Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning, February 22, 1884.

It is a political fact of some interest if not of great importance that the only States of the Union which have not changed their Senatorial delegations in the last ten years are Delaware and Vermont.

Gen. John A. Logan seems to be looming up as a Republican presidential candidate. He is getting up considerable of a boom, but then it must be remembered a "dark horse" has always been the winner in the Republican race. This time, however, the result may be different, as the purse will be a small one—the empty honor of a nomination.

The Republican papers and the New York *Sun* find much fault with Mr. Morrison's tariff bill. It was hardly expected that it would receive much commendation from these sources. The Democratic press and the Democrats in Congress seem to be well satisfied with it. Probably the sooner the "Ohio platform" is "busted" the better it will be for the Democratic party.

The Maryland oyster navy and the oyster pirates have been in conflict during the past week, but at last advices the pirates seemed to have outgeneraled the navy. Probably, when our gallant Governor gets through with the office seekers, he will follow the example of the redoubtable Cameron of Virginia and avail himself of his military education by taking personal command of the State forces.

The following stanza, which originated the Frankfort (Ky.,) *Yeoman*, neatly expresses the idea of "protection" as advanced by the Republican party in connection with impost duties:

"Protection, in a nut shell, means
A right for certain classes;
A little law that intervenes
To help them rob the masses.
The rich may put their prices high,
The poor shall be compelled to buy."

The leading democrats of Louisville, Ky., are actively working to have that city selected as the place for holding the next national democratic convention. At a meeting Friday a wealthy citizen pledged himself to raise $25,000 to pay the expenses of the convention if Louisville is selected as the place. A strong delegation have left Louisville for Washington to press the matter before the democratic national committee, which will select the place today.

In response to a resolution calling for information as to what "immediate appropriations" are needed for the improvement of rivers and harbors in advance of the regular appropriations for the next fiscal year becoming available, the Secretary of War has sent to the House a list of items prepared by Chief Engineer Wright. The total appropriation asked is $4,329,000 and includes $150,000 for the Delaware breakwater harbor, $120,000 for the Delaware river, $20,000 for Wilmington harbor, Del.; $100,000 for channel at Baltimore, Md.; $75,000 for Great Kanawha river, W. Va.; $100,000 for the Potomac.

We failed last week to notice the change in the management of our contemporary the Baltimore *Day*. Mr. Croasdale, who for the past two years has been the sole editor of that paper, retires from its management and G. W. Cruikshank, Esq., assumes the entire editorial and business control of the paper. The morning edition has been abandoned, having been found unremunerative, and the paper will henceforth be conducted exclusively as an evening journal. Mr. Cruikshank, the new editor, has had considerable journalistic experience as editor of the Cecil *Democrat*. He wields a facile and graceful pen is a sound and consistent Democrat, and we predict for the *Day* under his management an increased circulation and good business success.

Gov. McLane is decidedly in favor of the State's absolute and unconditional divorce from all works of public improvement, whether productive or unproductive. He holds that it would be more to the interest of the State to pay its debts than to refund them and continue taxation, which would always be necessary, so long as the income from the public works is less than the interest on the debt—which is a sound business like proposition. The productive investments of the State, including its railroad, bank and turnpike stock, amount to $3,472,085.—The unproductive assets have a face value of about $10,000,000, to which may be added over $17,000,000 interest due the State from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The Governor would sell out the whole lot, good, bad and indifferent, and apply the proceeds to the payment of the debt of the State not otherwise provided for.

A committee of grave Senators at Washington have been laboriously investigating the Danville riots of last fall. Notwithstanding all the zeal and ingenuity of "Honest John" Sherman and his compatriots, the unpretending mole hill will not assume the proportions of a mountain. After all the parade, the affair seems to have been a purely accidental conflict between a mob of negroes and a crowd of white men brought together by the threatening and overbearing conduct of the former, and that after shots had been mutually exchanged the negroes fled. It appears, too, by the testimoney of the colored voters themselves, that their absence from the polls at the succeeding election was due to a secret understanding among themselves with a purpose of unduly magnifying the conflict of a few days previous, rather than to any fear of violence being done to them at the polls. We fear that "Honest John" will hardly be able to create breeze enough by this affair to give the ensanguined garment the faintest kind of a flutter.

M. St. Paul, a Paris physician, has offered the French Academy the sum of $5,000 to found a prize for the discovery of a cure for diphtheria. He has evidently not heard of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which has cured hundreds of cases of this awful disease.

The Tobacco Inspectorships.

We publish elsewhere the list of appointments of tobacco inspectors sent to the Senate by Gov. McLane on Tuesday.—It will be seen that Charles, Anne Arundel and St. Mary's counties, which rank respectively second, third and fourth among the counties of the State in the production of tobacco, have been entirely ignored by the Governor in making these appointments. In view of the law regulating these appointments and the uniform custom heretofore in regard thereto, this action of the Governor affects the people of this part of the State with some surprise.

The act of 1864, ch. 346, regulating the appointment of these officers provides as follows:

The governor, by and with the advice of the senate, shall appoint as soon as possible after the passage of this act, and before the first Monday of February, at each regular session of the general assembly thereafter, five tobacco inspectors, one for each state tobacco warehouse in the city of Baltimore, whose terms of office shall respectively continue until their successors shall qualify; *provided*, that the successors of the present governor, in appointing inspectors, as aforesaid, shall select four of them from the tobacco growing counties of the state; no two of whom shall be selected from the same county.

It will thus be seen that the Governor is required, to appoint these officers before the first Monday of February; and to select *four* of them from the "tobacco growing counties of the State." That the Governor in the recent appointments has disregarded the first of these requirements there can be no doubt, and that he has also failed to comply with the second requirement in our judgment admits of little question.

By the terms of this law the Governor is required to select four of these officers from the tobacco growing counties, and the selection of the fifth is left to his discretion, either from the non-tobacco-growing counties, or the city of Baltimore. In order to ascertain whether in the selection of one inspector from Baltimore city and one each from Baltimore and Montgomery counties the Governor has violated this law, it becomes necessary to inquire what was meant by the term "tobacco growing counties" as used in the act.

As preliminary to this inquiry, it may be well to look at the relative annual production of tobacco in the several counties of the State. The census of 1880 shows that the production of tobacco in Maryland is as follows, the figures opposite to the several counties indicating the number of pounds annually produced in each:

Prince George's	6,575,246
Charles	5,145,509
Anne Arundel	4,441,010
St. Mary's	4,429,316
Calvert	3,886,845
Montgomery	806,636
Frederick	370,840
Howard	138,930
Carroll	137,171
Harford	68,085
Cecil	59,036
Baltimore	9,600
Washington	7,050
Garrett	1,927
Carroline	1,422
Wicomico	1,388
Somerset	1,355
Allegany	1,115
Worcester	265

(Four counties—Kent, Queen Anne, Dorchester and Talbot—are not credited with the production of any of this commodity.)

Now the only reasonable interpretation to be given to the term 'tobacco growing counties" is to construe it to relate to the counties in which *tobacco is the chief staple* exceeding in value any other production. If this rule be not adopted, it will be impossible to draw the line anywhere else; all of the nineteen counties in which any tobacco at all is produced could claim to be tobacco growing counties. It is obvious that this was not the intention of the Legislature in the use of the term, because when you give it that interpretation you deprive it of any meaning whatever.

Adopting then the obvious and only reasonable interpretation of the term, and construing it as referring to the counties in which tobacco is the chief article of agricultural production, and you have only to glance at the table above to ascertain what counties were intended to be designated. Obviously the first five counties of Prince Georges, Charles, Anne Arundel, St. Mary's and Calvert, in which the annual production of tobacco ranges from nearly four to over six million pounds each were referred to as the tobacco growing counties of the State, and Montgomery, in which the production is much less than one million and annually diminishing, and all the the counties following it in the list are excluded. *It will be perceived that the aggregate annual production of Montgomery and the thirteen counties that follow it only amounts to 1, 604 221 pounds, much less than one-third of the production of Charles alone.*

It must follow, therefore, that, if the plain letter of this law is not to be disregarded, two additional inspectors should be appointed from these five counties; and that two of the three appointees which have been made from outside of these counties should not be confirmed by the Senate.

From the fact that Mr. McLane entirely disregarded the time specified in the act for the making of these appointments, it seems fair to presume that he was not aware of the existence of the act we have quoted, and it is probable that when his attention shall be directed to the law that he may see fit to revoke two of these appointments and give them to the tobacco growing counties where they rightfully belong. We cannot permit ourselves to believe that, when his attention is called to the law regulating these appointments, the Governor will insist on appointing an inspector from Baltimore county with its 9,000 pounds of tobacco and one also from Baltimore city. The reason of the law requiring these appointments to be made from the tobacco growing counties was a substantial one and of a two fold character: first the citizens of the counties in which tobacco is the chief staple are supposed to be better qualified, by reason of their greater familiarity with it, to make proper inspections; and second, as these counties contribute exclusively the fund from which the salaries of these offices are paid, it is but just that their citizens should be appointed to the service. The only defect in the law was that it did not require that all the appointments should be made from these counties. The law is a just and proper one and should not be disregarded.

We hope Governor McLane will see fit to revoke at least his appointment from either Baltimore county or Baltimore city and appoint an inspector from Charles.—Charles is the second tobacco growing county in the State, and if political fealty is to be an influence in the matter, it can be shown that at the last election this county gave the Governor the votes of a larger proportion of her white registered voting population than any county in the State.

Road Law Needed.

Senator Lancaster has promised our people to procure the passage of a road law, repealing the present inefficient system and reinstating as far as may be the provisions of the Page system. We have carefully kept pace with the proceedings in the General Assembly but we have not as yet noticed that the bill has been introduced. We hope that the Senator has not forgotten his promise, and, as the session is now half gone, it is feared that longer delay in the introduction of the measure may jeopardize its passage. Although there has been no public and united expression of views by the people of the county upon this and other questions of local importance, all who have come in contact with the people to any extent concur in saying that there is general and almost universal dissatisfaction with the present system, and a general recognition of the excellent practical results shown by the Page system during the short period of its operation here.

The chief trouble about the present system, if it may be called a "system," is that there is no unity of organization or concert of action about it. Each of the corps which under the existing practice are generally under the direction of wholly unskilled and incompetent persons, operates independently of all the others. Each of these unskilled supervisors goes ahead on his own account and according to his caprices and stirs up the mud when, where and how he thinks proper. Persons who are on the road a great deal rarely ever see the road corps and frequent inquiry fails to ascertain their whereabouts. They are always on hand at pay day, however, and each of these supervisors for such trivial work as he carries on, manages to draw from $1,500 to $2,000 per annum out of the county treasury, which he disburses in a very loose manner, as far as we can learn, without ever rendering any exact account thereof. The whole service seems to be a chaotic mass of inefficiency.

The first principle which would naturally suggest itself as a governing one in any branch of the public service in which so much money, in comparison with our resources, is expended as our road service, would be that it should be under the intelligent direction of some discreet and skilled person, who should be at its head, who should plan and direct its operations and render an annual report thereof with an exact account of its expenditures. This feature, with other desirable features of minor discipline, toge her with what seemed to be a just and we believe legal provision with regard to labor was incorporated in the Page law.

The people of Anne Arundel county who have a system of public road repairs similar to our existing system, have recently been giving such earnest attention and healthy agitation to the matter as becomes an enterprising and self respecting community. Our esteemed contemporary the Anne Arundel *Advertiser*, which has led the discussion of the question, saw fit to reprint in its columns one or more of the articles of the TIMES regarding our Page system.

The Citizens of Anne Arundel recently had a mass meeting to discuss the question, and the result of their deliberations seemed to be a unanimous concurrence in the opinion that the road service should be under the direction of some skilful and responsible superintendent. Wm. J. Iglehart, Esq., editor of the *Advertiser*, and Judge Wm. H. Tuck were appointed a committee to draft a suitable law. It is understood that these gentleman will take the former Page law of this county as the basis upon which to construct their proposed bill. We respectfully refer Dr. Lancaster to these gentlemen, and make the suggestion that the law drafted by them, with such modifications as our local circumstances may require, would probably be a good model for our system

The recent freshets and heavy rain falls have occasioned destructive floods along the line of the Ohio river and its tributaries and have subjected the people living along its route to the greatest hardship and suffering from the ruin and devastation that has been caused along their pathway. Thousands of people have been thrown out of employment and many more have been rendered homeless and destitute for the time, depending solely for existence upon the generous charity of their commiserating fellow citizens. The latest dispatches from Cincinnati indicate that the river will not rise any higher at that point, and that it has commenced to steadily recede. This vast volume of water is now rolling south, toward the Gulf and has other work before it, and the fertile valley through which it has to pass has a sad prospect of disaster before it.—Although the loss and damage done to property so far has been enormous but few lives have been lost, and few will be lost as the warning has been sufficient to give all time to prepare for it, and also to save much of their property. Farms and houses however, must stay where they are, and take their chances. The flood of last year was, up to that time, unexampled in point of extent and destructiveness, and it was then supposed that so severe a visitation from the same source would not again soon recur. The flood of this year seems, however, to have surpassed that of last winter in magnitude and destructiveness to property. The theory has heretofore been that the great floods in that and other western rivers, which in recent years have increased greatly in severity, are due to the sudden melting of the snow upon the mountain slopes and forests which have in the past half a century been to a great extent denuded of their covering of timber. It was supposed that the removal of the forests by the artificial propagation of timber trees would serve to render the melting of the snow more gradual in the valleys. In the present winter, however, the snow fall has been very light and the present great flood can hardly be attributed to that cause. At latest advices the waters are subsiding and no additional destruction of property is apprehended.

The best tonic medicine—one that is not composed mostly of alcohol or whiskey—Brown's Iron Bitters. It is guaranteed to be non-intoxicating and will absolutely kill all desire for whiskey and other intoxicants. It has been thoroughly tested and proven itself in every instance a never failing cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, billiousness, weakness, debility, overwork, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumptive disease liver complaints, kidney troubles, etc.

The Legislature.

THURSDAY.

In the Senate the bill to collect labor statistics failed for want of a constitutional majority. A petition was presented from Baltimore for an enabling act to provide for the widows and children of firemen who may lose their lives in the discharge of duty; also, from oyster packers and others for changes in the oyster law. Bills were introduced to prohibit the sale of pooltickets in Baltimore; to abolish distress for rent; to enlarge the powers of the Washington and Atlantic Railroad; to amend the charter of the Corn and Flour Exchange so as to admit non-residents as members; to impose penalties for disturbing religious meetings.—The bill to equalize taxation was made the order of the day for February 21.

In the House of Delegates bills were introduced to enable the city of Baltimore to create a debt not exceeding $750,000 to build reservoirs and lay pipes in any part of the Belt included in an extension of the city limits; to compel railroad companies to erect fences on both sides of their roads, with cattle guards at crossings; to define libel; to provide for summary investigation of county and municipal expenditures; to appropriate $10,000 to insure the safety of documents in the record office in Baltimore.

FRIDAY.

In the State Senate Senator Bowlus introduced a bill relating to increased penalties for bribing voters at elections. The Senate passed the bill recommended by the Governor defining conspiracy. The bill to repeal and reenact with amendments to the Tobacco Inspection laws was read a second time in the Senate.

In the House the joint resolutions to request Maryland representatives in Congress to endeavor to secure he passage of a bill to refund to the State $72,000 advanced to the United States government was passed, as also the bill to authorize the Hagerstown and State Line Railroad Company to sell or lease its road to the Western Maryland Company. Both houses adjourned till next Tuesday.

TUESDAY.

The Senate held an evening session, and passed bills to extend the time for completing the Drum Point Railroad; to prevent gas companies from consolidating; to establish a mining school in Allegany county, &c.

In the House of Delegates the bill to incorporate the Mercantile Guarantee and Trust Company was defeated by striking out its enacting clause. The committee on Baltimore city extension was enlarged by the addition of two more members from Baltimore county and two from Anne Arundel county.

WEDNESDAY.

The House of Delegates was in session all night. Three House labor bills were passed, and a number of local bills also. In the absence of twelve city delegates Mr Offutt, of Baltimore co., very nearly succeeded in getting through an order bearing on city extension. A message to the Senate was adopted for reopening negotions with Virginia on the oyster question. Leave was obtained for an enabling act authorizing the city to issue $900,000 in bonds to widen East Baltimore street and West Fayette street at the narrows; also, for a bill to insure their pay to laborers employed by contractors in railroad construction.

The Senate discussed the bill to permit colored lawers to practice in the State courts. A bill was introduced for a commission on drainage of the marshy districts of Maryland. The Legislature will adjourn today until next week.

Proceedings of Congress

THURSDAY.

The Senate passed a bill for the relief of the Louisiana State Bank, growing out of a claim for cotton taken by the United States during the war. Mr. McPherson's refunding bill was further discussed.

The House spent the session in debate on the Mississippi contested election case without reaching a vote.

FRIDAY.

Both houses of Congress have passed an appropriation of $500,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the flood. The Senate discussed the bill relating to national bank circulation.

In the House, the resolution declaring that Manning's credentials were regular, and that he was entitled to a seat, was rejected. The seat is, therefore, vacant.

MONDAY.

In the Senate, Mr. Harris introduced a bill for the admission of Dakota as a State. The currency bill was discussed at length by Senators Coke, Vest, Jones, of Florida, and Call.

In the House a resolution was introduced calling for information as to the reported letter of Prince Bismarck touching the resolution of the House in regard to the death of Herr Lasker. A bill was introduced to regulate traffic on railroads created by United States bonds. Tuesday, March 11, was fixed for taking up the bill for the retirement of the trade dollar. A bill was passed to relieve certain soldiers from the charge of desertion.

TUESDAY.

In the Senate, a bill was passed to increase the endowment of the University of Alabama from the public lands of that State. The bill providing steel cruisers for the navy was made the special order for Monday. The currency bill was further discussed by Senators Bayard, Allison and others.

Monday's session of the House was not ended until 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, the republicans having filibustered all night over a motion making the Mexican pension bill a special order for Thursday. The motion finally prevailed, after which the House adjourned until Wednesday.

Brother Wilson of the Marlboro' *Gazette* left yesterday with his family for a visit to the South as far as New Orleans. He will be absent about a month, during which time he will visit the most prominent cities of the "Sunny South," and at New Orleans will witness the Mardi Gras celebration. We wish our genial brother *bon voyage* on his trip of pleasure and a safe return. During his absence the *Gazette* will be under the management of Messrs R. Y. Van Antwerp and Wm. L. Hill.

The professors of the Maryland University Hospital, Baltimore, performed an interesting operation, and one of rare occurrence, on Wednesday of last week. The patient was a colored boy from Virginia, whose organs of hearing were of extraordinary size externally. In other words, he was suffering from the disease known as elephantiasis, a skin trouble, attended with either destruction or deformity of the parts affected. About ten years ago the boy's ears began to enlarge, and he was recently sent to the hospital for treatment. On Wednesday he was chloroformed, and while he was unconscious the doctors cut off his ears. The right one was eight inches in length and twenty-six in circumference, and the left fifteen inches in circumference, weighing together three pounds, six ounces. The boy appeared well after the operation. On his breast are protuberances that look like wings, and it is probable that these, like his unnatural ears, will be removed by the knife.

State Appointments.

The following are the State appointments sent to the Senate on Tuesday last by Gov. McLane. Of this number Senator Turpin was one of the managers of the House of Correction; ex-Senators Barnes Compton and Henry D. Farnandis, for managers of the Insane Asylum and John T. Bond, for Tobacco Inspector, were immediately confirmed. The rest have been referred to the committee on Executive appointments for action:

Weighers of grain—Weigher general, Luther Birmingham; assistants, C. R. Hamilton, (reappointed;) John W. Dougherty, (reappointed;) J. Edward Ward, vice William A. Collins; Samuel H. Jamison, (reappointed,) and G. A. J. Hopkins (reappointed.)

Directors of the Maryland Penitentiary—Wilber Jackson and John T. Ford.

Managers of House of Correction—Thomas J. Hunt, Enoch Pratt, W. T. P. Turpin, Wm. Downey, Henry H. Keedy, Dr. Charles A. Fox, Frank T. Shaw, John Ireland and George P. Thomas.

State Board of Education—James T. Williams of Howard county, Rev. Wm. Dale of Worcester county, Peter A. Witmer of Washington county and James L. Bryan of Dorchester county.

Managers Insane Asylum—Barnes Compton, Dr. J. Pembroke Thom, Henry D. Farnandis.

Managers of House of Refuge—Dr. John T. Morris, Dr. J. R. Ward, Lewis A. Bierly and Buchanan Schley.

Military Staff—Adjutant-general James Howard, of Baltimore city, vice J. Wesley Watkins, resigned to take effect March 31; quartermaster general, Bradley T. Johnson, Baltimore; commissary-general, Henry S. Taylor, Baltimore; chief of engineers, James G. Berret, Carroll county; chief of orduance, Wm. M. McKaig, Cumberland; chief of artillery, R. Snowden Andrews, Baltimore; chief of cavalry, John Gill of R., Baltimore; inspector-general, Andrew G. Chapman, Charles county; paymaster-general, George S. Brown, Baltimore; surgeon-general, William Lee, Baltimore; judge-advocate general, Joseph B. Seth, Talbot county.

State Vaccine Agent—Dr. St. George W. Teackle, (reappointment.)

State Librarian—Dr. E. P. Duvall, (reappointment.)

Commissioner of the Land Office—J. Thomas Scharf, vice Dr. Wm. R. Hayward, resigned, to take effect March 31.

Commissioners of Fisheries—Eugene W. Humphreys, Wicomico county; Gustavus W. Delawder, Garrett county, (reappointment.)

Weigher of Live Stock—Samuel Cover of Carroll county, vice Edwd. Lynch, of Carroll.

Tobacco Inspectors—Augustin T. Brooke, of Prince George's county, warehouse No. 1, (reappointment;) P. A. Kroh, Baltimore county, No. 2, vice Dr. A. J. Smoot; J. T. Bond, Calvert county, No. 3, vice J. T. M. Raley; Wm. D. Hellen, Montgomery county, No. 4, vice E. Dorsey Carr; Andrew T. Pennington, Baltimore city, No. 5, vice W. S. Redgraves.

NOTES.

During the recent freeze the ice was cut in the Susquehanna river on a Sunday at Harrisburg to baptize five colored persons.

In New York Friday Thomas Jones was shot three times and fatally wounded by Patrick McGowan during a quarrel over politics.

A violent wind storm did much damage at Petersburg, Va., Friday. A cotton factory was so damaged that the employers were forced to quit work.

A stage coach full of passengers, which left Oroville, Utah, more than two weeks ago, has not been heard of since. It is believed to be buried in the mountain snow.

Three hundred small houses were blown down by a cyclone which swept over the northwestern part of Georgia Wednesday, and 1,500 poor people were rendered homeless.

Lieut. Rhodes, of the revenue cutter Dexter, has been presented by Pierre Lorillard with a check for $500. A lady of Newport, R. I., has also given him $100, to be distributed as he seems best.

Thaddeus Avery cut his wife's throat Friday at Chichester, N. Y., and then his own. Jealousy was the cause. They had only been married about a year, and neither of them was over 21.

The east bound mail pouch thrown from the fast train at Huntingdon a few days ago was caught by the car wheels, and letters were scattered along the track for seventeen miles.

Jackson Deloach, of Statesboro', Ga., who is in his 80th year, took a three days' hunt last week and killed one of the largest deer that has been killed in Bullock county in many years.

Kheuber Hart and wife, colored, of Crockett, Tex., went to church Sunday night, and left six children home asleep. The house took fire and was burned, all the children perishing in the flames.

At Reading, Pa., Monday, Frank Boyle entered a saloon and raised a disturbance. The proprietor forcibly ejected him and he fell from a high step to the pavement, breaking his neck and dying instantly.

The citizens of Honeoye, N. Y., where the white bride of Frederick Douglass lived in childhood, recall the fact that her father, who was an active abolitionist, whipped her to make her kiss Douglass when he visited the family.

Senator-elect Blackburne, of Kentucky, had a narrow escape for his life on Saturday. He was at a hotel in Ashland, one of the flooded cities on the Ohio, when the walls of the building cracked, and the plaster in the congressman's room fell with a crash.

Archbishop Feehan returned to Chicago Sunday from his visit to Rome. He was welcomed at the railroad station by Mayor Harrison and special representatives from Catholic bodies, and was escorted to the episcopal palace by a procession numbering 25 000 persons.

There is a contest over the estate left by the late Thomas H. Blythe, of San Francisco, by twenty five claimants. The lawyers engaged number fourteen, and the chances are that when the fees are paid there will be little left for the heirs to inherit.

Albert W. Bailey, a Philadelphia collector, who claimed that he was the victim of a highway robbery last week, when he said he was knocked down in the street and robbed of $371 of his employer's money, has confessed that he planned the scheme himself and spent the money.

Society circles at Mounlsville, W. Va., are excited over the elopement and marriage of Miss Nelly Huglett, a belle of the village and heiress to considerable property, the groom being a tramp, who had been taken into the employ of the young lady's uncle and guardian a few weeks ago.

Barbara Miner, colored, was shot, probably fatally, in Philadelphia on Friday by Louisa Powell, also colored. Both women received comic valentines that morning, and each accused the other of sending one of them. During a fight which ensued Louisa fired a revolver, the ball penetrating Barbara's neck, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

As a milkman named Andrew Coffey was passing a public schoolhouse in Peters township, Franklin county, Pa., he discovered that the building was afire. Instead he waited to give an alarm, or secure help or water, the flames would have got beyond control, so he poured his load of milk on them and extinguished them.

John G. Bethune, manger of the Blind Tom Concert Company, was run over and killed by a train on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad at Wilmington, Del., late on Saturday night. He attempted to leap on a moving train when he was dragged under the wheels and horribly mangled.

A snow slide Monday morning near Ontario mine, at Park City, destroyed the house of Wm. Rich, killing his three children and injuring his wife fatally. The cititizens are moving out of the gulch away from the back streets of Park City. The snow is deeper there than ever before, and is still falling. Trains on the Utah and Northern and Oregon Short Line in Idaho are blockaded.

Richard Valentine, a wealthy farmer of North Hampstead, N. Y., visited Miss Annie Jackson on St. Valentine's Day, when he was reminded of her leap year privileges, and that a proposition of marriage from her to him would either compel him to give her his hand or pay the question. She did so and he accepted her. They went without delay to the Methodist minister at Roslyn, where they were married in true leap year style.

Representative Willis expects to have his bill providing for federal aid to education favorably reported this week from the committee on education. He has prepared a table, embodied in the report of the sub-committee that has recommended the passage of the bill, which shows that illiteracy holds the balance of power in fourteen Northern and all the Southern States. The report says: "In the thirty-eight States there are 1,871 217 illiterate voters. Only one voter in five can write his name. The illiterate voters in South Carolina are more than one-half; in Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia one to two, while Missouri, with one in nine, presents the best record. In the presidential election of 1876 New York, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Indiana, California, Nevada, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin, Illinois, Rhode Island, Michigan and Pennsylvania were ranged on the side of illiteracy. In the last presidential contest, thirty of the States of the Union, with 298 electoral votes, were again within the domination of sovereigns who could not read the very charter of their liberties. The majorities which they gave could have been overthrown by a combined vote of their illiterate voters, even if those majorities had been five times as great as they were. In 1776 Mr. Tilden's majority of the popular vote was 157 394; in 1880, Garfield's majority was only 3,033. In 1876, 60 of our 76 Senators three-fifths of the whole, and 259 of the 292 Representatives were in the grasp of illiteracy. In 1880, 58 of our 76 Senators, and 292 of our 325 Representatives were in States and districts where illiterate voters hold the balance of power.

An attempt was made Saturday to blow up the Ridgewood Park Hotel at Hunter's Point, D. I. A loud explosion alarmed the proprietor, who discovered that a patent bomb had exploded near the building, but not close enough to the hotel to do its intended work.—The bomb had been fired by a fuse. A respectably-dressed man, about 45 years old, giving the name of J. Mooney, was arrested.

M. A. J. Lawler, 152 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md. says: "Malaria and dyspepsia troubled me for nine years. Brown's Iron Bitters gave me relief."

Trustees' Sale

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL & PERSONAL

—PROPERTY—

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF ASSIGNMENT FROM GEORGE A. WADE TO the undersigned, as Trustees, we will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR CASH, on

FRIDAY, February 29th '84,

all the stock of goods in the Store House lately occupied by the said George A. Wade in the village of Port Tobacco, consisting of

Boots & Shoes,
Ready-Made Clothing,
Dry Goods,

and other articles usually kept in a country store. Also, at the same time and place, the

STORE HOUSE AND LOT

belonging to said George A. Wade in said village. The purchaser or purchasers of said Store House and Lot, upon the payment of one third of the purchase money in Cash, will be allowed a credit of six months on the balance, upon giving bond with approved security.—☞Until the said 29th day of February, the aforesaid stock of goods, will be sold at private sale, for cash, **AT COST.**

☞Public Sale to commence promptly at 10 o'clock, A. M.

All persons indebted to the said George A. Wade are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned trustees.

R. H. EDELEN,
JOHN H. MITCHELL,
Trustees.

feb 15-ts

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

—:o:—BY BUYING FROM—:o:—

HEADQUARTERS

J. B. KENDALL,

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

WASHINGTON, D. C.

—:o:—IS HEADQUARTERS FOR—:o:—

COACH FINDINGS AND METALS.
AXLES, SPRINGS, TOOLS,
IRON (OF ALL KINDS) STEEL,
BOLTS DUCK, LEATHER
CANVAS, SPOKES,
RIMS, HUBS,
WHEELS,
HORSE SHOES, HORSE-NAILS, ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—WE WILL SELL YOU—:o:—

Horse Shoes, per keg	$4 50
Horse Nails, per box	4 00
Bar Iron, per pound	02¼
Steel Tire, per pound	04
Buggy Shafts, per pair	70
Buggy Bodies, each	6 50
Good Buggy Tops, each	15 00
Drilling Machines from	$12 00 to 40 00
Forges, from	10 00 to 30 00
Fire Bend-rs from	12 00 to 40 00
Buggy Wheels from	6 00 to 15 00
Short Buggy Axles, per set	2 25
Bolt Shears, per pair	6 00
Bench Vises, from	15 cts to 15 00

We are the only house in the District carrying in stock a FULL LINE OF

BLACKSMITH TOOLS.

We are also manufacturing the MORHEAD SAW SETTS, for setting Circular and all Heavy Saws. The only tool made which will do the work.

Price $2 00 Each,

An Inspection of our Stock is invited and correspondence solicited.

Come and See Me and Save Money.

J. B. KENDALL.

618 Pa. Ave., 619 B St., n. w.

Washington, D, C.

Soon after our house was established (in 1835) it had earned a good reputation for its

HIGH GRADE TEAS!!

which it has been our steadfast purpose ever since to increase. Our heavy sales of the article attest our success. All grades on hand, from medium to FINEST IMPORTED, and at bottom prices. Send trial order specifying the kind you like. THOS. L. REESE,

207 & 209 W. Pratt St., BALTIMORE,

Baltimore Adv'ts. Baltimore Adv'ts.

John M. Lloyd.

—GEN'L AGENT FOR—

G. OBER & SON COMPANY,

STANDARD FERTILIZERS.

ROBERT OBER, President. JOHN A. HAMILTON, Vice-President. JOHN K. OBER, Sec'y and Treas.

G. OBER & SONS COMPANY.

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS

OF THE HIGH STANDARD

Ammoniated Super-Phosphate of Lime,
Dissolved South Carolina Bone Phosphate,
"Special" Tobacco Compound,
Pure Dissolved Bone,
Land Plaster, and all Fertilizing Materials.

OFFICE, 89 EXCHANGE PLACE,

Factory, Locust Point. BALTIMORE.

I deem it entirely superfluous to say anything of the quality of our Fertilizers as they have stood successfully a test of nearly 27 years and no FERTILIZER CAN SHOW BETTER FIELD RESULTS.

Suffice it to say the company uses the most improved labor saving machinery and the best crude material paying cash for same. With these advantages I am prepared to offer to the FARMERS of Southern Maryland, our High Standard Fertilizers at prices that defy competition for the same class of goods. I feel truly grateful to my friends and customers for their very liberal patronage in the past and hope by keeping our goods up to their known high standard I may merit a continuance of the same. I am now making my usual trip through Southern Maryland and should I fail to see all of my customers, please remember that all responsible orders sent direct to the firm will receive prompt attention. Yours very truly,

John M. Lloyd.

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.	$2 down to	$1,50
" Fine Calf Boots	" ...$3	"	2,40
" Calf Stiched "	" ... 3,50	"	2 35
" Fine Calf Button, Laced and Congress from	... $3,50	"	2,37
Youth and Child's kip Boots...	1 25	"	75cts
Boys all leather kip	" ... 1,75	"	1,25
Ladies Pebble and kid B'n Boots	1 25 now		95cts
" Fine Goat and kid	" $1 50 down to		1 25
Ladies kid and Goat But'n worth	2 00 now		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 real Bargains.

E. M. ADAMS & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
ADAMS & ADAMS
Fashionable Hatters.
98 KINGSTREET98
Alexandria, Va.
☞Largest assortment of FALL GOODS ever offered in this city. ☞Country Merchants will do well to examine our Stock.
—PRICES LOWER THAN EVER—
—:o:—

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Orphans' Court of Charles County, Set:

FEBRUARY 15, 1884.

ORDERED by the Court, that Mrs. S. E. Wood and Geo. A. Huntt administrators of W. B. Wood, deceased, give the notice required by law to the creditors of said W. B. Wood 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 subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles County, Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

WALTER B. WOOD,

late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 15th day of August, 1884. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under our hands, this 15th day of February 1884.

SARAH E. WOOD.
GEO. A. HUNTT.
Admr's of Walter B. Wood, deceased.
fe 15-4t

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.

FOR SALE CHEAP for CASH.

15 FINE YOUNG EWES, SOUTH DOWN and COTTSWOOL CROSSED. ONE fine SOUTH DOWN BUCK in fine condition, can be seen at my farm in Cobb Neck.

V. H. NEALE.

SALESMEN Wanted! Good reliable men to sell our NEW FRUITS and SPECIALTIES. GOOD SALARY paid honest, active, successful Agents. For terms address, giving age and references. HOOPES, BROTHER & THOMAS, West Chester, Pa.

! 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.

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.

R.