Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning, December 14 1883.

Hon. Barnes Compton denies that he is a candidate for Tobacco Inspector; but says he is a candidate for State Treasurer, the position he now holds.

Governor McLane, it is said, has decided to appoint Hon. Richard T. Hollyday, Secretary of State. He has occupied that position under Governors P. F. Thomas, Bowie, Whyte, Groome and Carroll. His appointment must give great satisfaction for he has made a most excellent officer.

A bill has been introduced into Congress for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle and the spread of infectious or contageous diseases among domestic animals. The title of the proposed bureau is queer, and it would also be strange if the evils in question could be checked by the establishment of a government bureau.

Says Mr. John A. Stewart, a well-known New York Republican, and President of the United States Trust company: "I anticipate no danger to the business of the country from Mr. Carlisle's Speakership. I have always observed that men become conservative as they have responsibilities put upon them. That Mr. Carlisle will do something to reduce the revenues of the Government I am sure, and in that he will be supported by many good citizens." If the United States Trust company can stand it, the rest of the country can.

During the late election in the First Congressional district of North Carolina the colored citizens appear to have cut loose in large numbers from their allegiance to the Federal officer-holders who have hitherto controlled their votes. They insist that their political serfdom to a party which uniformly fails to extend them proper recognition as citizens has become intolerable. The spirit of independence seems to be gaining ground, and the colored men who are throwing off the yoke will never have occasion to regret it.

A jury in Jefferson City the other day had singular question presented to it for decision. A tornado had destroyed the house of Mr. Joseph Baker in Missouri, and he, averring that tornadoes are electric storms, demanded that the company which had insured his house against lightning should pay the loss. Experts were heard on the question whether tornadoes are electric storms or not, and the Judge charged the jurors that if they found electricity to be the predominant and cotrolling force in a tornado, they should give a verdict for the plaintiff. The jury concluded that tornadoes are not electric storms, and accordingly returned a verdict for the defendant. Now there is a chance for somebody to start a tornado insurance company.

Ben Butler will not down. [illegible] impossible to crush him. Here he is, perfectly fresh and smiling after his defeat by Mr. Robinson, speaking hopeful words that send a cold chill down the back of every Republican in Massachusetts. His enemies are trying to take comfort from the chance that he may run for President in some unexplained way and by some strong combination such as he is fond of. But he means to succeed Mr. Robinson. Considering the amount of trouble he causes to the beautiful and good people of Massachusetts, we would think the best thing they can do is to make no opposition to him next fall. Life is too short to fight a man who always comes to his corner with a grin. Let the Old Man disport himself as he will. He is like a good drama, and will hold the interest of the spectators to the end.

The Congress of Farmers which has just been in session at Louisville has indicated a desire that the Commissioner of Agriculture should have a seat in the Cabinet. Last year, when the House passed a bill making this change, Mr. Nimmo, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, objected to it on these grounds: First, that it would create an executive department, with no executive functions, and having the simple bureau occupation; secondly, that no additional information would be gained by making the Commissioner a Cabinet officer; thirdly, that the Geological Survey and Bureau of Education already do a portion of the work proposed for the new Cabinet officer: finally, that the present bureau's specialists in agriculture would have to turn their attention to subjects not connected with agriculture. The Senate did not pass the House bill, and these and other objections should be answered before the proposed change is attempted.

The Annapolis correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says that a committee of Annapolis fishermen went to Baltimore today to confer with the packers in reference to a general law proposed for the action of the next Legislature to regulate the catching of fish in the waters of the State. Some of the counties, among them Queen Anne's, Somerset and Kent, have local laws governing their waters prohibiting the interference of foreign seine-haulers. It is stated that an effort will be made before the Legislature to establish local laws for all the counties, which will require seine-haulers to confine their work to their own county. This is claimed to be a great disadvantage to the fishing interests of the State, and its adoption, it is said, will be a hardship not only to the county people, but to Baltimore packers who receive large orders from local fishermen. The Annapolis fishermen are understood to be satisfied with the present local laws established, but will strenuously object to making them more general in their scope. A State law imposing a tax on each vessel engaged in the fishery trade, and confining the license only to residents of the State, is suggested as a means of keeping nonresidents from the rivers, and will be recommended to the Legislature in case the fishery question comes up for consideration. At present resident Philadelphians and Jerseymen are constantly taking advantage of the fine fishing Maryland waters afford.

The True Remedy.

The agitation of the question as to the irregularities practiced by the boards of county commissioners with regard to the publication of an annual statement, has served to call attention to the anomalous and probably unexampled legal status of the board of county commissioners of this county. We took occasion to remark in this connection some weeks ago that the analogies of law are perfect with regard to the requirement of periodical reports or accounts from all persons who hold money in a fiduciary capacity. We did not then, but might with equal correctness have said, that all persons who in a legal capacity hold trust funds are required to give an ample pecuniary bond for the faithful keeping and rendition of the same. The only exception we know of to this rule is the case of the county commissioners of this, and probably some other counties of Maryland.

The statute law applicable to this county, while it invests the county commissioners with the exclusive power to collect and receive into their own hands the whole of the money derived from the people by taxation (excepting only the inconsiderable jury fund) makes no provision whatever as to a bond or bonds to indemnify the people against a misappropriation of this money. The sum thus placed at the disposal of the county commissioners amounts in this county to from $30,000 to $40,000 per annum, and yet these officials *give no bond whatever*, and many and perhaps most of the persons who under the present domination are put in those offices if so required, would doubtless be unable to give any adequate or satisfactory bond for the proper discharge of the trust.

Now it only requires the slightest glance to see that this is essentially and gravely wrong. That it is a most mischievous and dangerous anomaly in the theory of popular government which urgently demands a prompt and adequate remedy. There is no shadow of reason why these officials should be invested with such large powers, which are so easily abused, without giving any guarantee at all for their honest administration. It is difficult to see why, while the Treasurer of the State, who is always a man of the highest personal integrity of character, is required to give a large and ample bond for the honest disbursement of the public money that comes into his hands, that these local officials who, by virtue of their office, as now regulated by law, are made the custodions of the public money of the county, should assume this large trust without giving any guarantees or indemnities whatever, except their personal integrity of character. In the best days of the county when these officers were elected by the free vote of the tax-payers and intelligent people of the county, and were chosen with special reference to their high character and standing in the community, this would have been an undeniable truth. Surely everyone will admit that the manner in which these officials are now put into those places does not lessen the force of the objection.

Now the remedy to this most extraordinary defect in our law lies in one of two things; either the county commissioners should each be required to give an ample bond for the discharge of their duties, or they should be deprived by law of all power to handle the public money, and the exclusive collection and disbursement of all the taxes levied should be invested in a county Treasurer, who should be required to give an adequate bond for the discharge of his trust.

The latter seems to be the most adequate as well as the most appropriate and economical remedy. Many of the counties of this State have adopted that plan, and the county commissioners are thus restricted to their legitimate duties; viz. the general management of the affairs of the county and the auditing of its expenses, while all creditors are paid by drafts upon the treasurer. The advantages of this system over that now in force here are many and great. In this way the financial affairs of the county are always kept in an accurate and exact manner; the people are amply protected from all embezzlements and misappropriations, and the expense of collecting the taxes is greatly decreased. In some of those counties where they have county treasurers, it is customary for the grand jury of the county annually to make an examination of the treasurer's books, and that official, being an honest, as well as a reasonable man, does not generally, as far as we can learn, regard this as any serious affront to his integrity.

The economy of the county treasurer system is one very important argument in its favor. In Prince Georges county where that system is in force, if our memory serves us rightly, the treasurer receives 2½ per cent. for collecting and disbursing the taxes, while in this county we pay our collectors 6 per cent. for that work.

The passage of a general law for the appointment of a treasurer for each county was, we believe, among the measures recommended to the Legislature by Gov. Hamilton as a means of diminishing the heavy defalcations in the payment of the State taxes; but for some reason or other, probably the fact that many of the counties have already by local law such an officer, no such measure has yet been enacted. It is probable that this measure will be brought to the attention of the coming Legislature, and it is to be hoped that such a general law will be enacted. If, however, the measure should fail to pass as a general law, then urgent efforts ought to be made to secure the passage of such a local measure for this county.

Much has already been accomplished by making it known to the commissioners that it is their duty to render an exact and detailed account of the disbursement of the county money, and that they are subject to indictment and fine for a failure to do so; still this does not furnish any ample indemnity to the people, and the only true remedy will be found in the measure herein referred to.

The latest freak in the way of masquerades, is a costume that is intended to represent an oyster. What next? Why the future masqueraders will have a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup moving among them.

The case of James Nutt for the killing of N. M. Dukes has been set down for trial at Pittsburg, Pa., on the first Monday in January.

Another Technical Misdemeanor.

Under section 24, Article 27 of the Revised Code of Public and General Laws of this State, "the Board of County School Commissioners are required to publish annually in the month of November, in such form and manner as they may deem proper, a statement of their receipts and disbursments, including the money received and expended on account of text books, and a statement of the indebtedness of the board at the close of the fiscal year, and forward a copy to the State Board of Education."

This is an imperative duty imposed upon the Board of School Commissioners, and like the duty imposed upon the Levy Court, requiring them to make out and publish annually an itemized or detailed statement of the expenses etc., of the county, it is imposed for no other purpose we presume than to inform the public by a simple, and satisfactory mode how the people's money paid by taxation has been expended; and being an imperative duty so imposed, they in failing to comply with it, are again like the County Commissioners, so recently tried and convicted, guilty of a Technical Misdemeaner. The Board of School Commissioners have never to our knowledge complied with this salutary provision of the law in any manner that we are aware of, and the court in following the precedent it has established, and our neighbor in calling attention to technical violations of the law by public officers, should direct the attention of the Grand Jury to the fact, and have the matter investigated. —*Independent.*

Our neighbor has gone wrong again.—It is off the track both as regards its law and its facts. As a matter of law there is no proper parallel between the requirements made of the School Board and those made of the County Commissioners, and there is really no obligation whatever, either express or necessarily implied, upon the school board to publish any statement at all in the county papers; yet, as a matter of fact, with that instinctive exactness which always actuates honorable men who are invested with a public trust, *the School Board has invariably published an annual statement of their receipts and disbursements in the county papers.* The statement for present year appears in this issue.

It is the custom of the School Board to make a report to the State Board of Education in the month of November in each year, in which the receipts and expenses of the board are itemized, and this report is duly printed and published in the annual report of the State Board of Education which is distributed throughout the State in pamphlet form. This publication would undoubtedly be a substantial compliance with the section of law referred to, as the form and manner of the publication is left entirely in the discretion of the School Board, but, without being thereunto required by law, the School Board, as we have said, have so far recognized the propriety of it as to publish annually in the county papers a statement of these accounts.

The differences between the status of the School Board and that of the county Commissioners, as both boards are now constituted in this county, are several and important. In the first place the members of the former board are not invested with any power to handle the public money.—All the funds expended by them are received and paid out by their Treasurer, who is required by law to give an ample bond to cover any defalcation he might make, while, on the other hand, the county commissioners are empowered to handle all the public money derived from taxation in the county, excepting only for the past two years the jury fund. They give no bond whatever, and some of them, if so required, would probably be unable to do so. In the second place, the School Board is appointed not, like the county commissioners, elected; and hence one reason that applies to the publication to the people of a statement by the latter board does not apply to the former. In the third place, the funds disbursed by the School Board are with a very small exception received from the State and not directly from the people of the county by taxation. All of these reasons, as well as the letter of the statute, go to render the publication of a statement in the county papers by the School Board less obligatory and essential than the performance of that duty by the latter board, yet the former official's have always published an exact statement, and there failure to do so or their doing so in an evasive and unsatisfactory manner would excite just comment, which we should not hesitate to make.

So it seems that this "technical misdemeanor" did not "pan out" very well.—Try again, neighbor.

Of course no one understands that in the views we have expressed regarding that most pernicious practice of holding election day "breakfasts" in this county we intended any personal reflection upon the "honor" or "highmindedness" of any individuals who may have engaged in it. We discussed the measure in the abstract as it always becomes journalists to discuss public questions. We did denounce the practice as a *corrupt* method, and while we meant no improper reflection upon Mr Stonestreet or any other "high minded" republican, we see no reason to qualify what we said on the subject, now that it appears that Mr. Stonestreet was implicated in it. We know not to what extent these feasts may have been practiced in the old days of the Whigs and Democrats, as that period ante-dates our memory, but we we are informed that it did exist to some extent in those times. We have no apology to make for Whigs or Democrats or any one else that violates the laws of the State. In former times the true viciousness of the practice may not have been so apparent; but we do not think that any fair minded man, who has ever looked on when the procession of negro voters is marched from one of these breakfast, as now held in this county, up to the polls in a solid and riotous herd to "vote de ticket," will pretend to deny that it is a most vicious practice and ought to be broken up. It may have been very sinful in us to allude to this practice, which has been carried on by honorable and high-minded gentlemen, as a "corrupt" one, but we submit that the Legislature that enacted the law and codified it under the class of "crimes and misdemeanors," subtitle of "Bribery" and index heading of "Bribery and *Corruption*" and imposed a penalty of $500 and imprisonment for its commission ought to share our culpability with us.

A single dose of J. M. Laroque's Anti-Bilious Bitters, taken at night on retiring, will make you feel so much better the succeeding day that henceforth you will not be without it. Take our advice on the first approach of disease—Try it. The cost is trifling; 25 cents a paper or $1 a bottle. All druggists sell it. W. E. Thornton, proprietor, Baltimore, Md.

It seems that we in common with all our villagers, were mistaken in stating that the investigating committee had terminated its labors. It held another session on Tuesday, at which the road supervisors were present as witnesses, and another yesterday. We were led into the error by the action of the committee in refusing to disclose to any one what it had done or proposed to do, by the statement of one of its members, which was communicated to us, on the last Saturday on which they sat, that their labors would terminate on that day, and by the long recess the committee took. We make the amende to the committee for our mistake, and shall remain entirely quiet concerning the matter of their investigation until they are heard from through their report. It is to be hoped, however, that if the committee find, as we believe they will find, that they are unable to make a satisfactory examination without going back behind the one fiscal year they limited themselves to, that they will request the court to extend the scope of their power so that they can make a thorough and comprehensive examination. There can be no doubt that the public opinion of the county demands a thorough examination into this matter, and the commissioners are certainly entitled to such an examination.

Senator Frye of Maine will propose a new basis of representation in future Republican National Conventions at the meeting of the National Committee next week, which will undoubtedly bring about a test of strength between the Arthur and anti-Arthur men. Mr. Frye's scheme is, in brief, to have representation based in part on the Republican vote cast in each Congress district in 1880. That arrangement would diminish the number of delegates from the Southern States by 61, and increase the number from the Northern States by 111. The biggest gains in representation would be in what used to be known as the Blaine States. Thus Illinois would gain twelve delegates, Indiana eleven, Iowa four, and so on. On the other hand, States in which the Republican party consists chiefly of Federal officeholders suffer a severe shinkage, Mr. Frye would take seven delegates away from Alabama, nine from Georgia, eleven from Texas, three from Virginia, seven from Kentucky, and four or five from each of the other Southern States. If the Hon James Gillespie Blaine had not so recently set up business as a retired patriot, sage, and historian we should say that this was a very neat little device of his for unhorsing a rival. Anyhow, a favorable vote on this plan would be very significant.

NOTES.

Near Nashville, Tenn., Saturday, L. C. Trefton, a farmer, fatally stabbed a colored boy, and was fatally shot by the latter.

The Constitution of Michigan prohibits any form of religious service in either House of her Legislature. So they don't elect a chaplain.

Killing alligators for their skins and teeth employs a large force of men in Florida, who have engaged to furnish 500,000 skins to a French tannery in given time.

There is a young Indian in Winnipeg who makes a fat living by laughing as a profession. He will laugh five minutes for five cents, and it is well worth it.

Mrs. Maria Bomberger, wife of Elias Bomberger, a wealthy citizen of Lancaster county, Pa., committed suicide Friday evening by hanging. She had been in a despondent frame of mind for some time.

About four o'clock Sunday morning the large barn of Jesse Keller, about two miles from Hanover, Pa., was destroyed by fire, with its contents, about 1,000 bushels of wheat, agricultural implements, &c. Forty cattle, mostly Durham cows, perished.

Albert Thomas, colored, was arrested at Clinton, Miss., Sunday, for committing an assault upon the little daughter of B. F. Lingen.—While conveying him back to the neighborhood of the crime he attempted to escape, and was riddled with bullets.

A suit for $10,000 damages has been brought in the Supreme Court of New York city against U. S. Grant, Jr., by John P. Bailey, a Westchester milkman, who was injured by one of the Arabian stallions presented to Gen. Grant by the Khedive of Egypt.

In June last, at Hamilton, Ont., George Mitchell, 9 years old, quarrelled with Rachel Babcock, when the latter struck him on the head with a file, from the effects of which he died Sunday. Rachel has been arrested on a charge of murder.

Col. Tom Ochiltree was recently banqueted at Laredo, Texas, and in the course of his speech he is reported to have promised the people of that town a postoffice building, a military post, and a custom house, free trade with Mexico, a new railroad and many other nice things.

The announcement that John L. Sullivan was to attempt, in New York, the feat of knocking down an ox with his fist, has attracted the attention of Mr. Henry Bergh. He says if the attempt is made Sullivan will be arrested and locked up—that the society of which he is the head is for the "prevention of cruelty to animals."

An English bride, Miss Jessel, has had a wonderful wedding cake. On top, done in sugar, was a representation of the meeting of Rebekah and Abraham's servant at the well, the grouping modeled after Vernet's celebrated picture. The cake was four feet high and weighed 227 pounds. The cover or top lifted off so that the cake could be cut.

John Banks, an old colored man of 70 years residing in Williamsburg, Dorchester county, was burned to death on Monday night last.—He had been sick several months suffering from heart disease and dropsy, and was unable to lie down. While sitting before the fire asleep the blanket which he had around him caught fire, and before help arrived he was burned to death.

A Californian who has returned from Walla Walla county, W. T., says that in five months he had only about ten days of sunshine. In the summer the smoke from the unnumbered forest fires obscured the sun, and the winter rains, which quenched the flames, veiled the sky in clouds.

In Caswell county, N. C., last Friday, two colored men, Wm. Lea and Jesse Hatchett, while cutting wood on the farm of Jas. Moore, quarrelled, and after some hot words Hatchett told Lea he would whip him, and started towards Lea. Hatchett had no weapon in his hand, having dropped his axe. When he came within reach Lea cut him with his axe and severed the jugular vain. Hatchett died instantly. Lea was arrested.

A number of boys while playing about a haystack in La Crosse, Mis., Monday afternoon discovered the emaciated but living form of Louis Anderson. It appears that the stack fell on and buried him on November 17, and that he has been there ever since, through some very severe weather, without food or water. He is a mere skeleton but is able to speak, and it is believed that he will survive.

Mr. Hamilton Disston, of Philadelphia, the millionaire manufacturer and president of the Florida Land and Improvement Company, is carrying a heavier line of life insurance than probably any other man in the United States. He has $400,000 in force upon his life in the regular companies, while he is good for several thousand additional in many mutual concerns. The only man who is regarded as his rival in this is ex-State Senator George K. Andrson, of Titusville, Pa., who is reported to have about $400,000 upon his life. The bulk of the insurances has been placed within the last few years. In order to maintain this enormous insurance Mr. Disston pays to the various companies who are carrying him $20,000 in premiums per annum.

Capt. J. J. Vandergrift, of Pittsburg, Pa., president of the United Pipe Line Company, and whose wealth is estimated at $10,000,000 was married in that city last week to Mrs. Frances G. Hartley. The groom's present to his bride was a check for $150,000. Mrs Hartley had quite a fortune of her own, but it is said she made over the whole of it, amounting to about $75,000, her only child a few days before her marriage with Capt. Vandergrift.

The San Francisco *Call* says a young English bicyclist now in that city intends in the spring to make a trip around the world on a bicycle. He will proceed to New York, then to Liverpool per steamer; thence to Dover, through Europe to Asiatic Turkey; thence through Persia and Turkestan into the Chinese empire, down the valley of the Yangtse-Kiang to Shanghai and return to California by steamer.

A saloon keeper in Miamsburg, Ohio, is circulating his business card, with the following on its back: "To all whom it may concern—Know ye that, by the payment of $225, I am permitted to retail intoxicating liquors at my saloon in this city. To the wife who has a drunkard for a husband, or a friend who is unfortunately dissipated, I say emphatically give me notice in person of such cases in which you are interested, and all such shall be excluded from my place. Let mothers, fathers, sisters, and brothers do likewise, and their requests will be kindly regarded. I pay a heavy tax for the privilege of selling liquors, and I want it distinctly understood that I have no desire to sell to drunkards or minors, or to the poor or destitute."

There is a constant effort on the part of that grim monster "Disease" to become master of mortal man. Only a careful observance of natural laws can render his efforts unavailing.—Yet too often injudicious excesses, sudden changes, too great exposure, improper food or other abuses of nature open the gateway and Disease gains a victory. Sometimes its a mistery is so complete that Nature of herself can never effect a dislodgement. In such instances reinforce nature with a judicious use of Brown's Iron Bitters and we guarantee, in a short time, all disease will be vanished.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF—

Receipts and Disbursements

For Public Schools in Charles county for the year ending September 30th, 1883.

RECEIPTS:

Balance on hand September 30, 1882	$ 987 14
State School Tax	8 192 58
State Free School Fund	1,193 33
State Donations	400 00
County School Tax on 10 cents on the $100	4,672 41
Amount of levy $3,500	
Sales of Books (white)	183 05
State appropriation to colored Schools	5,937 96
Oyster Fund (white)	164 32
Oyster Fund (colored)	88 35
Sales of Books (colored)	121 08
Not included in previous Statement	253 73
Total	$22,194 55

DISBURSEMENTS:

Teachers Salaries	$11,910 32
Fuel	341 33
Incidental Expenses of Schools	63 92
Rent	22 50
Books and Stationery	257 85
Building School Houses	1,057 19
Repairing	468 27
Furniture Black-boards and Stoves	503 23
Salary of Secretary and Examiner	400 62
Per Diem School Commissioners	164 20
Office expenses and account books	184 65
Printing and advertising	117 25
Paid to Colored Schools	5,951 66
Balance cash on hand	661 61
Total	$22,194 55

A. W. NEALE, Sect'y.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Personal Property

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Charles County, the undersigned Executors of the late John W. Jenkins, deceased, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at "Retirement," the late residence of the deceased, on

Thursday, January 3rd, 1884

the property of said deceased, embracing

Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Produce, Farming Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture etc.

Terms of Sale.

Cash for all sums of $20 and under; upon sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser to give note with security to be approved by the undersigned.

EDMUND JENKINS,
JAMES G. JENKINS,
Execr's of John W. Jenkins, deceased.

☞Sale will commence at 10 o'clock a. m. de 14-ts

CHRISTMAS ! ! ! ! ! ! CHRISTMAS

GO TO

FARRALL'S

—AT—

LA PLATA

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS GOODS

The Largest and Best Variety In The County.

The Largest Stock of Clothing For All Ages.

Ladies Cloaks

From ..... $2.50 to $10.00

And all other goods to supply the wants of the people that have ever been offered in a

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE.

AND WILL BE SOLD

Cheaper than can be Bought

ELSEWHERE.

☞**GIVE ME A CALL AND I WILL GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.**

A PRIZE. Send six cents postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to make more money right away than anything else in the world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

To The Merchants

THE house of Thos. Devries & Co., having retired from business, I have associated myself with the wholesale dry goods and notion house of PEARRE BROS. & CO., 269 West Baltimore St., and will travel Southern Maryland and the Northern neck of Virginia, as in the past. Thanking for the patronage that has been shown me for the past five years with the old house. I hope a continuance of the same.

E. DUDLEY TURNER
with Pearre Bros. & Co.
269 W. Baltimore St.,
Baltimore, Md.

The Great

MARK DOWN

—OF OUR—

Entire Line

—OF RELIABLE—

Boots & Shoes

—TO—

REDUCE STOCK.

—BY—

Wm. Hahn & Co.

816 Seventh Street

ALSO BRANCH STORE

1922 Penna Avenue,

—THE—

LEADING SHOE HOUSE

—OF—

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Gents Solid kip Boots from	$1	down to	$1.50
" Fine Calf Boots	"	...$3 "	" 2.40
" Calf Stiched "	"	... 3.50 "	" 2.90
" Fine Calf Button, Laced and Congress from		...$3.50 "	2.37
Gents and Child's kip Boots	1.25	"	75cts
Boys all leather kip	"	... 1.75 "	1.25
Ladies Pebble and kip Button Boots	1.25,	95cts	
" Fine Goat and kid	"	... $1 to	1.25
" Youths kid Calf Shoes	.....	175 "	1.50
Misses and Child's $1 Shoes reduced to			75 cts.

These reduction are genuine and as we are determined to sell, this sale is a rare opportunity for reliable Bargains.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

I will offer for sale at "GUNSTON," the residence of Mr. Vestor A. Golden, on

THURSDAY, December 27th

(if fair, if not the next fair day)

the following property:

Two pairs of Mules, one Yoke of Oxen, Ox cart and bodies, Farming Implements, Screw prize, Lot of Corn, Long and Short Provender, one Carriage and Harness.

Terms of Sale:

For all sums of $10 and under CASH; for all sums above that amount a credit of four months will be given the purchaser giving note with security approved by the undersigned, bearing interest from day of sale.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
dec 14-ts A. H. ROBERTSON.

SANTA CLAUS COMING!

PORT TOBACCO---LA PLATA

Holiday Goods!!

MESSRS. ROBERTS & OWEN CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE Large Assortment of Well Selected Holiday Goods which they have just received at their stores in Port Tobacco and La Plata. These goods are carefully selected with a view to the wants of the season, and consist of the finest assortment of

TOYS, TOYS,

ever opened in Charles County. Also CANDIES (French and common) NUTS RAISINS, CURRANTS PRUNES, MINCE MEAT CITRON ORANGES LEMONS, and Staple and Fancy Groceries of all descriptions.

☞Prices Lower than ever. Call early and get the best. ROBERTS & OWEN
Port Tobacco & La Plata.

HIRAM G. DUDLEY. J. WALTER CARPENTER.
WILLIAM J. EDELEN.

DUDLEY & CARPENTER

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

Tobacco, Grain &c.

57 Light Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO Inspection and sale of **TOBACCO**, and sale of all Country Produce. Consignments solicited. nov 30-1y.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

THOMAS. L. REESE

207 & 209 W. Pratt St., BALTIMORE,

Malaga and California Grapes, Figs, Prunes Citron, Currants, Raisins all grades and kinds Preserves and Conserves Plain and French Cadies, Cranberries, Mince Meat, Maple Syrup Almonds, Pecans, Filberts, Palm Nutes Eng Walnuts, &c., and every variety of Staple and Fancy Groceries, **all at BOTTOM PRICES** It will pay you to send an order.

BOOM IN SALT.

Table Salt Full Sack $1,80 per bag.

Ground Alum Salt $1,00 per bag.

T. R. FARRALL,
LA PLATA, MD.

Dental Surgery.

Dr. John S. Billopp,

HAVING located himself at BRYANTOWN offers his professional services to the people of Charles county. All kinds of Dental Surgery attended to at short notice and in workmanlike manner.

Teeth Extracted without Pain.

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$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risc. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Administrators' Sale

—OF—

Valuable Personal Property.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE ORPHANS' COURT of Charles County, the undersigned administrators of Walter B. Wood, deceased, will sell at Public Auction, at the late residence of said deceased, on

Wednesday, December 19th,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following personal property.

1 Saddle and Harness Horse, perfectly sound; 1 unbroken Colt, 3 Country raised Mules, young and sound; 2 Yoke of Oxen, 4 Milch Cows, 1 Calf, 20 head of Hogs, ready for killing; 4 Brood Sows, 24 Shoats, 21 Head of Sheep. Also a fine crop of unstripped Tobacco, Crop of Corn, lot of Provender, lot of Wheat Straw, and Crop of growing Wheat, forty bushels Seeded. Farming Implements of all kinds, including one Reaper. Buggy and Harness and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of Sale:

The Cattle above mentioned will be sold for CASH; for the other property, on all sums of $20 and under the cash will be required; on all sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving note with security to be approved by the undersigned, bearing interest from the day of sale.

SARAH E. WOOD,
GEORGE A. HUNTT,
de 7-2t Admrs of W. B. Wood, deceased.

E. M. ADAMS & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

EDWARD & JOHN WARE

Fashionable Hatters.

96 KINGSTREET 96

Alexandria, Va.

—CONTINUE—

The Largest assortment of FALL GOODS ever offered in the City. Soft Hats, Stiffs, Caps, Gloves and Furnishing Goods are Such.

THE

TURF-EXCHANGE

RESTAURANT.

GEO. O. MILLER, Props.

N. W. Corner of Sixth and Penn. Avenue

WASHINGTON, D. C.

oct 19 1y

R. I. C. JONES, Jr. & Co.

—IMPORTERS OF—

Brandies, Gins, Wines,

&c., &c.

—DEALERS IN—

Pure Rye Whiskies.

26 German St., bet. Light and Calvert.

BALTIMORE., MD.

☞Whiskey in small quantities for family use and for medicinal purposes.

oc 19 3m

NOTICE OF AN ESTRAY.

State of Maryland, Charles county—to wit:

I hereby certify that on this 1st day of Nov. 1883, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared John W. Essex, and made oath in due form of law, that he has taken up as estrays trespassing on his enclosures, the following cattle to wit:

One Black and White Spotted Sow, also eight Pigs, supposed to be six or seven months old, apparently the off-spring of the above named sow, each pig marked, having the end of its snout cut.

Sworn before JAS. A. FRANKLIN, J. P.

The owner of the above described property is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away; otherwise, it will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN W. ESSEX.
Nov. 9-3t Near Glymont.

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1884

About sixty million copies of THE SUN have gone out of our establishment during the past twelve months.

If you were to paste end to end all the columns of all THE SUN printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information, common sense wisdom, sound doctrine, and some wit long enough to reach from Printing House square to the top of Mount Copernicus in the moon, then back to Printing House square, and then three-quarters of the way back to the moon again.

But THE SUN is written for the inhabitants of the earth; this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty seven or twenty-eight times.

If every buyer of a copy of THE SUN during the past year has spent only one hour over it, and if his wife or his grandfather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 1883 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading night and day.

It is only by little calculations like that you can form any idea of the circulation of the most popular of American newspapers, or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women.

THE SUN is, and will continue to be, a newspaper which tells the truth without fear of consequences, which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs, which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape, which is working with all its heart for the cause of honest government, and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord, 1884.

If you know THE SUN you like it already, and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in its history. If you do not yet know THE SUN, it is high time to get into the sunshine.

Terms to Mail Subscribers.

The several editions of THE SUN are sent by mail, postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—50 cents a month, $6 a year; with Sunday edition, $7.

SUNDAY—Eight pages. This edition furnishes the current news of the world, special articles of exceptional interest to everybody, and literary reviews of new books of the highest merit. $1 a year.

WEEKLY—$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; an Agricultural Department of unequalled value, special market reports, and literary, scientific, and domestic intelligence make THE WEEKLY SUN the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with $10, an extra copy free. Address I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher.
nov. 9-6t. THE SUN, N. Y. City.

Buggy Bargains.

THIS IS TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT the undersigned have just received a lot of fine

BUGGIES and CARRIAGES

from one of the best Carriage Builders in the Country. We are able to sell them

CHEAPER

AND WITH A

Written GUARANTEE for ONE YEAR,

than the same grade of work can be purchased elsewhere.

LOOK AT OUR PRICES

1st:—A Full Gum Top Buggy—Shifting Rail Fine Cloth Trimmings.....$73,00
2nd:—A Full Leather Top Buggy, with Fine Cloth Trimmings—Shifting Rail...$100,00
3rd:—A Full Leather Top Buggy, with Full Russian Leather Trimmings.....$125,00
4th:—A Three Spring Phaeton, handsomely finished, suitable for Ladies or Doctors—A big bargain.....$140,00
5th:—Jump seat Carriages from $100 to $140
6th:—Dayton and McCaul Wagons, handsomely finished from.....$125 to $175,00

Remember you get a written guarantee with all of this work. Be sure to give us a call before going elsewhere.

TROTTER & HUNDLEY

Bryantown, Md.

se 21-2m

W. H. HARROVER.

MANUFACTURER OF

STOVES, RANGES AND FURNACES

—AND DEALER IN—

TABLE CUTLERY, TINWARE

House Furnishing Goods, &c.

313, 7 STREET N.W

Near Pennsylvania Avenue.

Washington, D C.

oct 19 3m.

! NOTICE !

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC THAT he has just received and will be constantly receiving a

LARGE & COMPLETE Stock of GOODS

CONSISTING OF:

Dry-Goods, Hats, Caps, Notions, Boots, Shoes & Clothing,

and all kinds of goods to be found in a first-class country store, which have been purchased with care and for cash, and will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Also a complete line of

SCHOOL BOOKS.

I have also opened a

Dress-making, Millinery and Fancy Goods

department, where can be found almost everything in the millinery and fancy goods line, with a line of

LADIES' CLOAKS, SHAWLS, &c., &c.

Anything wanted that is not in stock will be ordered for customers. Thanking the public for past favors, I trust by fair and honest dealings to merit a continuance of the same.

☞The Singer Sewing Machines still kept for sale. WASHINGTON HICKS.
ap 1 1y White Plains, Md.

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INDIAN VEGETABLE

PILLS

Cure Headache, Constipation, Chills and Fever, and all Bilious Complaints.

ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX.

E. FERRETT, AGENT.
372 Pearl Street, N.Y.

Peery's DEAD SHOT Vermifuge,

A SURE CURE FOR

WORMS

In the Human Body. 25 Cents a Bottle

E. FERRETT, 372 Pearl St., N.Y.

J. B. KENDALL,

—DEALER IN—

COACH FINDINGS METALS

—AND—

General Supplies,

618 Penn. Ave., 619 B Street, N. W.

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WE WILL SELL YOU

Iron-bound horse pails, each	30 cts
Buggy wheels, per set	6 00
Buggy shafts, per pair	80 cts
Buggy bodies, each	7.00
Hubs, per set	1 00
Wheel barrows, each	2 00
Portable forges, each	15.00
Buggy axles, per set	2 25
Bolt shears, per pair	6 00
Ironed wagon bodies, each	15 00
Buggy dashes, each	2.00
Hub bands per set	25 cts
Light spokes, set