard to clearances, consular invoices, duties or charges, and similar matters."

We will never get any of these most important and necessary changes that the whole country demands until the Democratic party gets control of the Government. Therefore it becomes your bounden duty to go to the polls and vote for Chapman next Tuesday.

How can any man hesitate one instant in his choice between Hon. A. G. Chapman and Hart B. Holton? There is no question of doubt about Mr. Chapman being the abler man, and better fitted by virtue of his experience and ability to represent us in Congress. Mr. Holton is a clever gentleman, but does not possess the qualifications requisite for a representative of the people.

The same can be said of the judicial candidates in this circuit. In point of ability, fitness and experience, the comparison between Judge Ford and his opponent, Parran Crane, is like the brilliant illumination of the bright sun's rays to the feeble flashing of the firefly's tail.—Therefore if you would have a Judiciary that will do honor to the intelligence and honesty of this circuit see, that the name of Robert Ford is on every ticket that goes into the ballot box on next Tuesday. And don't you forget it."

J. B. Phillips, chairman of the ninth congressional greenback committee and a member of the Tennessee State greenback executive committee, has resigned from both committees and come out square for Gen. Bate, the democratic nominee for Governor, recognizing the fact that the issue is between Bate and Hawkins.

Thus it is that from all parts of the country come cheering accounts of a united Democracy, and one that is determined to win at the approaching election. Let the good people of Charles not be behind in the race to victory but turn out strong and pile up a big vote for Chapman and Ford.

An unblemished and untarnished Judiciary should be one of the proudest boasts of this free country. A Judiciary to which can be safely trusted all the rights of our lives and [illegible] business and [illegible] should be earnestly sought for. A Judiciary capable and experienced should preside over courts, and such a Judge is offered you in the person of Hon. Robert Ford. Tried and not found wanting, weighed in the balance and found most capable, he is the man who should receive your suffrages on next Tuesday. See that his name is on all your tickets or you may regret the day that you did not work more earnestly for his election.

Notes

Senator Wade Hampton says he will never be a candidate for office again.

An Indiana State prison convict says the his downward course began by trying to beat 2:40 with a three-minutes horse.

In Pittsburg on Saturday night Mrs. Neyman threw a kerosene lamp at Mrs. Googans. The lamp exploded and Mrs. Googans died Sunday from the effects of the burns.

A San Francisco amateur thief robbed a drunken man whom he found lying in the street, and ran off just in time to escape being caught by a policeman. Next morning the dead body was found in an area near by. The fright had killed him.

Casper Youngheim, who was arrested in Philadelphia for attempting to destroy his family with a bomb, which he threw in the window of a house in Nectarine street where his son-in-law was at work, last Friday night was given a hearing on Monday and was committed in default of $3,000 bail for trial.

A Selma (Ala.) man, who is noted for his closeness and meanness, abruptly left a case in court in which he was prosecuting a colored man for the theft of a few ears of corn when the counsel for the defence announced that they intended to show up his stinginess. The indictment was then quashed and the darky went free.

A poisonous snake of the white oak species recently bit a colored girl in North Carolina and the bite is said to have been cured by applying a piece of the flesh of the snake to the wound. The flesh absorbed the poison from the wound, and she was soon able to walk about, though before its application she was apparently dying.

A merry party of St. Louis belles and beaux recently took a railroad excursion, and in a ball-room cars danced the racquet with train moving at forty miles an hour. The ball-room was a large baggage car, sixty feet long, by fifteen wide, elegantly carpeted and decorated with bunting, evergreens and garlands of roses.

Auto Delano, a carpenter, was dancing in his own room in a boarding-house, in Cincinnati, on Sunday evening. Some of the boarders who were annoyed by the racket, proposed calling a policeman, but Emil Trumpeter, one of the boarders, said he would stop him himself and taking a large butcher-knife he went to Delano's room and stabbed him in the heart, instantly killing him.

Services commemorating the consecration of four bishops of the Episcopal Church 50 years ago were held, last Sunday night at St. Paul's Church, New York. The bishops were Rev. Charles Pettit McIlvaine, of Ohio; John Henry Hopkins, of Vermont; George W. Doane, of New Jersey, and Benjamin Bosworth, of Kentucky. The latter is the sole survivor, but was not present.

A Remarkable Coincidence.

It is a matter of journalistic record, that some years since, a schooner set sail from Baltimore, having, on board a crew of thirteen men. By a most singular freak of nature, the entire force was attacked by a skin disease, which manifested itself in a large ulcerated sores on the arms and hands, wholly incapacitating the men from duty. The result was that the vessel was towed back to the city where the men were placed in the hospital. Moral! Had Swayne's Ointment for skin diseases been used in the first place, the crew would have recovered in from 12 to 24 hours

New Advertisements.

Chapter 494.

AN ACT to provide for the removal of the County Seat of Charles county from Port Tobacco to La Plata, in said county, if the qualified voters of said county shall so determine, and to provide for the erection of a Court-House and Jail at La Plata, and the procuring of a site or sites for the same, and authorizing the county commissioners of said county to borrow money and issue bonds for the payment of the same, for the purposes aforesaid; to levy taxes for the payment of the principal and interest of said said bonds; appointing an officer for the disbursement of the same and for other purposes

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the questions as to whether the county seat of Charles county shall be removed from Port Tobacco to La Plata, in said county, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said county at the regular election to be held for a member of Congress on Tuesday after the first Monday of November, in the year of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, which election shall be held in accordance with the law governing general elections in this State; in addition to the usual notice of such elections the sheriff of said county shall give notice of the election to be held by virtue of this act by advertisement inserted in all the newspapers published in the said county, and by handbills posted in each election district in said county, at least ten days before said election, in which notice a copy of this act shall be inserted, and the expenses of said advertisements and handbills shall be levied and paid for by the county commissioners of said county.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That at said election the legal and qualified voters of said county are authorized to cast a separate ballot for or against said removal, which said ballots shall have written or printed on them the words "For removal" or "Against removal," and shall be received by the judges of election and deposited by them in a box provided for the purpose; and said tickets shall be counted by the said judges, who shall make return of said votes to the clerk of the Circuit Court for Charles county, who shall, within ten days thereafter, make proclamation of the result of said votes by publication in the newspapers published in said county; and if it shall be found by the said returns of the judges and the proclamation of said clerk that more votes were cast "For removal" than "Against removal," thenceforth La Plata shall be the county seat of said county, and a court-house and a jail, together with necessary offices for the transaction of the public business, shall be built at La Plata.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That John G. Chapman, John H. Mitchell, Benj. G. Schnestreck, John Hoffman and Peter Wilmer, Jr., of Charles county and State of Maryland, be and they are hereby constituted a building committee for the purpose of having said court-house and jail erected, and selecting a site therefor at La Plata; and in case of the death or refusal to act, or resignation of any one or more of them, the judges of the Circuit Court; or a majority of them, shall fill the vacancy so occasioned; the members of said committee shall serve without pay; a majority of them shall form a quorum for the transaction of business, and shall be necessary for a decision of all questions arising in the discharge of their duties; said committee shall, as speedily as may be, procure a site or sites for the erection of said buildings, by gift, purchase or condemnation for and in the name of the county commissioners of said county, and if proceedings by way of condemnation are necessary, shall be instituted by building committee in the name of the county commissioners for Charles county, and the proceedings shall be in pursuance of article forty of the Revised Code of Maryland, sub-title, "Condemnation of property by Corporations, so far as the provisions of the same may be applicable hereunto; provided the Circuit Court for Charles county may confirm the inquisition taken in pursuance of the provisions of said article on such notice as shall be deemed by an order passed on said inquisition of not less than ten nor more than thirty days after the passage of said order.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That said building committee shall adopt a plan and specifications for said buildings and the necessary furniture therefor, and may contract for the same, having first invited sealed proposals by advertisement or otherwise; said said contract or contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, who shall give good and sufficient bond to the county commissioners, to be approved by the said building committee, for the faithful performance of said contract or contracts; and the said building committee are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of such materials of the present court-house and jail as may not be required in erecting the buildings aforesaid, and also to sell and dispose of the present court-house lot and convey the same to the purchasers thereof, and the proceeds of said sale shall be part of the fund for erecting the buildings at La Plata.

SEC. 6. *And be it enacted*, That said buildings shall be completed on or before the first day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, unless said committee should otherwise determine, and when so completed and accepted by the building committee, the public records, archives, offices and courts for the county shall be removed to La Plata, and occupy the respective quarters allotted to them; provided that until said buildings are completed and ready for occupancy, it shall be the duty of the county commissioners to provide proper accommodations for holding of the courts and the transaction of the public business either at Port Tobacco or in La Plata.

SEC. 7. *And be it enacted*, For the purpose of [illegible] the building of [illegible] furnishing the [illegible] the county commissioners for Charles county are hereby authorized to issue coupon bonds of said county, to be denominated "court-house bonds," and not exceed in the aggregate the sum of twenty thousand dollars, and in sums not less than one hundred dollars, and in time to time, as the same may be required by said building committee, to the said county commissioners, countersigned and registered by their clerk, to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, said interest to be payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July respectively, and not to be sold for less than the par value thereof, the principal of said bonds to be payable in thirty years, with the right to the county commissioners to redeem them in whole or in part at any time after fifteen years, the said bonds also to be exempt from all taxes, and the coupons thereon, when due, to be receivable by the collectors in payment of taxes; and the county commissioners shall levy on all property subject to taxation such sum or sums of money as shall, in their discretion, be necessary for the prompt payment of the interest of said bonds and the principal thereof when the same may become due, or they may terminate to pay the same.

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

SEC. 9. *And be it enacted*, That the clerk of the all board of county commissioners shall, in addition to his other duties, act as treasurer to said board, and shall receive and disburse all sums levied by virtue of this act for the payment of the annual interest on the bonds hereby authorized to be issued; and he shall receive such compensation therefor as may be fixed by the said county commissioners, and shall give bond with security to the State of Maryland in such penalty as may be prescribed by the said county commissioners, to be approved by the judges of the Circuit Court, for the faithful performance of his duties in this behalf; and all moneys levied for the purpose of paying said interest shall be levied by the county commissioners for the use of said treasurer, and paid to him by the collectors of taxes; when hereafter the said county commissioners shall levy any sum or sums for the payment of the principal of the said court-house bonds, they shall likewise levy it for the use of said treasurer, who shall then be required to give bond in a penalty to be prescribed by the said commissioners, to be approved as above, and double any amount to come into his hands for disbursement in any one year, the bond or bonds of the said treasurer to be renewed whenever the said commissioners may so require, and also to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of said county.

Approved May 3, 1882.

L. M. SOUTHERLAND, Sheriff.

An accumulation of the gas in the Eureka Consolidated shaft burst on Monday, shattering the shaft from top to bottom, a distance of seventy-five feet. The explosion tore away the eastern side of the works, hurling hundreds of fragments of shafting a quarter of a mile away which fell like hail on the roofs of houses. Intense excitement prevailed until it was ascertained that no lives had been lost. The only person injured was Superintendent Read whose arms were painfully shattered by fragments of timber. The loss is about $25,000 besides the loss occasioned by the suspension of work for the present.

NOTICE.

ALL persons whomsoever are warned against trespassing with or without DOG or GUN on the farm known as BRENTLAND.

The provisions of the law will certainly be enforced against any one disregarding this notice.

WM. M. BRENT.

November 3-3m.

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

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AN EXPERIENCED BRICK MAKER TO burn a kiln of 150,000 BRICKS. The clay and wood will be furnished. Address stating terms &c. WM L. THOMAS,

Col. J. H. SOTHORON.

Oct. 20-3t Charlotte Hall, Md.

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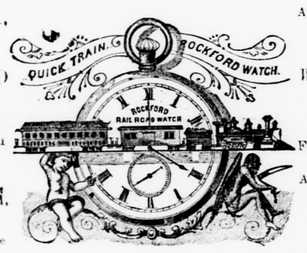

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Ladies Kid and Pebble Button Boots	98cts. up.
Men's heavy working Shoes, from	98cts up.
Men's Congress Gaiters, from	1 23 up.
Men's Kip Boots, from	1 99 up.
Men's Calf Boots, from	2 45 up.

☞A large stock of fine Hand Sewed Boots and Shoes at equally low prices.

☞Men's Calf, Kip, Grain and Rubber Boots, all sizes.

Rubber Shoes of all kinds.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT

The Family Shoe Store,

306 & 308 Seventh St.

☞FIRST SHOE STORE above Centre Market.

☞P. S.—Liberal discount to the trade. oct 27-1y.

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 inspection and sale of TOBACCO, the sale of GRAIN and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

h 26-

ORDER NISI,

In the Circuit Court of Charles County in Equity.

Henry A. Turner and Margaret A. Turner, vs. Richard T. Boarman.

No. 622 Equity

ORDERED that the sale made and reported by Henry A. Turne and Margaret A. Turner, Mortgagees with power to sell the Mortgaged property under a Mortgage from Richard T. Boarman, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the fourth Wednesday of November next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Charles county, once in each of three successive weeks before the third Monday of November aforesaid.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1,600

True copy—Test. B G. STONESTREET, Clerk.

Oct 3-4t.

Magistrates Blanks,

For sale at this OFFICE.

Notice To Out Pensioners.

ORDERED by the Board of Trustees of the Alms House of Charles county that all out pensioners be requested to renew their petitions to said Board on or before the 1st day of December, 1882. Said petition to be signed by five respectable tax payers of said county.

By order of the Board.

nov 27-5t THOS M. WELCH, Overseer.

Wheat Gowers Attentions.

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 benefit to the soil, we have had manufactured for our trade, in addition to our VICTOR 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—same 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 farmers 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 an certificates.

THOMAS C PRICE & Co.

Tobacco, Grain and General Commission Merchants,

56 S. Charles St., *Baltimore, Md.*

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Agents for Andrew Coe's Phosphate. We also sell Bradley's "Circle Brand" pure Bone and Potash manure and other Fertilizers.

☞Leo H. Hayden, recent Tobacco Inspector is with us and solicits consignments.

aug 11-3m.

Str. John W. Thompson.

OF THE INLAND AND SEA-BOARD COASTING COMPANY.

LEAVES SIXTH STREET WHARF, Washington every **Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock, A. M.**

For Potomac River Landings

Stopping at

LEONARDTOWN on..... **Sunday Night**

NOMINI ..... "..... **Wednesday** "

CURRIOMEN..... "..... **Friday** "

☞*RETURNING ALTERNATE DAYS.*

Fare and Freight as Cheap as any other Boat.

sep 29-3m

THE PLACE TO BUY

Dry Goods

Fall of 1882.

Hamilton Easter, Sons.

Nos. 199, 201 and 203 W. Baltimore St.

BALTIMORE, MD.

THE above firm have been Importers, Jobbers and Retailers of DRY GOODS for over 50 years. Their present large trade has been built up by fair deal and selling only such goods as will prove satisfactory to the purchaser and be found of full value for the price paid. The price of every article is marked in plain figures, and the inexperienced buyers pays the same price as those fully acquainted with the value of goods. Our stock of Silks, Dress Goods, Wraps, Linen Goods, Mourning Fabrics, Hosiery and Shawls are entirely of our own importation.

We have also on hand a very extensive assortment of Domestic Cotton Goods, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Comforts Lace Curtains, Goods for MEN'S WEAR, &c. &c. The great extent and variety of our stock will be apparent on a personal examination, which we solicit from parties reading this advertisement. Shopping by mail is now thoroughly established and is a source of economy. A single order entrusted to our care cannot fail to establish a satisfactory business. We send samples by mail free of charge. In ordering please state class of goods desired.

Hamilton Easter & Sons.

NOTICE.

WE are receiving and keep constantly on hand the

FINEST FAMILY FLOUR

which we are determined to sell, so as to defy competition. We only ask a trial, we guarantee satisfaction. Also a fine lot of

POTOMAC HERRING,

which we are offering at very reduced prices.

R. A. Golden,

No. 941 & 943 Cor. of 10th & F. Street,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Oct. 27-2m.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Qualified Voters of Charles County that an Election will be held on the

1st Tuesday after the 1st Monday, it being the 7th day of November, 1882,

in the several Election Districts of said county, as follows, viz.

First District	Port Tobacco.
Second District	Hill Top.
Third District	Cross Roads.
Fourth District	Allens' Fresh.
Fifth District	Harris' Lot.
Sixth District	Middletown.
Seventh District	Pomonkey.
Eighth District	Bryantown.
Ninth District	Patuxent City.

for the purpose of electing

One person represent the 5th Congressional District of Maryland in the next House of Representatives of the United States.

One person to be Associate Judge for the Seventh Judicial District;

Also to determine the question as to whether the County seat of Charles County shall be removed from Port Tobacco to La Plata in said County, in accordance with the Act of Assembly, passed at the last session, relating to said question being chapter 494 of the laws passed at said session.

The polls for said Election will be opened in each and every Election District of said county, at the usual places of holding the polls, at 8 o'clock A. M., and will close at 6 o'clock P. M., when the ballots shall be opened and publicly counted.

LEIGH H. SOUTHERLAND, Sheriff of Charles County.

NOTICE.

To Hotel Keepers and Others who Deal in Liquors.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL PERSONS CONCERNED, the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24th, 1865, is published:

CHAPTER 191.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties of the State on the day of election

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give, or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drinks of any kind, on the day of election hereafter to be held in the counties of this State.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offence is committed, and shall, upon conviction before any Judge of any of the Circuit Courts of this State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offence—one-half the fine shall be paid the informer, the other half to the County Commissioners, for the use of public roads.

BETTING ON ELECTIONS.

The attention of persons, who are always in the habit of enforcing their opinions upon the result of elections, by proposing to bet, is called to the following section Article 32 of the Code of Public Laws of this State:

"46. No person shall make any bet or wager on the result of any election to take place in this State.

"47. Any person offending against the preceding section, shall be liable to indictment in the Circuit court if the offence be committed in any county, or in the Criminal court of Baltimore, and on conviction, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, to be paid to the State for the use of the School fund.

"48. Every deposit of money in any part of the State, as a wager or bet upon elections in this State or elsewhere, shall be forfeited and paid over to the County Commissioners of the county where deposited for the use of the county; and if deposite in the City of Baltimore, to the Mayor and City Council."

LEIGH M. SOUTHERLAND, Sheriff.

oct. 6, 1882. of Charles County.

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