Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning, March 28, 1884.

The Democratic National convention at Chicago in July next will consist of eight hundred and two delegates, and under the two-thirds rule it will require five-hundred and thirty-five votes to nominate. The convention at Cincinnati in 1880 was composed of seven hundred and thirty-eight delegates. The Republican National convention to be held in June will consist of eight hundred and twenty delegates, of which the successful competitor must receive four hundred and eleven.

A Democrat out in Western New York, whose Presidential preference seems to be Gov. Cleveland, remarked the other day that "the election of the old ticked meant three months of Tilden and three years and nine months of Hendricks," and that "the country would not stand it." The Buffalo man is wide of his reckoning. He may rest assured that if the old ticket is elected Mr. Tilden will not allow the cares of office to worry him into a premature grave. The chances are that he would not carry outlast Mr. Hendricks, but come up smiling for a renomination in 1888

The political indications seem to be all pointing in the direction of the re-nomination of the "old ticket"—Tilden and Hendricks by the Democratic convention. For our part our preference for the Presidential election has always been and still is for that incomparable statesman, the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard. But we feel sure that the convention will not go wrong in nominating the old ticket, as the gentlemen thus indicated are not only statesmen of known ability and safe conservatism, but their nomination, by emphasising the stupendous fraud of 1876, would probably give greater enthusiasm to the campaign than any other standard bearers that could be selected.

A prominent Democratic Congressman says: "I believe in free trade as a theory. The protectionist sneers at you as theorists Adam Smith was a theorist. Yet England adopted his theories as to free trade and in consequence has outstripped all the nations of the world in commerce. I believe we should continue to collect the bulk of our revenue by tariff taxation. That will give incidental protection. What I do contend for is that when the law-maker puts his hand upon the subject of taxation his theory should be correct. Most of us at Washington who favored tariff reform pronounced the Tariff act of 1883 a sham and a fraud. Experience has proved that we were right. We propose to take a step forward. We believe that we must crawl before we can walk; so the act that is called the Morrison bill has been presented."

A recent publication by the Department of Agriculture shows the reason why Maryland should be interested in the hog question now before Congress. She last year produced 325,413 hogs, valued at $7.94 each, making their total value $2,583,779. This shows the production of the year to have been 98 per cent. of that of the preceding year, the average price per head under one year old to be $5.46 and the average price for over one year to be $12 54. The same publication puts Maryland's wheat production last year at 17,904,700 bushels, and the acreage at 691,542; her corn crop at 21,702,080 bushels, on an acreage of 678,129. During the same year Maryland is credited with having raised a total of 1,611,423, bushels of wheat for human food; 3,445,692 bushels for food for work animals: 5,908,551 bushels for food for cattle and swine, and 3,939,034 bushels were shipped from the county where they were raised.

In President Arthur's message a year ago he recommended "an enlargement of the free list so as to include the numerous articles which yield an inconsiderable revenue, a simplification of the complex and inconsistent schedule of duties upon certain manufactures, particularly those upon cotton, iron, and steel, and a substantial reduction of the duties upon those articles and upon sugar, molasses silk, wool and woollen goods." Relying upon the promise of the men in Congress who constructed the present tariff act, that it would effect all the reduction of duties advisable at this time, he did not renew his recommendation in December. Now that he has seen how ineffective and abortive the law is, the contingency that he would fail to sign the Morrison bill, in event of its passage—a bill which provides in good faith for reductions which the President approves—is not to be entertained for a moment.

Gov. McLane on Wednesday returned the bill reducing the marriage license fee from $4 50 to 60 cents to the Senate, in which body it originated, without his signature and in a well considered message gave his reasons for withholding his signature from the bill. After revewing the financial condition of the State and showing how necessary it is to retain all the present revenues of the State in order to rehabilitate our sinking funds and comply with the constitutional requirements in reducing the debt, the Governor concludes by saying:

"After this statement of the financial condition of the State, and fully sympathizing with those who desire the passage of this bill in the interest of the poorer classes of the community, and under the further influences of moral considerations involved in the policy of abstaining from all taxation of marriage contracts, I have to observe that if any one contemplating matrimony found the price of the present marriage license too great, he could very readily gain exemption from the payment of any license tax at all by utilizing the provisions of the existing law relating to the publication of the banns of matrimony.

The veto was sustained by a vote of 11 to 13—almost a party vote—and this ill-timed and unjustifiable measure is thus put an end to. The action of the Governor will be commended by all judicious citizens throughout the State.

Ducks charge everybody with being a "quack," and there are but few who are exempt from the gosling accusation. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is certainly an exception to the rule, as it is no doubt the greatest remedy offered to a suffering people.

The Tariff In Congress.

The favorable report of the Morrison tariff bill to the House of Representatives by the ways and means committee of that body has given rise to some excitement in political circles. Those few alleged Democrats of the Randall type, who, though false to the fundamental principle of the party doctrine yet claim distinguished recognition in the Democratic party, have made one last effort to frighten the great majority of the party into a puerile neutrality upon this all absorbing political question of the day. Threats have been freely made of a "split in the Democratic party" which would greatly jeopardize an election of a Democratic President, and the Republicans have been looking on in anxious expectation.

It will be a source of true gratification to all honest Democrats to learn that the Democratic leaders in Congress, while manifesting an admirable spirit of moderation and coolness, show an unequivocal determination to stand firm upon this measure. Mr. Carlisle is proving himself to be a cool, clear headed and firm leader, and under his direction and that of his well chosen lieutenants in the House the Democrats seem to be well possessed of the courage of their convictions, the lack of which has so often in the past brought inglorious defeat upon the party.

The Morrison bill, which has given rise to all the contention, is the most defensible of measures. It is fully in accord with the recommendations of the Tariff Commission appointed under Republican auspices two years ago, and in fact falls short of the reductions recommended by that body. The tariff commission after a full consideration of all interests and the surplus revenues accumulating in the treasury, recommended a reduction of the duties on imports of from 20 to 25 per cent. The Morrill bill, which was passed by Congress at the last session, purported ed to conform to the recommendation of the commission, but it was well known to its supporters at the time that it would not effect the reduction recommended, and for that reason was opposed by all the real tariff reformers in Congress. Experience has since demonstrated that instead of reducing the duties on imports 20 per cent, the Morrill bill has only effected a reduction of a fraction over 2 per cent.

This being the case was it to have been expected that the Democratic party one of whose cardinal principles is tariff reform, should gives its tacit endorsement to that sham measure by failing to take any action in the matter at the present session? Such a course would have been simply suicidal; only a repetition of the puerile neutrality which has so often heretofore brought defeat upon the party. It any tariff measure was justified, and if the war rates of tariff are not to be still kept up to extort surplus revenues from the people it is difficult to see what objection can be raised to the Morrison bill.

It proposes the addition of a few articles to the free list and a horizontal reduction of something less than 20 per cent upon the rest of the dutiable articles.—This is a carrying out in the fairest possible manner of the recommendations of the tariff commission, and in fact fall's short of the minimum reduction recommended by the commission, as its total reduction it is estimated, will not exceed 18 per cent. It is difficult to see wherein the provisions of this bill conflict materially with the doctrine of "incidental protection" which has been from time to time more or less recognized in Democratic platforms, and which is so zealously contended for by some. Supposing the present tariff to be adjusted on a basis of proper protection to the numerous industries, then a horizontal reduction to bring the tariff down to a revenue basis would seem to be the plainest possible way of preserving the same relative protection to the different industries.

So it appears that this bill of Col. Morrison's is the fairest possible measure that could be devised to meet the demands of the country for tariff reform, and the resolute purpose of our party leaders to plant themselves upon it and to make it the platform of an aggressive campaign must be commended as wise and courageous. The measure is entitled to the support of all but protectionists for protection sake, and, as has been forcibly said, the sooner all alleged Democrats who entertain those sentiments take their grip sacks and go over into the Republican camp where they belong, the better it will be for the Democratic party. It would be far better to lose upon this platform, than to win a single election at the cost of finally disorganizing the party. It is gratifying, however, to observe that the action of the House caucus, which took place on Tuesday, gives promise of restored harmony upon this question.

Any one who has read the existing law in reference to marriage licenses knows that an express exception has been made in favor of the religious society known as "Friends," commonly called "Quakers."—The law as originally framed and as it has existed for over a century seems to have been careful to leave an alternative to which all might resort in order to validly perform the marriage contract without license or tax. It allowed the members of all other religious denominations to be married by the preliminary publication of the bans; and, recognizing that there was no such ritual as publication of bans among the Friends, made an express exception in their case and provided merely that a memorandum should be signed in the presence of witnesses to be recorded among the archives of the society.

These well considered provisions, giving an alternative to all citizens of the State of every religious persuasion in the manner of celebrating marriage, whereby the tax was not made compulsory or obligatory upon any one, effectually avoided any legal objection that might have been raised as to the constitutionality of the tax. But in the case of the recent substitute, introduced and advocated by persons ignorant of the existing law, no such alternative is left, and, therefore, if there be any constitutional objection to such a tax, and there probably is, this bill of the learned Mr. Moore is clearly open to it.—If it be unconstitutional to levy a tax upon marriage, then a charge of 60 cents is as much a violation of the principle as a charge of $4 50. The difference is only in degree, not at all in principle.

Every word that has been said in advocacy of this most unnecessary reduction of the revenues of the State has been based upon ignorance of the existing law, and the adoption of it is a fair guage of the calibre of the majority of the men who have been making laws at Annapolis this winter.

The Legislature,

THURSDAY.

In the Senate House bill allowing policemen to lay aside their uniform when off duty was referred to the city Senators. The bill prohibiting political assessments was defeated, Senate bills were passed regulating the truck trade of State tobacco warehouse wharves; to require notice in writing before increasing assessments on property. The Senate passed House bills authorizing the appointment of station-house matrons in Baltimore city, and to increase the penalty for carrying concealed weapons in the city. In the House of Delegates the appropriation bills have been sent to the Senate. The House passed the bill for maintaining the sinking funds and sent it to the Senate. The Reading Railroad settlement bill has gone to the Governor. The beef monopoly bill was defeated beyond redemption. The Allegany county liquor prohibition bill was defeated. Unfavorable report was adopted on bill regulating the practice of medicine.

FRIDAY.

In the Senate the Baltimore and Ohio bills passed their second reading, with amendments. Senate bills were finally passed to repeal all railroad tax exemption laws and subjecting to taxation the bonds and stock of all railroads and other corporations wholly in the State. Adjourned until Monday. In the House a bill was introduced to appropriate $5,000 to aid in exhibiting the the States's material resources at the New Orleans Cotton Exhibition in December. The bill to increase the police force and to regulate the hours of duty and wearing of uniforms failed to pass for want of a constitutional majority, the vote being yeas 32, nays 24.

SATURDAY.

In the House of Delegates, which held a two hours' session, the House bill to prevent the future creation of irredeemable ground rents failed for want of a constitutional majority. House bills were passed to establish a bureau for the collection of industrial statistics; to increase the pay of police captains, and authorizing three additional notaries public for Baltimore city. The Senate bill reducing executors' fees was postponed till Wednesday next, with the view of smothering it, and a motion to reconsider this action brought about a stampede for the noon train.

MONDAY.

The Senate passed both the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bills and sent them to the House of Delegates. The appropriation bill for 1885 was amended and passed, and also Senate bills to tax mortgages and incorporating the Abattoir and Live Stock Company. House amendments to the Harford run sewer enabling act were concurred in. Senate bill was read a second time increasing the adjutant-general's salary. House bill allowing policemen to wear citizens' dress when not on duty was amended to except all election days and holidays, and read a second time. The following were defeated; Senate bills recommended by Baltimore city authorities in regard to assessments and taxation; House bills enabling the city to issue bonds for widening Baltimore and Fayette streets, to lease the Chesepeake and Ohio Canal, and Senate bill to prevent political assessments.

The House of Delegates agreed to some of the Senate amendments to the appropriation bill for 1885, and appointed a committee of conference on others not agreed to. The Senate bill in regard to executors' commissions was placed in a position where it will come up in regular order. An unfavorable report was adopted on the bill to lease the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. House bill incorporating the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company was passed; also the bill, which had previously failed, to prevent the future creation of irredeemable ground rents. The Wilkinson compromise tobacco bill was passed The resolution asking Congress to annul railroad tax exemptions was laid over. The bill to prevent discrimination and consblidation by gas companies was read a second time. Several House bills were passed making appropriations to private institutions.

TUESDAY.

In the Senate the city extension bill was reported favorably and made the special order for Wednesday. Senate bill was passed to test the validity of the Maryland and Virginia compact of 1785 The Senate bill discontinuing appropriations to colleges was amended and made an order for to-day In the House of Delegates the bill allowing the Union Passenger Railway to use the Baltimore Street tracks was defeated. House bills were passed limiting the working time of conductors on street railways to 12 hours, and to make railroad companies directly liable for wages of laborers under contractors. The night session was devoted to the passage in both houses of local bills, of which a great number were rushed through.

WEDNESDAY.

The differences between the two Houses of the Legislature were settled by a conference committee and the general appropriation bill for 1885 was passed The Senate passed the House bill for a bureau of labor statistics.—The Senate passed the House bills permitting the Maryland Central Railroad to use other tracks and build a depot; to give Baltimore city control over wharf building and navigation of the Patapsco; for better sanitary regulations in Woodberry and contigcous villages; to increase the pay of the police captains; to maintain the sinking fund of maturing debts; appropriating $500 for additional expenses of the Legislature. In the House of Delegates the resolution indorsing the bill in Congress looking to repeal of railroad exemptions in the State was defeated. The Baltimore and Ohio elevated bill met with opposition in the House, and went over till today. A veto was received from the Governor of the Cecil County Cemetery bill. The general oyster bill was amended, making licenses $3 a ton vessel measurement, and passed. Senate bill was passed to tax stocks and bonds of railroad and other corporations wholly within the State The cable or electric motor bill was read the second time. House bills were passed to prevent fraudulent disposal of cargoes; to punish for carrying concealed weapons; to exempt sewing machines from distress for rent; to regulate the illuminating power of gas, and to compel steamboat companies to keep wharves in repair.

Religious Toleration.

At a meeting of the Archdiocesan Union of Catholic Literary Societies, held in Baltimore city on the evening of the 25th to commemorate the settlement of Maryland, among the letters received from prominent citizens were the following from Hon. Chas. A. Dana and Gen. B F. Butler:

Dear Sir: I propose the following sentiment: "The true principles of liberty fostered by the Maryland Colony under Lord Baltimore's charter—honest and industrious settlers welcomed without regard to creed, no prosecution of Quakers as in Massachusetts, nor of Baptists as in Rhode Island; while the Puritans were dealing malignantly and inhumanly with Catholics and Quakers, it is the immortal glory of Lord Baltimore that he opened the borders of Maryland to Puritan settlers, and even sent agents to invite them to come in." Yours truly,

CHARLES A. DANA.

BOSTON, March, 19.

To the Young Men's Catholic Union:

No character in our colonial history has in my maturer years more attracted my admiration than that of Lord Baltimore. As I understand his action, with far-reaching sagacity, and outgrowing the general intelligence of his time upon such topics, he was broad-minded enough to establish, for the first time in America, a colony accompanied by absolute religious tolerance. Nor was his tolerance that of skepticism, which treated all Christian creeds with irreverence and carelessness. Quite the contrary, he had a well-grounded Christian faith of his own; but, unlike Puritan, Episcopalian or Lutheran, he was willing that others should enjoy theirs unmolested. And I have believed that the interference of England with perfect religious toleration in Maryland had much to do with the very active part which Maryland took in our Revolution Entertaining these views, you can readily see that my regrets at not being able to be present with you are not formal. Your friend,

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

NOTES.

It is said that Jesse Grant, General Grant's youngest son, who is a New York broker, has already accumulated a fortune of $400,000.

In a drunken difficulty, ten miles from Lancaster, S. C., Wednesday night, F M Mackey, was stabbed and killed by Robert E. Cauthen.

Jack Davis, of Wheeling, and Jim Conners of Pittsburg, fought 72 rounds with hard gloves in Pittsburg, Thursday night. Conners won the fight.

Lizzie Sheehan, of New York, aged twenty-five years, who has been insane for some time, saturated her clothing with kerosene oil Sunday and set fire to it. She was fatally burned.

Ed. Dowse, colored, of McBean, Ga., whose five children were recently found murdered, has been arrested for the crime. It is thought he killed them to save himself the trouble of supporting them.

Mrs. A. R. Allen heads the list of millionaires in St. Louis, paying tax on $1,197,300. Henry Shaw is put down as worth $1,176,130; the heirs of Jesse G. Lindell $1,115,460 and Miss Berenice Morrison $964,990.

Jas. Woods is one of the millionaire bondholders of Harlem, N. Y. He is seventy years old. Forty years ago he was digging cellars in the Seventh ward for a livelihood, but now he takes his ease, being the owner of hundreds of houses.

Ex-Governor Foster, after consultation with over 2,000 republicans, says Mr Blaine is the choice of the republicans of Ohio for President. He says the nomination of Senator-elect Payne is no longer considered a matter of doubt by the Ohio Democrats.

A fire is raging in the Newcastle (Oregon) coal mine, the most valuable of those belonging to the Oregon Improvement Company. The mine has been on fire 18 months. It is believed that it will now be necessary to shut down and flood the mine.

A mixed train on the Utica, Ithaca and Elmira Railroad ran off the track near Perryville, N. Y., Friday, causing a passenger coach to roll over three times and land upside down against a tree. Half a dozen passengers were injured, but none fatally.

Information has been received at Ashland, Pa., that Prof. Wilson, geologist, of Chicago, has discovered a 38-inch vein of sapphire corundum on the farm of Samuel Herb, near the Line Mountain, Northumberland county. This is the second discovery of the kind in America.

The residence of Cardinal McCloskey, in New York, was visited Friday, by a large number of the Catholic clergy of New York and neighboring cities, who called to congratulate him upon his 74th birthday. Friends in various parts of the country sent him floral tributes and messages of kind regard

At Trenton, New Jersey, Thursday, Assemblymen Burgess and Armitage became angry while discussing in the lobby of the house the civil-rights bill, and Burgess finally slapped Armitage in the face. Burgess apologized to the House for his conduct and his apology was accepted.

Andrew Peterson, an avowed polygamist, who was indicted under the Edmunds law for registering and voting, is on trial at Salt Lake City, Utah. He admits several marriages according to the Mormon law, but says the marriages were by proxy for eternity, and not for a time.

D. T. Divinney, of Wrightsville, Burlington county, New Jersey, slaughtered a pen of 23 hogs Wednesday, the net weights of which were 660, 675, 680, 710, 740, 735, 750, 841, 727, 781, 874, 860, 780, 860, 847, 830, 830, 832, 855, 918, 995, 1,015, and 1,050. The twenty three average 817 pounds and a fraction.

Senator Mahone has safely locked in his desk the resolution of the Virginia Legislature requesting him to resign. He is waiting for a suitable opportunity to present the resolution and accompany it with a characteristic speech in denunciation of the Virginia Bourbons, but he will not resign if he knows it.

Uncle Johnie Goode, the pioneer settler of Lynchburg, Va., on the James River, is still alive at the age of 90. Sixty years ago his slaves would build a flat boat, load it with flour and on the first rain, float down to Richmond, sell the freight, dispose of the boat as fuel and return on foot.

William B. H. Gaylord, traveling salesman for the Monarch Oil Company of Cleveland, blew out his brains early Sunday morning in front of the Tivoli restaurant in Chicago. A few minutes before he had been scolded in the place by a young woman with whom he was intimate. He was 26 years old, handsome and fashionably attired.

At Pleasant Valley, Ind., Saturday, Ves Meeks entered the house of a man named Goodman and shot him through the body. Goodman threw Meeks down wrested his pistol from him, and shot him twice in the forehead and once in the chest, killing him. Goodman will probably recover. Meeks alleged that his sister had been dishonored by Goodman.

The democratic committee of Bedford county, Pa., met Saturday and elected delegates to the State convention. The sentiment of the committee on presidential preference was taken as follows: For Randall 10; for Hancock 7, for Tilden 6; for Cleveland, 1. The delegates were not instructed, but they are all original Tilden men. Randall is probably second choice.

Saturday night Charles Houlden, a farmer, living near Petersburg, Ill., quarreled with his wife, knocked her down with an axe, cut her throat from ear to ear and inflicted numerous stab wounds in her breast. He also severely cut in the hand his son, aged 12 years, who attempted to interfere. He then went to a straw stack in the neighborhood where he cut his own throat, but did not inflict fatal injuries. He was arrested on Sunday.

The trial of Michael Mooney, charged with the murder of his cell mate, John Anderson, at the Joliet penitentiary, was begun in Chicago on Friday on a change of venue. The body of the murdered man contained thirty three knife wounds. Mooney was convicted of murder on his first trial, and during the hearing the head of his supposed victim was exhibited in court by the prosecution, to make certain of his conviction."

A woman named Mabel Robinson, of New York, was burned to death in Tunisin's Hotel, on the old Coney Island road, last Thursday night. When found her body was erect in a chair with all the clothing burned off, and beside her was a broken kerosene lamp. Water had been thrown on the floor to extinguish the flames. The proprietors of the hotel, Mr. and Mrs. Cole, say they knew nothing of the occurrence until Friday morning.

The breaking of the levee at Robert's Island, near Stockton, California, on Tuesday night destroyed 27,000 acres of wheat, valued at five hundred thousand dollars. As the water swept down the island the immense field of grain disappeared from sight. The inhabitants quickly gathered up what they could carry off in wagons, seeking refuge on the lower section. Horses and cattle stampeded in their wild fright, breaking across toward the dry ground of the lower portion. If the lower levee breaks the loss will be fully one million.

OBITUARY

DIED in Alexandria, Va., the 16 inst., at 3 o'clock Mrs. MARGARET DAVIS, in the 83 year of her age, widow of the late John L. Davis, formerly of this county but a resident of Alexandria, Va., for the last thirty years. The deceased was brought to this her native county followed by the dutiful children and a large number of sorrowing friends to the place of her burial in old Chickamuxen church yard, and there to rest until the promise of the Saviour is fulfilled that he would come again to receive her, and with such a promise is the consolation I have to offer to her bereaved ones.

O! my mother dear, art thou dead?
Hast thy life forever fled?
Hast thou bid adieu to earth?
And all its pleasures--little worth?

The color from thy cheek has fled;
It hath the paleness of the dead,
Quiet and still dost thou lay;
Wake, mother, wake—see 'tis day.

Mother, 'tis we, who are here,
Thy children, to thee ever dear.
Oh! we call you, but in vain;
Will you never speak to us again?

Farewell, farewell, our mother dear;
Life is sad without thee here.
Oh! may we meet in heaven above,
Where all is peace and joy and love.

J. M. Laroque's Anti-Bilious Bitters, for dyspepsia, headache, &c. 25 cents a paper. $1 a bottle.

PUBLIC SALE.

—OF—

Valuable Personal Property.

THE undersigned, surviving partner of Tayloe & Callaghan will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at "TUSCULUM" on Nanjemoy Creek in Tayloe's Neck on

TUESDAY, April 15, 1884

at 11 o'clock a. m. the following valuable personal property:

1 Pair of Young Draft Horses, 1 pair Young Percheron brood Mares, 7 Kentucky Mules, 3 two year old Fillies, 1 one year old Colt, 8 Cows and a large number of Stock Cattle 30 head fat Steers and Heifers, 7 Berkshire brood Sows, 30 Berkshire Shoats, 2 Champion Reapers, 2 four feet cut Champion Mowers, 1 Bickford & Huffman Grain Drill, 1 Hagerstown Grain Drill, 2 Ithica Buggy Rakes, 1 Rye Straw-Preserving Threshing Machine, 2 Horse Powers, 1 16 inches St. Clair Mastic dor, 1 Hand Feed Cutter, Turnip Cutter Turnip & Garden Seeder, Wheat Fan, 2 Corn Shellers, 3 Farm Wagons, Stone Horse Plows, 6 three Horse Plows, 2 two Horse Plows, 3 Corn & Tobacco Cultivators, 6 Malta Double Shovels, 3 three Horse Harrows, 4 Setts 5-inch Heavy Wagon Gearing, Plow Gearing &c. Blacksmiths & Carpenters Tools, Trained Shepard Dogs & Pups, Agricultural Implements of every description and in the best condition. Sale to be continued from day to day until everything is sold.

Boats will be furnished to parties from Indiantown (Mr. Joseph Day's farm) to cross and recross the creek, and from Mr. George Taylor's farm, parties will be furnished transportation from Tolson's wharf (arriving upon the river Steamers) to "TUSCULUM." Arrangements can also be made to have any goods purchased delivered at any of the above named places.

TERMS OF SALE:

For the 3 head of fat cattle mentioned above the CASH will be required: For the balance of the property, all sums of $20 and under cash; on sums above $20 a credit of four months will be allowed, the purchaser giving note, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

F. W. CALLAGHAN,
Surviving Partner of Tayloe & Callaghan

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE

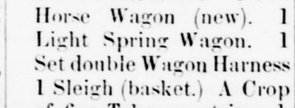
—OF VALUABLE—

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE Orphans Court of Charles county, the undersigned administrators of Richard D Tubman, deceased, will sell at Public Auction, at the late store of said deceased, on

THURSDAY April 3rd, 1884.

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following personal property:



1 Saddle and Driving Horse, perfectly sound, fine action and speed, only 7 years old 1 fine Draft Horse. 1 two Horse Wagon (new). 1 Light Spring Wagon. 1 Set double Wagon Harness 1 Sleigh (basket.) A Crop of fine Tobacco, stripped. Also a lot of Plows, Gears etc., all in perfect order.

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.

R D TUBMAN
H M THOMAS,
Admrs of R. D. Tubman, deceased.

WANTED.

Wanted at 905 La. ave Washington, D. C.

Choice Spring LAMBS to meet the demands of our trade. Can be handled to advantage in small lots and frequent shipping.

ALBIN PRICE & CO.
Commission Merchants,
for the sale of Live Stock and produce generally.

FOR SALE.

A number one harness and Brood MARE. 9 years old. Apply to

W. H. BRUCE.

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. ROESE,
207 & 209 W. Pratt St., BALTIMORE

THE
"HOWARD"
Cor. 6th St., & Pa. Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Improved in every Department—Central and Home Like—No Liquors

Geo. A. Smith - - Proprietor.

Sept. 7-1y.

EISEMAN BROS., popular tailor and clothiers, Washington, D. C.

BRYANT'S
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

CHOICE NOVA SCOTIA SEED POTATOES
CONSISTING OF EARLY ROSE, BURBANK SEEDING & BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

Landreths' Garden Seeds,
Full Stock at Lowest Rates.
FIELD SEEDS OF ALL KINDS.

Agricultural Implements and Machines,
In Great Variety.

Bryant's Reliable Fertilizers
FOR SPRING CROPS.

BRYANT'S
FINE GROUND RAW BONE,
Strictly Pure, $40 per Ton.

BRYANT'S
NO. 2 STANDARD,
For Potatoes & Tobacco, $42 per Ton.

BRYANT'S
Ammoniated Dissolved Bone
For Vegetables, $32 per Ton.

BRYANT'S
CORN & OAT FERTILIZER
$30 per Ton.

BRYANT'S
S. C. DISSOLVED BONE,
$22 per Ton.

Fine Ground South Carolina (GENUINE FLOATS) **KAINIT,**
Muriate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda. &c

OUR Fertilizers are made from the best and most concentrated materials known to the trade, and are specially adapted for use on the crops for which they are recommended. Their standard is fully guaranteed, and *quality considered*, no goods in the market are cheaper.

HERBERT BRYANT, MANUFACTURER.
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

E. M. ADAMS & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
EDWARD S. TAYLOE,
Fashionable Hatters.
96 KINGSTREET 96
Alexandria, Va.

Largest assortment of FALL GOODS ever offered in the city. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER. *Merchants will do well to examine our Stock.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Orphans' Court of Charles County, Sct:

MARCH 21, 1884.

ORDERED by the Court, that R. D. Tubman and H. M. Thomas administrators of R. D. Tubman, deceased, give the notice required by law to the creditors of said R. D. Tubman 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 RICHARD D TUBMAN 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 21st day of September, 1884. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under our hands, this 21st day of March 1884.

R D TUBMAN,
H M THOMAS,
Admrs of R. D. Tubman, deceased.

THE
TURF-EXCHANGE
RESTAURANT.
GEO. O. MILLER. Propr.
N. W Corner of Sixth and Penn. Avenue
WASHINGTON D C.
oct 19-1y

RICHARD PORTER
Attorney-at-Law
1429, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SOLICITOR for non-resident attorneys, all matters promptly attended to. Specially versed in departmental and congressional affairs
MONEY invested and to LOAN.

FOR SALE.
SAW and GRIST MILL.

WE offer our SAW & GRIST MILL of sale which is located in one of the best sections of this county. Lands adjoining well timbered, and sufficient work to keep mill running. For terms apply to

CONTEE & MADDOX,
m. 14 3t Wayside, Charles Co.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS will hold their Office in Port Tobacco,
TUESDAY, APRIL 1st 1884.
for the transaction of general business.
The collectors will be required to pay over $500 each on that day.

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

FOR $100 CASH.

YOU CAN BUY 15 YOUNG EWES, 1 FINE SOUTHDOWN BUCK, 12 FINE YOUNG LAMBS. Can be seen on my farm in Cobb NECK.

V. H. NEALE.
46 Hanover St., Balto.

$250 REWARD.

Broke jail in Port Tobacco, on Thursday night, March 6th, 1884,

William Brooks,

a mulatto, aged about thirty years, five feet eleven inches in height, with small head and eyes, weighs about one hundred and seventy-five pounds, walks with long, swinging stride, of quiet demeanor, wore "Herring Bone" trowers Occupation has been farm hand, carriage driver and hair cutter and shaver. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension. By order of COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

of Charles County,
F. D. MUDD,
Clerk.

Any person who receives, relieves, comforts or assists the aforesaid William Brooks will be prosecuted. L. A. WILMER.
State's Attorney for Charles Co.

BOYS' CLOTHING, Eiseman Bros., 7th and E Sts., Washington, D. C.

Baltimore Adv'ts. Baltimore Adv'ts.

1877. 1884.

FERTILIZERS

—FOR—

Spring Crops

F. G. ADDISON,
GENERAL AGENT FOR MARYLAND
—FOR THE STANDARD—
Ceres Fertilizers,
—AND DEALER IN—
Raw Bone Meal, Dissolved Raw Bone, S. C. Phosphate, Kainit
Agricultural Chemicals, &c., &c.
No. 2 CAMDEN STREET,
P. O. Box 90. BALTIMORE, MD.

—APPLY TO—
HOWARD BROS., Cox's Station.
A. T. MONROE, Marshall Hall,
S. B. DUNNINGTON, Cross Roads.
For Farmer's Hand Book of Information, containing certificates, &c., &c.

Our Selected Stock of
—:o:—Plain and Fancy—:o:—
HOSIERY
Cannot be surpassed by any Northern Establishment.
PRICES:
10 cts to $2,50 per Pair.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, RIBBONS, LACES, BUTTONS, ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, GERMANTOWN WOOL, HANDKERCHIEFS, PARASOLS, and FANCY NOVELTIES.

C. M. ADAMS,
Hosiery, Gloves & Corsets
89 King Street, Alexandria, Va.

Summer & Winter UNDERWEAR
For LADIES, GENTS and CHILDREN.
Always an immense assortment to select from
Prices—20cts. to $4 50 each.

Strangers who have not purchased Goods from our house are respectfully invited to an inspection of our Stock when on a visit to our city.
C. M. ADAMS, 86 King St., Alexandria.

1848. ESTABLISHED. 1884.

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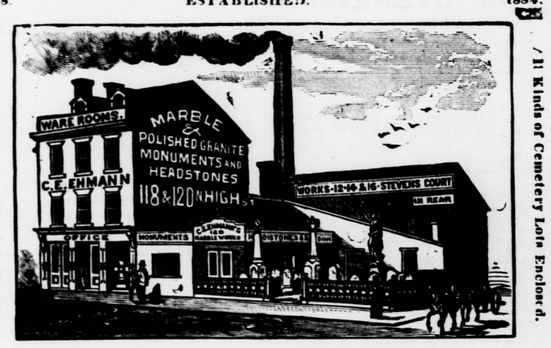

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Send for Price List and Drawings, furnished free.

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Wall Paper! Wall Paper!
Window Shades,
FLOOR & TABLE OIL CLOTH
No 39 North Gay Street.
BALTIMORE Md

THE OLD RELIABLE WALL PAPER and Window Shade Store of Baltimore city, is now prepared to show Spring Styles of Wall Paper and send samples to any part of the country when application is made. Will send the best workmen to put up the same when required. Will sell Wall Paper and Window Shades at factory prices. Call on or send to him for beautiful lines.

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Has no branch House or any connection the any other house in the city. 3 7 1y.

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Thoroughly reliable
FERTILIZERS
Adapted for all the Crops grown on the farm.
Analyses Unchanged Quality Guaranteed.
If you want something RELIABLE send for them.
We also supply at lowest market rates
Kainit & S. C. Bone or Acid Phosphate.
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS
8 Camden St. Baltimore.

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DRY GOODS,
SPRING OF 1884.
Hamilton Easter & Sons,
OF BALTIMORE,
Are large IMPORTERS, JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS. Their business, established in 1831, has been done on strictly honorable principles, thereby increasing their trade to its present dimensions.
They have but ONE PRICE and that price marked IN PLAIN FIGURES on every article. They keep no goods but such as they believe will prove of full value for the price paid by the purchaser. Their various departments include low-priced to the finest DRESS GOODS, BLACK SILKS, COLORED SILKS, SATINS and VELVETS, MOURNING GOODS, DOMESTIC COTTONS, LINEN GOODS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, GOODS FOR MEN'S and BOYS' WEAR, GLOVES, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES CLOAKS and FASHIONABLE WRAPS WHITE MUSLIN GOODS, NOTIONS, GINGHAMS, CALICOS, PERCALES, SATINES, &c.
As LARGE IMPORTERS, they have the advantage of a buyer visiting Europe twice a year to select all new fabrics direct from the manufacturers, and there long experience and the amount of their sales enable them to purchase AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS in large quantities and consequently to great advantage.
Samples will be sent to parties who give instructions in regard to about the price of goods wanted, colors preferred, &c. To fill orders satisfactorily, definite, plain instructions must be given to us.
HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
199, 201, 203 Baltimore, St.

JOHN B. LUCKETT
Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shops.
POMONKEY, Chas. Co., Md

HAVING removed to my NEW SHOPS at POMONKEY P. O (Waring's Store) I shall be prepared on and after Monday February 4th, 1884, to execute all kind of BLACKSMITHING and WHEELWRIGHTING with promptness and dispatch and in the best manner. Thanking my friends and patrons for past favors I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same at the new stand.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty
feb. 1-1y TERMS CASH.