Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning, September 5, 1884.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President:

GROVER CLEVELAND,

OF NEW YORK.

For Vice-President:

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

Electors at Large:

THOMAS J. KEATING,
BRADLEY T. JOHNSON.

District Electors:

1st District—CLEMENT SULIVANE.
2d District—PATRICK H. WALKER,
3d District—HARRY E. MANN,
4th District—SKIPWITH WILMER,
5th District—HENRY F. SPALDING,
6th District—HENRY H. KEEDY.

For Congress.

BARNES COMPTON.

Election—Tuesday, November 4th, 1884

Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, has written a letter to the Democratic National Committee announcing his readiness to engage in campaign work actively, and placing himself at the service of the committee.

The three Republican speakers of the House of Representatives since 1863 have been Colfax, Blaine and Keifer, and each prostituted his high office for personal gain. Colfax and Keifer have been retired on account of their unsavory records, and Blaine will join the caravan in November.

In addition to ex-Governor Thaddeus C. Pound, news comes from Wisconsin that Col. S. B. Boynton, John H. McGregor and Hans Crocker, all of whom were delegates to the Republican national convention of 1860, which nominated Lincoln, have repudiated Blaine and declared for Cleveland.

The Democratic National Committee is considering the propriety of celebrating September 17th with a Cleveland mass-meeting all over the land—it being the ninety-seventh anniversary of the adoption of the federal constitution. The New York *World* says "this is a happy thought and should be carried into effect."

A large and enthusiastic gathering of the Irish-American voters of New York met in that city on Thursday of last week and gave a hearty and earnest endorsement to the Democratic national ticket.—The meeting was composed of the representative men of this element from all sections of the country, and the demonstration was enthusiastic and hearty as to effectually put a check on the Republican cry of disaffection of this class of voters

Ben Butler impudently went to Chicago to force the Democratic National Convention to nominate him for President. As a reform of his own making, he was honored by a procession in which was carried a huge wooden spoon inscribed, "It will Feed Us All." This was a very witty and encouraging idea, but persons who are familiar with the career of Butler know how he feeds people. He has never yet found a spoon too large for use in satisfying his own greed, and he has never divided a mess of pottage with anybody outside of his own family.

It seems that no amount of suffering and privation will deter men and science from the foolhardy effort of trying to reach the North Pole. It is now reported that Chief Engineer Melville, who was on the Jeannette expedition, will shortly apply for a leave of absence from the navy for two years in order to take command of a new Polar expedition, which it is said will leave in the fall of next year for the purpose of trying to reach the pole by way of Franz Josef's land. Cyrus Field, Jr., has said that he will furnish one-half of the money needed to fit out such an expedition, and the members of the New York Yacht Club have volunteered to subscribe the remainder.

It is stated that the Republican National Committee is really in a very bad way for money and management. The appointment of Jones to be Chairman of the committee has, it is said, turned out to be a miserable failure. He has but a slight acquaintance with leading Republicans and does not, it is asserted, understand his duties at all. He was selected by Mr. Blaine because it was supposed that he would give $100,000 to the campaign, but it seems that he had done nothing of the kind. After making a small gift, equivalent to other members of the committee, it became necessary to raise $10,000 further, and when Jones was appealed to he coolly informed the committee that he would let them have the money on a well-indorsed note. Not a day passes that prominent men are not driven away from the Republican Headquarters from the lack of any proper person to receive them. There seems to be no head nor tail to the party management.

The Republicans of the State met in congressional district conventions on last Thursday week, and except in the Third district, nominated candidates for Congress. In the First district convention, which met at Cambridge, Mr. George M. Russum, of Caroline county, received the nomination on the first ballot. The second district convention met at Waverly, Baltimore county, and on a call of counties Col. Thaddeus C. Blair received the unanimous vote of the district. The Third district convention met and adjourned after appointing a committee to decide whether a nomination should be made.—In this district it is the hope of the Reform a fusion, but from good authority it is understood that the Democrats are all united and solid. The Fourth district convention nominated William J. Hooper on the first ballot. He has since positively declined the nomination. The Fifth district convention met at Laurel, and the nomination was forced upon the Hon. H. B. Holton, he receiving it by acclamation. He has not yet signified his intention of accepting the honor his constituents are so eager to push upon him. The Sixth district convention met at Cumberland and renominated Hon. Louis E. McComas without opposition.

Tammany for Cleveland

It is generally conceded in local political circles, says the New York *World*, that the status of Tammany in the present campaign has been fixed, and that this ancient Democratic organization will no longer be an uncertain quantity in the Presidential contest. The committee on organization will meet Friday evening, when, according to the best informed lieutenants of Mr. Kelly, "the Democratic nominees will be unanimous'y endorsed and arrangements set on foot for one of the grandest ratification meetings ever held in New York." Among the gentlemen who are to be invited as speakers are Senators Bayard, Blackburn, Vorhees, Congressmen Carlisle, Cox and Randall, Roger A. Pryor and others.

A well known sachem jus' returned from Saratoga said: "Tammany will indorse Cleveland and Hendricks, and I am prepared to bet $1,000 that not a man will rise in the hall and object to it. Tammany is now, as always, Democratic to the core. While we were opposed to Cleveland at the convention, we shall support him earnestly and zealously and he'p roll up a splendid majority in this county.—The delay in this matter has been for the reason that when the committee adjourned it was until Friday, September 5th, and there has been no cause for reconsidering that action and holding an earlier session. We have maintained silence on the probable action of the committee, because no one was authorized to speak for the committee in advance of the meeting. Mr. Kelly and his associates have consulted freely within a week or two, and, as the meeting is so near at hand, I see no impropriety in saying what will be done.—No true Democrat could support Blaine or his ally Butler, and as Cleveland and Hendricks have been selected as the regular standard bearers we cannot do less than to give them an honest and determined support. Then the campaign will begin and it will be a lively one.

Marriage and Divorce.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton contributes to the last number of the *North American Review* a careful and serious argument in favor of liberal divorce. That is a side which has scarcely been presented before since the beginning of the agitation of the divorce question, and yet, judging from the laws of most of the States, it is the side taken by the majority of people.

Mrs. Stanton advocates divorce in the interest of women, who are the chief sufferers by wretched marriages, and who consequently make up the great majority of the applicants for divorce. "No words," she says, "can describe the infinite outrages to which women are subject in compulsory relations for which the law gives no redress." "Liberal divorce laws for oppressed wives," she adds, "are what Canada was for oppressed slaves."

But we shall not undertake to follow or combat her argument, the drift of which can easily be inferred from the few words we have quoted from her article. She makes one point, however, which deserves much more attention than it has yet received from those who are now so earnestly discussing the subject of divorce.

The State, says Mrs. Stanton, seemingly views marriage as of inferior importance to all other contracts, and yet, when once made, we are told that marriages must be indissoluble. Other contracts, concerning land, for instance, can be made only by people who are of age and of sound mind. The agreement must be in writing, must be stamped and recorded. "But a legal marriage, in most of the States, may be contracted between a boy of fourteen and a girl of twelve without the consent of parents or guardians, without publication of banns, without witnesses, without even the signature of the parties, the presence of a priest, or of any officer of the State."

That may not be a good argument in favor of divorce, but it does suggest that we need reform in our laws concerning marriage not less than in those which relate to divorce. A contract so lightly and easily entered into is not likely to be always regarded as a solemn obligation—The demand to be released from it must be frequent and urgent. Undoubtedly if the force of public opinion was not against divorce, if society did not regard it with disfavor, the number of marriages dissolved would be greatly increased, so hastily and unadvisedly are a large part of them contracted.

Hon. Henry B. Anthony, United States Senator from Rhode Island, died suddenly on Tuesday last at his home in Providence after a short illness. Mr. Anthony has been a conspicuous figure in the politics of this country for more than thirty years. He was a native of Rhode Island and was born in 1815. He graduated at Brown University, and soon after assumed editorial charge of the Providence *Journal*, continuing his connection with it to the day of his death both as editor and part owner. In 1849 Mr. Anthony was elected Governor of Rhode Island, and re-elected in 1850. He entered the United States Senate in 1859, and has been a member of that body ever since, having entered on his sixth term on the 4th of March, 1883. Mr. Anthony was elected president of the Senate pro tempore March 23rd, 1869, and was re-elected March 10th, 1871. Though not a brilliant speaker, Mr. Anthony was an industrious and intelligent legislator, and exercised a commanding influence in the councils of the Republican party, of which he was a steadfast adherent from its birth. If he had fully seeved out his fifth term he would have had a tenure equal to that of Thomas H. Benton. As it was he exceeded two of the longest total tenures next to Benton's, those of Senators Sumner and Wilson, the former by one year and the latter by three years. He was by much the senior in service of any member of the present Senate, Senator Edmunds, the next in order of seniority, having been seventeen years in the Senate.

A prohibitionist at St. Inigoes, St Mary's county, raised a St. John and Daniel flag there last week and several boats that were passing on the river put in there thinking it was a signal of distress, and was much chagrined at the delay caused when the mistake was discovered.

STEEPED IN CORRUPTION.

A Republican Review of the Republican Party's Record.

The following is the address to the public put forth by the Boston committee of One Hundred representing the anti-Blaine Republicans of Massachusetts at their recent meeting. It will be found interesting reading as showing the causes which are operating to array the respectability of the Republican party against the presidential ticket which will result in the snowing under of the "Plumed Knight" in November:

"We are told that the past of that party is glorious, and that we are therefore bound to support its candidate to-day. We yield to none in our pride at its great achievements or in our devotion to its principles, but when the lesson of its past is forgotten and its principles are abandoned its name alone cannot command our allegiance. The question is not what the Republican party has done, but what it will do; not what it was, but what it is; not whether Lincoln and Seward and Sumner and Andrew and Stanton and Fessenden were great men and leaders, but whether Blaine and Robeson and Keifer and Elkins and Clayton and Kellogg are men in whom we can safely confide the future of our country. For many years corruption in high office has been conspicuous. It has shown itself in every department of the public service. We have seen a Vice-President driven into private life by proof of personal dishonesty; a secretary of War impeached for participation in a felony; a secretary of the Navy charged with corrupt practices and leaving office under a cloud of suspicion only to appear as a Republican leader in the House of Representatives; a secretary of the Interior forced from his office by charges affecting his personal and official character; an Attorney-General compromised by evidence of petty fraud. We have not forgotten Colfax and Belknap and Robeson and Delano and Williams.

"In the Treasury Department we have seen prominent officers implicated in Sanborn contracts and suspected of complicity in the gigantic conspiracy to defraud the revenue known as the 'whisky ring,' and the private secretary of the president indicted as a conspirator, while the minister who sought to punish the criminals was dismissed from office. In the Postoffice Department we have seen an assistant secretary conspiring with senators of the United States in the star-route frauds, and the conspirators boldly defying the government, which was powerless to secure justice in its own capital city. We have seen the last Republican speaker disgraced by proof that he had shamefully abused his appointing power, and in the face of this evidence, which has destroyed the confidence of his own party, again the chosen candidate of the Republican party for the same high office. In the signal service we have seen a superintendent, in the Treasury Department a chief clerk, and in the other departments trusted officers guilty of stealing the public money. We have seen the guilty protected, but we have yet to see them punished. We have seen the wide patronage of the federal government used openly to support a leader in Virginia whose principle is repudiation and whose methods violate every rule of political morality. We have seen the public lands neglected, the reform of the civil service sneered at, and political assessments levied in defiance of party promises and public opinion, until the wave of popular indignation forced a reluctant Congress to inaugurate reform. The evils of a debased currency have been disregarded; our navy is a monument of maladministration; the surplus with all its temptations to extravagance remains substantially undiminished.

"Finally, we have seen the Republican party relying for its continuance in power, not on its own achievements, but on the mistakes of its opponents, and we have seen its leaders not seeking to prevent, but to encourage these mistakes, in order that thereby at their country's expense they might be furnished with arguments for their continuance in power. We have seen all these things and have been told that the party must be reformed from within; that our remedy lay in its caucuses and conventions. For years we have yielded to this advice, and have struggled against the men who have sought to use the party for base, personal ends. At times we have thought them beaten, and have hoped that the party, which was once so great, might emancipate itself from the control of the men who had degraded it and resume its original character. Instead we now see these men promoted and their influence increased, while under their inspirations the party turns its back upon its principles, and, in place of declaring in clear words its policy on the questions of the day, by equivocal declarations and unmanly appeals to a prejudice, seeks to secure votes only to perpetuate the power of its managers, and not to advance the prosperity of the country.

"Its candidate for President is a man charged with the basest of crimes—the abuse of official power for his own pecuniary advantage—who for eight years has never dared to demand that full investigation of the charges which his political associates would gladly have accorded, and by which alone these charges can be met, for the evidence already produced we believe him guilty, and we know that many of his prominent supporters share our belief. Their declarations before his nomination, their silence or at most guarded language in public addresses since, are conclusive evidence of this. He is convicted by his own statements of deliberate falsehood on the most solemn occasion.

"The past have disgraced the Republican party and united in his support, and a united to a controlling influence in the conduct of his campaign, while of the honest men who are joined to them the leaders are largely either holders of or candidates for place or office, who urge their fellow-citizens to follow them in a desperate effort to save party than because they approve its chief. In fine the, Republican party has to-day no policy which it dares to avow and a leader whom it cannot defend. At this very moment it is forming an alliance in West Virginia with the advocates of dishonest money; in Washington political assessments are attempted under disguise.

"It is idle to hope that with such leadership the abuses of the past can be corrected or the party reformed. Under the influences which now dominate its councils the tendency must be downward; and there is no clearer proof that this tendency exists than the fact that honest men are found ready to tolerate and excuse offenses which a few years ago would have made the offender infamous. We see an increasing infidelity to party great dangers to our government, and it is an omen of disaster when this fidelity leads men of character and position to throw their influence in favor of dishonesty and to mislead their fellow citizens by misrepresenting the facts and obscuring the issue. The fascination of the name Republican has made many men blind of offenses which otherwise they would condemn. It is our imperative duty, therefore, to disregard the appeals of party spirit, which, in the language of Washington, it is the interest and duty of a wise people to discourage and restrain, and to consider how best we can stay the progress of corruption in the government of our country.

"Leaving to Congress the great questions of policy, which must be questions of legislation, and reserving the right to vote in congressional elections for such men as represent our opinion on these questions, differing in this respect from in the future as we have in the past, we see in the presidential contest a simple issue. Our platform is the single principle that none but men of proved integrity should be supported for public office, and that the use of official power for personal ends is a breach of trust which should disqualify for public service those who are guilty of it. A party nominating a candidate violating this principle must not only forfeit our support, but incur our unswerving opposition. By the nomination of James G. Blaine the Republican party has thrown down the gauntlet for partisan government. The democratic party answers the challenge. Its candidate is the acknowledged champion of reform and political honesty. The issue is thus joined. The leaders are representative men, the foremost of their kind, and we cannot for an instant hesitate in our choice or doubt what the true interests of our country demand. We do not ally ourselves with the democratic party, still less sanction or approve its past, but its present candidate has proved his fidelity to the principles we avow, and in the coming election he commands and will receive our support.

"For these reasons we urge all our fellow-citizens to unite with us in our efforts to secure the election of Gov. Cleveland, and to organize in their respective neighborhoods that the vote of Massachusetts may be given in November for honest government."

The New York *Herald* has been making careful inquiries of well informed persons as to the political prospects in several of the most important States East and West, and the result may be briefly summarized. In Ohio the Democrats are fairly sure of success; Indiana will certainly go for Cleveland by at least 10,000; Michigan will be lost to the Blaine ticket; the chances are strongly in favor of Iowa casting its vote for Cleveland; in Wisconsin the Democrats believe they can carry the State; it is thought that with faithful, hard work Massachusetts can be carried for Cleveland; Vermont will cast a very greatly reduced Republican majority in November; Connecticut is regarded as a doubtful State, with the chances in favor of the Democrats, and New York and New Jersey appear to be safe for Cleveland. The *Herald* concludes: "A survey of the field at this moment gives promise of a "tidal wave" in November against the Blaine ticket.—From all quarters reports come to us of very large and increasing Republican opposition to the Blaine ticket, and a much smaller defection from the Democratic ranks than was at one time feared. There is, according to our reports, a spirit and determination this fall among the voters everywhere which promise very important results—a determination to make a change, and to see whether the people still control or whether the "machine" politicians really have the country by the throat."

The Calvert *Journal* with its last issue celebrated its 17th birthday. The *Journal* is a well conducted paper and under the management of John P. Briscoe, Esq., is reaping remarkable success.

Wm. L. Vessells, a prominent and intelligent colored man of Baltimore, has announced his intention of supporting Gov Cleveland for the Presidency. He had been a leading member of the Young Progressive Republican Club, and his absence from its meetings exciting attention, the President addressed a communication to Vessel's, asking him if the rumor that he was for Cleveland and would stump the State in his behalf was true. That portion of his reply which we append below we recommend to the intelligent consideration of the colored men of this county.

Mr. Vessalls replied to the communication in a long hy'et er. He thinks it is time for the colored men to think for themselves. In Maryland they exist more than half the Republican vote and yet have not a single member of the legislature—the sole reward being three or four small Government positions. The colored race, tho' holding the balance of power and casting it for the Republican candidates, have never been recognized or rewarded. The "debt of gratitude" to the Republican party was fully paid in 1880.

Mr. Vessells says: "The Republican party, which was at first our friend, now claims to be our master. The votes we give as freemen to its support are claimed as the votes due it from its slaves. The shackles were stricken from our Southern brothers' limbs almost a generation ago, but our minds are still in slavery. Our advice is not asked as to the party's policy our votes are not wanted at primary elections, and if deposited they are not counted. It is only when the Democrats and the Republicans stand over against each other in battle array that a demand comes to us for our help. Our ready-made ballots once deposited, we are no longer wanted until the returning seasons bring about another national or State election. Then again the cry goes out that we must save the party that saved the Union and give our freedom to us. Then again we are called on to ratify the white office holders ticket as an evidence of our gratitude for our enfranchisement. If we elect the ticket we are forgotten; if we fail to elect it we are forgotten too—until the next election. We may hurrah for the "old flag and an appropriation." After the election we sometimes get the "old flag," provided it is a very old one. The white office holders, whom our votes put in office, get the "appropriation." It is time that this talk of the debt owed by our race to the Republican party should cease. It has been discharged again and again and again. It is time that we should take our deed of quittance

"The Democratic party owes us nothing, and its candidates do not ask us for our votes. It has lived through a quarter of century of defeat without our help and can win the victory now without our votes. Looking at the coming election from the standpoint of one who has just severed connection with the Republican party it is clear to my mind that the party is nearing its death hour."

The Democratic State central committee members in the second congressional district met at Barnum's Hotel on Monday Senator German presiding. The object of the meeting was to arrange for the selection of a nominee for Congress for the district, as the first convention called had failed to nominate. Mr. Wm. Ward, of Cecil, favored the adoption of the Crawford county system for nominating a candidate in the district by a direct vote of the party. It was, however, decided to have a new nominating convention called, to meet at Towson, on September 17th.—J. F. C. Talbott, ex-Judge Richard Grason, Frank Brown, J. T. C. Hopkins, Dr. F. F. Shaw, G. W. Cruikshank, Col. J. Carroll Walsh and Henry D. Farmandis were present at the meeting. The contest for Congressman will probably be again between Messrs. Talbott, Shaw, Hopkins and Constable, with new candidates in the field from among the names given above.

Jay Eye See, the famous trotter made an effort at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, last week, to beat the record 2:09¾, and his failure to do so leaves Maud S still mistress of the field. Jay-Eye-See is a small black gelding, and his odd name is derived from the initials of his owner, Mr. J. I. Case. Six thousand persons assembled at the park to witness his attempt to beat Maud S's record, and his failure to make better time than 2:12¼, which a few years ago would have been considered phenomenal, was various y attributed by his admirers to the wind prevailing at the time, the condition of the track, which, it was declared, had been "scraped too fine," and the coolness of the weather. Jay-Eye-See's previous achievements had encouraged the idea that he might be able to vanquish Maud S., and it is possible that he may do so, even yet. The mare herself, it is stated, will shortly make an effort to beat her own record.

The mining troubles in the Hocking valley, Ohio, says the Baltimore Sun, where some 10,000 men are striking for better wages than the mine owners offer them, has resulted in the death of one man and the wounding of several others. An attack, it is stated, was made on the guard at the mouth of the mine with the object of driving away the Italians and others who have taken the place of the strikers, and in the exchange of shots that followed the loss of life mentioned above was caused. The strike has been in progress for several months, and if it can be said to demonstrate anything it certainly makes it clear that the tariff tax put by the act of 1883 on imported coal has not had the promised effect of raising or maintaining the wages of the unfortunate American miner. The consumers of coal, however, pay as if it did.

An Important Catholic Event.

Much interest is being manifested in the coming Third National Council of the Catholic Church, which convenes in the Cathedral of Baltimore city on Sunday, November 9th next. The account of the great number of that faith now residing in this country, has created a deep interest to a majority of the population of this country. Already a conference of theologians is at work at St Charles College arranging for the facilitation of the work of the council. Pitscotanic will be the most noteworthy assemblage of prelates ever held outside of Rome. On May 9th, 1852, Archbishop Kenrick presided over the first plenary council, which was attended by six archbishops and twenty-six bishops. The second council was held on October 7, 1866, at which Archbishop Spalding presided. There were present seven archbishops and thirty-eight bishops. Of the archbishops present, at that council, namely, Spalding, McCloskey, Kenrick, Purcell, Alemany Odin, and Blanchet, four are dead, viz., Spalding, Purcell, Odin and Blanchet; two will scarcely be able to attend on account of their age and infirmities, viz., McCloskey and Kendrick. There will be, therefore, in all probability only one archbishop present at the coming council of the number attending the last. Of the priests attending the council of 1866 three will hold prominent positions: Archbishop Gibbons, as apostolic delegate and president; Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, and Archbishop Ryan, lately transferred to the see of Philadelphia.

The council will be composed of twelve archbishops, representing the following sees: Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, New York Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco, Oregon, Santa Fe and Milwaukee. In addition over seventy bishops will take part in the deliberations. As is usual to the plenary councils a number of theologians will also attend. The functions of the latter are of a clerical nature only. They have charge of the subject matter to be brought before the prelates and are intrusted with the discussion of such business as is laid before them. Whilst they argue with the greatest freedom and discuss propositions in the widest sense, after their arguments are concluded their functions cease. All matters are decided by the bishops, and at the close of the council the result of its deliberations is forwarded to the college of the Propaganda, Rome, where it in turn submit it to the Pope, and his holiness approving, orders the decrees of the council affirmed, and the American bishops are notified. Thus the action of the council having received the sanction of the Pope becomes ecclesiastical law in the country. The council will be opened November 9th at pontifical high mass at the close of which the papal brief authorizing its convention and the appointment of Archbishop Gibbons apostolic delegate will be read, and the session formally opened. Public sessions will be held on each Thursday and Sunday until the close, November 30. These public sessions will not be of interest to any outside of the clergy, as the deliberations will be in Latin. Many surmises have been made as to the principal points to be discussed. Many matters of pertinent interest to the church discipline only will be discussed, but a question of the discussion will have no bearing or effect on the general policy of the church. Brushing aside minor matter which episcopal authority allows the Pope logically to expect to come up:

First. The application of canon law to the growth of the church in so far only as its development in this country necessitates.

Second. The higher education of the clergy, which would enforce a longer term of studies of a higher and more profound character.

Third. As the material interests of the adherents of the church will occupy the attention of the council, the evangelization of the colored population will be most forcibly urged, and measures having to do with missionary work among that race will be adopted.

Some points have been given out by Baltimore papers as likely to be discussed. These can be classed under two heads. Here, of course, they will not be known as such. They are: "Irish National League, or any political organization?" The public school system will be most carefully scaled to discussion, and an effort to bring the decision of the Pope of the church regarding marriage conclusive to the list of subjects which under no consideration whatever could be introduced into the deliberations. The prelates will be the guests of prominent Catholics during their stay. They will be accorded a grand reception several days before the convening of the council.

HO FOR COX'S!

Tournament AND Ball

.....ON.....

WEDNESDAY, Sept., 10th.

GRANDEST AFFAIR OF THE SEASON.

Chief Marshals:—S. COX, Jr.

Aids:—W. M. MUSCHETTE, F. P. JENKINS, H. M. THOMAS, E. W. ROBERTSON, GEO. N. SIMMS, J. WM. JENKINS, SAML. E. HAMMERSLY.

Judges:—F. P. HAMILTON, L. ALLISON WILMER, HENRY A. TURNER, R. C. FERGUSSON, THOS. R. FARRALL, J. C. HOWARD, J. T. DAVIS, C. H. WILLS.

Orator of Day:

DR. F. M. LANDASTER.

Orator of Evening:

D. IGNATIUS SANDERS.

SCHROEDER'S Full Brass Band will be in Attendance.

A $25 Set of Buggy Harness will be awarded to the Knight crowning the Queen.

Knights from adjoining counties are invited to contest for the honor and prize.

The new and spacious hotel will be completed and furnished to entertain guests on the occasion. A room will be fitted up especially for ladies where they can retire when they please [illegible] to make the [illegible] at the time of the guests coming. Come one! Come all!!

P. REED WILLS, Prop'r.

Ho! For Pickawaxen.

The most pleasant affair of the season. Given by the ladies; for the benefit of William and Mary Parish.

TABLEAUX, SUPPER, BALL AND REFRESHMENTS.

On THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at "Mt. Republic," near Newburg. Come One, Come all to this novel affair. Supper 50 cents Ball 25 cents.

FESTIVAL.

The Ladies of Newtown M. E. Church South, will hold a FESTIVAL on

TUESDAY, September the 16th 1884,

if fair; if not the next fair day, for the purpose of repairing the Church. Dinner and Refreshments on the ground. The public are invited.

STOCK FARM FOR RENT.

To any person desiring to engage in the business of raising live stock a rare opportunity—a rent for the ensuing year an excellent and well located farm for the purpose is hereby offered. The farm in question is located in Charles county near the Potomac, contains 450 acres of excellent grazing land, conveniently located, thoroughly watered, well set in grass and with every facility for the business. The proper party can have a bad for a term of years. For further particulars apply to

F. M. COX, Attorney.
Port Tobacco, Md.
sep. 5 tf.

To my Charles County Friends

Being unable to see each one of my friends personally I take the medium of a widely circulating newspaper to let them know that I have severed my connection with the Excelsior Clothing House where I have been for some time, and have returned to my old stand the New York Clothing House, Nos 182 and 184 W. Baltimore Street. This is one of the largest establishments of the kind South of New York and always carries an extensive stock of Men and Boy's Clothing and in the latest styles.

I hope my friends and patrons will extend to me the same generous custom as in the past and I promise to do all in my power to give good first class goods at the lowest possible prices. I am

Very Respectfully,
E. M. FREEMAN.

sep. 5 6 m

Parties wishing me to serve them will please call for me.

ORDER OF RATIFICATION

In the Circuit Court for Charles county in Equity.

Mary L. Latimer, Mortgagee, vs. Richard Payne and Richard T. Payne.

No. 649 Equity

Ordered this 4th day of September 1884, that the report of the sale of the mortgaged property in the above entitled cause made by Mary L. Latimer mortgagee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 1st day of October next provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Charles county, once in each of three successive weeks before the said 1st day of October next. The report states the amount of sales to be four hundred dollars ($400).

True Copy Test: B. G. STONESTREET, Clerk
sep. 5 4t

Vital Questions!!

Ask the most eminent physician of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerve and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural and like refreshing sleep always?

And he will tell you unhesitatingly "Some form of Hops!"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians: "What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women?"—"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu."

Ask the same physicians "What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malarial fever, ague, &c., and they will tell you:

"Mandrake or Dandelion!"

Hence, when these remedies are combined to others equally valuable

And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill-health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most feeble woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients
"Almost dead or nearly dying"

For years, and given up by physicians of liver complaints, fever and ague, kidney diseases, severe coughs called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy!

From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness and various diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from excruciating pings of Rheumatism.

Inflammatory arthritis, or suffering from scrofula.

Erysipelas!

Saltrheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail Nature is heir to.

Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

Tournament AND Ball

—AT—

Marshall Hall,

—ON—

TUESDAY, September 9th.

Chief Marshall:
CAPT. WM. F. DEMENT.

Orator of the Day:

RICHARD E. BRANDT.

Orator of the Evening:

F. M. COX.

Judges:—JOHN T. DAVIS, WM. H. COX, JOHN S. WARREN, J. M. KENDRICK, WM. D. BARRY.

Aids:—J. WILLIE JENKINS, HENRY WILLIAMS.

Heralds:—R. L. WARREN, CHARLES H. CLEMENTS.

Committee to invite Knights:—WALTER HAWKINS, EUGENE JENKINS, CHARLES T. CARROLL

The undersigned will close the EXCURSIONS at MARSHALL HALL by giving his GRAND annual TOURNAMENT on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th for the PLEASURE of the COUNTRY PEOPLE. Knights wishing to enter the contest, will please report PROMPTLY at 1 o'clock. The entrance money accruing from the fees of knights will be DIVIDED *pro rata* among the four SUCCESSFUL KNIGHTS. Entrance fee for KNIGHTS $2.00. Admission to ground FREE. All the delicacies of the season served on the grounds at moderate prices. For farther information apply to.

aug 25, 2t. GEO. W. BAUER.

A CARD.

The first season of my accession to the shoe trade at Heilbrun's Old Stand has closed with great success owing to the management of Mr. Louis Heilbrun. I take pleasure to announce that my Stock of Calf, Kip and Rubber Boots and Shoes, Hand and Machine Sewed Gaiters, Ties and Slippers is equal to, all made of the best material to my special order. My motto, "Good work for the Lowest Price" will be strictly adhered to and I invite the inspection of the public to the same.

S. E. Young,
402 7th St. WASHINGTON, D. C.

—LOOK FOR—

The Old Woman in Window.

and old HEILBRUN behind the desk.

CHARLOTTE HALL SCHOOL,

ST. MARY'S CO., MD

The Fall Session will begin MONDAY, September 1st, 1884. Board and tuition $80 in advance, for each session of five months. For circulars apply to

WM. T. BRISCOE, Secretary.
By order of the Board.

Episcopal Female Institute.

WINCHESTER, VA

Rev. J. C. Wheat, D. D., Principal, assisted by a full corps of experienced teachers. The 41th annual session opens Sept. 10, 1884. Terms moderate. Number of boarders limited. Application for the vacancies created by the retirement of members of the graduating class will now be received. Apply for circulars to the principal. J. C. WHEAT.

Send for a Catalogue of the

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Baltimore, Md., which offers the student of Medicine superior advantages.

THOS. OPIE, M. D., (Dean) 179 N. Howard St.

MAUPIN'S UNIVERSITY SCHOOL,

ELLICOTT CITY, MD.

Situation healthy. Instruction thorough. Session opens September 16th. Circulars sent upon application.

aug 29 2m. CHAPMIN MAUPIN, Principal.

The Hannah More Academy.

THE DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Fifteen miles from Baltimore. Noted for healthfulness, thorough instruction, careful training and the refining influences of a Christian home. The next term will begin Sept. 17th. REV. ARTHUR J. RICH, A. M., M. D., Reisterstown, Md.

Money To Loan.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGEON SOUTHERN MARYLAND FARMS. Apply to

R. W. TEMPLEMAN & CO.
(Real Estate Agents)
c26 1y 37 LEXINGTON ST., Baltimore, 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.

AGENTS WANTED.

To sell the "LIVES OF CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS." First and best out. Send for circulars at once.

ANDREW J. HANNA, Publisher.
75 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore Adv'ts. Baltimore Adv'ts.

J. Benj. Mattingly.

GENERAL AGENT FOR

SOUTHERN MARYLAND.

Passaic Agricultural Chemical Works

LISTER BROTHERS,

PROPRIETORS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fresh Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime.

AMMONIATEED DISSOLVED BONE,

U. S. PHOSPHATES AND CELEBRATED GROUND BONE.

The Best Fertilizers Now in Use.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:

Nos. 51 and 53 Buchanan's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

FACTORY—NEWARK N. J. 4 46m

I have been selling those goods to the farmers of Southern Maryland for the past 5 years, with greatly increased success each season. The first season while endeavoring to introduce these goods in this section my sales amounted to only 12 TONS, and the past fall I sold in Charles county alone 343 TONS. This shows the value of a good article and how readily our farmers appreciated the value of this standard Fertilizers. For reference I would say: John G. Chapman, P. A. Murphy, H. H. Owen, Benj. Welch, Charles Stewart, W. F. M. Garner, J. H. Langley, and all who have used these goods.

ONE WORD TO THE LADIES: For your Garnens we have a most excellent Fertilizer. We have a specialty for Potatoes. $3.00 per bay of 167 lbs.

J. B. MATTINGLY, General Agent;--White Plains, Md.

Perenptory Sale.

.....OF.....

STOCK OF GOODS,

THE UNDERSIGNED, TRUSTEES UNDER A DEED OF ASSIGNMENT from GEO. A. Wade, will sell at Public Auction, FOR CASH, on

Saturday, Sept., 20th, 1884,

ALL THE GOODS of every sort and description remaining in the Store House lately occupied by the said George A. Wade in the village of Port Tobacco.

We would especially call attention to a fine lot of Winter

BOOTS & SHOES

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

all of which will be sold WITHOUT REGARD TO PRICE. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

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

Notice.

THE creditors of the said George A. Wade are requested to present their claims properly authenticated to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of October 1884.

R. H. EDELEN,
JOHN H. MITCHELL,
aug 22 3t Trustees.

ORDER NISI.

Circuit Court of Charles County. In Equity.

John H. Ward, a x t friend to Laura M. Ward et al vs. Mary Downing, Zachariah Downing et al.

No. 634 Equity.

Ordered, this 26th day of August, 1884, that the sale of the real estate in the proceedings in this cause mentioned, made and reported by James F. Mathews and R. H. Edelen, Trustees be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before Tuesday the 23d day of September next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Charles Co., once in each of three successive weeks before the said 23d day of September next.

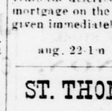
The report states the amount of sales to be $1,875.

True copy Test—B. G. STONESTREET
aug 29 4t Clerk.

Farm for Sale.

THE Farm known as "DUFFIELD" of the late Miss Elizabeth Duffy, situated on the public road leading from Pomfret to White Plains will be sold at private sale with the growing crop on Corn now on said place. The farms contains

159 Acres more or less



is well watered and in good state of cultivation. It is improved by a Good dwelling HOUSE, BARN, STABLE CORN HOUSE and other outbuildings. Terms: One Third CASH and the balance payable in one and two years the deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the property. Possession will be given immediately. Apply to

PATRICK DUFFY,
aug. 22 1m Pomfret, Charles Co.

ST. THOMAS' ACADEMY

—FOR—

Young Ladies.

CONDUCTED BY THE MISSES NEALE, will reopen on fifteenth of September.

TERMS:

Board, Tuition, Bedding and washing for Scholastic year	$125.00
Music	25.00
French	10.00

One half of the above amount are required to be paid semi-annually in advance. Except in case of protracted sickness no deduction will be made for absence, or withdrawal before the close of a session.

FESTIVAL.

The ladies of St. Paul's Chapel (Piney) will have a FESTIVAL on the Church ground, on

Wednesday, September 10th,

Dinner served on the grounds. Ice Cream and Refreshments in abundance. The proceeds are to be devoted to church purposes.

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

SPRING SUITS, latest designs, Eiseman Bros. 7th and E Sts., Washington, D. C.

Browning & Middleton.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

GROCERIES,