Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning.....May 7, 1886.

The Blair educational bill which passed the Senate during this session, and about which so much has been said, was killed in the Labor Committee of the House of Representatives, to whom it was referred when it reached that body.

During the first nine months of the present year the Democratic Administration has made a saving of $23,000,000 over the corresponding period of last year under a Republican Administration. Now let a Democratic Congress do its duty by reducing the system of taxation by which these unnecessary revenues are collected from the people.

There was a strong fight made to induce the President to reappoint the Republican postmaster of Brooklyn, N. Y. It was reported that the appointment of Mrs. Thompson greatly encouraged the Brooklyn incumbent and his friends. The President, however, has just nominated a Democrat for the place. The Democratic Congressmen up that way neglected to recommend a Republican.

There was a great outpouring of people at Montgomery, Ala., Wednesday of last week, to see and hear Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Southern Confederacy. The occasion was laying the foundation of a monument to the Confederate dead. Mr. Davis made a brief address. The orator of the day was Gen. John B. Gordon. Mr. Davis spoke from the spot where in 1861 he took the oath of office as President of the Southern Confederacy.

The Board of Public Works met at Annapolis on Thursday of last week and elected Mr. Jacob Plowman, of Harford county, commander of the State fishery force, in place of Capt. James I. Waddell, deceased, and deferred the other appointments for two weeks. Mr. Plowman was put in nomination by State Treasurer Archer. Comptroller Turner also supported him. Gov. Lloyd nominated his friend, Capt. Travers, but afterwards voted to make Mr. Plowman's nomination unanimous.

From what we can learn there seems to be no probability of the President at an early day, making the appointment of Internal Revenue Collector for Maryland. Why this delay no one seems able to answer. We have heard that delays are sometimes dangerous, we hope it may not prove so to the party in this case. The *American's* Washington correspondent reports Mr. Compton as saying on this subject last Saturday that "there is no hope for a change while Congress is in session. I don't intend to try and make one, for the President has told me that he would not think of nominating a man for the place, and there is no use to urge any one. So, I do not intend to worry about it."

When the President called upon Secretary Manning, who is still confined to his residence in Washington from the effects of his recent serious illness, Mr. Manning spoke of the serious nature of his attack, and what a narrow escape he had had, and then told the President candidly that he had come to the conclusion that it was best for him not to go back to the Treasury. The President, of course, regretted this decision, but he could not gainsay the arguments of the Secretary. It was understood, however, between them that Mr. Manning will not at present send in his resignation, but will give the President ample time to look around for a proper successor.

I. Parker Veazey, who a little less than a year ago was appointed by President Cleveland as postmaster at Baltimore, resigned the position on Friday last and Mr. Frank Brown was immediately named as his successor. Mr. Veazey gives as the only reason for resigning the position that it interfered with his law practice, and as it became necessary to sacrifice one or the other he concluded to resign the postmastership. Mr. Veazey was the first Federal appointment made in Maryland, and his management of the postoffice has been such as to merit the approbation of the business men and citizens of Baltimore generally. Mr. Brown will assume charge of the office as soon as his nomination in confirmed by the Senate.

The State board of public works, at their meeting on Thursday, received a communication from the president and directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company asking for authority to negotiate the sale of $106,000 of the 6 per cent. repair bonds, the money to be used to repair the canal damages. The board of public works gave their unanimous assent to the negotiation. The board also held a meeting in the evening to arrange for advertising for the refunding of the due and maturing State loans under the act passed by the late Legislature. About $1.800,000 is to be refunded, of which $681,000 is overdue and the remainder will mature in 1887. It is proposed to refund these loans at the lowest rate attainable. State Treasurer Archer says the State 3.65s sold recently at 111, or less than 3 per cent. interest, and he indicates that the loans may be refunded on equally favorable terms.

The railroad strike in the West had hardly quieted when another of even greater magnitude has sprung up. The workingmen's unions throughout the country have recommended to their members that eight hours should be considered a day's work, and have advised them to ask employers for such reduction of hours without, however, any reduction in pay. This demand was made at the works of the McCormick Reaper Company in Chicago and refused, and the workmen at once struck. The places of the strikers were soon filled, but scenes of violence were daily enacted between the strikers and those at work. This culminated in a riot at Chicago on Tuesday last, when in a conflict between some anarchists, who were using their efforts by incendiary harangues, to keep up the bad feeling among the strikers, and the policemen of that city, from 10 to 20 on each side lost their lives, and a much larger number seriously wounded. The eight-hour movement has become general throughout the country.

Public Road Work.

The board of county commissioners met at their office here on Monday last for the purpose of receiving and approving the supervisors' bonds, and giving them instructions as to their duties on the roads and fixing the time when they should commence work. A full board was in attendance and the question of road work and the obligations and expenditures arising therefrom was fully discussed. It was finally determined to put the corps permanently on the roads on Monday next, the 10th inst., and to allow the supervisors this week in order that they might collect the tools and road implements they are to use and to get their hands together in order to be prepared to begin work promptly on Monday morning. Each corps will be allowed five hands as always heretofore.

Owing to the fact that the amount of money to be used on the roads for this year will be limited, the pay of the supervisors was a vexed question with the board, and one which they had much difficulty in settling, but it was finally arranged to the satisfaction of all parties. It will be seen by reference to the advertisement elsewhere that the commissioners propose to borrow the sum of $5,000 to meet the *current* expenses of the county. Of this sum it will be necessary to use about $1,000 or $1,200 in paying off the expenses to be incurred at the approaching May court and the remaining outstanding obligations of the last November term; $240 will have to be used in discharging the obligation incurred by wintering the county mules, and, perhaps, $200 or $300 in meeting other current expenses already existing, or that may arise before the next levy is made. This will leave in the hands of the commissioners about $3,000, or at the most $3.500, all of which will be applied to public road purposes.

With this sum it can readily be seen that it is a matter of impossibility to keep the road corps at work for the entire seven or eight months which usually constitute the working season on the public road, and during which time from $8,000 to $10,000, and sometimes even a larger sum, has been expended on this account by former boards. In view of this fact the board thought it would hardly be just to the tax payers to pay the supervisors for an entire working season, or road year, when it was plainly evident that they could not possibly be employed so long. Therefore, it was finally decided to pay them so much per month, and to keep them at work so long as the funds in hand would allow. The compensation was fixed at $40 per month for each supervisor, and to give them the benefit of any extra work that might be occasioned by freshets or otherwise, after their corps had been disbanded, and to pay them for such work or supervision at the rate of $1,50 per day. The monthly compensation allowed is equivalent to the sum of $280 for an entire working season of seven months, and is a little in excess of the sum that would have been allowed them by the board had they been able to keep them employed the entire year. But the board were induced to treat them liberally from the fact that they would be called in earlier than usual. The supervisors were consulted in regard to this arrangement and they all seemed to thoroughly appreciate the position of the commissioners and the condition of our county affairs, and expressed themselves as content and satisfied that this was the best arrangement that could be made.

We think the tax payers and people of the county generally will concur in the opinion that the commissioners have acted wisely and considerately and that they have done the best possible thing under the circumstances for the best interests and welfare of the county. The money to be used will be judiciously handled and expended, a close watch will be kept over all outlays and every necessary leak or extravagant expenditure will be checked. It is expected that with this careful management of the funds in hand, by paying the cash for all road work and material used and for all necessary expenditure on this account, get this material and the work for the supervisors done at the lowest possible prices, and that the saving so made will be sufficient to allow the road corps to continue on the roads for four and perhaps even five months which is nearly as long as they have heretofore worked under republican regime.

We believe the board have started properly, and the due consideration that seems to have been given to this matter will give confidence to our people and assure them that the county's affairs are in the hands of conscientious and intelligent gentlemen who act with judicious care and forethought on all matters of public policy.

There was a predection made along about 1875 that the seven years, beginning with 1880, would be years of trouble and distress to an extent greater than usual. The world has gone through the greater portion of the time alluded to in the prediction, but there are still almost two years that are yet to come and go. The people can judge for themselves whether the prediction has thus far proved true. It is certain there have been hard times, great storms, awful and terrible accidents, many earthquakes, great and frequent fires, many deaths, and especially of noted and distinguished persons, wars, famines and pestilences, but just to what extent greater than in any other five years, we do not know. It is gratifying, however, that the predicted season of disaster and trouble is so nearly over, although the year and three months that yet remain may be worse than all that have preceded. But we will hope not. Let us trust that a brighter day is soon to dawn and that the croakings of this ill-omened prophet may come to naught. With a business revival, which is likely to follow a resumption of work and traffic by the laborers and the railroads of the country, now paralyzed in the West by the great strike, a brighter era will open, and the wise administration of the Government by the Democratic party will be assurance to the people of future prosperity and happiness.—*Ex.*

Representatives Reed and Morrison, the leaders of their of their respective parties in the House, agree that Congress will adjourn about July 1st.

The Change in the Marriage Law.

It will be remembered that at the last session of the Legislature there were two laws past reducing the cost of the marriage license fee. One of these originated with Senator Jackson, and refers only to the reduction in the fee; the other originated in the House and is known from its author as the "Armstrong bill," and it contains much that is beneficial to the public welfare and the peace of families. Both acts take effect on and after the 1st of June, from which date $1,00 will be sufficient to procure a marriage license in Maryland, subject, however, to certain conditions of which we give a brief synopsis below.

Under the present law a great laxity prevails in regard to the issuing of licenses the only pre requisite being apparently the necessary $4,50 and the names of the parties. They are issued to all applicants, and in response to telegrams, letters, etc., and the responsibility of marrying persons ineligible thereto is thrown upon the minister, who is liable to a fine of $500 if he knowingly marries persons under disqualification.

The Armstrong bill requires a license to be procured in all cases, except in case of Quakers, who may marry according to the custom of their creed, in presence of twelve witnesses, etc., and before the clerk issues such license, an affidavit by one of the parties, or some one in their behalf shall be made and a certificate signed as to the ages of the parties, their places of residence, their color and their relationship. If ix the course of the examination the Clerk finds the parties disqualified from any cause, he shall refuse to issue the license unless required to do so by the Judge of the Court, to whom the parties may apply by petition. The license, when issued, is *conclusive* to the minister, and he is relieved from any penalties for marrying persons, who are ineligible, but is subject to a heavy penalty for marrying persons without a license.

Two certificates are appended to the marriage license to be signed by the minister performing the ceremony, one of which is to be delivered to the contracting parties and the other to the Clerk of the Court within thirty days.

The Clerk is also required to keep a marriage license book which shall be a complete record of all the items testified to for the procurement of the license and of the fact of the marriage. The names of the parties are to be carefully indexed so that a ready reference can be had as to the facts connected with the marriage, which record shall also be evidence of the marriage in the Courts of the State.

Males may marry when above 21 years of age, and females when above 16 years. Under these ages consent in writing must be had from parent or guardian, and such assent is made part of the marriage record.

The cost of license is fixed at $1,00, fifty cents of which goes to the Clerk as a fee, and fifty cents to the State Treasury for printing license, &c.

The Lavish Expenditures of Congress

After the lapse of more than twenty years, and the passage of numerous pension bills in every conceivable form, a strong pressure continues to be brought to bear upon both houses of Congress for the passage of fresh pension bills, taking millions of dollars more out of the treasury, and nearly four hundred such bills have already passed the Senate this session, and many, though not so large a number, the House. If these additional pensions called for were to fill up gaps or to correct errors in former pension bills, they would deserve consideration from a sense of justice to the parties to be benefited by them. But most of them have been introduced by one party for political effect and sanctioned by the other for fear lest it should be charged with ingratitude towards the men who fought in the war. As our Washington correspondent remarks, the pension legislation of both houses during the present session has been more reckless than ever before, and unless some limit be put upon these grants of money to be continued yearly during the entire lives of the beneficiaries, the demands upon the treasury will become so great that not only will the annual surplus be absorbed, but it will show a deficiency, to be made up either by the issue of new loans or by increased taxation. It is the policy of the protectionists to encourage expenditures of all kinds, because the larger the demands that are made upon the government the more impossible it will become to reduce the customs duties, from which and from the internal revenue taxes are derived nearly all the money required to meet the annual expenses of the government. No country in the world has ever dealt so generously, and we might add so lavishly, toward the men who served in the war for the Union. They have not only been granted pensions but land scrip, and laws have been enacted giving them a preference in all appointments in the civil service. If it had not been for the persistency of lobbyists the selfish clamor of pension agents and the exigiences of politics many of these pension bills would never have passed. The heavy drains that the pension bills of this and previous sessions will make upon the treasury are creating uneasiness among the democratic leaders of the House.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Only Half Alive.

There are hosts of men and women who, to coin a phrase, are only half alive. That is to say, they have seldom if ever any appetite, are nervous, weak, fidgetty and troubled by numberless small pains and aches. In the presence of vigorous, exuberant vitality they seem mere pigmies. Such persons are usually fond of frequently dosing themselves, swallowing in the course of the year enough drugs to stock any apothecary's shop of average dimensions. This, of cours, defeats instead of furthering the end in view, viz, the recovery of health and vigor. Were they to seek it from an unfailing source of vitality, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, how different would be their case. Then vigor would return to their debilitated frames, the glow of health to their wan cheeks, their trembling uncertain gait would grow firm and elastic, appetite, that grandest of all sauces, would give a relish for the daily food, were it ever so coarse, and refreshing sleep would crown the tasks of the day.

A cherry tree stood in the way of the Southern Pacific Narrow Gauge Railway extension that is being pushed at Almaden, and the owner asked about $900 for the tree. Experts were appointed, and he then showed that it had for years yielded him crops each of which sold for sums equivalent to the interest on the amount named. They finally agreed to award him $600, and the tree had to go.

NOTES.

Rossville, Kan., is run by young men. The Mayor is but 23 years old, the Police Judge 27, the Principal of Public Schools 25, and the Postmaster 22.

Dr. William H. Mather, of Suffield, Conn., has been convicted of libelling a dead man, and fined $28 and costs. He wrote letters to Mrs. Ephraim West reflecting on the character of her dead husband.

The prisoners in the jail at Helena, M. T., dug out through a brick wall one night, went to a saloon, captured a lot of whiskey, returned to the jail, and were found safe in the morning, but all very drunk.

A Connecticut justice has just created a precedent by giving a drunkard his choice between enlistment in the regular army and going to jail. The man chose the former alternative, and was enlisted at Fort Schuyler.

Near Tekonsha, Mich., Monday, Randyane Shedd, aged 73, killed his wife with an ax, while she was dressing. He then went to the kitchen and fatally cut his throat with a razor. The discovery was made by the youngest son. The cause of the tragedy is said to be domestic trouble.

Frederick Amendt of Chicago, says he has a chicken that has a face very much like the face of a dog. Its mouth is armed with two rows of excellent teeth, it drinks and eats like a dog and also does some very creditable barking. The queer bird came from the West about a year ago in a crate of chickens.

A Wisconsin lumberman was caught by a rolling log the other day and held so fast that he was unable to get away. He yelled in vain for help. While lying there a big bear came up to him. He drew his revolver and fired six shots, killing the bear, and these shots were heard by a lumberman, who went to see what was going on, and released the prisoner.

A hail storm on Monday of last week at Baton Rouge, Miss., destroyed 300 acres of young corn and 300 acres of cotton on the plantation of James R. Duvall. All will have to be replanted. Hailstones fell in places to a depth of three inches. Despatches from various points throughout the lower Mississippi valley report heavy rains during the past three days.

John Bridgman was bitten on the right temple by a skunk while prospecting in Texas. He went to Dallas, and a so-called madstone was applied and clung to the wound five hours before it dropped off. The Waco *Examiner* says he was in that city a few days ago suffering from the wound, and looking for another madstone. The bite of a skunk is thought dangerous.

Merudy Jones, a notorious negro, was killed by a mob about midnight on last Friday night, near Auburn, Ky. On Monday night Jones entered the room of two young ladies and tried to chloroform them. He was discovered, but made his escape. He was captured by officers, who were taking him to jail, when the mob seized Jones to hang him. He attempted to escape and was shot down.

Maxey Cobb, the champion trotting stallion of the world, died Monday of inflammation of the bowels at Belmont Driving Park, Philadelphia. He was owned by Isidore Cohnfield, of New York, and arrived at Belmont from New York only Sunday. It is said Mr. Cohnfield recently refused $40,000 for the stallion. Maxey Cobb's record of 2.13¾, made at the Narragansett track, at Providence, R. I., September 30, 1884, has never been equalled by a stallion.

Warren Smith, of Burnt Hills, N. Y., thinks that he is unlucky. He went fishing a while ago, and, in the excitement of landing a big fish, dropped his false teeth overboard and never saw them more. Not long afterward, while splitting wood, he struck his wrist with the ax and nearly severed the hand from the arm. As soon as this wound healed, Mr. Smith went to the wood house again and succeeded in cutting off his left thumb as neatly as possible.

A "flower concert" was given at Concord, Mass., the other evening. A screen, painted to represent a scene in a flower garden, stood on the stage, and before it were potted plants in profusion. Some of the painted flowers were very large, and in the centre of each big flower was an opening, skillfully concealed by a movable cover. Behind the screen stood the singers, and their faces appeared in the centre of the flowers. The singing flowers were a rose, a dahlia, a sunflower, a daffodil, a pansy, a lily, a tulip, a daisy, and a buttercup.

One of the wealthiest citizens of the vicinity of Long Branch, N. Y., is Anthony Traux, who some time since passed his 80th birthday. He has been married twice and has numerous children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, but despite his years he has a heart bubbling over with affection for the fair sex. Mr. Traux on Saturday married again. His bride is Miss Ida Conover, a dark-haired beauty. She is but thirty years of age—not as old as some of her husband's grandchildren. Mr. Traux is very wealthy, and his children object to their father's marriage so late in the afternoon of life.

Dell Bankson, an oil well shooter, had just lowered a shell containing 20 quarts of glycerine to the depth of 100 feet in a well in New York State on Saturday when he found the well was about to flow. He knew that unless he could secure the torpedo it would explode and destroy him and the property of his employers. So he placed himself at the mouth of the well, and as the shell shot up with the stream of oil he threw his arms about it and held it until the spurt of oil had ceased. Then he walked away with the torpedo, and had scarcely turned his back when the gas and rock came out of the well with a roar and a rush.

A novel spectacle was witnessed in the county court of Onancock, Va., on Friday, when a poor woman named Margaret Thorne, was arraigned for selling liquor unlawfully. She was found guilty, fined $100 and costs, and sentenced to three months in the county jail. In passing sentence on her Judge Garrison expressed his regret at having to inflict the penalty of the law on a woman, and a poor woman at that, whom poverty probably induced to commit the crime, while others escaped who, according to fairly reliable authority, were violating the law every day—men who were not driven to violate the law in order to make an honest living or to keep out of the poorhouse.

A $20,000 suit for slander has been filed in the Elkton, (Ky.,) court by Capt. Louis Garth against Postmaster Arnold, of that town, and his two daughters, who are school teachers. The Misses Arnold, it appears, allege that they were robbed of $1,000, which they kept in an unlocked trunk about their premises, and charge that it was taken by a Miss Molly Garth, a society girl and an intimate friend. Miss Garth, upon learning that she was suspected, became very ill, and her life is despaired of. Her father has had to send her to Louisville and Nashville for treatment, fearing that her mind would give way. The whole affair has created the greatest excitement in Elkton and the surrounding country, and the suit for slander will be a sensational one.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned finding it impossible and impracticable to merchandise under the old credit system so long established in this county, have concluded to adopt the cash or produce exchange exclusively, from and after May 1st, 1886. We, therefore, tender to our customers our sincere thanks for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us in the past, and hope that under our proposed change in manner of business that we will be able to give better bargains and still retain your patronage. We are are prepared to give the highest market prices for all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods, and will be pleased at all times to give to our friends and patrons the best bargains the trade can afford.

Respectfully,

May 1st, 1886. P. A. SASSCER & SON. Waldorf, Md.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

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

TUESDAY, May 18th, 1886,

To attend to general business.

By order of the Board.

THOMAS A CARRICO, President

C. F. DALBY, Clerk.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

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

TUESDAY, May 11, 1886,

to appoint Local Trustees.

By order

A. W. NEALE, Sec'y.

OUR STOCK

—OF—

CLOTHING

THE MOST 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.

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 bearing date the 15th day of May, 1855, recorded in Liber J. S. No. 1, folio 232 of the land records of said county.

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

Improvements consist of a SMALL DWELLING HOUSE.

Terms of Sale:—CASH.

Committee { JOHN T. MASON of R. / 15 Lexington Street, / EDWIN H. COALE, / 55 St. Paul Street, Baltimore Md.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Orphans' Court of Charles County, Set

APRIL 23d, 1886.

ORDERED BY THE COURT that Mary J. Kinnamon Administrix 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:

J. BENJAMIN MATTINGLY, 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 of Administration 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 Administratrix 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

JOHN'S RESTAURANT,

Cor. 7th and D Streets,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Samuel Orrison,

OF VIRGINIA, PROPRIETOR.

THE subscriber having taken possession of this eligible and well-known Restaurant, enders his compliments to friends and will be glad to receive a call from them when visiting the city. The larder will be at all times supplied with every delicacy of the season, and the Bar stocked with the purest and best of liquors. Meals served at all hours, in the best style, and at reasonable rates. I shall aim to make this House worthy the patronage of my friends, and respectfully ask from them a trial.

S. ORRISON.

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 Tennesee Farm Wagons,

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

—WE ALSO SELL—

Wm. Deering & Co's Celebartod 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. Its 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 facilities have now increased and we promise equal or greater satisfaction than heretofore.

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

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.

FOR SALE.

A STYLISH extension Top Carriage, but little used; made by Riddlemoser & Weatherley, who are of the best makers in Baltimore. It cost $450, it is in perfect order. Also a nice Set of Double Harness to go with it. Not having use for it would sell it cheap. Can be seen at my farm near Tompkinsville, Cobb Neck. For further particulars apply to

V. H. NEALE.

22 S. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

FOR RENT.

THE FARM "PROSPECT HILL," FOR THE ENSUING YEAR. For terms apply to

MISSES. HAMILTON,

may 7-4t. La Plata.

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.

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