Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning, December 15, 1882.

The German Democrats of New York are organizing with great enthusiasm. They take a good deal of stock in Grover Cleveland as a standard-bearer.

One of the oldest and best tenets of the Democratic faith as delivered to the fathers is taxation of luxuries rather than necessaries of life. Whiskey is a luxury, clothing is an indispensable necessity

The Boston *Post's* critic says of Mrs Langtry that while she evinces no special ability, she certainly does better, as a whole, than did nine-tenths of our professional actresses at the same period of their experience.

General Grant was the centre of attraction at a Catholic church fair in New York, on Monday evening last, and was introduced by George Deshon, one of the Paulist Fathers, as an old room-mate at West Point.

A longer line than Maury used in his deep sea soundings will be required to reach a Democrat who supports any measure intended to prevent a revision of our thievish tariff. This suggestion is respectfully referred to whom it may concern.

You can now lay away your smoked glass for transit observations. It will take blushing Venus just one hundred and twenty-two years to again have a flirtation with old Sol. And where will we be then?

Some discussion is current in the leading journals of the State with regard to the next Democratic nominee for Governor of the State, who is to be selected next fall. It should be distinctly kept in view in considering this very important question, that every shade of opinion in the party must be conciliated in this nomination. The chasm which has been rent in the Democratic party by the personal politics and factional hostilities of recent years must be peacefully closed up by the wisdom and judiciousness of this nomination. The discontents and disaffections of every element in the party should be considered and respected in the choice of a nominee, and there should be no suspicion of improper manipulation in securing this nomination. It is manifest that neither Gov. Hamilton nor ex-Gov. Whyte, both of whose names have been casually referred to in some quarters, would stand any fair chance of election. Maryland is, however, a stanch Democratic State, and with a strong and unobjectionable candidate, the election of the next Governor by the Democrats will be assured.

Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton delivered an able speech in the Senate on Tuesday in support of his bill for the reform of the civil service of the Government. The prospects are now very hopeful of this most important measure becoming a law at the present session. The the present administration is ended and will, therefore, not be very reluctant to see a measure enacted that will dispense with the supernumerary clerical force of the Government, while at the same time affording a permanent tenure to such of the present employees as have proved themselves efficient. Many Republicans, however, of a sanguine temperament, who still entertain hopes of holding on to the spoils, will doubtless demur to the enactment of such a law. It is feared, too, that the passage of this bill, at this time will prove to be a heavy draft upon the patriotism of many Democratic members. For the effect of it will be to incapacitate them to reward their faithful henchmen with office, and work the destruction of what the depraved political morals of the day have come to regard as the legitimate fruits of the long deferred Democratic victory. Still it is hoped that the force of the strong public opinion in favor of the measure will secure enough Democratic advocates of it to make, with its Republican friends, a majority of both houses of Congress. The Executive is committed by his message to the approval of the bill.

The oyster sloop case, in which Mr. James Hardesty and Senator Wells, of Anne Arundel county, have sued out a mandamus against the Governor to compel him to place upon record the bill for a new police sloop for Anne Arundel, came up before Judge Miller at Annapolis on Tuesday. The Governor, as will be remembered, refused to place his signature to this bill, and claims that, as it did not come to his attention until within six days of the end of the session, it failed to become a law under the constitution. The friends of the bill, however, have adduced proof that the bill was carried to the Governor at the executive mansion on the 24th of March, which was more than six days before the end of the session; and that, in the absence of the executive veto, it became a law without the signature of the Governor. The Governor was on the stand and testified that he was taken sick on the 3rd of March and did not get to the executive chamber in the State House again until the day after the adjournment. He had, however, signed bills at the executive mansion on the 15th and 30th of March, and on the 29th of March, for the first time, he saw the bill now in question. The Governor also admitted that he had made no official communication of his sickness to the legislature. The provision of the constitution is plain, that if any bill thould not be returned by the Governor within six days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, it shall be a law in like manner as if he signed it. No exception is made for the sickness of the Governor. As the proof is clear that the bill was presented to the Governor in his sick room, by an officer of the legislature, and that it has never been returned, ahd that the legislature did not adjourn within six days from such presentation, there seems to be no doubt that the court will sustain the mandamus and compel the Governor to deliver up the bill for record and enforcement as a law.

The Transit of Venus.

A good deal of interest was manifested in scientific circles over the trausit of Venus which took place on Wednesday of last week. Numerous expeditions were sent out from the United States. Great Britain, France and Germany, to take observations from different points on the three continents. The United States had seven expeditions, stationed respectively at Cape Town, Africa, Santiago, Chili, Santa Cruz, Patagonia, New Zealand, San Antonia, Texas and Washington, D. C.—The objects sought to be accomplished by these observations were, first, to verify, or ascertain more definitely, the distance between the Sun and the Earth and, second, to ascertain if Venus, like the Earth and several of the other planets of the solar system, has any satelite or moon.

Venus is one of the two planets of the solar system known as inferior planets, whose orbits lie nearer to the Sun than that of the Earth, Mercury being the other.—Mercury is the nearest planet to the Sun, being an estimated distance of 36,000,000 miles; Venus is next, its estimated distance being 68,000,000 miles; the Earth being third with an estimated distance of 92,000,000 miles; Venus is quite a bright planet. During a portion of the year it sets shortly after the Sun, and is then known as the "evening star"; during another portion, it rises just preceding the Sun, and is then known as the "morning star.

The transit of Venus consists of the passage of that planet across the line of vision between the earth and the Sun. Owing to the inequality of the years of the Earth and Venus—that of the latter being only 224 days—and the fact of their orbits not being parallel to each other, these transits are very rarely visible from the Earth.—The last transit of Venus besides that of last Wednesday, which has occurred in the life time of any one now living took place in December, 1874. There will not be another, it is said, until the year 2004. Hence the great interest manifested on the recent occasion.

By noting the angle of parallax formed by observing this planet in its transit across the Sun's disk, from different stated points upon the Earth's surface, and ascertaining the distance between the points of observation, astronomers obtain the data upon which to bas a trigonometrical calculation of the distance of the Sun from the Earth. By calculations based upon previous observations, the Sun's distance from the Earth has been set down at about 92,000,000 miles. As favorable weather prevailed at a number of the stations of observation last week, it is probable that, by the aid of the improved instruments now in use, data will be obtained by which the Sun's distance may be verified or ascertained with mathematical certainty. As all astronomical calculations are based upon the estimated distance between the Sun and Earth, it is highly important from a scientific standpoint that this datum be a certained with a nice degree of accuracy. It will require some months for the men of science to complete their calculations. We have not heard that any satelite to Venus was discovered

[illegible] conclusive evidence of that fact was afforded by the last issue of that publication. Our attention has been called by a friend to one of its choice and characteristic emanations from the "editorial department," contained in the last issue, which would not otherwise have come to our notice. It is in the shape of an ungrammatical, incoherent and senseless quibble over an editorial article which appeared in the columns of the TIMES of December 1st. We have been informed that the "editorial department" has heretofore justified his weak and puerile efforts at controversy with the TIMES, by saying that he did this on purpose to get his waning organ before the notice of the numerous and intelligent readers of the TIMES, hoping thereby to get up an inquiry for it. We doubt not that he was actuated by a similar purpose in his late effort at quibbling and absurd controversy; and that he has a hallucination that he will thereby be enabled to retrieve his insipid and unstable publication from the obscurity into which it is rapidly and irrevocably sinking. We are doubtful of the propriety of noticing the squib in question, but will give the "Maryland Independent" the benefit of the doubt; while at the same time asking the indulgence of any of our readers to whom it may prove distasteful.

He concludes his senseless quibble in the following characteristic manner:

Whether the criminal laws which are in force in this county are inoperative in other sections of the State as intimated by the philosopher of the *Times* was presented to the Grand Jury with sufficient clearness by our talented State's Attorney or nots may be a matter of regret; still as the Grand Jury evidently drew its legal inspiration from the Code of the State rather than the unwritten law of Charles county, the existence of which the "organ" gravely adds has not been generally known, the people will most probably agree with the Chief Justice that the "Grand Jury are entitled to compliment for prompt and fearless discharge of duty."

Now if any kind friend will inform us what the "editorial department" meant by this concatenation of bad and senseless english, we shall be under lasting obligations. In his great self sufficiency, he appears to forget that the law we quoted is an old statute of Maryland, in full force which has been successively codified in both of the Codes which have been authorized and approved by the Legislature. The alleged "editorial department" is, also, "lawyer" though he is, evidently ignorant of the provisions of the code of Maryland statute laws that "when the general public law and the local public law of any county, etc. are in conflict, the public local law shall prevail." It is well understood by all lawyers, and other men of fair information, that, by virtue of this principle of the construction of our statute laws, certain acts are penal in some counties of the State that are not so in others; the selling of liquor and the killing of certain kinds of game, for instance. The intimation casually thrown out in our article as to the obligation of the law we quoted in other counties of the State, was however, not well considered; for, in the very nature of the case, this law is of general obligation, and would not be apt to be *modified by local statutes.*

Who, besides the "Maryland Independent," said anything about any "unwritten law."

Mr. Kell Bradford, counsel for Charles Foote, a colored man, and the first conviction under the wife beating law, who was sentenced a short time ago in the Criminal Court of Baltimore city, to two months' imprisonment and seven lashes for assaulting and beating his wife, on Friday filed a writ of error, which Judge Phelps had given him permission to file. The writ contains several telling points. The first is that the law is unconstitutional and void because it inflicts cruel and unusual punishment, which is contrary to the Bill of Rights. The second is that it is not definite concerning the offense for which the punishment is to be inflicted. The whipping post is for "brutal assault" and how a brutal assault shall be defined exactly, or what shall constitute it, is not given. Third, the manner of inflicting punishment is not at all definite The law does not say whether he lashes shall be administered on the bare back or on the overcoat. In short, as Mr. Bradford construes the law, it must be very faulty, and the writ of error, which goes with the case to the Court of Appeals, will be carefully considered. The only trouble is that Foote can be whipped before the case goes to the higher court. It lies entirely with the discretion of the sheriff. The first sentence was for thirteen lashes; but finding that there was no provision in the law for imprisonment in jail pending the punishment, Judge Phelps took off six lashes and gave him two months in jail instead. The sheriff or warden, however, may whip the prisoner at any time he chooses, and, moreover, he may whip him severely or lightly as he chooses It is, therefore, just barely possible that the "wife beating law," over which there was such a row in the legislature, and which has been the subject of such comment since, may be a dead letter after all.

We cheerfully give place, elsewhere to the letter of the Foreman of the late grand jury. We had no doubt that the members of the jury, to whose attention this matter had been brought, were actuated in their determination to ignore it, by reasons which seemed to them sufficient. We only felt inclined to differ from them in their conclusions The reasons stated by Mr Burrough, as a justification of the action, or rather non-action, of the grand jury, are forcible and well put; still we are inclined to think that these considerations should have been left to the court, and we are still of opinion that the presenting of one of the offenders against the law mentioned, as a test case, would have been the most effective way of "dealing with the future," and we again express the hope that the grand jury which will be in attendance at the May term of court, will take a different view of their duty in relation to this matter.

Proceedings of Congress.

FRIDAY.

In the Senate the internal revenue bill, with pending amendments, was recommitted to the finance committee. Mr. Beck's resolutions, providing for investigation into political assessment, was further discussed, without final action. The remainder of the session was spent on the bankrupt bill.

In the House the consular and diplomatic bill for the relief of the officers and crew of the United States Monitor was stricken out by a vote of 102 to 32. A bill was reported from the postoffice committee reducing letter postage to two cents.

SATURDAY.

In the Senate, Mr. Beck's political assessment investigation resolution was further discussed by Senators Voohees, Hale, Beck and others. A bill was introduced to prevent officers of the government from collecting assessments from each other.

In the House a resolution offered by Mr. Page for certain information touching expenditures under the river and harbor bill led to a long debate involving the merits of that bill, participating in by Messrs. McLane, Cox, Robeson and others. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed.

MONDAY.

In the Senate Mr. Hawley's bill prohibiting political assessment of government employes was reported from the civil service committee.

In the House, a large number of bills were introduced among them one by Mr. Covington, prohibiting the use of the Capitol for any but legitimate purposes, and one by Mr. McLane to pay certain supervisors of election in Baltimore for extra work.

TUESDAY.

In the Senate, Mr. Beck introduced a bill to prohibit officers and employes of the United States from contributing money for political purposes. Mr. Pendleton spoke at length on his civil-service reform bill.

In the House, Mr. Randall offered a resolution calling for information in regard to river and harbor expenditures &c., from the beginning of the government. The bill for the construction of a congressional library was, after debate, recommitted to the committee having the matter in change, and a pending motion to reconsider this action the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.

In the Senate Mr. Beck's resolution for an investigation of political assessments was referred to the judiciary committee. The consideration of the Pendleton civil-service reform bill was resumed and several amendments adopted.

In the House the congressional library bill was recommitted with instructions to report back a bill for the erection of a library on ground belonging to the United States in Washington. The Military Academy appropriation bill was passed.

Notes

The number of letters which left New York by Saturday's steamers was 162,056.

About 200,000 tons of Hudson river ice are left over from last year's crop.

The raisin crop of Southern California will aggregate 75,000 boxes, worth $150,000 and it's not a very good year for raisins either.

Two Ohio judges have recently disgraced themselves by drunkenness on the bench. Here is a chance for Mrs. Hayes to start a temperance crusade.

Cyrus Barber, of Westerly, a young man while insane on the subject of religion, jumped from a window at midnight on Monday night ran to a wood-pile, and, with an axe, chopped his leg nearly off.

The family of Louis Brandenberg, of Bloomington, Ill., was poisoned a day or two since by eating trichinæ in sausages. One of the family has died, and Brandenberg and his wife cannot recover.

Mr. J. C. Flood, the San Francisco millionaire has sold his late residence in that city for $28,000 and in the spring will begin the erection of a partial mansion on California and Mason streets.

No remedy has been found for Fever and Ague which proves so uniformly successful as Ayer's Ague Cure.

The Pennsylvania board of agriculture makes the following estimate of the crops of 1882: Wheat, 22,425,000 bushels; corn 39,875,000 bushels: oats 34,580,000: rye, 5,805,000; potatoes, 13,760,000; tobacco 26,750,000 pounds.

A four-years old Missouri boy ran away from home to become a bandit, because his father refused to give him five cents wherewith to buy a lead pencil. He was caught thoroughly spanked and sent to bed thoroughly cured of banditti sm.

Captain Davis, of the Fourth Infantry, the engineer in charge of the Washington Monument, has decided to add four more courses of grahite and marble to that structure before roofing it over for the winter. These courses will add eight feet to the height of the column, which is now 334 feet.

The largest locomotive ever made, it is said has been turned out at Paterson. It weighs sixty-three tons without the tender, having cylinders twenty by thirty inches and eight driving wheels. It will run on the Central Pacific Railroad.

In the star-route trial at Washington Tuesday one juror was sworn in. Eleven others were accepted as satisfactory by the defense, and will be examined by the counsel for the government Wednesday.

G. W. Crawford, county treasurer of Edwards county, Kansas has his office in a room in the rear of a bank at Kinsley. He kept his books in the vault and had the combination which opened the lock. The bank was robbed of $12,000 on Saturday while the cashier was at supper. Crawford is under arrest, and it is reported that he has returned the money.

The Supreme Court of Missouri has issued a peremptory writ ordering the registers to count two disputed precincts in the ninth congressional district. This elects James O. Broadhead, democrat, to Congress, and defeats McLean, republican.

Two masked men appeared at the store of J. G. James, at Sharkey, Miss., before daylight on Friday morning, and called up the clerk on the pretense of wanting medicine. When admitted to the store they murdered the clerk but left without taking anything.

Wm. C. Frazier, a school teacher at Cumberland Allegany county, during an attempt to discipline his pupils on Monday, became involved in a general fight, in the course of which he stabbed and killed John Hayes, aged twenty years, and severely cut Charles Luce. Frazier gave himself up, and is now in jail.

At Dr. Fulton's Temple, in Brooklyn, a revival is going on. Brother Bentley, a singing evangelist, is taking a prominent part, and a young lady who belongs to the Salvation Army, and who bears the very unecclesiastical name of Happy Kitty, arouses the audience by her pungent and enthusiastic exhortations.

A new horse disease, which baffles the veterinary surgeons, has broken out in West Troy, N. Y. Capt Sweeny's trotter, Chieftain, valued at $10,000, is one of the victims. The symptoms of the disease are inability to masticate food and a rapid fall of the pulse and temperature.

A Baptist minister on Maryville, Tenn., came back after an absence of three years with the remarkable story that he had been dead and that in pursuance of Divine instructions to "go forth and preach the word" he had unwillingly returned In starting forth on his tour of evangelization he forgot to put on his clothes, and now he is pining in a lunatic asylum.

COMMUNICATED.

Mess. Editors:

Dear Sirs:—Under the heading of "A duty disregarded" in your issue of Dec. 1st you charge the late Grand Jury for having failed to investigate some particular question, which was brought to their notice on the second day of court, you futher assert that it appears to you that the members of that body should make some explanation for their disregard of an open and notorious violation of one of the penal Statutes of the State. You are also at a loss to comprehend how these gentlemen could reconcile an entire disregard of this matter with the oath they had taken. It is right and proper, Mr. Editor, that the shortcomings of all public bodies as well as civil officers, should be held up before the people, and it falls to your lot as a journalist to fearlessly speak the truth as you understand it. I am aware that our sphere of omission and commission are many, their labors are manifold in secrecy. You may be apprised as in this case that witnesses were not summoned, but does this signify that the nature of this particular question could not be investigated without witnesses A question like the one now at issue can be thoroughly ventilated in a much smaller body than a Grand Jury and yet require no outside help. A practice so universal in the county and so long kept up by many of our best citizens though contrary to the statute you have just published should be patiently and tediously handled, that the light may be seen and that the whole people may not plead ignorance. It would be a hard case indeed that the multiplied violations of this law should be visited upon any particular individual at the first dawn of the light which you have the credit of having so recently unearthed. A broad and comprehensive view of this question, in the face of the long continued habit and the utter ignorance of a violation of the State statute, admonishes a discreet Jury that there is wisdom in dealing with the future and not the past. When a conclusion is reached upon a basis like this, conscience is at rest and the soul breathes in a more charitable atmosphere I have served as a juror for the past ten years and it has never been my privilege to have been a member of a more efficient and intelligent Jury. Thorough in their investigations, diligent in the search for truth, prompt in business and remarkably courteous to each other, they reached their conclusions with discretion and despatch. A JUROR.

COMMUNICATED.

The Transit Of Venus.

Editors of the Times:

Of the two *inferior* planets which have their orbits within that of the earth, Venus exhibits an important part, and is regarded as the most beautiful and dignified of all that have yet been discovered. This planet was known to the ancients as Lucifer, the *morning*, and Hesperus, the *evening Star*, which they regarded as two distinct bodies. Venus is frequently visible in the broadest daylight; and is then estimated to be equal in splendor to twenty stars of the first magnitude. This planet is 7,700 miles in diameter, being only 212 miles less than that of the earth. It performs its revolution around the sun in 7½ months astronomical science.

We will now speak a word in reference to the transit of the 6th inst, which came to pass in accordance with the expectations of all; and which was hailed with welcome exultation by many a watchful eye. Our observations of the ingress of the planet were almost totally arrested by the passing clouds of the morning. But from the middle of the transit to the egress of the planet, we could distinctly see through pieces of tinted or smoked, glass, the "Venus" of the age, divested of all her grace and glory, and, like a solar spot, making her way from East to West across the fiery disk, until she hid herself for 224 days, she is distant from the sun about 68,000,000 miles.

Transits of Venus occur less frequently than those of Mercury, and are more important, as they furnish the most accurate means of determining the *sun's horizontal parallax*. The first transit of Venus upon record occurred in the year 1639. Since that time, the most successful improvements have been made upon the various astronomical instruments; observatories, individual and national, have been erected in nearly all parts of the world; and hence, professional men are better calculated to leave to succeeding generations, the incontrovertible result of their efforts to settle the problems of "Beyond the bounds of this diurnal sphere." Millions of dollars and months of valuable time and preparation have been employed to make this transit a criterion of the sublimest problem known to the heavenly science. And we can only await the result which astronomers of every clime have labored to effect, not only for the wisdom of our children; but for the glory of God and His greatness in the harmony of creation. WHITE PLAINS

DIED.

At the residence of Mr. James Mortimer, near Lynchburg, Va., on Thursday, December 7th, JENNIE A. BLACKLOCK, eldest daughter of F. Sydney and Julia S. Blacklock, in the 22nd year of her age.

In Baltimore City, December 8th, EMMORIA R., wife of Dr. Pearson Chapman, of Harford Co., and daughter of the late Rev. Wm. S. Ward, of Richmond Co., Va., in the 38th year of her age.

PROPOSALS

Invited for Building

THREE

School Houses

IN

Charles County.

THE School Board will meet at their office in Port Tobacco on

Tuesday, December 26th, 1882,

for the purpose of receiving Proposals for building one School House, No. 5, Election District No. 3 Chickamuxen, one School House No. 4 Election District No. 2 Cedar Point Neck, and one School House No. 3 Election District No. 1 La Plata. All to be built upon the plans and specifications as hereinafter set forth and will be let to the lowest responsible Bidders. Proposals to be separate for each House. Proposals will be received at the same time for repairing School House No. 1, Election District No. 4 situated near Glasyer and parties are referred to Dr. B. A. Jamison, W. A. Posey and Alex Ross who will show them the House and indicate the repairs needed.

SPECIFICATIONS.

Each House to be 18x24 feet in the clear; 4 underpinning of brick on each side and 2 intermediate under each end. Underpinning to elevate he sills 1 foot clear of the ground; each corner underpinning 2 feet square, the others 1 foot 6 inches and all the underpinning to extend 1 foot below the surface of the ground. Sills of white oak 6x7 inches: Corner bracing 4x6 inches; plates 4x6; corner posts 6x6; joists 2x6 in upper floor and 2 feet apart: Studding 4x3: Sleepers of lower floor 4x8 with intervals of 18 inches: Rafters 3x4, and 12 feet long Roof of No. 1 heart cypress shingles and to project 12 inches all around. Weatherboarding of white pine ⅞ and 6 inches wide; flooring of 1 inch North Carolina yellow pine tongued and grooved; walls to be sealed 4 feet above the floor with dressed tongued and grooved material, balance of wall and ceiling to be lathed and plastered with two coats and whitewashed. Chimney to be built on ceiling joists and to extend not less than 2 feet above comb of roof; ceiling joists upon which chimney rests must be made of double thickness; stovepot to be inserted in the chimney whilst being built and space between stovepot and chimney filled with mortar; flue to be tinned at the roof; 2 windows on each side and one in end opposite the door each window to have two sash of 6 panes each 10x14 glass; shutters of dressed white pine plank to each window properly hung and with fastenings; one panelled door 6x2½ ft and 1¾ inches thick; transom on pivot over the door; height of ceiling to be 10 feet in the clear; rafters to be nail-braced to ceiling joists; braces of corner posts to be shiplapped and nailed. The buildings to be finished in a faithful and workmanlike manner with lock and fastenings for door and to pass inspection of the Local Board of Trustees of each School Building.

By order of Board,
A. W. NEALE, Secty.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Holiday Goods!

SANTA CLAUS OUTDONE

BY

MRS. MARY F. BUTTON

At POST OFFICE.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Easels, Picture Frames, Fancy Boxes of Paper, Toilet Articles in handsome designs.

And many other useful and beautiful articles which you are requested to call and examine. Also the MOST BEAUTIFUL

CHRISTMAS CARDS

To be found outside of Baltimore city.—

MRS. M. F. BUTTON,
(Post office) Port Tobacco, Md.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING SECURED the right to sell the NEW YORK

SINGER MODEL SEWING MACHINE

Wishes to announce to the public that he will offer this Machine at the LOW PRICE of

$25 CASH.

This Machine comprises all the MODERN IMPROVEMENTS and

FULL SET OF ATTACHMENTS,

With Drop Extension Leaf and Four Drawers, and a certificate of warranty from the manufacturer for

FIVE YEARS,

is given with each Machine. It is a marvel of

Beauty, Cheapness, and Durability.

Also constantly on hand a complete and choice

STOCK OF GOODS

such as is usually found in a FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE which will be sold at the

CLOSEST MARGIN for CASH

Call and examine at

WASHINGTON HICKS,
WHITE PLAINS, Md.

OYSTER SUPPER

THERE WILL BE AN OYSTER SUPper at

Tabman's Hall

for the benefit of ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, in Pomonkey, on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19th,

beginning at 7 o'clock, P. M. Supper 50 cents, and other Refreshments extra.—Dancing to commence at 7 o'clock, with

A FULL BAND IN ATTENDANCE

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Richard D. Tubman and Benjamin D. Tubman, under the firm name Richard D. Tubman is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned will continue the business at the old stand. Soliciting a continuance of the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me. I remain yours R. D. Tubman.

Nov. 1st 1882. 11m 24 4t.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

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

TUESDAY, January 5, '83.

for the transaction of miscellaneous business.

Collectors are required to pay over $500 each on that day.

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

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are hereby forbidden to pass over my farm with carts and wagons to and from the warehouse at Port Tobacco creek. This travel has become seriously inconvenient to me, and I am compelled to adopt this method of discontinuing it. B. L. HIGDON.

de 1 3t

W. R. Travers, of New York, won a bet of $3,000 from Charles Weerish offer recently, when Denver and Rio Grand sold at 4½. The bet was made some time ago when the stock was selling at 8½ that before the year was out the units would be reversed. The money was paid at once.

Fall and Winter Styles, 1882.

GEO. C. HENNING,

NO. 410 SEVENTH STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Oct. 27 3m

LARGEST SHOE STORE SOUTH OF N. Y.

THE FAMILY SHOE STORE,

306 & 308 Seventh St,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

LOOK AT OUR PRICES!

Infants Shoes, from.....15cts up.
Childrens Shoes, from.....49cts. up.
Boys Shoes, all leather, from.....73cts. up.
Ladies Lace Shoes, solid, from.....49cts. up.
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.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

—OF—

Receipts and Disbursements

For Public Schools in Charles County for the year ending September 30th, 1882.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand September 30th 1881	$1,280 95
State School Tax	9 610 44
State Free School Fund	2 037 82
State Donations	400 00
County School Tax 10cts on the $100.00	2,656 49
[illegible]	3,485 93
Sales of Books	234 49
Total	$22 586 70

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers Salaries	$12 520 84
Fuel	323 68
Incidental Expenses for Schools	50 14
Rent	44 00
Books and Stationery	342 66
Building School Houses	580 00
Repairing	60 80
Furniture, Stoves etc	146 75
Purchase of School House lots and Surveys	65 50
Salary of Examiner	800 30
Per Diem of School Commissioners	137 80
Office Expenses and Account Books	134 27
Printing and Advertising	120 75
Paid to Colored Schools	6 264 47
Balance Cash on hand	987 74
Total	$22 586 70

STATEMENT OF COLORED SCHOOLS.

RECEIPTS.

Unexpended Balance of previous Appropriation	$ 444 36
Amount received from State Treasurer	5 881 50
Sales of Books	234 49
Total	$6,560 35

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers Salaries	$5 428 44
Incidental Expenses	21 40
Rent	87 00
Fuel	263 35
Books and Stationery	228 23
Other purposes	296 05
Balance Cash on hand	295 85
Total	$6,560 35

A. W. NEALE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Dec. 8-2t.

NOTICE OF ESTRAY.

State of Maryland, Charles county—to wit:

I hereby certify that on this 28th day of November 1882 before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of State of Maryland, in and for Charles Co., personally appeared Wm. W Keech and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God that he had taken up as estrays tresspassing on his enclosure the following property, to wit:

Two calves about eight months old, one male and one female, the male dark red with white stripe down the back and white on the legs, no ear marks, the female light red, white stripe down the back, white on the legs, no ear marks.

Sworn before, Jno. H. Freeman J. P.

The owner or owners of the above described property are hereby notified to come forward prove property pay charges and take them away otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

Dec. 8-3t William W. Keech

INSURANCE.

Montgomery Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

AND

GLENN'S FALLS (Stock Company) of N. Y.

☞ PERSONS desiring to insure in the above good and reliable companies, can do so by addressing the undersigned Agent,

WM. H. GRAY,
Nanjemoy, Charles County, Md.

de 1 3m

Oscar Wilde had a narrow escape the other day. A hungry goat attacked him thinking he was a circus poster.

J. KARR,

629 Pa. Ave.,

sole Agent for

ROCKFORD Watch Co.

District Columbia.

Key, Stem-win'g

WATCHES.

The best quick-train time-keeper made

Also Manufacturer and Dealer in

WATCHES,

Chronometers

FINE JEWELRY

All kinds of time Pieces repaired And warranted

Time-keeper to Senate & House of Representatives.

Training Horses.

THE undersigned, having many requests to break and train horses, which he has been unable to comply with, has finally determined to open

A Training Stable at Bryantown.

Ample facilities will be afforded for the care and proper attention of all horses or colts committed to his care. Though careful grooms will be employed, everything will be under his own direct personal supervision. Horses will be trained to gentleness, speed and style. Terms moderate. For particulars apply to

R. T. BOARMAN,
Bryantown, Charles county, Md.

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.

Steam Saw and Grist Mill,

Near La Plata Station,

ON THE BALT & POTOMAC RAILROAD.

I AM now prepared to furnish all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, POST and RAIL, and PAILINGS for Fences, HOGSHEAD SIDING, HEADS and HOOPS; also HOGSHEADS already set up. The above can be obtained either at my Mill or from T. R. Farrall, at La Plata Station, at greatly reduced prices.

Grinding day, Saturdays.

jan 12-1y R. YOUNG & Co.

W. H. Moore. J. F. Mudd

W. H. MOORE & CO.,

GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 105 S. Charles St.,

BALTIMORE.

☞ Particular attention gives to the sale and sale of TOBACCO, the sale of GRAIN and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

h 28

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Orphans' Court of Charles County, Set

NOVEMBER 24, 1882.

ORDERED by the court that M. M. Haviland, Administrator of Wm Akin of New York deceased, give the notice required by law to the creditors of said William Akin to exhibit their claims, legally authenticated, by advertisement published in some one newspaper published in Charles County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks.

True copy,—test:

JAMES M. HARVEY,
Reg. Wills for Chs. Co.

NOTICE

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles County, Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

WILLIAM AKIN,

late of New York, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of May, 1883.—They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under my hand, this 24th day of November, 1882

M. M. HAVILAND,
no 24-4t Admra'r Wm. Akin.

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

Dr. William R. Barker,

OFFICE IN

FARRALL'S HOTEL,

LA PLATA, Charles Co., Md.

WILL enter upon a general practice of medicine. Can be consulted at his office, when not engaged in professional visits.

Nov. 17-tf.

☞ All goods reduced at SMITH'S Gymont.

THE best newspaper in the county—the PORT TOBACCO TIMES.

Magistrates Blanks,

For sale at this OFFICE.

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

Str. John W. Thompson.

OF THE INLAND AND SEA-BOARD COASTING COMPANY.

LEAVES SIXTH STREES 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 dealing 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 goood desired.

Hamilton Easter & Sons.

Steam Saw and Grist Mill.

at

COX'S STATION.

HAVING purchased of Mr. A. Hayden all of his interest in the Steam Mill formerly run by us jointly, at Cox's Station, I will for the future have

ENTIRE CONTROL OF THE SAME,

and will run it under my own management to the

BEST INTERESTS OF MY PATRONS.

—ALL KINDS OF—

SAWING & GRINDING

WILL BE DONE AT THE

Lowest Reasonable Rates.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

☞ Thanking the public for the patronage given the old firm, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same and by a careful attention to all business entrusted to me I hope to merit your custom.

My Motto: GOOD WORK and LOW PRICES.

☞ I will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

**HOGSHEADS. HOGSHE