Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning, March 20, 1885.

Maryland Democrats who make it convenient to visit Washington at this time, either for pleasure or business, have cause to be especially indignant. They complain that the trains from Baltimore are watched in the Washington depots; that Marylanders are followed, and their movements are chronicled in the Republican journals the next day, with fanciful embellishments. This was the experience of two prominent figures in Charles county politics on inauguration day.

Signs of war in the East are growing decidedly threatening. In the present temper of England and Russia any indiscretion on the part of Abdurrahman's troops may precipitate a conflict of arms that will not confine itself to Asia. The tone of the English press is belligerent, and that of the native press in India, both Moslem and Bramin, is bitterly hostile to Russia. Warlike preparations are being hurried forward in England and India, and financial circles are excited by the imminence of hostilities

"Civil-service reform" is wonderfully popular just now among Republican office holders, who discover astonishing virtues in the idea now that they think it can be utilized to help them in retaining their grip upon the public crib. Its popularity in Washington is in amusing contrast with the open scoffing and derision with which it was once regarded by the very same people who are now crying themselves hoarse in advocacy of the special tenets which seems to suit their cases.—Democratic office-seekers do not conceal their chagrin at what they regard as an imprudent attempt to pervert the honest purpose of the Cleveland administration to respect the principle of civil service reform into a shield for the retention in place and power of men who heretofore have been chiefly conspicuous as spoilsmen.

Several of our esteemed State contemporaries refer to the reinstatement of the Democratic party in power as a "peaceful revolution." That term does not fairly express the idea and is, therefore, a misnomer. A revolution, in its political sense means an essential, or entire change in the *constitution* of government. If such change is effected without war or bloodshed, (as in some rare cases has been done) it is called a '*peaceful* revolution." The reinstatement of the Democratic party in power does not effect any *change* in the *constitution* of government of the Republic; but, on the other hand, the cardinal doctrine of the reinstated party is to *conserve* the constitution of the fathers and prohibit and restrain all changes and innovations. Hence the misnomer in the use of the term "peaceful revolution" in this connection.

The first Federal appointment to office within the State of Maryland, according to Washington dispatches, has been decided on. It is for the postmaster ship of Annapolis and the fortunate man is Wm. T. Iglehart, Esq. Mr. Iglehart is the able editor of that sterling Democratic journal the *Anne Arundel Advertiser* published at the State Capitol, and through its columns has done very effective work for the party notably in the last Congressional campaign in this district. Mr. Iglehart is an agreeable, affable and pleasant gentleman, and his appointment, we feel sure, will give as much satisfaction to the citizens of his native city, as it is a source of much gratification to his many warm friends throughout the State. If all the President's selections for Maryland appointments are to be men of Mr. Iglehart's stamp then surely will his administration be successful and productive of much reform.

Hon. George Gray, who for a long time past has ably and acceptably filled the position of Attorney-General in Delaware was on Monday elected by the Legislature of that State to succeed Hon. Thomas F. Bayard in the United States Senate. In alluding to Mr. Gray's selection the Baltimore *Herald*, a bitterly partisan Republican journal, has the following: "Delaware and the Democratic party may well congratulate themselves on the election of Mr George Gray to the Senate. He is a man of great natural ability, a keen and deeply-read lawyer, an orator of considerable power and eloquence, a man with broad views on questions of national policy, and a gentleman of culture and refinement.—Except in the matter of experience in state craft, he may be considered as the equal of Mr. Bayard. He is sure to represent his State with credit to it and himself, and he will be a valuable accession to the Democratic ranks in the Senate. Little Delaware continues to be represented in Congress by men whose ability is entirely out of proportion to the size of the State."

Col. Daniel S. Lamont, the trusted friend and private secretary of President Cleveland, is a native of Cortland county, N. Y., and is in his 35th year. He received a collegiate education, and having developed a passion for politics was appointed a clerk in the State Legislature through the influence of Gov. Hoffman. He there attracted the attention of Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, then a member of the Legislature who had him transferred to the Democratic State committee, and in 1874 he became one of the valuable attaches of that body Under Mr. Tilden's tutelage Mr. Lamont learned political skill and wisdom, and for four years he held the position of secretary to the State Democratic committee In 1876 he became managing editor of the Albany *Argus*, and was a potent factor in the nomination and election of Cleveland as Governor. When the new Governor was installed he selected Col. Lamont as his private secretary. Gov. Cleveland found him the very man he needed. His private secretary was thoroughly versed in the history of current politics and of public men. He has been a most valuable aid to his chief, who leans, in his enlarged sphere of duties, more than ever upon his private secretary.

A remedy resting on the basis of intrinsic worth demands the confidence of all. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is known and used most satisfactorily throughout the land, as is attested by its great sales. Your druggist keeps it.

The New Administration.

While it is yet too soon, of course, to form any satisfactory opinion of the practical operation of the new administration, all the indications point encouragingly to a real Democratic administration and the revival of the simple and conservative policy of the good old days of the Republic. It is plainly apparent that Mr. Cleveland realizes that he is President of the United States and responsible for a firm and proper discharge of the duties of the office. From the moment when he arose in the presence of fifty thousand of his countrymen and with that unperturbed equanimity and calm determination which is characteristic of him, so admirably outlined the principles which will govern his official action, President Cleveland has manifested a clear purpose of taking a firm hold upon the reins of government from the start. Those recalcitrant journalists who during the campaign were accustomed to characterize him as the pliant tool of stronger minds, have already begun to do respectful reverence to the firm, self-reliant and courageous Executive.

The advisers the new President has called about him are such as to command the confidence of the country. All are thorough Democrats, and the more important are statesmen of known ability and experience. All are men of high and unimpeachable character and each member is well qualified for his particular duties. The Secretary of State is thoroughly identified in his past official life with that safe and dignified foreign policy so well outlined in Mr. Cleveland's inaugural; the custodian of the Treasury portfolio is in thorough harmony with the President and the Democratic party upon the important question of tariff reform, with which this department is so intimately connected; the Attorney General, though hints have been thrown out to the contrary, is a conservative, as well as a highly learned interpreter of the constitution; the Secretary of the Interior Department is a man of sterling integrity and deep penetration, who will firmly maintain that the public lands are to be held inviolably in trust for actual settlers and against the greed of grasping corporations; while the heads of the Army, Navy and Postoffice Departments will carry discipline and economic reform into those departments

Altogether the New Administration commends itself to the confidence and the hopeful support of the Democratic party and the country. While its policy has not yet been even clearly outlined, still all the indications point to a thorough Democratic administration and a return to the simplicity and conservatism of the earlier days of the Republic. It is manifest that Mr. Cleveland is not to be any mere figure-head, but that his own decided views and convictions upon public affairs will be duly felt in the tone and character of his administration.

It is admitted on all sides that the ship of state is beset by tempestuous seas, but it is believed that no steadier hand than that of Grover Cleveland could be placed at the helm in this critical emergency, and there is confidence that, under his cool, courageous and wise guidance, she will be brought safely into the tranquil waters of constitutional popular government.

Prominent lawyers to whom was referred the question of filling a vacancy in the governorship of Maryland in the event of Gov. McLane's appointment to the French mission consider that there would be no difficulty about Mr Lloyd, the President of the Senate, who would then become Governor, continuing to hold the office of Governor after the expiration of his term as Senator until the Legislature elects a successor. It is admitted that the constitution is not clear in those sections providing for the succession beyond naming the President of the Senate, or, in case of his refusal to serve as Governor, the Speaker of the House, until the Legislature meets to provide for the vacancy by election. But it is thought that if the President of the Senate should succeed to the governorship he would continue until the successor was duly elected and qualified, because there would be no one else to whom the power could be transmitted after November, until the Legislature acts, and because such a course would be in accordance with the general provisions of the constitution and the practice for an officer always to hold on until his successor is duly elected or appointed and qualifies. As to the terms of Senators and Delegates in the General Assembly of this State, there is no question about the plain terms of the constitution providing that Senators shall hold office four years from the date of their election, and Delegates two years from the date of their election, the date of election being that date in November of the year in which they were chosen at the polls. Next November, when the places of Senators are filled, those elected take the places of retiring Senators, of whom Mr. Lloyd, of Dorchester, is one, and the members of the House then elected take the places of those now in office. The Legislature never dies, and though sessions may be held only for a week, or for the full three months every two years, the body is always in existence ready to be called into action under forms provided by the fundamental law.

This is what President Cleveland said in his inaugural address in regard to the freedmen and their political rights:

"In the administration of a government pledged to do equal and exact justic to all men there should be no pretext for anxiety touching the protection of the freedmen in their rights or their security in the enjoyment of their privileges under the constitution and its amendments. All discussion as to their fitness for the place accorded to them as American citizens is idle and unprofitable except as it suggests the necessity for their improvement. The fact that they are citizens entitles them to all the rights due to that relation, and charges them with all its duties, obligations and responsibilities."

We especially commend the above paragraph to those of our colored fellow citizens who have been fearful lest when the Democrats got in power the black man would be put back into slavery. This principle was well stated by the President. It presents the exact position of the Democratic party of to-day upon the question of the freedman and his rights. We will undertake to guarantee that whenever the clamor is raised to restrict the political rights of the colored voter it will come from some other source than the Democratic party.

The Washington *Post*, referring to the Hon. James G. Blaine's call on President Cleveland on last Friday evening, says:—"The call of Mr. Blaine upon President Cleveland was not only the performance of an act of courtesy—which, considering the late conspicuous relations of these gentlemen as opposing candidates, was entirely appropriate—but, as we have reason to believe, was an act of personal friendliness on the part of Mr. Blaine and the expression of a desire that all unpleasant memories of the campaign be blotted out. That the visit was received in the same spirit by which it was prompted is not to be doubted. There were features of the presidential canvass which the best men of both parties contemplated with profound sorrow, and it has always been apparent to us that the chief responsibility for their introduction rested with the Republican national committee or its agents and advisers; but we have yet to learn that, whatever may have been the errors of the respective campaign managers, there was ever any undignified descent to crimination or recrimination as between the candidates themselves. If so, it should pass with the passing passions of the hour. It is enough to know that if it had devolved upon Mr. Blaine to make any overtures of reconciliation, they would have been accepted by the President with an unaffected magnanimity. It is better to know that no reconciliations requiring the proffer or acceptance of overtures were needed; that the relations which should have subsisted between gentlemen did subsist, notwithstanding the attitude of sharp antagonism in which they were necessarily placed to one another, and that these relations, though possibly strained at times by the pressure of extraneous circumstances, continued practically unbroken to the end Consequently there is no apparent reason why, four months after the close of the conflict—time enough for victory to have put off the habiliments of exultation and for grief to have soothed the poignancy of its first regrets—the two great leaders in the struggle should not come together as friends, with no quarrels to adjust, and as patriots having one supreme interest in common—the good of the country and the successful administration of its government."

President Cleveland sets an example to the members of his cabinet, says the Baltimore *Sun*, by reducing the clerical force under his immediate control. In the interest of economy he finds it expedient to reduce the clerical force at the White House by one-half, and does it without impairing its sufficiency for the service to be performed. President Cleveland is a hard worker, rising early and going about his official duties as if he wished to earn his salary. His subordinates may fairly be expected to do as much. The heads of departments—unless economy and reform are to stop at the White House—will doubtless find it possible to dispense with a large percentage of the clerical force under their direction. Officers of the Treasury Department testify that its corps of clerks may be reduced one third without detriment to any interest but that of the idlers and political agents put there under the spoils system, and a smaller reduction can be effected in the War, Interior and Postoffice Departments. Besides the superfluous names on the pay rolls in these and other departments, there is a considerable contingent of incapables who in a business administration of affairs, will have to be weeded out. It may be, indeed, that the purgation of the departments, if there is to be any, will at present take the form mainly of discharges, without fresh appointments, only such employes being retained as are needed and can present a good record for efficiency. If useless offices are abolished at the same time that their incumbents are discharged, no complaint uttered in their behalf will command the sympathy of the taxpayer. The country will go with the new administration in every step it takes toward combining industry and zeal in the public service with efficiency and economy. To increase offices and enlarge salaries for the benefit of clamorous place seekers would be a different thing, and almost as bad as to make a clean sweep of old officials to merely gratify a horde of new ones. That, however, is a custom that went out—it is to be hoped never to return—with the old order of things on March 4.

Major E. A. Burke, director general of the World's Exposition at New Orleans, was in Washington recently arranging for the transfer of the $350,000 voted the Exposition on the last day's session of the recent Congress. This appropriation will about wipe out the indebtedness of the Exposition, and as the daily receipts are now about double the expenses, the great show has the promise of fair sailing.—Everything is now in first class condition, the weather is well nigh perfect, and there is a daily increasing attendance. The Exposition will close on the 21st of May, but for Northern and Western visitors the remaining days of March and the month of April will be the most inviting season for visiting the Exposition, as the weather in May in New Orleans is generally rather warm for visitors from the Northern sections. As excursion rates from all parts of the country have been arranged for one cent a mile or less, a great influx of strangers in New Orleans during the next six weeks is anticipated.

Mr. Cleveland and the Bores.

President Cleveland has the reputation of being the best man to entertain bores that has ever entered the White House. He can sit and listen all day long to a man who makes a perfect bore of himself, if the man is anybody worth listening to at all, and the visitor will not know but that he is adding greatly to the President's pleasure. In this connection a good story is told of a very deaf Philadelphian, who called on Mr. Cleveland soon after the election. It seems that he had heard wonderful stories about the influence Mr. Gorman had over Mr. Cleveland, and he had called to warn him against "that Baltimore crowd." He went into details to show him what a hard lot the Baltimoreans were, and appeared to know them all intimately. The Governor listened, occasionally yelling "Yes!" or No!" into the horn of the visitor's ear trumpet, and never suggesting that he had had about enough of it. Presently Col. Lamont, who had been sympathizing with his chief, had occasion to leave the room. As he passed in the rear of the Governor His Excellency still seemed intent on the old man's recital, never taking his eyes from his face, but as the private secretary got directly behind him he heard the familiar voice say in a wearisome aside: "Dan, this is the worst racket I ever struck" But the visitor was innocent of all suspicion, and Cleveland listened patiently till he finished.

J. D. Chickering, clerk of the Le Flore, Mississippi, County Circuit court, while out hunting on the 12th instant was caught in a hailstorm, and was so severely injured by hail that he died before reaching home.

NOTES.

Mr. Tilden's yacht, the Viking, was decorated with flags from stem to stern on March 4.

Mrs. Herbert, wife of Congressman Herbert, of Alabama, died on Saturday at the Metropolitan Hotel in Washington.

The death of Elizabeth Weeks, a colored woman, at the age of 107 years, was reported at the bureau of vital statistics in New York last Monday. She was born in this State, and went to New York city 44 years ago.

A mob at Independence, Kansas, on Friday night stormed the jail and took out Mr. Frank Bonham, a young farmer, and hanged him. Bonham was charged with the murder of his mother, brother and sister.

A citizen of Americus, Ga., claims to have carried an open-face watch constantly for 20 years without having broken the crystal, although several times it was subjected to rough use. The watch was inherited from his father, and the crystal was placed on it forty years ago.

In New York on Saturday James O'Malley, aged 16, while at work on a building on Nassau street fell through an air shaft a distance of seven stories. He was picked up apparently lifeless. At the hospital his only injury was found to be a scalp wound. He walked home shortly afterwards.

Mr. Milton H. Hunt, who resides near Owings's Mills, Baltimore County, very carelessly placed a loaded cartridge in his pipe on Monday while filling it with tobacco. When a match was applied the cartridge exploded. The clay pipe was smashed into pieces. One particle penetrated the ball of one of the eyes, which is so badly injured that it will have to be taken out.

About one o'clock on Sunday morning about eighty masked men went to the house where Thos. Jones and Mrs. Taylor lived, near Spring Run, in Clay county, Kentucky, took them to a bridge a few rods away and hung them there from. They were supposed to have been implicated in recent robberies in that vicinity and in the murder of Edwin Roberts, a month ago.

In Boston, Saturday Judge Colt decided in the suits against the stockholders of the defunct Pacific National bank, that the stockholders must pay the second assessment of 100 per cent. on their stock, levied some time since by Comptroller Knox. The net loss to the stockholders of the bank by this decision will go up to nearly $2,000,000 if it is sustained on appeal.

In a fight on Grand Island, N. J., between Frederick Young and John Sturb each seized the other's thumb in his mouth, and when friends interfered to separate them it was found that Young's jaws had set around Sturb's thumb, and the service of a physician was found necessary to unlock them. Sturb's hand is very much swollen and physicians pronounce his case hopeless on account of blood poisoning. Young has fled to Canada.

The Baltimore *Herald* prints reports from all sections of Maryland of the condition of the growing wheat. According to these reports "the roots of the grain are everywhere injured by the severe weather and the succession of alternate freezing and melting. It does not appear possible at this time that the crop will reach 50 per cent of the average. Farmers are generally discouraged at the outlook and many are seriously discussing the question of abandoning wheat culture for cattle raising."

Joe Emmet, the actor, was discharged from a Pittsburg hospital Monday to be confronted with a suit for a damage suit instituted by Mr. John Elsler, manager of the Pittsburg Opera House. Mr. Emmet failed to keep his engagement to play at the opera house last week. He took the proceedings good naturedly, and called on Mr. Elsler and effected a compromise. The amount paid by him is given variously at from $1,200 to $3,000. Emmet's Cleveland engagement the following week was cancelled, and Tuesday night Emmet spent in jail in Troy on his wife's complaint of having assaulted her.

Attorney-General Garland appears to be imbued with the spirit which prompted the recent order disposing of the horses and equipages of the Department. Heretofore it has been customary even for the Attorney-General to order a department team and ride to the Capitol for the rendering of the decisions in the Court. Monday morning the [illegible] Department [illegible] ed when their new chief left his [illegible] upon the side-walk, and after wa[illegible] minutes entered a "Herald" and pro[illegible] the Capitol.

The *Enterprise* correspondent at [illegible] Ohio, says that on Wednesday eve[illegible] children of a man named Dayton were returning from school, having loitered [illegible] way playing with their mates. Their father, who is a man of terrible passion, whipped them severely that night for their disrespect. The neighbors were informed that he made a post near the center of the village to which he tied Dayton, and after stripping him to the waist thrashed him severely. They left the post standing, at the same time giving notice that several notorious characters in the neighborhood would be treated the same as Dayton if they do not at once cease their depredations.

"Senators Brown and Colquitt, of Georgia, and a select party of friends viewed the procession on March 4th from a balcony of the Metropolitan Hotel. Ex-Senator Lady asked Senator Brown if he ever saw a finer procession. None that I would better prefer to see, said the Senator, but I once saw a military parade much more imposing than this, and so did my friend Zeb Vance. We were provided with a window a piece to view it, at the expense of the government, too. It was May 24, 1865, and we were inmates of the Old Capitol prison, and in front of our prison windows marched the armies of Grant and Sherman in that great review of victorious armies ever seen in the history of the world.'"

The President and his cabinet receive an exceedingly heavy mail every day, which shows no signs of growing less. Private Secretary Lamont smilingly remarked Monday as he gazed upon a huge pile of unopened letters that "if this state of affairs keeps on much longer I will have to persuade the President to order a stoppage of the mails for a few days so as to allow us to catch up!" The Secretary of the Treasury has received a large number of anonymous communications, making all sorts of scandalous charges against employees of the treasury. He said this morning that he wanted to have it known to everybody that he did not propose to take the least notice of anonymous letters, no matter what their character, and that it will be useless to send them to him.

Superintendent Snowden of the United States Mint says he has received over 50,000 trade dollars since March 5 and that letters from holders of the coin in various parts of the country are pouring in upon him. This is believed to show that the people have lost all hope of securing legislation on the subject from Congress, and that they have determined to make the best of the reduction and sell the coins. The price of standard silver at present is 96 cents an ounce, and at that rate the trade dollars are worth 84 cents. This is the price paid for them at the mint. A prominent Third street banking house sent 10,000 of the coins to the Mint on Friday and informed Col. Snowden that they had several thousand more in their vaults. A New York banking house is said to have 60,000 of these coins stored away. They will probably be sent to the Mint to be melted.

The Right Rev. Bishop Samuel Fallows, of Chicago, preaching in the St. Paul Reformed Episcopal Church there Sunday night upon the "Signs of the Times," said it was a remarkable fact that the great mass of intelligent, far-seeing business men, politicians and worldly wise people generally could not or would not read the signs of the times in their bearing upon that far more important matter—the second coming of Christ. A great many of the important events which have happened in modern times were foretold, the speaker thought, centuries ago, and were foreseen them by students of the signs of the times. He believed events of today were as pregnant of indications as those of 1800 hundred years ago. The present condition of Egypt was to the preacher a sign and an evidence of the coming fulfillment of the prophecy that Egypt would be ruled by the Jews. He considered the domination of England equivalent to that, as it would be a control in the interest of the Jewish bondholders. Earthquakes, pestilence and famines were prophesied as signs to be seen before the advent of Christ. The earthquakes in Italy, the approaching cholera pestilence, and the famines which have prevailed in Asia were the signs to meet these prophesies. It has been prophesied that iniquity would abound, and the Bishop thought the full measure of this prophecy had been fulfilled.

DIED.

On Monday, March 16th, at her home near St Thomas', of cancer, MATY MAGDALENE GARDINER, wife of Mr. W. M. Gardiner, in the 31st year of her age.

J. Benj. Mattingly,

GENERAL AGENT FOR

SOUTHERN MARYLAND.

Passaic Agricultural Chemical Works

LISTER BROTHERS, Proprietors.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fresh Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime.

AMMONIATED EISSOLVED BONE.

U. S. PHOSPHATE and CELEBRATED GROUND BONE.

THE BEST FERTILIZERS NOW IN USE

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES

Nos. 54 and 58 Bachanan's Wharf Baltimore, Md.

FACTORY—NEWARK, N. Y

I have an Established Warehouse at White Plains on the B. & P. R. R., and have always on hand there a full line of all grades of the above Fertilizers ready for immediate delivery. References: J. H. Langley, W. M. Jamesson, Capt. Alex. Franklin, Thos. B. Delozier, Alex. Hardy, John B. Carpenter, H. H. Green and all who have used these goods.

We have a most excellent article for POTATOES and all kinds of Garden Vegetables.

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

"Maryland, My Maryland."

* * * "Pretty Wives,
Lovely daughters and noble men,"

"My farm lies in a rather low and malarious situation, and

"My wife?"

"Who?"

"Was a very pretty blonde?"

Twenty years ago, became

"Sallow?"

"Hollow-eyed?"

"Withered and aged?"

Before her time, from

Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasiness.

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl upon recovery had

"Lost!"

"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new blown daisy. Well the story is soon told. My wife, today, has gained her old-time beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome as matron of 45 (but not myself as can be found in this county, which is noted for pretty women. I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"My dear creature just looked over my shoulder and says my father equal to the days of chivalry, and that reminds me that there is no more pretty sister of my brother farmers [illegible] ing the sphere to an end, I [illegible] ally remain. C. L. JAMES.

BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., Md.,
May 20th, 1881.

None genuine without a bunch of green hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

KING'S EVIL.

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptomatic developments are Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse, etc. If allowed to continue, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption, and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is the chemical antidote that it eradicates from the system Hereditary Scrofula, and the kindred poisons of contagious diseases and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

Regenerative Medicine

is composed of the genuine *Honduras Sarsaparilla*, with *Yellow Dock, Stillingia, the Iodides of Potassium and Iron*, and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe AYER'S SARSAPARILLA as an

Absolute Cure

For all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine, in the world.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

[Analytical Chemists.]

Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; six bottles for $5.

JAS. H. MITCHELL, Attorney-at-Law. L. ALLISON WILMER, Attorney-at-Law.

MITCHELL & WILMER,

Real Estate Brokers,

PORT TOBACCO, Charles County, Md.

THE undersigned, having established a Real Estate Agency for the purchase and sale of Southern Maryland lands, request all persons having lands for sale to furnish us, at once, with a full and accurate description of same, together with price, and terms upon which they are willing to sell.

J. H. MITCHELL,
L. A. WILMER,
m20-6t. REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

ROAD NOTICE.

THIRTY DAYS FROM DATE APPLICATION will be made to the County Commissions to open a Public Road to Brentland Wharf through the lands of W. T. Hindle, T. Benton Burgess, Mrs. Ann K. Sanders and Brentland farm, from the point of intersection of the Hill Top and Cedar Point Neck roads.

J. E. HAMILTON,
L. B. OWENS,
J. A. GRAY,
W. M. BRENT,
J. M. NEALE,
and others.

PUBLIC SALE

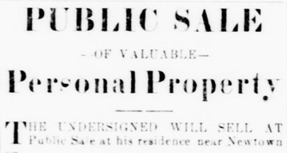
—OF VALUABLE—

Personal Property

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT Public Sale at his residence near Newtown on

MONDAY, March 23d, '85,

All his personal property consisting of:



3 Horses, a lot of Cattle (including work Oxen, Milch Cows and Young Cattle), 1 Ox Cart, 1 Farm Wagon, 1 Wheat Drill, 1 Reaper, 1 Sulky Gleaner, 1 Wheat Fan (Grain Grader) and other Farming Implements; a lot of Corn, Household and Kitchen Furniture. Also 1 Carriage, 1 Buggy, 1 Screw Prize, lot of fine Hogs and a lot of Meat.

Terms of Sale:

For all sums of $20 and under the CASH will be required; for all sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given the purchaser, giving note with approved security, to bear interest from day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

R. E. MILES.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE

OF VALUABLE

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphan's Court of Charles county, the undersigned as administrator of John C. Wenk, deceased, will sell at Public Auction at the home of late deceased, at Spear's Mill near Gilmont, on

MONDAY, March 23rd, 1885.

(If fair, if not the next fair day)

All the personal property of which said deceased, died, seized and possessed, consisting of

One fine Brood Mare, 1 number one Milch Cow, 1 Double Barrel Gun, 1 Silver Watch, in good order, Saddle and Bridle. Also Household and Kitchen Furniture and a lot of other useful articles.

Terms of Sale:

For all sums of and under $20 the CASH must be paid; for all sums over that amount a credit of four months will be given, the purchaser giving note and security to be approved by the undersigned, and bearing interest from day of sale.

WM. H. WENK
Administrator of J. C. Wenk.

FOR

Tobacco Beds, Early Trucks,

—USE—

BAUGH'S

New Process 10 per ct. Guano

RICHER THAN PERUVIAN

ANALYSIS:

10 to 11 per cent. of Ammonia,
20 to 22 per cent. of Bone Phosphate (exclusively from bones) And
4 to 5 per cent. actual Potash K O.

We do not deal in testimonials, but give below copy of a letter from one of the many who have used our Guano:

BRYANTOWN, MD., June 13, 1884.

Mess. BAUGH & SONS:

Gents:—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.

BAUGH & SONS, Sole Manufacturers.

103 South St. BALTIMORE MD.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—AT—

Heilbrun's Old Stand

402 7th Street WASHINGTON, D. C.

—LOOK FOR—

The Old Woman in Window.

S. E. YOUNG,

Sole Agent for the Celebrated

$2.50 Electric Shoe,

Which cures Rheumatism, Sore Feet, Bunions and Corns.

Baker's Tobacco Fertilizers!

It is a powerful STIMULANT, *available to the Tobacco* PLANT *at the start to force it* RAPIDLY TO MATURITY.

PABULUM!

A high-grade Guano for general Crops.

BAKER'S POTATO FERTILIZER
Rich in Ammonia, Soluble Phosphate of Lime and Potish.
Designed for Rapidly and Effective Results.

BAKER'S CORN MIXTURE
A REQUISITE
For a Corn Crop.

AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE

PERUVIAN GUANO,

Bone Dust, Plaster,
Potish, Kainit and Salt.

Choice Western Clover,

EARLY AND SAPLING.

Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Millet-Seed Corn, &c., &c.

HEAVY WESTERN SEED OATS,

EARLY ROSE,

And other SEED POTATOES, Eastern and Western.

Buckeye Riding & Walking Cultivator

CORN PLANTERS,

(FARMERS' FRIEND,) with Fertilizer and Dailing Attachment and Check-Rower.

Send for Circular.

Wiard Riding Plows,

WIARD CHILLED PLOWS,

With Malleable Beam—the PREMIUM PLOW. See report of trials at the Rockville Fair.

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 Coverers, Horse Hoes, &c.
Brab Wire, *at Low Prices.* Cucumber Pumps.

LANDRETHS' GARDEN SEED.

A FULL LINE OF

Agricultural Implements.

JOHN A. BAKER,

Agricultural Warehouse,

926 LOUISIANA AVENUE,

Between 9th and 10th Streets, west of Centre Market.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

—OF THE—

BOSTON DRY GOODS HOUSE.

FIVE YEARS AGO we first asked the patronage of the Washington public. For the kind treatment we have received at their hands we are profoundly grateful. We point only to our past efforts as the earnest of what may be expected of us in the future. Our policy has been and will ever be exactness and absolute justice in all transactions. We are content with small profits, which insure quick sales, thus frequently turning over stock.—No being infalible, we make it a rule to guarantee our prices on every article sold, which means that if we unintentionally overcharge at any time you can have the price in full refunded, thus always enabling you to purchase from us at the lowest possible price. We have made large purchases for the coming Spring and Summer, especially in Dress Goods, Silk Fabrics, Linens and White Goods, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods, at lower prices than during any yrevious season, and now cordially invite your most critical examinotion. With the advent of our new business year our motto will be, *"Perfection in all things appertaining to our business.*

HINTS ABOUT ORDERING GOODS.

Write your orders plainly, signing MISS or MRS. Married ladies will please use their husbands' names, thus, MRS. JOHN T. BROWN, stating address in full, Post Office, County and State.

Make two selections from samples, in order to secure a second choice should the first be sold. You can depend upon our giving you the choice if in stock. We request this to save time and postage. We rarely fail to satisfy even with a description of the goods without samples.

We make all samples actual widths, not widths previous to dyeing.

Please state in your orders how you wish the goods shipped—by Mail or Express. Merchandise by Mail (no writhing inside) in one cent per ounce. Rates of Express are stated on the back of our Circulars.

Enclose Postal Note, Check, Draft or Money Order for the full amount, allowing for postage. Should a balance remain, we promptly return it with a statement in full.

In returning goods, make your name and address on one corner of the package. Do not seal or sew the package, simply tie with a strong cord.

In dealing with us, there is no fear of your buying goods and being compelled to keep what you do not want, as we cheerfully refund the money for any goods purchased from us returned in good condition.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP,

BOSTON DRY GOODS HOUSE,

ONE PRICE ONLY.

921 Pennsylvania Avenue, 912 D Stseet.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

$200 000 *in presents given away.* Send us five cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will soon bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

WM. KEMSLEY,

—WITH—

J. E. CLARK & CO.

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

48 S. HOWARD ST., Baltimore.