Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning.....October 23, 1885.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR COMPTROLLER:

J. FRANK TURNER.
of Talbot county.

CLERK COURT OF APPEALS:

SPENCER C. JONES.
of Montgomery county.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Senate:
RICHARD H. EDELEN.

For House of Delegates:
ANDREW G. CHAPMAN.
PHILIP A. SASSCER.
W. MITCHELL MUSCHETTE.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
J. SAMUEL TURNER.

For Register of Wills:
J. BENJAMIN MATTINGLY.

For Sheriff:
NOTLEY W. SIMPSON,

For County Commissioners:
DR. THOMAS A. CARRICO.
SAMUEL COX, JR.
WASHINGTON HICKS.
W. McKENNEY BURROUGHS.
GEORGE W. GRAY.

For Surveyor:
H. CLAGETT PAGE.

Election Tuesday, November 3rd.

Gov. Hoadly said a true thing in one of his speeches. He said: "It doesn't take a very sharp man, when he keeps both the books and the money, to make them agree."

The action of Mr. Ross Winans, the Baltimore millionaire, who owns such an extensive deer park in Northern Scotland, in enclosing a roadway on his property at Guischan, Scotland, so angered the people in that vicinity that they mobbed and stoned him on Sunday last. Mr Winans offered a reward of £500 for the capture of the culprits.

The Queen Anne's county republican convention met in the court house at Centreville on Tuesday and was called to order by W. T. Thompson. The convention met to advise as to the practicability of nominating a county ticket and sat with closed doors. After consultation it was deemed best not to make a ticket. Thus the Democrats are given a walk over in that county.

As a further evidence of the brighter era that is opening in the business outlook of the country witness the following despatch from Pittsburgh: "After six months idleness work is being resumed in the window glass factories here. Five factories have started up this week giving employment to several hundred persons. A number of other factories are firing up and will begin work shortly.

On Tuesday of last week, the Executive Committee of the Republican party met in this village, accepted Col. Allston's declination as their candidate for the Senate and selected Mr. John N. Graves, of Patuxent district, to fill the place. At the same time, ex-Judge John L. Milburn was chosen to fill the vacancy upon the legislative ticket occasioned by the promotion of Mr. Graves.—*Beacon.*

Hon. Malcolm Hay, who at the beginning of the present Democratic administration was appointed as First-Assistant Postmaster-General, died at his home in Pittsburg, Pa., on Tuesday last, of consumption, aged 43 years. Mr. Hay was appointed first-assistant postmaster-general by President Cleveland and left a sickbed to go to Washington and accept the position. He rallied for a short time, but the onerous duties of his position told on his delicate constitution and compelled him to resign. He returned home, and from that time until his death has been unable to leave the house.

A striking illustration of the recklessness with which the people's money was expended under former administrations of the Navy Department is afforded in the report of the naval board appointed by Secretary Whitney to investigate the "repairs" to the Mohican, at Mare Island navy-yard. Over $900,000 was expended in rebuilding the vessel, although the original estimate was for $185,590, exclusive of boilers. The vessel is really a new Mohican, built without authority of law and at extravagant cost, due in large measure to the fitful manner in which the work was carried on for a period of thirteen years by orders from the Navy Department, whose chief object seems to have been not so much to build a vessel as to provide light and easy employment for political workers in the navy-yard.

A dispatch from Galena, Ill., says the story of the estrangement between Nellie Grant-Sartoris and her husband Algernon, is believed by friends of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris have virtually lived apart during the past five years, the latter having passed most of the time very quietly with her children in Germany and in Italy, while her husband has been roaming about from place to place, with no settled habitation. The reported escapade of Mr. Sartoris, a few years ago, when he came over to this country to look after some of his father's property at Green Bay, is now known to have disgusted the General and his wife with their son-in-law, and made a breach between Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris that nothing can heal. It is supposed, however, that Nellie has gone back to England with a determination to faithfully perform her duties as a wife and mother, as she always has done, and that she will make no effect to separate her children permanently from their father.

An Idle Boast.

The idle boast made by Dr. Lancaster to the effect that he would come away from Harris's Lot district with 150 majority at his back, which was referred to in the local columns of the TIMES, reminded the writer of certain very emphatic declarations which were made by the doctor to himself on the occasion of his first meeting with the doctor after the adjournment of the last Legislature. It occurred on the upward bound B. & P. train, some time in the month of May or June, 1884. The doctor, having boarded the train at one of the way stations, met us with the emphatic salutation that the TIMES had injured him to the extent of over $500 in his professional business.

Upon an astonished inquiry as to how we had thus interfered with his business interests, he referred to a paragraph which appeared in the TIMES about the time of the adjournment of the Legislature, making reference to his vote upon the bill to prohibit intermarriage between the white and negro races, and said, that that was what had done the mischief. The following is the paragraph to which he had reference:

"When the bill to prohibit intermarriage between the white and negro races was before the Senate, Dr. Lancaster was one of the four Senators that opposed it. In the House of Delegates W. DeC. Mitchell and Southerland voted in the negative. The bill, however, passed by a large majority."

He said that when he returned home he found his people up in arms against him on account of his vote upon that measure and so great was the feeling against him that he had already sustained great injury by a marked curtailment of his medical practice and he feared much more serious results to follow. We thereupon asked him if we had not been correct in the statement of the fact as to his vote, which we had obtained from the Senate journal, and reminded him that the TIMES had made no comment at all upon the matter. He admitted that we had correctly reported him and had not sought to influence public opinion by comment, but said that the matter would not have been so generally known if it had not appeared in the TIMES.

Now it has occurred to us that if the doctor was correct in his statements at that time as to the effect upon public opinion in his neighborhood, which was indeed very natural and reasonable to be expected; that either the good people of his home district must be the most forgiving and easily placated people in the world, transient and unstable in their resentment beyond any precedent; or else he is in error in now counting upon a majority so much in excess of his regular party strength.

Now as far as the doctor's vote upon that question is concerned, we believe it is absolutely indefensible. The reason we did not comment on it at the time was, first, because some facts are so cogent in themselves as to render comment unnecessary; and second, because we thought that the most fitting time to direct the popular mind to the improper official acts of a public servant, is when he comes before the people for re-election. We had no purpose then, as we have no purpose now to injure the doctor's business prospects; but when a public servant asks the indorsement implied in a re-election at the hands of the people, it is proper that the people should have the fullest possible knowledge of his public record and judge him accordingly.

In thus putting himself on record as in favor of intermarriage between the races, the doctor has stepped very far in advance of his party. In some of the most solidly Republican States of the Union they have laws upon their statute books, put there and kept there by Republicans, of exactly the same character as that against which the doctor has recorded his vote. It appears to be generally credited by an intelligent public opinion throughout the civilized world that there is a kind of natural law against the amalgamation of races which our State Senator has put himself on record as favoring. The colored people themselves do not expect or desire such a state of affairs and it is a well known fact that the opposition to this bill was not in the interest of the colored people. As an evidence of how far in advance of his party Dr. Lancaster places himself by that vote, it is only necessary to refer to the fact that out of 12 Republican Senators in the Legislature of 1884, only 3 joined the doctor in this vote.

Every voter who now gives his ballot to Dr. Lancaster for re-election to the State Senate unequivocally records himself as endorsing his vote upon the measure referred to.

Considerable interest was excited last Friday by the dispatch in the Baltimore *Sun* from Quebec, Canada, giving currency to a report in ecclesiastical circles there that Archbishops Gibbons, of Baltimore, and Tascereau, of Quebec, will be created cardinals by the Pope at a consistory to be held next month. While none of the Catholic clergy of Baltimore are possessed of authentic intelligence on the subject, there is a general agreement of opinion that the dispatch, so far as it relates to the Archbishop of Baltimore, is in the highest degree probable. One of the clergy said that while they know the uncertainty of all speculation on a matter not officially concluded, so high is their unanimous estimation of the qualities of their archbishop, his piety and ability fitting him for the highest position as the representative of the Catholic Church in the United States, they think there is hardly ground for doubt that when the red hat of a cardinal is again sent to this country it will be destined for the Archbishop of Baltimore. The lack of greater age, it is thought, will rather in this case be in favor of his selection, as his visits to Rome on important occasions affecting the church in this country would be more frequent and prompt than if he were enfeebled by age. The rank of cardinal would not necessarily require that there should be appointed a co-adjutor to the archbishop.

Hon. Barnes Compton is taking an active part in the campaign in Baltimore city and is pouring some hot shot into the enemy's camp. He will also participate in the State canvass.

More About That "Job."

We commented last week upon the "job" which Mr. Southerland succeeded in snaking through the Legislature at the last session, without the knowledge of the tax payers, whereby a provision was made for a general index of the land records of this county at a most extravagantly excessive compensation: which work has since been done by Mr. Southerland under a previous arrangement with the clerk and an equal "divy" share and share alike made between Mr. S. and the clerk of the spoils.

In our review of the matter we stated that the compensation paid for doing this work here at the rate of 8 cents a name, there being always two names indexed, was necessarily 16 cents for each deed against 9 cents paid for doing the same work in Dorchester county, by an act of the same Legislature, while it frequently happens that more than a dollar is paid for a deed with several parties. We have since been informed that we were in error in fixing the minimum compensation at 16 cents a deed, but that under the job, as it is construed and operated here, the minimum of compensation claimed and awarded is *thirty two cents* for each deed of two names.

The deed is first indexed from the grantor to the grantee; and then in another place, in its proper alphabetical order, it is indexed to the grantee from the grantor, making the grantee's name appear in the leading column, according to the proper rule in such cases. This, of course involves the writing of each of two names twice and this we are informed has been construed by the beneficiaries of the job into indexing *four names* and compensation claimed and received accordingly. This, however, is not a fair construction of even the job as it is worded, and it did not occur to us, when writing our former article, that such an audacious interpretation had been put upon it. We had not supposed that even our board of county commissioners would audit such an account. This is another illustration of the evils of having the pliant tools of the court house ring for the auditers of the indebtedness of the county and the holders of the purse strings of the treasury.

Our informants say that there is no doubt of this extravagant and unwarranted construction having been placed upon the job by its beneficiaries and accepted by the commissioners. We have not had the time or the opportunity to examine the matter personally, but it seems that the question admits of no doubt, for it would have been impossible for the large sum of $2,650 to have been footed up for the partial performance of this work which has already been done by any other computation.

There is another feature of the job which did not appear to us at the first reading of the act, which by a subsequent more careful examination we have perceived.—It seems that, not content with extorting from the tax burdened people of the county 32 cents for every deed indexed down to the year 1884, against nine cents in Dorchester; the job has gone still further and provided that the clerk shall continue for all future time to keep this index up to date at the same most outrageous compensation. And this in the face of the fact we referred to last week, that in Talbot and other counties of the State in which this system exists, the clerk is required to keep this index up to date for the same compensation he receives for other recording required by law, viz: *one cent for every ten words*

Oh, of all odoriferous jobs, this surely emits the most fou and repulsive odor.—The people will have to say on next Tuesday week whether the men that concocted and carried into execution by an underhand secresy without the knowledge of the tax payers, this job, shall again be returned to the legislative halls to do more of the same kind of work. We shall see.

The Result in Ohio.

That Ohio should elect a republican Governor and, perhaps, also, a republican Legislature is not surprising. Ohio is a republican State, going democratic only in "off" years, and then only when the dominant party's management of affairs has been particularly bad, or specially obnoxious to its German or prohibitionist supporters. The present is an "off" year, but the republican German vote, on the one hand, has returned to its allegiance, and the prohibition idea, on the other, seems to have begun to draw converts from both parties, with the effect of neutralizing its former unfavorable influence upon the republican cause. The republicans, moreover, have had in their favor what is generally a great advantage to a party in Ohio, as in some other States—the fact that they have not had a majority in the last Legislature to make them responsible for the incompetency and corruption that usually characterize legislative work, whichever party is in power. They do not seem to have profited much by Sherman's campaign. The sentiment developed by him in favor of electing colored people to office cannot have been very strong, in view of the circumstance that the republicans of Cincinnati failed on election day to give Harlan, the only colored man on their ticket, their full vote, with the consequence that he is the only man on their legislative ticket whose defeat is beyond doubt. Taking the State as a whole, the republicans appear to have won by reason of their success in polling their full strength, together with the failure of the democrats to do their very best. The majority is about the average republican majority in Ohio. The apathy which in 1883 lost them the control of affairs seems to have passed, to some extent, to their opponents. In Cuyahoga county, for example, Foraker's vote in 1883 was 19,365, against 19,726 for Hoadly. This year Foraker makes a gain of 12 votes, while Hoadly loses 4,221. Of the registered voters of Cleveland 5,284, most of whom, it is thought, were democrats, failed to go to the polls. The reason for this democratic apathy is now in question. Some persons attribute it to the discouragement felt by stalwart democrats at the course of the Cleveland administration in ignoring the method of reform for which they voted last November—the prompt substitution of democrats for republican office-holders throughout the country. "It is of no use to vote," the "moss back" is credited with saying in despair at the delay of the administration to "turn the rascals out." Gov. Hoadley, however, maintains stoutly the opinion that Cleveland's civil-service policy had nothing to do with the result of Tuesday's voting. On the contrary, he states to an interviewer that "in his canvass there was nothing which he could say that would meet with so much favor and applause as an indorsement of the administration of President Cleveland.—*Baltimore Sun.*

NOTES.

It is already announced that Governor-elect Foraker, of Ohio, has presidential aspirations.

A Philadelphia board has caused the arrest of a landlord and wife for serving up cold stewed dog for lunch in their eating saloon. Some boarders are very fastidious.

Mrs. Hannah Whittingham, widow of Bishop Whittingham, died on Saturday afternoon at her home, Eutaw street, Baltimore, having been ill but three days. The disease was pneumonia.

The fall of exchanges and the low price of silver are stimulating exportation of wheat from India. Enormous shipments are pending. Vessels have already been chartered for the shipment of 100,000 tons to England before January.

Mayor Hardy, of Lincoln, Neb., has made a great many enemies by his strong stand in favor of temperance. One of them the other night left a coffin at his door as a warning. The mayor promptly sold the coffin for $15 and then turned the money over to a temperance society.

At Witting, Texas, last Monday morning, a dance was in progress, when Constable John Campion demanded of Frank Dixon that the latter should surrender his pistol. Dixon opened fire, killing Campion, fatally wounding a young man named Hamett and slightly injuring several others.

The largest cheese ever manufactured in this country was made last week at East Aurora, N. Y. During the process of its manufacture, ten five-dollar gold pieces were thrown into the milk. Its weight will be 3,300 pounds. The milk was taken from 2,600 cows, which it took 300 hands to milk.

A coffee machine patented in London has a lamp beneath which boils the water for infusion, and at the same time roasts the berries, which as roasted are automatically emptied into a hopper and ground by a mill attached. The whole process up to producing the infusion occupies about fifteen minutes.

Harrison Tasker, a negro hostler, inveigled a German girl, named Helen Huendeland, into his room in Indianapolis and brutally outraged her last Friday. He was arrested, and during the hearing in court on Tuesday Meinrad Huendeland, the girl's brother, shot Tasker in the abdomen, inflicting what is thought to be a fatal wound.

Thomas Atkinson, a burner in a Chicago brick-yard, has fallen heir to one half the estate of Joshua Bowers, his uncle, who died at Hounsied, near Leeds, Eng., thirty one years ago. The estate was bequeathed to Atkinson and another nephew, Lieut. Robert Wood, of the British navy, in equal parts. The property is worth $500,000.

About one hundred colored voters of Danville, Va., met Wednesday evening of last week, and effected a permanent organization. Resolutions to call the organization the "Anti-Mahone Club" and to permit the members to vote independently were adopted. Speeches were made expressing a desire for harmony between the races and for independence in politics.

New Jersey on Sunday last furnished an elopement case in which the principals were a lad of eleven and a miss of twelve years who had come from Philadelphia to be married, having saved up their pennies for that purpose. The parents overtook them in time, the nuptials were suspended, and the lovers were taken home, the New York *World* suggests, "presumably to be spanked and forgiven."

On Thursday night of last week four tramps entered a small house at Seybertsville, Pa., occupied by two bachelor brothers, John and William Kester, aged respectively 50 and 51 years, and demanded a large sum of money which was known to be secreted in the house. The Kesters refused to reveal where the money was hidden; the tramps then bound them both hand and foot, and beat their brains out with a heavy club.

Webster, the publisher, says that enough books have already been subscribed for of Gen. Grant's Life to net Mrs. Grant from $300,000 to $400,000. He has just returned from making arrangements for its publication at London and Leipsic. He says Gen. Grant's style improved very much after he took a stenographer to him to whom he could dictate, as he found the effort of composition irksome, and would often, as he said, "cramp a sentence."

The four ladies who acted as engrossing clerks at the recent session of the Georgia House of Delegates gave such satisfaction to the chief clerk that on the eve of adjournment he presented each with handsome baskets of fruits and flowers and gave expression to earnest words of praise of the excellence of their work. An Atlanta letter says it is known that in engrossing bills the ladies' work is neater and more accurate than was done by men in former sessions.

On Wednesday night of last week a number of female scholars were returning from school at Oakland, Pa., when they were met by two white boys and one colored boy, aged about 18 years, who attacked them with their revolvers. All escaped but Annie McKemp, 14 years old, who was terribly assaulted and left unconscious. She was found by friends, and the assailants, after a long search, arrested. It is feared that the girl will not recover. Lynching is freely talked of.

A Petersburg (Va.) athlete named William E. Tingsley, who is 6 feet 1 inch tall, measures 44 inches around the chest and 18½ around the forearm, and weighs 246 pounds, has written to Richard K. Fox, saying that he would like to be matched against any pugilist in the world. He says he has had 200 rough-and-tumble fights, and was not down in any of them. He is 28 years old. He thinks that after a few months of scientific training he could meet any of the big guns. He gives half a dozen merchants and others of Petersburg as references.

Col. Oswald Tilghman, recently nominated for State Senator on the "people's independent ticket" in Talbott county, Md., has declined the nomination. In a letter to the officers of the convention he says: "Having been a member of the democratic convention which recently nominated a full county ticket, I shall of course give to this ticket my hearty support. Any other course on my part could not possibly command your respect or the respect of any of my friends in either political party. I must therefore respectfully decline the compliment conferred."

According to the editor of the *Church Press*, starvation is a little less than a literal fact in the P. E. Church. One clergyman, who gave up a $4,000 position in a business house to enter the church, has, during the ten years of his incumbency, never received more than $500 a year. He has a wife and four children to support, and is highly praised by his bishop and his parishioners. Another, with a wife and six children, received last year less than $400 of the $500 promised him, though he has parishioners that can afford to summer at the seashore.

A Louisville (Ky.) dispatch to the New York *Herald* states that the startling information came out Wednesday that Gen. William Howard Irwin is insane. Gen. Irwin was an officer in the Mexican war, and was on Gen. W. S. Hancock's staff during the civil war. His mania is violently homicidal, and he has tried to kill his wife and son. During his lucid intervals he has begged his wife to have him confined. Gen. Irwin is sixty-five years of age, and about ten years ago married Miss Julia Chambers, the daughter of a wealthy citizen and at that time the reigning belle in Louisville society. Gen. Irwin has been connected with many important local enterprises, and is very highly esteemed.

In Louisville, Ky., a few nights ago, a young runaway couple from Henry county appeared before the office of a justice, both seated on the same horse, and announced their desire to be married. They declined to dismount, though a drenching rain was falling, and desired the ceremony to be hurried up, as they were being pursued. The justice consented to marry them then and there on horseback, and a friend who was passing consented to hold an umbrella over the heads of the two while the services could be performed. The ceremony was brief, and at the conclusion of it the groom remunerated the services of the justice with a liberal sum, when the couple rode away. The bride was young and very pretty, while the groom looked like a prosperous and well-to-do young farmer.

Why do Doctors Prescribe Liquors?

Because they know not what else to do; or because sometimes a little liquor serves to kindle the exhausted fires of digestion. But this liquor prescription is bad business for the patients, for it makes drunkards out of a large majority of them. Brown's Iron Bitters does not kindle a temporary fire. It nourishes, enriches, strengthens, purifies. It drives out debility and dyspepsia, and sets the invigorated system at work on a basis of health.

William S. Warner, the mysterious individual who, with the exception of Jas. D. Fish and Ferdinand Ward, appears to have been the only person to profit to any large extent in operations through the firm of Grant & Ward, has at length been arrested. Mr. Warner has a brief history. He is said two or three years ago to have been a clerk on a moderate salary. Today he owns a house on Fifth avenue, and is a gentleman of comparative leisure. He made a modest investment of a few thousand dollars with Grant & Ward, and drew from that firm as the result of that investment over one million dollars in cash in eighteen months, and at the time of the failure claimed to be a creditor to the amount of two or three millions. There has been a natural suspicion on the part of those who have made a study of the Ward swindle that Warner was fully acquainted with the fictitious character of Ward's business, and that the money he drew from the firm was money stolen from other customers. Warner and his counsel, of course, deny this, and claim that he operated in good faith, and is entitled to the profits of his investments. District Attorney Dorsheimer, however, has judged the evidence against Mr. Warner to be weighty enough to begin a criminal action against him, and Warner has, accordingly, been arrested and released on $20,000 bail. Warner gave himself up as soon as he heard a warrant was out for his arrest. The affidavit of District Attorney Dorsheimer charges that Ferdinand Ward did, for the benefit of himself and Wm. S. Warner, willfully misapply the sum of $70,336 75 belonging to the Marine Bank, with the intent to defraud Gen. Grant and William H. Vanderbilt. It will be remembered that a day or two before the Grant & Ward failure Gen. Grant borrowed $150,000 from William H. Vanderbilt to save the firm. This he made over to Ward, who deposited it in the Marine Bank, and drew a check for $81,000 against the amount in favor of Warner.

The San Francisco *Daily Evening Post* thinks "we are going back to the condition of things before the discovery of gold in California and Australia. There are no newly-discovered gold fields, and while we know that the supply of gold has fallen off, there is no means of determining in what increasing quantities that metal is entering into the arts and wasting away by loss and the attrition of coin and jewelry. In these days of poor teeth, most adults have at least a dollar's worth of gold in their mouths, and every generation will probably bury in the cemeteries of the United States alone say $50,000,000 in gold. If a miser had placed his money in a fruit can ten years ago, and so lost the interest on it, he would have recouped it by this time in the increased purchasing power of money."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SHERIFF'S

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Qualified Voters of Charles County that an Election will be held on the

1st Tuesday after the 1st Monday, it being the 3rd day of November.

in the several Election Districts of said county as follows, viz:

First District	Port Tobacco.
Second District	Hill Top.
Third District	Cross Roads.
Fourth District	Allens' Fresh.
Fifth District	Harris' Lot.
Sixth District	Middletown.
Seventh District	Pomonkey.
Eighth District	Bryantown.
Ninth District	Patuxent City

For the purpose of voting for:

One	person to be	Comptroller of the Treasury.
"	" "	Clerk of the Court of Appeals.
"	" "	Senator.
Three	" "	Members House of Delegates.
One	" "	Clerk of Circuit Court.
"	" "	Register of Wills.
"	" "	Sheriff.
Five	" "	County Commissioners.
One	" "	Surveyor.

The polls for said Election will be opened in each and every Election District of said county, at the usual places of holding the polls, at 8 o'clock A. M., and will close at 6 o'clock P. M., when the ballots shall be opened and publicly counted.

DAVID SMOOT, Sheriff
of Charles County.

To Hotel Keepers and Others who Deal in Liquors.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL PERSONS CONCERNED, the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24th, 1865, is published:

CHAPTER 191.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties of the State on the day of election

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give, or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind, on the days of election hereafter to be held in the several counties of this State.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offence is committed, and shall, upon conviction before any Judge of any of the Circuit Courts of this State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offence—one-half the fine shall be paid the informer, the other half to the County Commissioners, for the use of public roads.

BETTING ON ELECTIONS.

The attention of persons, who are always in the habit of enforcing their opinions upon the result of elections, by proposing to bet, is called to the following section Article 32 of the Code of Public Laws of this State:

"46. No person shall make any bet or wager on the result of any election to take place in this State.

"47. Any person offending against the preceding section, shall be liable to indictment in the Circuit court, if the offence be committed in any county, or in the Criminal court of Baltimore, and on conviction, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, to be paid to the State for the use of the School fund.

"48. Every deposit of money in any part of the State, as a wager or bet upon elections in this State or elsewhere, shall be forfeited and paid over to the County Commissioners of the county where deposited for the use of the county; and if deposite in the City of Baltimore, to the Mayor and City Council."

DAVID SMOOT, Sheriff.
oct. 10, 1884. of Charles County

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY,

Leonardtown, Md.

Under Charge of Sisters of Charity.

OF NAZARETH, KENTUCKY.

☞For detailed imformation apply for prospectus to SISTER SUPERIOR,
oct. 9-1m. Leonardtown, Md.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. Price 25 cts. *Caution.* The Genuine *Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup* is sold only in *white wrappers*, and bears our registered Trade-Marks to wit: *A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Red Strip. Caution-Label*, and the fac-simile signatures of *John W. Bull & A. C. Roger & Co.*, Sole Prop's, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

TRADE MARK

Chew Lange's Plugs—The great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts.—Sold by all Druggists.

PUBLIC SALE.

—OF VALUABLE—

Personal Property

I WILL offer for Sale at my residence near BRYANTOWN, on

TUESDAY, November 17th,

(if fair, if not, the next fair day)

all of the following valuable personal property to wit:

1 Pair Young Mules, 4 years old, well broken and gentle, 2 Bay Mares, 1 Gray Horse and Colt, 1 Yoke of Oxen, 2 Milk Cows, 7 Killing Hogs, 5 Shoats, 2 Breed Sows, 1 Male Hog, Family Carrage, 1 Top Buggy, 1 Top Spring Wagon, One Wheat Drill, One Sulkey Rake, 1 Acme Rake, One Wheat Fan, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators & Farming Utensils; Lot of Top and Blade Fodder, Corn in the Loft, Hay in Stack, Tobacco in Barn, Beds and Bedding, Household and Kitchen Furniture, 2 Cook Stoves, 1 Parlor Stove and many other articles to tedious to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M.

Terms of Sale:

For all sums of $20 and under the Cash must be paid; for all sums above that amount a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving note with security approved by the undersigned and bearing interest from the day of sale.

oc 16 4t. S. D. REED.

Trustee's Sale

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Charles county sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned Trustee will offer at Public Sale at the Court House door, Port Tobacco, in Charles county, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, the 10th day of November, 1885,

between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., all that tract of land called

"POTOMAC VIEW,"

of which the late Joseph I. Wills, died, seized. Said tract of land contains

300 Acres, more or less,

it is justly reputed one of the most fertile farms in the county and is beautifully situated upon the Potomac river, within about 2½ miles of Rock Point, from which point there is almost daily communication by steamers with Baltimore and the District of Columbia. The improvements consist of a large

Dwelling House,

Two large Barns, Two Corn Houses, Stable, Carriage House, Pelt Shed and Two Tenant Houses with brick chimneys containing three rooms each.

Terms of Sale:

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are one third of the purchased money to be paid in CASH on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal annual instalments of one and two years. The deferred payment to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser with security to be approved by the trustee, bearing interest from day of sale.

J. F. MATTHEWS,
oc 16 4t. Trustee.

Notice of Distribution.

In the Orphans' Court of Charles County

In the matter of the personal estate of John B. Wills, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned administrator of the goods and chattels of John B. Wills, deceased, will on the 30th day of October next, proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased in their hands among his creditors who have filed and duly probated their accounts in said Court. All creditors interested are hereby notified to attend in person or by agent or attorney on said day to receive the amount of their said claims or the proportionable parts thereof, otherwise they may be precluded by law from any benefit arising from said distribution.

Witness my hand this 9th day of October 1885. BERNARD L. WILLS
Adm'r of Jno. B. Will deceased

NOTICE.

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR

ONE HUNDRED DOZEN

FRESH CAUGHT

DIAMOND BACK TERAPINS.

R. A. GOLDEN,
Commission Merchant,
F & 10th Streets, S. W.,
oct. 23-1m.) *WASHINGTON, D. C.*

FOR SALE.

One Pair of Fine Young MULES, and about 50 Southdown and Cotswold SHEEP. Can be seen at "Ellerslie," near Port Tobacco. For further particulars apply to

C. WALLACE MITCHELL.
Port Tobacco, Md.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS will hold their Office, in Port Tobacco,

TUESDAY, October 27th, 1835,

to attend to general business.

By order F. D. MUDD, Clerk.

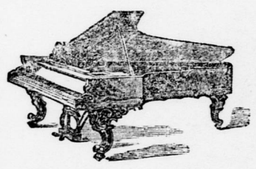
ESTABLISHED 1851.

W. G. METZEROTT & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Chickering, Hardman, Haines, Briggs & Co., and others.



PIANOS

CLOUGH & Warren Organs.

Special attention paid to tuning Pianos out of the city.

☞Orders by Mail will receive prompt attention.

903 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, 2D DOOR WEST OF 9TH STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHURCH & STEPHENSON.

Lumber Merchants,

COR. 8TH T. & MARYLAND AVE., S. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

.....ALL KINDS OF.....

L·U·M·B·E·R

GOOD BOARDS AT

$1.35 Per Hundred!

☞Lumber delivered free on both Cars and River Boats.

B. W. NALLS,

(Late of PEAKE & NALLS,)

DEALER IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, &c.

S. E. Cor. King & Washington Sts. P. O. Box 239

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

AGENT BY FOR

NEVIN & CO.S' READY MIXED PAINTS,

.....PUT UP IN.....

POUNDS, QUART, HALF AND GALLON CANS,

AND IN LARGER VESSELS IF DESIRED.

GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE!

.....ALSO.....

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.S' PURE WHITE LEAD.

PERRY, SMOOT & CO.,

STEAM FLOORING & PLAINING MILL.

MANUFACTURES OF

DOOR AND WINDOW-FRAMES, MOILDINGS &C.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, NAILS, LIME, CALCINED PLASTER and CEMENT.

No. 25 NORTH UNION STREET, Alexandria, Va.

INSURANCE WITHIN REACH OF ALL.

THE HARTFORD LIFE

—AND—

ANNUITY COMPANY,

—OF—

HARTFORD, CONNT.

Will Insure all Healthy subjects, Male and Female.

THE COMPANY was organized in 1866 and did business upon the Endowment and Annuity Plan until the fall of 1879 when they adopted the safety fund system, by which plan they can now carry insurance at less than half the cost of the old time companies.

The safety fund renders the payment of every policy to the very last man, an absolute certainty.

A man of forty years old can carry one thousand dollars on his life, and thus secure that amount to his family at his death, by the payment of about ten dollars a year, and when he has paid his ten dollars additional into the safety fund, and has been a member for five years, his payments will be greatly reduced by dividends declared every six months. The safety fund is already over $100,000 and is rapidly increasing. They have a cash capital of $250,000 and assets amounting to over one and a quarter million.

R. H. MITCHELL, General Agent for MARYLAND.

M. THOMPSON, Agent for CHARLES COUNTY.

JNO. T. DIGGES, Examining PHYSICIAN.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Circuit Court of Prince George's county, to value and divide the real estate of George T. Clagett, deceased, late of Prince George's county, State of Maryland, according to the provisions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, do hereby give notice to all concerned that we shall meet at the late residence of the said George T. Clagett, deceased, on

TUESDAY, the 16th day of Dec. Next.

At the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., to proceed about the business for which we are appointed.

JOSEPH M. KENDRICK,
WILLIAM D. BARRY,
GEORGE W. TAYLOR,
WILLIAM F. COOK,
JOHN T. CLEMENTS,
oct. 16 60d. Commissioners.

THE LEADING SHOE HOUSE

YOUNGS',

402, 7th St., WASHINGTON, D. C

L. HEILBRUN, Manager.

ENTIRE new stock—low prices. Men's Calf Boots, $2 to $6. Solid Lace Shoes and Gaiters, $1.25 to $3. Ladies and Gent's Hand-sewed Gaiters, $4. Kid, Goat and Foxed Button, $1 to $2.50. Lasting Congress and Lace Gaiters, 75cts. Boys and Misses School Shoes 50cts. up. Slippers and Ties 20cts to $2.—$2,50 Electric Shoes—50cts Electric Soles.

—LOOK FOR—

The Old Woman in Window

THE AWAKENING

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER

finds us well prepared to meet the needs of the Season.

It is our pleasure to announce the opening of a

LARGE

need and

EXCLUSIVE STYLES

—IN—

Mens, Youths, Boys, and CHILDRENS

CLOTHING

which we offer at prices

EXREMELY LOW

Do not fail to visit our Establishment when in the City. You need

CLOTHING

—FOR—

Yourself and your Boys

and it's best to buy them from the House which shows the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT

We claim this, as we have

FIVE FLOORS

Stocked with

SEASONABLE & RELIABLE

CLOTHING.

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.,

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.

216 & 218 W. BALTIMORE STREET,

may 8-3m BALTIMORE, MD.