

Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO: Friday Morning, March 13, 1885.

Is the Wrong Without a Remedy?

The Port Tobacco Times is discussing the question of payment being made for the losses sustained by the people of this State in being robbed of their slaves during the late civil war.

We will endeavor to answer the more important of the questions of our esteemed contemporary. In the first place the Times is not discussing this question as "an abstract proposition," but has been endeavoring, by clearly establishing the wrong, to make it appear that the remedy must, as a matter of public and private justice, follow.

Our contemporary grants 'the rights of the matter' and asks us to tell 'how the money can be gotten.' We have endeavored heretofore to show that the manner of obtaining the money had been pretty clearly pointed out by the present constitution of the State.

This resolution, being duly presented in the House of Representatives, which originates all appropriation bills, or one of Maryland's representatives, would, we suppose, be referred to the judiciary committee of that body.

The mistake our esteemed contemporary seems to fall into (after granting the rights of the matter) in arriving at the conclusion that it is merely a "question of abstract right" and that the remedy is "completely non-committal" appears to be that it presumes that Congress will not do anything in such a matter as this except what it is compelled to do.

It is estimated by the committee who had charge of the inauguration ceremonies that the total expenses incurred will not fall far short of \$45,000, which is \$10,000 more than was calculated upon at the start.

Now it is not to be supposed that the conscience of the Republic is less correct than that of the monarch. Precedent establishes that when the monarchy of Great Britain emancipated the slaves in all of its provinces, it promptly awarded just compensation for the private property it thus took away.

The Inaugural Address.

The address was as follows: At 12:40 P. M. President-elect Cleveland arose and began his inaugural address. He was clad in a full suit of black, Prince Albert coat, high collar, and white shirt with a black tie.

We believe that when our contemporary investigates the matter it will find that it is incorrect in its impression that Maryland rejected the proposition for compensation made by Mr. Lincoln's administration.

We feel sure that our contemporary cannot point out any other property of loyal citizens of loyal States which was taken by the policy and authority of the United States, for which legislation has not been promptly enacted by Congress giving the aggrieved parties the right to audit their claims and receive compensation therefor.

After granting the rights of the matter, and that this property was taken by the policy and authority of the United States, and that there is no prohibition in the organic law against compensation being awarded for it, it does not appear to us that there is any insuperable barrier to the favorable action of Congress.

Now the full value of all the slave property in Maryland at the time of taking the census of 1860 is estimated at \$35,000,000. We suppose the value of such as was in the State at the time of the emancipation in 1864 might be put down at a lower figure; and the amount which would be expected from the government, in accordance with the rule of compensation it adopted in the District of Columbia, would probably not exceed \$20,000,000.

While it is truly unfortunate that this matter has not been acted on before, we believe there is still hope of a remedy being obtained. Several important reasons concur in demanding that there be no further delay. We do not expect our contemporaries of the Northern countries to take so much interest in the matter as the press of these peninsula counties which witness the ruin the great wrong has worked here and the annually increasing burdens in the shape of a greatly augmented paper list it is entailing upon us; but we do hope and expect that, unless they can find some valid reason for withholding their endorsement of a measure in which this State has everything to gain and no thing to lose, that we will not continue to do so.

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J. Benj. Mattingly,

GENERAL AGENT FOR SOUTHERN MARYLAND.

Passaic Agricultural Chemical Works

LISTER BROTHERS, Proprietors.

MANUFACTURERS OF Fresh Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime.

AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONE. U. S. PHOSPHATE and CELEBRATED GROUND BONE.

THE BEST FERTILIZERS NOW IN USE OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES Nos. 51 and 58 Bachmann's Wharf Baltimore, Md.

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BAKER'S POTATO FERTILIZER Rich in Ammonia, Soluble Phosphate of Lime and Potash.

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AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE

PERUVIAN GUANO, Bone Dust, Plaster,

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Choice Western Clover,

EARLY AND SAPLING Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Millet, Seed Corn, &c., &c.

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Fish Brothers' Farm Wagons! Of all sizes from light 1 horse to 6 horse. Montgomery County and Pennsylvania Pattern—4 inch Tire Running Gears.

Oliver Plows, Bateman Cultivator, Malta Double Shovel Plows, Corn Covers, Horse Hoes, &c., Cucumber Pumps.

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JOHN A. BAKER, Agricultural Warehouse, 926 LOUISIANA AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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RYLANDS, Md., June 13, 1884. Mess. BAUGH & SONS: Gentl—In reply to your inquiry, I would say that I used your 'NEW PROCESS TEN PER CENT. GUANO' on six Tobacco Beds this spring, with unprecedented success. I consider it the best article I ever used for Tobacco Plants. Yours respectfully, H. A. TURNER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE: The subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles County, Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th day of September, 1885. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under my hand, this 6th day of March, 1885—W. H. WENK, Administrator of John C. Wink, dec'd.

ORDERED by the Court, that Henry Wink, administrator of John C. Wink, deceased, give the notice required by law to the creditors of said John C. Wink, deceased, to exhibit their claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th day of September, 1885. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under my hand, this 6th day of March, 1885—W. H. WENK, Administrator of John C. Wink, dec'd.

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