

# The Port Tobacco Times

AND CHARLES COUNTY ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED AT PORT TOBACCO, MARYLAND, EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY COX & DALEY, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS, AT ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Established in 1844.

PORT TOBACCO, MARYLAND, JUNE 22, 1883.

Volume XL--No. 2.

Washington, Washington.

Medicinal Advertisements.

Portu.

## ! CLOTHING !

To fit the Largest or Smallest Man or Boy

Charles county.

BETWEEN LEGIMATE ADVERTISING

And What is TERMED PUFFERY

THERE IS A WIDE DISTINCTION.

The first merely explains the real merits of the goods sought to be sold.

The second assuredly exaggerates those merits, if there be any, or invents if there are none. What we say about our CLOTHING in the prints, and is disseminated through other channels, is the plain unvarnished truth.

We ask you to call at our establishment when in the city, to convince you of the truthfulness of our assertion.

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.,

NO. 310 SEVENTH STREET,

Washington, D. C.

S. KATZENSTEIN,

sep 24-1y

MANAGER.

BEAR IN MIND

THAT THE

Family Shoe Store,

306 & 308 SEVENTH STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

OUR NEW PRICE LIST.

800 Pairs Infants Shoes from.....10cets. up	4 1/2 Pairs Ladies heavy Shoes solid.....40cets. up
700 " Children's Spring Shoes.....00cets. 75cets.	3 1/2 " Kid and Foxed Shoes.....75cets.
550 " Boys and Misses Shoes.....75cets.	550 " " " Button.....98cets.
275 " Men's working Shoes.....75cets.	240 " Congress and lace.....98cets.
625 " Carpet Slippers.....37cets.	325 " Ladies lasting.....25cets.
380 " Kid.....43cets.	

Ladies low button, toe and slippers at all prices. Gents low shoes of all kinds. Hat sewed shoes and slippers a specialty. Handmade fancy cards given to all purchasers.

FAMILY SHOE STORE, 306 & 308 7th Street, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

J. KARR,

629 Pa. Ave.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

ROCKFORD

Watch Co.

District Columbia,

Key, Stem-wind

WATCHES.

The best quick-train

time-keeper made

Time-keeper to Senate & House of Representatives.



Also Manufacturer

and Dealer in

WATCHES,

Chronometers

FINE JEWELRY

All kinds of time

Pieces repaired

And warranted

W. N. DALTON.

GENERAL DEALER IN

! Fine Boots and Shoes !

Popular Prices.

903 Pennsylvania Ave., } WASHINGTON, D. C.  
306 9th Street }  
my 25-1y

Perry, Smoot & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Lumber, Lime, Cement, Nails, Shingles,

No. 25, Cor. Union & Cameron streets,

Alexandria, VA.

## SUFFER

no longer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, want of Appetite, loss of Strength, lack of Energy, Malaria, Intermittent Fevers, &c. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS never fails to cure all these diseases.

Boston, November 26, 1871.  
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. Gentlemen:—For years I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and could get no relief having tried everything which was recommended until, acting on the advice of a friend, who had been benefited by Brown's Iron Bitters, I tried a bottle, with most surprising results. Previous to taking Brown's Iron Bitters, everything I ate distressed me, and I suffered greatly from a burning sensation in the stomach, which was unbearable. Since taking Brown's Iron Bitters, all my troubles are at an end. I can eat any time without any disagreeable results. I am, practically, another person.  
Mrs. W. J. FLYNN,  
30 Maverick St., Boston.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.

Sold by all Druggists.  
Brown Chemical Co.  
Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md. and have crossed red lines and trade-mark on wrapper.

Beware of Imitations.

Baltimore Advertisements.

THIN THINGS

FOR THE

THOUSANDS.

Half-lined and Skeletal Suits in all the newest and most desirable shades in Serres; also, Blue Flannels, Washed Cloth, Mohair, Drap D'Eve and Yacht. Our assortment of Alpaca, Pongee Silk and "Seersucker" Suits (all colors) was never approached in magnitude or variety before in this State.

In doubters we can astonish you. We have here all the latest fashions in Linen, Mohair, Alpaca, &c.

We also have the Largest Line of Boys and Children's Clothing for Summer wear ever shown.

A Separate Department for White and Fancy vests, in which over 1,500 Styles are shown from 25 Cents to \$5.00 in Price.

We always excel in getting up Clothing for Summer wear, and we are proud of our magnificent assortment.

Furnishing Goods.

Our Furnishing Goods Department contains everything needed in a gentleman's wardrobe. No gentleman of taste who appreciates richness and elegance of fabric and style should miss seeing our stock.

Remember, while this assortment is largely composed of the finest grades, we do not ask fancy figures on a single article.

Our prices will bear comparison with those usually asked for cheaper goods, while in quality and make up they will be found immensely superior.

HATS & CAPS.

We have in our cases Hats from the most celebrated manufacturers in the United States and we defy any Hat House in Baltimore to show finer goods or better styles. They will show you higher priced Hats and you may think they are better because the high-topped Hats are all you see, but they are not. Our display of straw Hats cannot be equalled or our low prices beat.

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Mrs. Stowe understood the temperament of the people of the North, as she was acquainted with their habits, and had been a kind of pious study of hers, and doubtless the hours of her toil had been stimulated by her brother, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who had done so much to strengthen the christian moral of the world.

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brought about at the North—that it was not confined alone to her orthodox school of politicians, but that it had permeated all classes of society and reached all shades of politicians. She saw that the mind of the Northern people was at fever heat, that it was ready for the warm reception of any sensation which was founded upon the cruelties and wrongs of slavery and the enforcement of the fugitive slave act. That it would be doubly so when it appeared in the form of a sensational romance, the leading characters taken from those of the negro cabin of a Southern plantation, embellished with pathetic sentences and abounding in vulgar stammer and intemperate against Southern planters who were her superiors in birth and intelligence, her superiors by birth and in social position.

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## FISHING ON SUNDAY.

Two sinful hearts has Deacon Stearns, O'er whom his piety could oft years; Do what he will, say what he may, They will fish on the Sabbath day. The deacon good had tried quite often Their Sabbath-breaking hearts to soften, But all in vain—they still decline To lay aside the rod and line.

"We work hard all the week," they say, "And really have no other day. On which to use the reel and rod. Breathe country air, commune with God. They started out on Sunday morning. Just as the holy day was dawning. Declaring that a goodly string of fish to breakfast they would bring."

The deacon saw the mischief right—Hand to his better half a mess. Of fish, as it then came to dress. The deacon's heart was sorely vexed. He was sure 'twas sin the fish to taste; But just as sinful they should be waste.

With half-closed eyes and solemn face He asked the Lord's morning grace. Ever he partook of that rich meal. Praying the Lord would quick reveal. As in the miracle days gone by. Whether he had cast that rod and fry—Show how to choose the lesser evil. The one least pleasing to the devil.

Beseeking guidance in the matter, Lined his net upon his neighbor's. The fittest, largest, brownest fish That lay upon the smoking dish. Saying: "Tis as this fish to eat, Best of the lot, and good to eat. You will go fishing Sundays, spite Of my endeavors to set you right. So, if you must go fishing still, And Providence sends you fish, Why bring your fish my wife will take. And, after cleaning, try or bake 'em."

Selected Reading.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

TRUTH AND FICTION.

The year 1850 was a remarkable period in the political history of this country, and was crowded with startling incidents. The slavery question, waged with all the madness of a cyclone in both branches of our national legislature. Mr. Clay was then in the full orb of splendor of his national fame, and early in February of that year presented to the Senate a series of resolutions which, after premising the desirability for the peace, concord and harmony of the Union, and a settlement of all questions relating to slavery, offered his famous compromise, which, among other matters of its port, declared that it was inexpedient to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia whilst that institution existed in Maryland without the consent of that State, the consent of the District, and without just compensation to the owners; and further, that Congress had no power to abolish or prohibit the trade of slaves between the slaveholding States, but that the admission or exclusion of slaves, brought from one to another of them, depends exclusively upon their own particular laws.

The debate upon these resolutions was one of the most famous of the Senate of the United States. During the period, when statements of massive intellect were upon the theatre of action. Mr. Clay led off in a powerful speech in support of the resolutions, and followed by Webster, Cass, Seward, Douglas, Mason, Benton, Hunter and others. Mr. Calhoun, who was prostrate at the time with his last sickness, prepared a speech, which was read by Senator Hunter. Following this debate the memorable committee of thirteen was appointed, of which Mr. Clay was chairman, and subsequently drafted and acted upon by Congress was the passage of the fugitive slave bill.

The passage of this bill, the position which distinguished men in both branches of Congress had assumed pending its discussion, called forth from the most violent execrations from Northern fanatics and Free Soil party generally. The institution of slavery was assailed at every point, it was preached from the pulpit, proclaimed from the hustings, no language was too severe in depicting its cruelty, no misrepresentation of the Southern people was too sweeping, no curse was sufficiently deep and damnable.

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brought about at the North—that it was not confined alone to her orthodox school of politicians, but that it had permeated all classes of society and reached all shades of politicians. She saw that the mind of the Northern people was at fever heat, that it was ready for the warm reception of any sensation which was founded upon the cruelties and wrongs of slavery and the enforcement of the fugitive slave act. That it would be doubly so when it appeared in the form of a sensational romance, the leading characters taken from those of the negro cabin of a Southern plantation, embellished with pathetic sentences and abounding in vulgar stammer and intemperate against Southern planters who were her superiors in birth and intelligence, her superiors by birth and in social position.

Mrs. Stowe further realized that it would not do to have any such a proposed work make its appearance amidst the fanaticisms of her exalted home, but since it was to treat of the wrongs of an institution which existed in a tropical clime, and in order that it could have some of the aroma and romance of the country where the scenes were to be acted, it was the wisest and most judicious course to "emanate near as possible from the home of her characters and the places of incidents related in the work. She dare not send such poisonous manuscripts to the South to be printed; it would not do to have it printed at home and appear as though it came from the North. The *National Era* suggested itself; it was good for it, it was the acknowledged organ of the Free Soil party, it was published at Washington city, the capital of the nation, surrounded by slave territory, and the place where Congress had recently perpetrated the "