Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning.....April 23, 1886.

The *Farmers' Review* says the chief feature of the wheat crop returns up to the close of the week is the gloomy reports from Kansas. The reports for six weeks have indicated only partial crops, but the latest bulletins predict an almost total failure in a number of the counties, while at the best there is the promise of not to exceed one-third an average yield for the entire State. The prospect in Michigan shows no improvement, and in many of the counties wheat is reported to be going backward on account of the recent dry and freezing weather. Except in these two States, the outlook continues not only good, but in many the prospects are flattering for winter wheat.

The President is said to have at length exerted his personal influence with the protectionist democrats, says the Baltimore *Sun*, to induce them to consider favorably the moderate tariff bill now before the House. He has suggested to them that as democrats they are pledged to the passage of such a measure of reform, and that the country will expect them to fulfill their pledge. His presentation of the matter is said not to have been without effect, and the prospect seems to be that the contingent of democrats Mr. Randall will lead over to the republicans will be a very small one. His utmost strength is estimated at twenty-two votes, and this number will, it is thought, dwindle under the moral suasion of the President to about half before the balloting begins Mr. Randall himself, it is asserted, has been labored with, but in vain.

A bill has been introduced in the New York legislature for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report on some better and more human method of inflicting capital punishment than by hanging. The awful scenes so often witnessed upon the gallows where men have slowly strangled to death, are enough of themselves to lead to its abolition. It is proposed to execute criminals by means of electricity, by which death would be instantaneous. The method is very simple. The idea is to use an ordinary chair. In any city a wire could be run from the electric light works to the jail. The man would sit in the chair, with his head resting against its back. The wire entering an insulated substance, such as rubber or glass would constitute the positive pole. By placing the man's feet upon a metallic plate, a connection would be formed with the poles. At a signal a switch in another room could be turned. The current would enter the base of the brain, the center of the nervous system, and pass through the man. The heart would stop beating, and a complete paralysis would ensue.

The Senate caucus committee upon order of business, of which Mr. Edmunds was Chairman, had a meeting on Saturday, and decided to clear up the executive business as rapidly as possible. The committee will report nominations pending before them, and the Senate will devote most of its time during the coming week to their consideration. The Committee on Finance has reported, or has ready to report, nearly all of its nominations, but the Committees on Commerce, Foreign Affairs, and Judiciary are very much behind with their business. The Treasury Department is sending to the Committee on Commerce letters similar to those sent to the Committee on Finance by Mr. Manning, explaining that certain officials were suspended and their successors appointed, in order that the policy of the Administration might better be carried out, and this is construed to mean that the changes were made for political reasons. All such nominations will be confirmed at once.

Mrs. Kate Lloyd, mother of Gov. Henry Lloyd, died at the residence of her son, at Cambridge, on Thursday of last week, aged 68 years. Mrs. Lloyd was a lady of intellect and refinement. She was the widow of the late Daniel Lloyd, of Wye Heights, Talbot county, who was the youngest son of the late Governor Edward Lloyd, of Talbot county. Her father was John Campbell Henry, of Hambrooks, Dorchester county, who was the son of Hon. John Henry, a member of the Continental Congress, and one of the first United State Senators then under the constitution, serving from 1789 to 1797, being the colleague of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. He was afterwards elected Governor of Maryland from 1797 to 1798. Mrs. Lloyd's mother was Mary Nevitt Steele, oldest daughter of Jas. Steele and Mary Nevitt. She was also the sister of Hon. Daniel M. Henry, Francis I. Henry and Dr. James W. Henry, all of Cambridge; of Rider Henry, of Washington, and of Mrs. Judge Goldsborough, Mrs. R. Tilghman Goldsborough and Mrs. Thos. B. Steele, of Cambridge. Besides Governor Lloyd, Mrs. Lloyd leavees two children surviving her, Misses Mollie and Kate Lloyd.

During the consideration of the river and harbor bill on Monday afternoon, says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, when the item for improving Baltimore harbor was reached, Representatives Findlay and Cole being absent, Mr. Compton arose and offered an amendment increasing the amount recommended by the committee from $100,000 to $170,000. In support of his amendment Mr. Compton referred to the fact that the Kanawha river, in West Virginia, the harbor of Charleston, and several other Southern ports were put down in the bill for larger amounts than the great national harbor of Baltimore. He urged that his amendment must be adopted in the interest of true economy, on the ground that it would be wiser to appropriate the full amount recommended by the engineers. Mr. McCoy was also supported the amendment of his colleague, but the House was not inclined to accept any amendments, so Mr. Compton's proposition was voted down—ayes 24, noes 56. The Maryland members made a good fight for Baltimore, but the remarks of Chairman Willis, that Baltimore has received 50 per cent. of the engineers' estimates, whereas Kanawha and Charleston had received but 33 per cent. of the estimates, had a telling effect upon the House and defeated the Compton amendment.

The Public Roads.

We learn that it was determined by the board of county commissioners not to commence work on the public roads until after the first of July. As the roads are at present in an impassable condition in many places in consequence of the recent heavy rainfalls, the determination of the board has been the subject of much comment and very decided dissatisfaction among the leading tax payers and the people generally. It is aptly said that in the present condition of our thoroughfares the county is incurring a heavy risk on account of traveling accidents and damage suits likely to result therefrom. The partial arrangements which the board have endeavored to make looking to having the worst places mended by individuals in the localities it is not thought will result in any systematic and general removal of the present obstructions to travel; and even should it accomplish that result, it is thought that the expense to the county would be greater than the cost of the operation of the regular corps, and such action therefore, is not deemed commendable on the score of economy.

It is forcibly contended also that work done on the roads in the early portion of the year is much more durable and efficacious than that performed in the fall months, by reason of the fact that it has more time to settle and be compacted before the heavy winter rains.

Another objection advanced, and one in our judgment of decided weight, is that by the appointment of certain persons as supervisors and laborers in the several road corps, the board has prevented these people from engaging in some other permanent employment or industry. Now it is said, after making these appointments and thus engaging the services of these people, not to give them employment to the extent and in the manner contemplated at the time of the appointment would be a decided hardship upon them and one which would probably be recognized by the law, were they to claim compensation by action for the time of this enforced idleness.

In view of these manifest and forcible objections to the determination understood to have been reached by the board, much surprise has been expressed at their determination. It is learned, however, upon careful inquiry that the gravity of these objections were duly recognized by the board and that they arrived at the determination above indicated very reluctantly. It is said that the commissioners regarded the course they adopted as obligatory upon them, by reason of an erroneous understanding of their legal obligations. Under the law as it existed prior to the late session of the Legislature, the commissioners were limited in their expenditure upon the public roads to the sum of $10,000 "in any one year;" and by the existing law, as amended at the past session, the maximum amount allowed to be expended "in any one year" is fixed at $8,000. It is understood that the commissioners took the view that, as the maximum amount allowed by law to be expended *in any one year* had already been expended by their predecessors *within the present fiscal year*, that as a consequence they had no right under the law to expend any more money until the commencement of the next fiscal year.

This view is clearly erroneous. By the existing law passed at the recent session, which will be found in full in this issue, the county commissioners are limited in their expenditure on account of the roads to the sum of $8,000 "in any one year." This law takes effect from the date of its passage and repeals all pre-existing legislation. Now the supervisors of the roads are appointed in April and their appointment does not run by *fiscal*, but by *calendar years*. They hold for two calendar years from the time of their appointment and their terms of service expire with that of the board by which they are appointed. The same act says in another section that the pay of the supervisors shall not exceed $300 "in any one year." The "year" of the road work is the time the corps are in the field within a *calendar year* and has no relation whatever to the fiscal year, and that is obviously the kind of "year" to which the limitation contained in the act in question is applicable. We consulted the leading members of the Bar on the subject on Tuesday, including Senator Edelen, the author of the bill, and all concurred in the opinion above set forth.

Therefore, the only legal limitation upon the power of the board in respect to expenditures upon the roads is that they shall not in the present and future calendar years expend more than $8,000 in any one year on account of the road service. They have the perfect right, and it is their clear duty to borrow the necessary money to conduct the road service for the present year and the sooner this is done the better it will be. All the corps ought to be put in operation by the first of May if possible.

As the board is understood to have reached its determination reluctantly and to have been influenced thereto entirely by a misunderstanding of the law, now that the legal difficulty is removed by the joint opinion of the Bar, it is expected that the board will reconsider the action above referred to and take prompt steps looking to putting the road service in operation. By the way, it would seem to be the duty of the board to provide itself with a regular legal adviser and not depend upon the casual off-hand opinion of lawyers they may meet. The $100 expended on that account would not go very far toward correcting the evil consequences of legal mistakes into which the board might very innocently fall. Such an officer is provided in all the other counties of the State and the dispensing with him here, while no doubt well meant, is not well advised economy.

Frank Boling, of Cherokee, Kansas, threw himself on a feather bed that lay on the floor during a thunder storm. He neglected to draw up his legs, and his feet were touching the floor, when the lightning struck the house and played about his feet, burning them and knocking him senseless. That part of his body that was on the bed was not hurt, and a child lying by his side was uninjured. All of which may be used to show that featherbeds are good places of refuge in thunder storms.

Proceedings of Congress.

In the Senate on Thursday, Mr. Logan spoke earnestly in favor of open executive sessions. In the House, the presidential count bill passed by the Senate was reported with amendments. The session was spent in debate on the river and harbor appropriation bill.

In the Senate, Friday, Mr. Dolph, of Oregon, spoke on his Indian depredations bill. Mr. Camden, of West Virginia, offered an amendment to the interstate commerce bill widening its scope, and spoke in support of the amendment. The Senate adjourned until Monday. In the House, the Dingley resolution calling on the President for information in regard to the exclusion of American shipping vessels from Canadian ports, &c., was adopted. An evening session was held for the consideration of pension bills.

The Senate was not in session Saturday. The House passed the bill for the establishment of export tobacco manufactories and for drawbacks on imported articles used in manufacturing export tobacco.—The House debated, without final action, the bill for the relief of flood sufferers in Alabama.

In the Senate, Monday, a bill was passed for the erection of a fire-proof hall of records in Washington. Mr. Wilson, of Maryland, was appointed to a membership of the committee on pensions. In the House, Mr. Burrows introduced a bill to provide for the transportation of foreign mails. The House defeated a motion made by Mr. Herbert of Alabama, to make the bill to increase the navy a continuing special order from April 22nd.

The Senate on Tuesday went into executive session a few minutes after assembling and adjourned immediately on the re-opening of the doors. In the House a bill was reported from the judiciary committee fixing the salaries of United States district judges at $5,000 a year. A bill was reported from the committee on civil service reform amending the statutes so as to give honorably discharged soldiers a preference in public appointments. Some progress was made on the river and harbor appropriation bill.

In the Senate Wednesday Mr. Gorman introduced a resolution directing the committee on the library to consider the subject of a celebration in 1889 of the centennial formation of the government and in 1892 of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. Mr. Riddleberger introduced a bill for the repeal of the law prohibiting ex-Confederate soldiers from entering the United States army. In the House a bill was introduced from the committee on invalid pensions to pension soldiers who were prisoners of war during the late war. The river and harbor bill was further discussed.

Domestic Labor in the Country.

Referring to the plaintive statement of a city contemporary as to the wretched condition of poor sewing women in Baltimore city the Westminster *Advocate* very sensibly makes the following truthful comments:

"This is a sad picture and perhaps not overdrawn by our feeling and sympathetic city contemporary. But there is an obverse and a reverse side of every picture. No doubt the sewing women in our cities are objects of sympathy which appeal to all human people. But is not their condition one which they have voluntarily assumed? Hundreds and thousands of these pale, worn and feeble women, who are dragging out a miserable existence so graphically and pathetically depicted in the foregoing extract, prefer their wretched condition of semi-starvation and slavery to going into the country and engaging themselves as assistants to the wives of farmers who are working beyond their strength and endurance, because they cannot get such help and assistance as they need.—Many farmers are obliged to quit their country homes and crowd into the towns and cities because they cannot get domestics to assist their wives and daughters in the ordinary duties of the family. How much better would it be for these poor sewing women if they would go into the country where their services are needed, in preference to eking out a wretched existence in the overcrowded cities. In the country they would find a hearty welcome, a comparatively easy task, with more leisure than they now have, plenty of good wholesome food, moderate hours of healthful exercise, which would bring back the roses to their cheeks and contentment to their minds. How easy it would be to find such homes in any of the rural districts of the State, for domestics are in demand in every part of it. But no, they wont consent to seek relief in this way. They prefer to starve in the cities to a life of comparative ease, and of healthful hours of labor and an entire freedom from care in the country at a service everyway preferable to a dependence upon the needle, which will scarcely keep haggard want and starvation from their doors. And why? Because they are above doing such work, and too proud to take such a position. Are they any better than the wives and daughters of farmers, who are compelled to do the work themselves, because they cannot get assistants. Gladly would they employ these suffering needlewomen to help them cook, wash, iron, sweep, sew and attend the poultry and the dairy, if they would condescend to be employed by them. But they prefer to languish in garrets in sorrow, want and starvation, to a comfortable and happy home in the household of some farmer's family. Let them go out into the country and they will no longer be objects of pity. Domestic labor is now and has long been one of the greatest needs of the country. Everywhere women are in demand, but ninety-nine in every hundred of American women will not perform domestic labor unless it be in their own houses."

Every Democrat and every honest citizen will be glad to see the Hon. Washington Curran Whitthorne back in Congress—this time at the Senate end of the Capital. The appointment of Gen. Whitthorne by Gov. Bate to the seat made vacant by the resignation of Senator Jackson was celebrated by the people of Tennessee with bon-fires and cannon firing in Nashville, Knoxville, Memphis, and elsewhere in the State. The tribute was spontaneous, for the appointment of Gen. Whitthorne had not been expected; and it is gratifying to note that the valuable services which Whitthorne rendered in the House of Representatives are fully appreciated by his fellow citizens in Tennessee. Time goes so fast that there may be persons who do not remember that to Whitthorne of Tennessee, more than to any other man then in Congress, the country owes that thorough exposure of Robesonism in the Navy Department which was the first breach made in the lines of intrenched corruption. No Democrat did more to make possible the election of Mr. Tilden in 1876, or to bring about the change in public sentiment which finally drove the Republican party out of power. Senator Whitthorne is an honest man, and a civil service reformer of the right sort.—*N. Y. Sun.*

On Sunday morning while the Bishop of Madrid was ascending the steps leading to the entrance of the Cathedral he was shot with a revolver by a priest standing at the top of the steps, the ball entering the abdomen. This was followed by another shot from the same source, which wounded the Bishop in the side, whereupon the wounded man fell on the steps. The priest then descended the steps and fired still another shot, which took effect in the Bishop's thigh. The priest was then seized, putting a stop to his murderous work, and his victim was borne in an unconscious condition to a private chamber in the Cathedral, where the last sacraments for the dying were administered to him. A furious mob followed the carriage in which the assassin was conveyed to prison by gendarmes, whose presence alone prevented lynching. The man who fired the shots was recently dismissed from the priesthood, and fruitlessly applied to the bishop to be reinstated. The Pope telegraphed his blessing. The Bishop is still alive. The priest made an attempt to commit suicide.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on Saturday, April 10th, in the faith of our dyed in Lord Jesus Christ, at her home near Port Tobacco, MRS. ELEANOR SCOTT, beloved wife of Robert Scott, and eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Dowe.

The death of the young is always sad, but, as in this instance, the death of a young mother is peculiarly so. Two dear little children are left to wander through life without the tender care and love-sight which only in its refined sense, the child of maternal instincts can beget.

This dear young mother—just twenty-three years of age—lived within her own happy little home, in beautiful devotion to her young husband, and to the interests, and joys, and trials, which they so contentedly shared in common.—Between that home and the home of her dearly loved and loving parents and sisters, she found all of that little world which could contribute anything to the happiness congenial to her retiring nature.

The devoted husband, and parents and sisters, though far away from their ancestral country, kindred and friends, may rest assured—in this their hour of bereavement, here in their newly chosen land of residence—of that Christian sympathy which annihilates the space of oceans and continents and makes us all one family in sorrows, as we all rejoice, in the beloved Son of God.

DIED

On Wednesday, April 14th, MRS. LOUISA SMITH, a aged and highly respected colored woman, aged 67 years. She was the wife of Adam Smith, who died in September last. Seven sons are left to mourn her loss. She died contented and asked her children to meet her in the kingdom of Glory.

A Word to Workers.

If your avocations are mentally or physically laborious, if they subject you to exposure in inclement weather, if they confine you to the desk, and are of a nature to involve wear and tear of brain, and nervous strain, you may occasionally require some renovating tonic. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the article for you. It stimulates the flagging energies, invigorates the body and cheers the mind. It enables the system to throw off the debilitating effects of undue fatigue, gives renewed vigor to the organs of digestion, arouses the liver when inactive, which it very often is with people whose pursuits are sedentary, renews the jaded appetite, and encourages healthful repose. Its ingredients are safe, and the credentials, which consist in the hearty endorsement of persons of every class of society, are most convincing. A trial only is it adapted to the medical wants of workers.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

—OF A VALUABLE—

TRACT OF LAND

—IN—

Charles County.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREETAL ORDER of the Circuit Court for Baltimore county sitting as a Court of Equity, passed on the 4th day of December, 1885, in the matter of the trust estate of Thomas Mason, a lunatic, the undersigned, committee of said lunatic, will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House door in the town of

Port Tobacco,

in Charles county, on

TUESDAY, the 18th day of MAY, next

between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, p. m., all that tract of land in Charles county, called

Daniel's Springs, Aspinwall's Chance, Davis Chance, Davis Pleasure, Davis Low Grounds,

or whatever name or names the same may be called, containing

SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND

more or less, which was conveyed by Robert Reeder and Joseph Price, trustees, to Thomas Mason by deed dated the 19th day of May, 1851, recorded in Liber J. S. No. 1, folio 242 of the land records of said county.

This land lies near Bald's Ferry on the Potomac river, in the vicinity of Goose Bay Farm.

Improvements consist of a SMALL DWELLING HOUSE.

Terms of sale:—CASH.

JOHN T. MASON, Jr.,
No. 5 Lexington Street,
EDWIN R. COALE,
53 St. Paul Street,
Baltimore Md.
Committee.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS will meet at their office in Port Tobacco, on

Tuesday, April 27, 1886,

For the purpose of receiving Reports of the Teachers of public schools.

No Reports received unless made out on blanks prepared for the purpose, issued by the State Board. Every Report must be sworn, or affirmed to, before a Justice of the Peace, or a member of the School Board.

The Secretary will be prepared to pay the Teachers of White Schools on Friday, April the 30th.

Teachers of Colored Schools on Thursday, April the 29th.

Teachers Association, White, on Monday, May the 3rd.

Teachers' Association, Colored, on Thursday April the 29th.

Teachers can be supplied with blank term reports by calling on or sending to Washington Birch, who can always be found to attend the office.

Teachers must charge themselves in their reports with the full amount of books purchased by them from the Book Depository.

By order

A. W. NEALE Secy.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Orphans' Court of Charles County, Sct

April 23d, 1886.

ORDERED BY THE COURT that Mary J. Kinnamon Executrix of John H. Kinnamon deceased, give the notice required by law to the creditors of said Jno H Kinnamon to exhibit their claims, legally authenticated, by advertisement published in some one newspaper published in Charles County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks.

True copy,—test:

JAMES M. HARVEY,
Reg. Wills for Chas. Co.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles County, Maryland, letters Testimentary on the personal estate of

JOHN H. KINNAMON,

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 23rd day of October, 1886. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under my hand, this 23rd day of April, 1885.

MARY JULIA KINNAMON,
4 23 Executrix of John H. Kinnamon.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

L. MEYER,

No. 72 Hanover St., near Pratt

Is now offering a varied assortment of

Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Bonnets Millinery Trimmings.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,

and a complete stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Fancy Goods, Notions,

WORSTEDS & EMBROIDERED SILKS,

At prices to suit the times.

KID GLOVES A SPECIALTY.

Entirely New Styles of Stamping.

Dont fail to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere. It will pay you. 4 16 1y

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Registrars of voters and Magistrates recently appointed for Charles county by the Governor, that their commissions have been received at the Clerk's office, and are ready for delivery. These commissions must be taken out within Thirty Days, otherwise they will be returned to the Executive Department.

ap 23-2t J. SAM'L TURNER.

OUR STOCK

—OF—

CLOTHING

THE BEST COMPLETE TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

EVERY GARMENT RECOMMENDS ITSELF, FOR GOOD QUALITY, UNIQUE AND TASTY STYLE.

FOR A MODERATE COST YOU CAN BUY OF US A SUIT FOR

Yourself or Boys

That is Perfect in every Particular.

We can Fit the Smallest Boy or the Largest Man.

We Offer Superior Attractions in every DEPARTMENT.

Those wishing to supply themselves with

SPRING OR SUMMER CLOTHING

SHOULD GIVE US A CALL.

Here are a few of our attractive Prices:

Mens' All Wool Suits....	$10.00
Boys' All Wool Suits....	7.50
Childrens All Wool Suits	4 00

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.,

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS

216 & 218 W. BALTIMORE STREET,

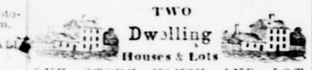
may 8 3m BALTIMORE, MD.

Sheriff's Sale

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Charles county, at the suit of Mary L. Latimer against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of Richard T. Payne to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, claim, interest and estate at law, and in equity of the said Richard T. Payne, in and to the following property, to wit:



TWO Dwelling Houses & Lots

ONE STORE HOUSE AND LOT, SITUATED IN ALLEN'S FRESH AND ALL BUILDINGS ATTACHED TO THE SAME.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I will sell at public sale at the Court House door, in

Port Tobacco,

—ON—

Tuesday, April 27th, 1886,

at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m. the said property so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for Cash.

N. WILSON SIMPSON,
Sheriff

ASSIGNEES' SALE

—OF—

Miscellaneous Merchandise,

—AT—

NEWPORT.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ASSIGNMENT FROM Messrs. Clements & Ware, we will offer for sale, at Public Auction, at the store of said Clements & Ware in

Newport, Charles County,

—ON—

Easter Saturday, April 24th.,

to be continued on

Easter Monday, April 26th.,

a lot of Merchandise consisting, in part, of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, DRUGS, ETC., ETC.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. each day.

Terms of Sale:

On all sales not exceeding $10.00 Cash will be required; on sales exceeding $10.00 a credit of four months will be given, the purchasers giving note with approved security.

Meanwhile the goods will be offered in the store daily, at private sale, for cost price.

J. H. MITCHELL,
L. A. WILMER,
m 19 2t Assignees.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Grand Ball & Oyster Supper,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

St. Peter's Catholic Church,

Waldorf, Charles Co., Md.,

IN THE

NEW HALL.

FOR WHITES—

Tuesday, April 27th.

FOR COLORED—

Wednesday, April 28th.

At 7 o'clock each Evening.

Castor's Celebrated Band from Baltimore engaged for the occasion.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES NEEDING THEIR

McCormick Binders,

Daisy Reapers or Mowers

REPAIRED will please notify us by postal card at once. Yours respectfully,

FARRALL & HAYDEN, Agents,
La Plata, Md.

FREDERICK PAFF

Manufacturer and Dealer in fine

BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 99 King Street,

Alexandria, Va.

Introducer of Fashionable Foot Gear,

Ladies, Misses and Childrens

SHOES

OF EVERY DISCRIPTION.

Mens' Fine Shoes

A SPECIALTY,

—AND—

PRICES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

JOS. A. GRAY, JR., & BRO.,

—AGENTS FOR—

CROPLEY, BOTELER & CRAMPTON'S Standard Fertizers.

FOR SPRING CROPS:

Tobacco Fertilizer,
Corn Fertilizer,
Potato Fertilizers.

—WE ALSO SELL—

PURE RAW BONE, S. C. PHOSPHATE, PLASTER, KAINIT, TANKING, ETC.

These fertizers have been extensively used by the farmers of Charles county for the past two years, and our steadily increasing sales are a guarantee of the general satisfaction they have given. We refer to any who have used them for a test of their merits.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

The Tennessee Farm Wagons,

BUFORD WALKING AND RIDING CULTIVATOR, HORSE RAKES, PLOWS, HARROWS, and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

—WE ALSO SELL—

Wm. Deering & Co's Celebrated HARVESTING MACHINERY:

Binders, Reapers, Mowers, etc.

—AND THE—

Greencastle Grain Drill.

This machinery is in general use throughout this State and is highly commended by leading farmers. It is of lighter draft and equal strength to any now in the market. Thanking our friends for past patronage we will be glad to serve them again this Spring. Our fertilizers have now increased and we promise equal or greater satisfaction than heretofore.

feb. 19 3m. JOS. A. GRAY, Jr., & BRO.

SHERIFF'S LICENSE NOTICE.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS, TRADERS AND OTHERS.

ALL PERSONS and bodies corporate or politic in Charles county, who are or shall be exercising or pursuing any business, or shall be doing any act or thing, or shall be in the occupation of any house or place of any purpose, for which a License is made necessary by the laws of Maryland, are hereby warned to obtain a License, or renew the same on or before the

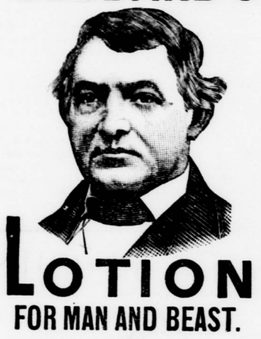
First Day of May Next

ensuing, under the penalties prescribed by said laws for the infraction thereof.

N. WILSON SIMPSON,
Sheriff of Charles county.

L. F. GODDARD. CHAS. De M. TODD.

GODDARD'S



LOTION

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sore and Stiff Joints, Toothache, Quinsy or Sore Throat, Headache, Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Bruises.

HORSES--Colic, Spavin, Windgall, Fistula, Sprains, Thrush, Ringbone, Splint Curb, Distemper, Polevil, Grease Heel, Thoroughpin, &c., &c., &c.

SEND FOR TESTIMONIALS.

Price 50c. and $1.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

MANUFACTURED BY

GODDARD & CO.

263 W. Fayette St., Baltimore.

NOTICE.

Having at considerable expense secured a FINE YOUNG JACK from Kentucky, he will be let to a limited number of Mares during the present season commencing April 1st and ending June 30th, 1886, at Cox's Station.

Terms $10 cash. Groom's fee 50 cents in each case, both to be paid in advance. Having secured a sober and careful groom, will not be responsible for accident.

WILLS & MILTON.

BAKER'S

Corn Fertilizer!

Is a strong stimulant, available to the Crop at the start to force it rapidly to maturity. It is made especially for this crop, on the most approved formula, which needs, in the most available form, constituents of the very highest character.

PABULUM!

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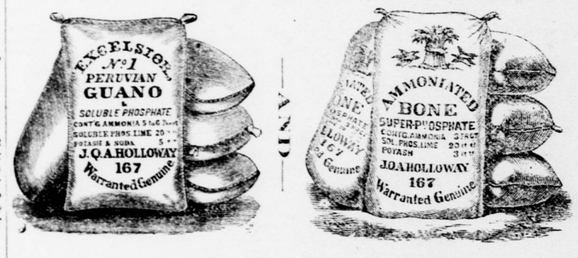

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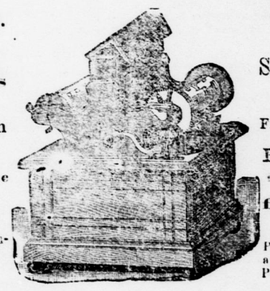

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