Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning..... January 29, 1886

During the inaugural ceremonies at Annapolis last week Gov. Lloyd was suffering very much with the gout, and this has led a witty exchange to remark that the Governor has two inheritances. He inherits the Gubernatorial chair and he inherits the gout. May he honor the one and dishonor the other.

The bill introduced in the Legislature last week looking to the prevention of the sale of tobacco to minors in Maryland may accomplish its object. But the small boy will smoke and chew in spite of parental vigilance, and dealers will be found to take his pennies in exchange for the weed, be the penalties for its sale to children as heavy as they may be made. It will be an Utopian age when young America is suppressed in any of its proclivities.

The Charity Ball on Monday night at the Academy of Music, Baltimore, was a brilliant affair, being largely attended, and in every sense successful. The President and a large number of other distinguished persons from Washington were present. As this is the first time that a Democrat chief executive has attended a ball in Baltimore or elsewhere for ever so many years, the incidents of the evening's festivities will possess unusual interest and the event itself one long to be remembered.

Hon. Stevenson Archer, of Harford, was nominated by the Democratic caucus of the Legislature for State treasurer on Wednesday, over Hon. John S. Gittings, of Baltimore county. In the caucus Archer received 61 votes, and Gittings 37. Hon. John S Gittings was appointed treasurer by Gov. McLane to serve out the unexpired term of Hon Barnes Compton. His management of the office has been entirely satisfactory and it is a surprise and disappointment to his many friends in the State that he did not receive the endorsement of a re-election.

In the course of a conversation with Representative Cole recently President Cleveland elucidated the principles by which he had endeavored to guide his administration. He said he felt satisfied that he enjoyed the confidence of the American people, and that they approved the course he had pursued. He believed the people agreed with him that the highest duty of the executive lay not in the distribution of offices, but in securing good government. But very little had been done for Maryland, for instance, in the way of federal patronage, yet he had marked the increase of the democratic majority at the late election. The same might be said of New York. It was a wise, prudent, economical and patriotic administration that the people wished, and which he hoped to be able to give them, so that the democratic triumphs should be not ethereal, but enduring.

Senator Gorman was asked the probable would be held, and replied that this had not yet been determined. He was then asked whether Representative Findlay would be invited to the conference, but made no intelligible answer to this query. Mr. Findlay was asked whether he would attend the conference if invited, and his answer was equally as diplomatic as that of Mr. Gorman. Another member of the Maryland delegation said, however, that he did not think Mr. Findlay would be invited for the reason that he had separated himself from the regular party organization in the last campaign, and had since shown no intention or desire to return to the party fold. This member was reminded that Mr. Findlay had attended and taken part in the House democratic caucus but he only shrugged his shoulders and said no more.

The frightful explosion in the Orrell mine, at Newburg, W. Va, on Thursday of last week, killed all but one of the 40 men who were in the shaft at the time.—The cause of the awful disaster is attributed to the removal of a bulkhead across one of the ventilating galleries, which turned the fresh air from its proper course and permitted the accumulation of fire-damp. This was ignited by an uncovered lamp. When the explosion occurred the cages were at the bottom of the shaf, and the tremendous force resulting from the combustion crushed them and the heavy timber lining of the shaft into a confused mass. This destruction of the cages obliged the rescuers to resort to the iron coal buckets as a means of reaching the level of the drifts, and, as they will hold but three men, the work of removing the obstructions proceeded very slowly. Friday evening the searching party found at the bottom of the shaft Daniel Miller and his son, 15 years old, young Simmons, a trapper, and young Clark, a driver. One of the party is reported as saying that they found a mule blown 60 feet out of the stables with his halter on.

The Baltimore *American* says in 1882 and in 1884 bills to reduce the marriage license fee were defeated in the Maryland Legislature on partisan grounds. The assertion is not true. We do not see in what way politics could be mixed up with such a measure; but the *American* is noted for "optics keen," &c. The bill was defeated, as it ought to have been, and as the bills now under consideration should be, on purely business grounds. The State cannot afford to lose the revenue derived. Farming lands are taxed as much as they ought to be, and until the State debt is disposed of, or some other means of raising funds be devised, no reductions should take place that will further bear upon the agriculturists of this State. The people have been accustomed to the present marriage license fee for many years, and it will be no hardship to continue it for a few years longer. The man, black or white, who cannot afford to pay four dollars and a half for a marriage license, is too poor to get married; and the man who is not willing to pay that sum, is not fit to have a wife. The first would raise a family in ignorance and squalor, who will likely figure in the criminal annals. The latter would be too mean and close to properly feed and clothe a family, much less educate them. Besides, there is a way now of escaping the license fee by having the banns published in a Church.—*Minister Advocate.*

The Tobacco Inspection Fund.

The TIMES discussed in its article of the 15th instant the statement of the account of the tobacco inspection fund from the books of the treasury department, as returned to the Legislature by Comptroller Turner at the session of 1884, whereby it was made to appear that the inspection fund was indebted to the State at the close of the fiscal year 1883 to the amount of $226,439 36, and pointed out two large sources of error in Mr. Turner's reckoning whereby a serious injustice was done to the inspection fund and those of our people who are interested in it.

We showed that Mr. Turner erred by charging the fund interest on $113,653 67 from 1874 to 1883, instead of $61,168 04 which was the balance shown to be due the State at the close of the fiscal year 1874 by the report of Comptroller Woolford returned to the Legislature at the session of 1875, and that the error in that regard amounted in the eight years the statement covered to $34,810 40. We also directed attention to the fact that Mr. Turner had made no mention at all of the revenues from the wharves appertenant to the warehouse property, which are designated in his report as "State wharves," and which revenues are there shown to be about $5,000 a year. These revenues are referred to by Comptroller Woolford in his report of 1875, wherein it is shown that prior to the year 1853 they had been credited to the fund, but, by an oversight on the part of those representing the tobacco growing interests in the Legislature, they had been since that period turned into the State treasury without credit to the fund. We also expressed the opinion that if a corrected statement excluding these two large errors were returned it would shift the balance to the other side of the account and show that, instead of a balance of $226,439 36 being due the State on account of the tobacco fund, the State is really indebted to the fund; and at the same time we expressed a hope that the Charles county delegation in the Legislature would take some steps toward requiring Mr. Turner to correct his error and show the proper status of the fund. We observe, however, that although our views have been reprinted by the press of other tobacco growing counties, thus far our sage Solons have not been able to direct their grave intellects to so trivial a subject.

Hoping, nevertheless, that they may yet see fit to take some action in the matter we will give them the benefit of a calculation we have made. The Comptroller's reports show that in recent years these wharf revenues have been a little in excess of $5,000 a year, but prior to 1853 they seem to have been less than $3,000; so we have deemed it fair to take the average of $4,000 as the basis of an approximate calculation to ascertain the value of those revenues during the period of 30 years intervening between 1853, when they were first diverted from the tobacco fund, and the close of the fiscal year 1883, when Mr. Turner's report was made. Taking then an average income of $4,000 to the State from this source for the 30 years and we have a principal sum of $120,000 and the interest on these annuities as they accrue in this State, unless be assumed to pay the tax upon the debt.

In this state of facts the Legislature exempted mortgages from taxation and the wisdom of their action at that time seems to be generally conceded. Many people who are anxious to increase the taxable basis of the State are now, however, of opinion that the much easier state of the money market now existing and the greater competition for safe investments among capitalists will enable land owners to continue existing loans and negotiate new ones on the credit of their lands without assuming the payment of the tax.

Tax Commissioner Woolford in his report fully expresses the opinion that the condition of the financial market which prompted the exemption of mortgages from taxation in 1870 has now certainly passed away; and that seems to be the correct opinion. Assuming this opinion to be correct, and the duty of the Legislature to reinstate the tax upon mortgages as it existed prior to 1870 is clear.

Proceedings of Congress.

In the Senate Thursday, the electoral count bill was discussed by Messrs Sherman, Edmunds, Evarts and Hoar, after which that body adjourned until Monday. The House spent the session in debate on the bill to increase the pension of soldiers' widows.

The Senate was not in session Friday. The House passed the resolution calling for information as to the management of the Norfolk navy-yard after amending it so as to include an investigation of its management during the terms of the immediate predecessors of the present Secretary of the Navy. The resolution elicited a warm political debate, in which Messrs. Boutelle, of Maine, and Wise of Virginia, were the principal participants.

In the Senate on Monday, Mr. Hoar, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill for the settlement of the delta of the Pacific Railroads. Mr. Morgan made a speech in favor of the electoral count bill. Mr. Wilson presented a petition of citizens of Maryland praying for the repeal of the law requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to coin not less than $2,000,000 per month of standard silver dollars. In the House, the death of Representative Rankin, of Wisconsin was announced, a resolution of regret adopted, and as a further mark of respect the House adjourned. A similar resolution was adopted by the Senate.

The session of the Senate on Tuesday was occupied in the delivery of eulogies on the late Vice-President Hendricks by Senators Voorhees, Hampton, Sherman, Evarts, Spooner and others. Among the large number of bills introduced in the House was one by Mr. Cole of Maryland, for the protection of the health of employes in factories. A bill for pensioning the survivors of the Mexican war was reported from the pension committee.

In the Senate, Wednesday, a resolution of inquiry into the administration of the pension office was adopted. Mr. Harrison addressed the Senate in support of the bill to admit Dakota as a State. In the House, Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, sought, but failed, to obtain leave to submit certain papers in support of his recent statement in regard to the destruction of the dry dock at the Portsmouth navy-yard. A bill was reported from the military committee to aid in the erection of a monument in New York to Gen. Grant. The House passed a bill forfeiting certain land grants in Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana to aid in the construction of railroads.

The Taxation of Mortgages.

The question of reinstating the tax upon debts secured by mortgage, as it existed prior to 1870 when it was extinguished by act of assembly, will soon be again under consideration in the Legislature. This question has been, in recent years, considerably discussed by the press of the State and some irrelevant and wholly untenable propositions have been injected into the discussion.

Among these were the propositions that mortgage debts are not property, and that a tax upon a mortgage debt would involve a double taxation of the same property. The falsity of these propositions have become so apparent that they have become pretty well eliminated from the discussion and will probably find no place in the legislative debates upon the question.

The legitimate discussion of the question is now narrowed down to one simple question, and that is whether the scarcity of capital as compared to the opportunities of investment and the needs of the agricultural classes of the State, which in 1870 led to the exoneration of this class of securities from taxation, still exist to a sufficient extent as to warrant a continued exemption of mortgage debts from the burdens of taxation.

While none but superficial students of the question will gravely contend that the Legislature has not the power to tax mortgage debts as well as all other interest bearing securities, no one well informed in regard to the matter will deny that it is within the law making power of the government to exempt this or any other species of property from taxation, whenever sufficient reasons of just policy demand such exemption.

It seems to be generally conceded that the state of affairs which existed in 1870 was a sufficient justification for the action of the Legislature in then exempting such securities from taxation. At that time investments of a safe character and at a high rate of interest were abundant. The United States 6 per cent. bonds were obtainable at about par and other safe and profitable investments were to be had on all sides. The farmers of Maryland, and especially in this part of the State where they had just been robbed of a large amount of property, were greatly in need of capital wherewith to carry on their agricultural operations. In fact they were compelled to have it and capitalists were in a situation to dictate their own terms.

The legal rate of interest in this State was and is 6 per cent. The State and local tax upon property in this section of the State was at that time a little over 1 per cent, and is now 1 1-6 per cent. The net rate of interest, therefore, which a capitalist who loaned money upon the security of land mortgages would be about 5 per cent. or less. Although usurious agreements could be and were frequently entered into by which a greater rate than the legal interest was secured to the lender yet, as the capitalists well know, these agreements might be avoided by the borrower at any time before the loan was paid and they did not care to take such risks. Hence it was that there was little chance for the Maryland land owner in the then

The Maryland Legislature.

In the Senate on Thursday the following bills were reported: Senate bills preventing the taking of bail after a party has been convicted of crimes; amending the law relating to the State board of health; for the suppression of nuisances and the better protection of the health of the inhabitants of the State. A recess was then taken for the inaugural ceremonies, at the conclusion of which, at 12:15, the President called the Senate to order again. At 12:40 the Senate adjourned till 10:30 Friday morning. In the House leaves to introduce bills were granted: To Mr. Johnson, relating to the acknowledging of instruments affecting real estate. The House adjourned until 10:30 A. M., on Friday.

On Friday both houses after a brief session adjourned until Tuesday at noon. In the Senate a favorable report was made on Mr. Clagett's bill to protect birds in Prince George's county and the bill was read the first time. In the House, leave was granted Mr. Seebo to introduce a bill to protect the health and morals of minors in the State of Maryland, and to Mr. Johnson, a bill providing for taking the sense of the people of the State as to calling a Constitutional Convention.

Both houses of the Maryland Legislature cleared their desks of business Tuesday. In the Senate, Mr. Rayner obtained leave for a bill to permit the rearrest of persons discharged on habeas corpus. The Senate passed the amendment to the bloodstedy law. Among leaves to introduce bills in the House were the following: Authorizing the city of Baltimore to issue bonds or certificates to the amount of $1,000,000 for the completion of Clifton reservoir; to prevent the pollution of streams used as water supply; to change the method of selecting grand jurors in Baltimore city; to provide for the sanitary inspection of factories, &c; to give the seller the right to select the measurer of oysters, and to refund a portion of moneys paid to dredging licenses under the act of 1884. An unfavorable report was made in the House on the bartardy bill introduced by Mr. Gantt.

In the Senate on Wednesday the following bills were passed: For the protection of purchasers of personal property without notice; to license dogs in Easton; amending the exemption law. The following bills, among others, were introduced: To create another term for the Court of Appeals; to punish the abduction of minors and others on vessels engaged in dredging; to prescribe the manner of selling the sulphate and other preparations of morphine; to amend the charter of the P., W. and B. R. R., so as not to obligate it to stop at the Susquehanna except at specified times; to change the name of the Annapolis and Elkridge Railroad and authorize it sale. In the House, Speaker Seth announced a number of additional standing committees. Mr. Poole was given leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the town of Mt. Washington, and Mr. Thom for a bill to change the time of electing the mayor and members of the city council of Baltimore to the date of the general election in November.

The ceremonies attending the inauguration of Governor Lloyd at Annapolis on Thursday were of the usual brief and simple character. In the presence of both houses, the Court of Appeals, State officials, and a number of other spectators the Governor delivered a brief address, in which he recommended that the Legislature should exercise a wise economy, withholding aid from schemes of doubtful propriety, and declared his purpose to make appointments from the party with which he is affiliated with due regard to capacity and fitness. The oath of office was administered by Chief Judge Alvey, and the whole ceremony was concluded in about fifteen minutes. A reception at the Executive Mansion took place at night. It was attended by a number of leading men from different parts of the State. The inauguration festivities seem to have exerted a softening influence on the asperities of the State and municipal campaign of last fall, and it is understood there was a general exchange of good wishes among the Baltimore democrats who were estranged in that contest. It is stated that the Governor has selected Mr. E. W. Lecompte, of Dorchester, for secretary of State. As register of wills of that county for many years, Mr. Lecompte made an enviable reputation for business capacity, urbanity and tact, which will stand him in good stead in his new position.

NOTES.

Kick Gina, a Chicago gambler, is credited with dropping $12,000 at one sitting at a faro table recently.

The Knights of Labor of San Francisco have passed an address entreating each Assembly to use its influence on its representatives in Congress to secure the absolute prohibition of Chinese immigration into the United States.

About sixty feet of the Reading Railroad, near Shenandoah, Pa., dropped into the workings of a mine below on Saturday, just after a coal train had passed over it. A passenger train containing 100 passengers had passed a few minutes before.

The New York *Independent* is informed that the Hon. Roscoe Conkling in speaking of President Cleveland at a recent dinner called him a second Abraham Lincoln, and prophesied that he would be re-elected in 1888 almost by acclamation."

The boiler of the tug Edna exploded Saturday on Lake Charles, La., killing Fred Smith, the cook, a German, aged 17 years. Capt B. F. Moss was thrown a distance of nearly 400 feet and fatally injured. The engineer, the only other person on the boat, escaped uninjured.

Two freight trains were started in opposite directions on the same track on the Catawissa Branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad on Saturday, by mistake of the officials. The trains collided at Rinctown, Pa., and two men were instantly killed and two fatally injured. Both engines and several cars were wrecked.

Deputy Sheriff Cagles visited the house of Jesse C. Wickersham a prominent farmer, living near Cowesville, Md., and found him sitting in a chair in the dining-room murdered, and his wife dead in bed up stairs with her hands and feet bound and a wound in her breast. Ah Kai, a Chinese cook employed by the couple has disappeared.

A snowslide overwhelmed the cabin at the Daylight mine, in the La Plata mountains, Colorado. Leonard Sutton, who was buried fifteen feet under the snow, dug his way out and found Henry Thomas, the other occupant of the cabin, with his leg broken and otherwise injured. Thomas begged Sutton to kill him, but Sutton refused, and Thomas then insisted that Sutton should save himself, which he did, making his way to Purango. Thomas asked Sutton to return in the spring and bury his body and send his property to his sister, Miss Hannah Thomas, New York.

A well-dressed young man recently appeared in Kansas City, Mo., and opened offices as J. Whitney, ostensibly in the cattle business. He opened accounts in the banks, and deposited drafts signed by Omaha banks amounting to $1400. Two weeks ago he cashed the drafts and left Kansas City. The drafts were paid at the Chicago clearing house, but are declared forgeries at Omaha.

The House committee on coinage, weights and measures will report at the first opportunity a bill for the retirement and recoinage of trade dollars substantially similar to the one which passed the House in the last Congress. It provides that holders of trade dollars may exchange them at the Treasury for standard silver dollars, and the trade dollars thus received shall be recoined into standard dollars.

At Congressman Scott's mines, at Green Ridge, Pa., Tuesday, a young man named McCaulis fell upon two revolving cog-wheels and his left arm was torn from his body. He attempted to reach a platform, but his clothing was caught in a revolving shaft and he was slowly drawn in and whirled around until his body was dashed to fragments. The spectacle so sickened his fellow workmen that they quit work.

Captain W. Jones, of Jacksonville, Fla., has received notification that oranges shipped by him on January 15 sold at $3 per box in New York and $3 25 in Boston. These oranges were frozen solid, but the Captain gathered them before the warm sun struck them, placed them in his packing-house and shipped them while frozen, and they arrived at their destination in good order. The captain says he did not lose an orange, simply because he gathered them before the sun came out. Pluck and place in the shade and allow them to be thawed by the temperature, is his theory.

A Chicago paper publishes reports of the discovery of gold in Honduras, Central America. The discovery is said to be a very important one, and several parties of Western men are making ready to set out for what is called the new Eldorado. James Rector, an old miner, who has been on the ground since last summer, writes that the discovery is likely to prove as important as any of the placer districts of California. Among the names mentioned in connection with the enterprise is that of Col. Pat Donan, now of Dakota, but formerly of Virginia, where he is well known.

Annie Hanley, 12 years of age, who for nearly lived with her parents in Brooklyn, N. Y., was married last week to Michael Gordon, who is forty years old, a widower, and has four children, ranging from one to sixteen years. The girl went to live in Gordon's house about two weeks ago as a servant. After ten days Gordon wanted to marry her, and she went back to her father's house. It is said that her father insisted on her marrying Gordon, and the ceremony was performed. The father said that he was glad the girl was married, for she had caused him great trouble, and was better married than standing around the street corners.

A specialist in throat troubles was called to treat a Boston lady, who manifested so much interest in his surgical instruments that he explained their uses to her. "This laryngoscope," said he, "is fitted with small mirrors and an electric light; the interior of your throat will be seen by me as clearly as the exterior; you would be surprised to know how far down we can see with an instrument of this kind." The operation over, the lady appeared somewhat agitated. "Poor girl," said her sister, who was present: "it must have been very painful." "Oh, no, not that, not that," whispered the Boston lady: "but just as he first with the instrument in place I remembered that I had a hole in my stocking."

A prominent railroad official from New York said to the Baltimore *Sun's* correspondent last Wednesday: The number of foreign steamers chartered for grain during December, January and February at the Port of Baltimore was very large, and they will carry out something more than 5,000,000 bushels of grain, or more than will be shipped from New York, and it is thus as much as likely to go out of Philadelphia. One million would be larger than the usual amount of grain sent to foreign ports during these months. This shows clearly that the Baltimore and Ohio has determined to take grain from the other trunk lines, and we believe the matter will shortly be brought to the attention of Commissioner Fink. It is also said that arrangements have been made for closer relations between the Baltimore and Ohio and the Chicago and Atlantic.

Thirty young men, all of Louisville, Ky., have received Louisville, George and Dan Gray, brothers, "Pink" Silvers and Theodore Berger, all young farmers, met at the house of Kate Kasper, a notorious woman, and began playing cards. Finally one of the party accused the other of cheating. Instantly four revolvers were out and four shots were fired at the same instant. The woman ran from the room and left the combatants penned in a small space shooting at one another. Twenty-two shots were exchanged. When the shooting had stopped the woman went into the room and found three of the men dead, and the fourth so badly wounded that he was unable to speak. George Gray had seven bullet holes in his body, Dick Silvers had four balls sent into his breast, and Theo. Berger was shot five times; Dan Gray far not dead, but unconscious, with two bullet holes in his head.

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. Genuine. The Genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold only in 25 cent Bottles with our Trade Mark on it, registered Trade-Marks to wit: "Bull's Head in Circle, Red Trip Caution-Label, and the fac-simile signatures of John W. Bull & A. G. Moore & Co. Sole Props, Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

Show Lance's Plaus—The great Tobacco Adjuster—Price 10 Cts.—Sold by all Druggists.

NOTICE.

THE Fourth Quarterly Conference of Charles and St Mary's charge M. E. Church, South, will be held (D. V.) at Mechanicsville, St Mary's county, January 30th and 31st, and not the 16th and 17th as published in the Baltimore Episcopal Methodist. Services beginning Saturday at 11 A. M., at which time all the official members, especially, are requested be present. By order, R. R. Hough, P. E.

J. C. SEDWICK, P. C.

CARPETS! DRUGGETS! RUGS!

If you contemplate buying either of the above this season, it will pay you to call and examine the Stock now offered by

JOHNSON, GARNER & CO.,

636 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest.

All the new Styles in INGRAIN from 25 to 75c.
All the new Styles in TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, from 75 cts. to $1.00.
All the new Styles in BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY HALL and STAIR CARPET to match; VENICIAN HALL and STAIR CARPET to match.
All size DRUGGETS from $5.00 to $10.00.
A large stock of SMYRNA RUGS from $1.50 to $6.00.
One yard wide OIL CLOTH, 30c., 35c., 50c.
LACE CURTAINS, $1.25, $1.50, $2 per pair.

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

42 inch All Wool SERGE 50 cts.
42 inch All Wool TRICOT, in Black and colors, 50 cents.
42 inch All Wool CREPE CLOTH, in Black and Colors, 50 cts.
LADIES' FLANNEL SUITING, 25 cts.
6-4 All Wool SACKING, 75 cts., $1.00.
BLACK GRO GRAIN SILKS, $1.00, $1.25.
SILK VELVETS, $1.00, $1.25.
COLORED CASHMERES, 10c., 12½c., 15c.
5 bales one yard wide BROWN COTTON, 5cts.
CANTON FLANNELS, 6½c., 8c., 10c., 12½cts.
A large stock White Wool BLANKETS, from $1.25 to $6.00.
COMFORTERS, lined with White Cotton, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00.
Ladies' and Gent's NET UNDERWEAR.

JOHNSON, GARNER & CO.,

636 Pennsylvania Avenue, South side near 7th St. WASHINGTON, D. C.

TO DRESS WELL

—AND—

DRESS CHEAP

—IS—

EVERYONE'S MOTTO.

LONG and self praising arguments are easily put to print, what we wish to impress you with, is a matter of fact—

CLOTHING

is an indispensible article and must be purchased somewhere. The old shereotyped advertising dodges of selling a $10 suit for $5 or $6 or an overcoat at a corresponding reductions, is all bosh. Every reasonable person knows that when they buy, it matters not what they are compelled to pay the intrinsic worth of the article, if inferior it can be bought at a less price than a superior one, and so it is in the purchase of

CLOTHING

Our popularity for best male CLOTHING is a household word and the people are our best advertisers. We show the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT

in the City. Sell at bottom figures and give you value received for every dollars expended with us.

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.,

Mens, Youths, Boys, and

CHILDRENS

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS

216 & 218 W. BALTIMORE STREET,

may 8-3m BALTIMORE, MD.

THE SUN.

A. S. ABELL & CO. Publishers

BALTIMORE MD

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

THE SUN IS NATIONAL, INDEPENDENT CONSERVATIVE, AND DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

THE SUN from the first day of its foundation has been in the front rank of progressive journalism, and its circulation and influence have become national. It may be said with entire truth that there is no newspaper upon which more pains are taken than upon THE SUN to secure accuracy of statement in the news it contains and the opinions it expresses. The intelligence it presents to its readers from all quarters of the globe is therefore looked for with the peculiar interest which its reliability inspires. The political and industrial world is now entering upon a stirring period of its history, the events of which as they occur THE SUN will present with its usual promptitude. Abroad, events of unusual consequence are anticipated, while in our own country the work of the sessions of Congress, the Legislatures of Maryland, Virginia and other States together with the acts of various municipal bodies, will demand more than ordinary attention. Upon all affairs of national importance and of current moment in the busy world of trade and manufactures, as well as upon those features of social and literary interest which instruct or amuse the general reader, THE SUN'S large corps of correspondents at Washington, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Richmond and other leading cities will keep its readers fully posted. To all of its readers it will endeavor to maintain its high position as a faithful, entertaining and instructive friend and welcome visitor.

Terms of Subscription by Mail, Invariably Cash in Advance. Postage Prepaid on Subscriptions in the United States and Canada.

One Year	$6 00	One Month	50 Cts
Six Months	3 00	Three Weeks	38 Cts
Four Months	2 00	Two Weeks	25 Cts
Three Months	1 50	One Week	13 Cts
Two Months	1 00		

To Europe and other Postal Union Countries 76 Cents per Month.

The value of THE SUN as an Advertising Medium is of course, in proportion to its immense circulation, and its prices for advertising are less in proportion to the circulation—the main element of value in advertising—than those of any other daily paper of which we have knowledge.

The New York Sun.

The Best Newspaper in America, and by far the Most Readable.

Agents wanted everywhere to earn money in distributing the Sun's Premiums.

The most interesting and advantageous offers ever made by any Newspaper.

No Subscriber ignored or neglected. Something for all.

Beautiful and Substantial Premiums in Standard Gold and other Watches, Valuable Books, the Best Family Sewing Machine known to the trade, and an unequaled list of objects of real utility and instruction.

Rates, by Mail, Postpaid:

DAILY, per Year (without Sunday)	$6 00
DAILY, per Month (without Sunday)	50
SUNDAY, per Year	1 00
FOR EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR	7 00
WEEKLY, per Year	1 00

Address, THE SUN, New York City.

C. MALCOLM BERRY,

CONSTABLE.

La Plata, Charles Co., Md.

HAVING been appointed constable and having given a good and sufficient bond I am now prepared to make collections and to discharge all duties pertaining to the office. Letter addressed to me at La Plata will receive prompt attention.

jan. 6m. C. MALCOLM BERRY.

ESTABLISED 1869

AUERBACH'S

SEWING MACHINE ROOMS,

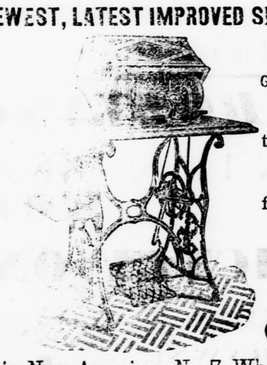
Corner Seventh and H sts. N. W.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BIG FALL IN PRICES.

Owing to the fact that we employ no Travelling Agents, and have no extra commissions to pay out of the purchasers pocket, we are selling SEWING MACHINES of all the Standard Makes from $10 to $20 less than you can buy the identical machines from agents.

THIS STYLE, NEWEST, LATEST IMPROVED SINGER MACHINE



INCLUDING TUCKER, RUFFLER —AND A— COMPLETE OUTFIT —OF— ATTACHMENTS

A WRITTEN Guarantee With Each MACHINE to keep the same IN ORDER for Five Years FREE of Charge!

Only $20 Only $20

The New Domestic, New American No. 7, Wheeler & Wilson, New Home, White, New Automatic, New Davis, Remington, and other First Class Machines, at similar REDUCTION IN PRICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE. On buying a Sewing Machine from this House you have the advantage, in case you should not be perfectly satisfied, to have it exchanged for any other kind you may desire, as we sell all kinds.

Prompt and particular attention paid to mail orders.

Send for our New Illustrated Catalogue.

C. AUERBACH, Corner 7th and H Streets

Next door to AUERBACH'S Gents' Furnishing and Hat Store, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Agency for Celluloid Collars and Cuffs.

SPECIAL NOTICE. We have on hand 150 Machines of different makes, which we have taken in exchange for new ones. Have put them in perfect working order in our repair shop, and in order to make room offer them at the extremely low price of $5,00, $10,00 and $12,00, including a complete set of attachments. Every machine warranted to be in perfect working order, some of them as good as new or no sale. Call early as the supply wont last long. Yours C. AUERBACH & BRO.

MUSIC FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

No Home Should be Without It.

ALL CAN HAVE IT BY WRITING TO OR CALLING ON

G. L. WILD & BROTHER,

709 Seventh St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

PIANOS $50 up.

Organs $35 up

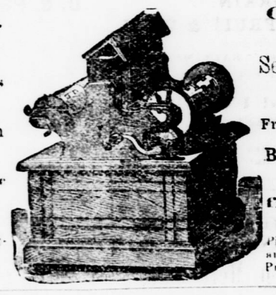
Musical Boxes

—AND—

Toy-Pianos, from 75 Cts. up,

Elegant Sheet Music 10 cts a Copy

Music Books, Music Instruments in greatest Variety



GALLY'S

MARVELLOUS

Self-Playing Instruments,

From $8,00 to $110.

Banjos, Violins, Accordeons.

From $1.50 up

Beautiful Embroidered Piano Covers from $2.50 and Musical Toys at low Prices.

1851.

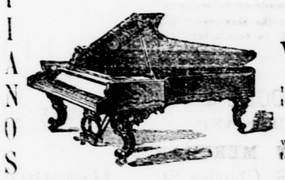
W. G. METZEROTT & CO.,

—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, 20 Doors West of 9th Street

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1886 THE COURIER-JOURNAL. 1886

AN ORGAN OF

LIVING IDEAS AND LIVE ISSUES.

AN ENEMY OF

Monopolies, Oligarchism, and the Spirit of Sectional Strife.

The Courier-Journal (HENRY WATTERSON Editor-in-Chief), is the acknowledged Representative Newspaper of the South, is Democratic in politics, and first, last, and all the time is for a reduction of the War Taxes as levied on the people by the tariff now in force.

The Weekly Courier-Journal

is the best weekly newspaper published in the United States, and for the quantity and quality of matter that appears in each issue of it, it is the Cheapest. Its telegraphic news facilities outclass any other paper, and it has the services of the ablest writers and correspondents in the country. It presents the news of the week from every section of the World. It gives to its readers throughout the year a greater number of Serial and Short Stories by prominent and popular writers than any of the high-priced magazines. It is in every respect a Model Political and Family Paper.

The Weekly Courier-Journal has by far the Largest Circulation of any Democratic Newspaper in America.

It is acknowledged, by press and people throughout the United States to be a great paper; great in size; great in enterprise; great in ability; great in its correctness of information; great in variety; great in every sense of the word. It is the paper that *everybody* should have. To be without it is a great opportunity lost. Those who once take it are not willing to be without it in their homes.

FREE PREMIUMS.

A list of handsome and useful premiums of great variety are offered free to yearly subscribers. On receipt of a request for them, we send free of charge a sample copy of Weekly Courier-Journal and our Premium Supplement, giving our full list of premiums, to any address.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.

Weekly, one year, including a free premium	$1.50
Weekly, to clubs of five and over, without premium, each	1.10
For every club of five names sent us at one time, the sender of club will be sent as a present any one of our free premiums selected by him.	
Daily, (except Sunday), one year	$10.00
Daily, (except Sunday), six months	5.00
Daily, (except Sunday), one month	1.00
Sunday, one year	2.00
Sunday, six months	1.00

No traveling agents are employed by the Courier-Journal, but a good local agent is wanted for it in every community, to whom a liberal cash commission is allowed. If the Courier-Journal has no local agent in your neighborhood, send to us for our Agent's Canvassing Outfit, which we send free of charge. All subscription orders, requests for outfits, sample copies, etc., should be addressed to

W. N. HALDEMAN,

President Courier-Journal Co.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FARMS WANTED.

OWNERS OF FARMS OR OTHER PROPERTY who desire to sell or exchange should write to

JUDEFIND BROS.,

nov. 12-1m. Edesville, Md.

ORDER NISI.

In the Circuit Court for Charles County sitting as a Court of Equity.

In the matter of Hiram C. Thorne vs. Daniel B. Kelly et al.

No 659 Equity.

ORDERED this 7th day of January 1886 that the sale made and reported by John H. Mitchell, Esq., trustee in the above entitled cause be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the first Monday of February 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 first Monday in February next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1 000.

J. SAMUEL TURNER, Clerk.

True copy test: J. SAMUEL TURNER, Clerk.

jy. 8 4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Orphans' Court of Charles County, Sets

DECEMBER 18, 1885.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, THAT William W. Keech and James H. Wright, administrators of William S. Keech, deceased, give the notice required by law to the creditors of said William S. Keech, deceased, to exhibit their claims, legally authenticated, by advertisement published in someone newspaper published in Charles County, Maryland once in each of three successive weeks.

True copy.—test:

J. BENJ. MATTINGLY,

Reg. Wills for Chs. Co.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles County, Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM S. KEECH,

late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 18th day of June 1886. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under our hand, this 18th day of December 1885.

WILLIAM W. KEECH

JAMES H. WRIGHT

Admrs. of Wm. S. Keech deceased.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS will meet at their Office in Port Tobacco, on

TUESDAY, Feb. 16th, 1886,

to attend to general business.

By order of the Board

THOMAS A. CARRICO,

C. F. DALEY, Clerk. President.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from trusting my wife, Susan King, on my account. She having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

ORLANDO KING,

Pomonkey, Md.