Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning.....August 20, 1886.

President Cleveland, it is stated, vetoed 113 bills in eight months, or more than had been vetoed by all the other Presidents since the foundation of the government. During the two Grant administrations there were but twenty-eight vetoes. President Lincoln vetoed but 1 bill, Johnson 17, Hayes 12 and Arthur 4. Mr. Cleveland has also killed 9 bills by refusing his signature, and allowed 157 to become laws without his signature.

The Washington *Sunday Herald* in its last issue referring to the distinguished services of our representative, Hon. Barnes Compton, says that Mr. Compton's re-election is regarded as a fixed fact. It adds that upon the retirement of Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, from Congress, Mr. Compton will in all probability be appointed to the important post of Chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, now held by Mr. Barbour. We feel sure that our able representative would do honor to the position.

Brigadier-General Christopher C. Auger, U. S. A., retired, was shot on Sunday last, in front of his residence, in Georgetown by a colored man named William Pope.—Gen. Auger was awakened by a boisterous controversy between two colored men in front of the house. He ordered them off and was cursed by Pope. He then came out of the house and tried to drive Pope off with a stick, but Pope drew a revolver and fired at him four times, putting two balls in his right leg, one in his left leg, and another in his side. The wounds are reported dangerous but not serious.

At a meeting of the Historical Society of Anne Arundel county, held at Annapolis recently, steps were taken for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversay of the United States Constitutional Convention, which assembled in Annapolis in September 1786. A committee reported in favor of holding the celebration at the State capital some time in October, the exact date to be fixed later. A distinguished Marylander will be invited to deliver the oration. The committee have received information that delegates have already been selected from the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, and that New York and Virginia would also send delegates. Each delegate to the convention will come prepared to read a biographical sketch of a delegate who participated in the convention a hundred years ago.

The monument to Baron De Kalb, a statue in bronze of the intrepid soldier, was unveiled at Annapolis on Monday with appropriate ceremonies. It is doubtful if the State capital ever witnessed a more impressive gathering than that which rendered tardy justice to the memory of this high-minded and gallant man. The authorities of the nation and State were represented in the persons of Secretary Bayard and Gov. Lloyd; the Legislature by Col. J. Thomas Scharf, who was also the orator of the occasion and the author of the resolution by which the attention of Congress was directed to a long neglected duty, and thus secured the erection of the statue; the revolutionary soldiers of Maryland whom De Kalb was leading when he received his death wounds, by the State militia; the Masonic Order, of which he was a member, by various lodges; and his fatherland by the German societies.

In the appointment of Jas. C. Matthews, the colored man from Albany, N. Y., to the position of recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, after his nomination had been rejected by the Republican Senate, Mr. Cleveland has not only shown some of the qualities of "old Hickory" but has at the same time, it is said, unintentionally made a good stroke of policy.—New York is a pivotal State, and has a considerable number of colored voters; Mr. Matthews is a very creditable representative of his race in the Empire State; he has been nominated by the President for an office which he is well qualified to fill and has been rejected by the Republican Senate without cause. Now the President in defiance of the Senate, has appointed Mr. Matthews to the place. These facts, when brought to the minds of the colored voters of that State will do much to bring recruits from that class to the Democratic standard in the next Presidential campaign. It will also operate in other parts of the country to demonstrate the insincerity of the Republican professions of friendship to the colored voter.

The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, under the chairmanship of Senator Kenna and with ex-Congressman Phil Thompson as secretary, is already getting its work well in hand and the rooms of the committee in Washington begin to present a business appearance.—The "Campaign Text Book," which in past campaigns has proved to be a valuable repository of political information, is now nearly ready for distribution. It promises to be fully up to the standard and will contain a categorical and specific indictment of the Republican party for its many offenses against the principles of good government, and will point out many of the abuses which have been reformed under the Democratic administration.—The committee express confidence in retaining a fair Democratic working majority in the next Congress. Slight losses, which it is apprehended may result in the South from dissensions in some of the districts, promise to be more than offset by gains in the West and Northwest. Altogether the approaching campaign presents a decidedly encouraging appearance from the Democratic standpoint.

Several parties have written to the clerk of the commissioners that allowances due them do not appear in the published levy. The clerk has examined the levy and he finds, in every instance complained of, the party's name with the amount of allowance to which he is entitled in its proper place. We suggest to these complainants a closer reading of the levy.

Protection and High Prices.

Of all the numerous sophisms with which the Republican protectionists have endeavored to delude the people one of the most extravagant has been the surprising proposition that the tariff duties upon imported articles do not operate as a tax upon the American consumer at all, but only upon the foreign manufacturer. It is claimed, preposterously enough, that the tariff duties, instead of increasing prices of the article to the American consumer, actually decreases it. It is claimed that the competition which grows up under the protective system operates to decrease instead of increasing the price of the protected commodities. As proof of this extravagant assertion its apologists are accustomed to point to the fact that many of the protected articles are much lower in price now than they were when the tariff was first levied upon them. We have heard this extraordinary contention advanced more than once on the floors of Congress; and an article stoutly maintaining the same extravagant proposition recently appeared in a protectionist journal in Ohio.

If indeed protection accomplished the extraordinary purpose thus attributed to it, and while making the foreign manufacturer pay the taxes necessary for the support of our Federal government, at the same time reduced the price of the protected commodities to our home consumers, then in very truth it would be a great blessing, and any American citizen, outside of the manufacturing classes, who did not favor the protective policy to the fullest extent would be a fool without hope of redemption. But the home manufacturers might be pardoned if from motives of self interest they opposed a system which, while shutting off foreign competition, at the same time fostered a home competition which would be more formidable and injurious to their interests.

But the fact is, as everybody knows, that the American manufacturers are a unit in demanding a continuance of the protective system. And not only have they formed syndicates and raised large amounts of money to enable the Republicans to keep themselves in power and the protective system in operation; but these manufacturers have felt constrained to coerce their employees, under pain of instant discharge, to vote the Republican ticket in the interest of protection. It is possible, however, that these manufacturers have been prompted to these extraordinary exertions in the interest of true philanthrophy and in order to keep the prices of their manufactures down for the benefit of the American consumers! If this be true they certainly deserve very great credit.

While it is really a fact susceptible of easy proof, that nearly all articles of domestic manufacture which are covered by the list of the protective tariff sell at lower prices now than when the tariff was first imposed, yet the politician who adduces this fact as proof that the protective policy has been the cause of this effect must be either a fool himself or must imagine that the fool-killer has not been among his audience for many years. If we look about the world at the great reduction in the cost of manufactured goods in the past quarter of a century, which has steadily kept pace with improvements in manufacturing machinery, this reduction being in England and other foreign manufacturing countries always far ahead of this country; we will see at a glance that prices have been reduced, not by the protective tariff but in spite of it. The best practical refutation of this absurd contention is found in the fact, which is well established, that the American manufacturers of hardware have two price lists by which they sell the same articles in the United States and in Mexico. The prices in Mexico are from 25 to 35 per cent lower than they are in the United States, for the reason that in Mexico they compete with Engish manufacturers, while in this country where English competition is shut off by the tariff, they can and do charge a great deal more for their goods. And yet these same goods, it is true, are lower in this country now than they were twenty-five years ago.

A glance will show the inconsistency of this fallacy with the other leading contention of the protectionists—that the tariff protects the American laborer from competetion with the pauper labor of Europe. If protection really made prices lower in this country than in free trade countries, then, as a natural consequence, the American manufacturer must pay lower wages in order to do business at a profit. But in their eagerness to keep the incubus of a protective tariff fastened on the American people, the protectionists are like unto the traditional drowning man who caught at straws.

The *Trade*, a journal devoted to the canned goods interests of Maryland, commenting on the visit of the tide water Marylanders to the Connecticut oyster planting grounds, urges the importance of stopping the exportation of seed oysters, and says: "There are some of our county farmers who think this does not concern them a great deal; they therefore do not object to their representatives in the Legislature voting with the Eastern Shore in the Assembly for what the latter may desire in this regard, but if they stop to think that the ruin of the oyster business of Maryland means the ruin of the entire canned goods business of Maryland, and that this is about the only great commercial industry left to her of the many she once had, it may touch their pocket nerves sufficiently to make them question whether the loss of this great combined business will not leave them without a market for their truck, and reduce the value of their land to less than half. This may look like overdrawing the case, but it is as certain as night following the day that it is only the advantage of steady work during the winter on oysters which makes it possible for Maryland packers to meet the prices of the market. We are perfectly well aware that the county packers believe they could be benefitted by the destruction of the packing business of Baltimore city, but it is as certainly a fact that the business as a rule will die out from the State when it ceases in the city, as it is a fact that it never would have been a great industry in the counties had it not spread to them from the city. We hazard nothing in saying that to take the seed oysters from the State is to destroy its proper oyster business. This in turn will destroy the packing business, and this will result in the loss of the canning industry of the State, and rob the agricultural population of their greatest source of profit."

Fred Douglas and the Colored Voter

It is observable that Mr. Fred Douglas, in the course of his recent speech before the colored editors, takes much pains to persuade his race that they "can't afford to go tumbling into the Democratic ranks because Cleveland makes a good President." The fact that Mr. Douglas, while so manifestly biased by partisan prejudice, should concede that "*Cleveland makes a good President*," will be received with some surprise by our colored friends in Southern Maryland, because the local bosses here have been impressing upon their credulous minds that Cleveland is responsible for the poor demand and low price of tobacco and the consequent scarcity of money in this part of the State. It would be a difficult matter for most people to understand how any President, good or bad, could regulate the foreign demand for our tobacco, or the prices we obtain for it; and it will be difficult even for the credulous colored voter to understand how a good President could do any such bad and difficult thing. It is evident that the concession of Mr. Douglas and the new scheme of deception of our local inpublican bosses do not dovetail well together.

But conceding that Mr. Cleveland makes a good President, fully and fairly recognizing and protecting the rights of the colored citizen in common with all other races and classes, as is unhesitatingly done by Mr. Douglas, and cannot fairly be denied, and it is difficult to see any reason why the colored voters should not go on "tumbling into the Democratic party," as they have done all over the country and as they are going to continue to do.

The colored voters were persuaded before the Democrats obtained control of the government that, when once in power, the Democratic party would inaugurate a policy of hostility to the colored citizen and that in time he would certainly be "put back into slavery." But now, after nearly two years of Democratic rule, the colored man finds himself protected in all his rights as a man and a citizen by a government that governs the whole people and zealously and firmly guards and protects the rights and liberties of all. He finds his race quite as fully recognized in the way of official appointment as ever under Republican rule and sees no manifestation of any policy whatever in any degree hostile to his rights as a citizen. He finds that his interests, in common with all laboring men, are carefully guarded by the traditionary principles of the Democratic party, of which the present administration is a faithful exponent. The black man in common with other working men recognizes that the party which is dominated by the great capitalists of the country is not the party in which his interests will be best guarded.

Is it any wonder, then, that the colored voter should be found allying himself with the Democratic party throughout the country and that he should continue to turn a deaf ear to the bad counsel of demagogues like Douglas, who seek to keep the black men solid as a political factor as a means of promoting their own private ambition? Mr. Douglas m[illegible] afflicted with a poor memory, for i[illegible] not been many years since he himself in a public address gave out the opinion that it was for the best interest of the black man not to identify himself as a race exclusively with any one political party. That was good, sound doctrine and now that the colored citizen, by acting upon it, has begun to realize its advantages, it is not likely that anything that may be said will influence him to adopt a different course.

Mr. Arthur G Sedgwick, a New York lawyer, has been selected by Secretary Bayard to go to Mexico and examine into the legal bearings of the Cutting case and report the present status of affairs to the State Department. He does not go in any sense as a diplomatic agent or "envoy," as has been claimed by opponents of the administration, and his appointment is not regarded by the friends of Mr. Bayard as a retreat from his original position, but as a necessary step to more energetic action should such action be required. The State Department has experienced great difficulty in securing full and accurate information from Mexico, and it naturally wishes, before taking any further action and particularly in view of the serious complications which have arisen, to post itself as to the latest phases of the situation. Secretary Bayard's demand for the release of Cutting on the ground that he was charged with an offense committed in this country was based upon the admission of the Mexican Minister, Senor Romero, that his government claimed authority to punish him for publishing a libel in Texas. So that if any mistake has been made as to the action of the court in the case, it has been Mr. Romero's, and Mr. Bayard would be justified in proceeding on his statement of the matter as the official representative of Mexico. But in so grave a matter, involving peace or war, the Secretary naturally feels it incumbent upon him to get at the exact truth through his own agencies before proceeding to extremities. As already stated, he does not propose to submit the matter to arbitration and will certainly not consent to the claim set up by Mexico of the right to try our people for offenses alleged to have been committed in this country. He has simply sent Mr. Sedgwick, who is conversant with the Spanish language, to collect the facts at El Paso del Norte and other places, and in the meantime it is said, no further action in the Cutting matter will be taken by the government.

Secretary Bayard and the officials of his department bitterly complain of the treatment received from those who wish the present administration evil. It is hinted that several Republicans have rendered themselves liable to punishment for their action in the present trouble. A section of the Revised Statutes forbids any citizen of the United States from holding communication with a foreign country when engaged in a controversy with this government for the purpose of influencing the actions of that country. It is known that Republicans and former officials of this government are open to this charge in the case now commanding the attention of our diplomats. It is to be regretted that men who claim to be Americans can be guilty of such conduct. Mr. Bayard positively declares that he has not in the slightest degree been intimidated by their actions, and will conduct the Cutting discussions as he originally intended, and unless he finds reason to believe that the case has not been correctly reported to him, will enforce the release of Cutting.

The Anarchists Trial.

It is no exaggeration to say that the progress of the Anarchist trial in Chicago is being followed with serious thought and interest throughout the world. It is everywhere regarded as something more than an effort to convict eight prisoners of murder. It is viewed as a test case of the self protective strength of American society. The civil war settled the question of the self-preserving forces of our national government and turned the attention of critics of our institutions to the dangers threatening them through the influx of the paupers, the criminals, and the social fanatics of the over crowded and iron-ruled countries of Europe. The experiment of assimilating the idle, the vicious and the turbulent elements of European life, as well as the industrious, the virtuous and the peaceful of all lands, has been in progress in this country for many years, but the communities formed by the former have only gradually assumed that organized attitude to existing laws that culminated in the Chicago massacre.

It is true that for years the mercenary leaders of the Anarchists have promulgated the doctrines of assassination, spoliation and revolution without interference. Liberty to think right or wrong is a cardinal privilege upon American soil. Freedom of speech and the right to assemble peaceably and petition the government for a redress of grievances is as strongly rooted in the constitution as it was in the hearts of the founders of this republic.—But this great social nation was organized, and is so declared in the preamble to the constitution, "in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."

Every provision in the constitution has to be construed in the light of the purpose thus expressed in the establishment of the supreme law of the United States. So there never has been, there never could be any obligation of protection to the incendiary utterances of the Anarchists against life, property and the general welfare.—Their threats to kill, level and destroy have been tolerated in what has proved a fatal misconception of their earnestness. The Anarchists have mistaken this toleration for pusillanimity. The critics of our institutions have adjudged its weakness, of more or less grave import, as the law demonstrates it is capacity or incapacity to bring to the scaffold the men who have dared to usurp its high sovereignty. The real point at issue in this great trial is the sufficiency of American law to abate anarchy or any other form of murderous conspiracy that threatens by violence to overturn national and domestic security.

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

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of authority vested in them by Act of Assembly the County Commissioners of Charles county have, upon the petition of a number of qualified voters of the Sixth Election District of Charles county, this seventeenth day of August, A. D., 1886, ordered that the dividing lines between the said Sixth and the First Election Districts of Charles county be altered and changed as follows:

Leaving the present boundary line between said districts at the point on the "May-day road" below Charles Garner's gate where it is intersected by a road leading along the line of said Garner's farm to the B. & P. railroad and running with said road until it intersects the line of said B. & P. railroad then up and with the line of said railroad to the point opposite Hoffman's Mill where said railroad is intersected by a private road leading in a southeasterly direction from said mill to the Piney Church public road then down and with said Piney Church road until it intersects the Bryantown and Port Tobacco public road.

The effect of the alteration being to throw the portion of the Southeastern corner of the Sixth District contained within the aforegoing lines, estimated at about three and three-fourths square miles, into the First Election District of said county.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF CHARLES COUNTY.

By order of the Board,
C. F. DALEY, Clerk.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, by virtue of the authority vested in them by Act of Assembly, the County Commissioners of Charles county, upon petition of a large number of the voters of the Seventh Election District of said county, have this seventeenth day of August, A. D., 1886, ordered that the place of holding elections in said Seventh District be removed from its present location at McPherson's store to Tubman's store in said District; and that henceforth Tubman's store shall be the legal place of holding Elections in said District.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF CHARLES COUNTY.

By order of the Board,
C. F. DALEY, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL OFFER ON MY FARM, AUGUST 25th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., all my HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, together with FARMING IMPLEMENTS. Also one FINE YOUNG HORSE.

Terms:—CASH. W. H. BRUCE

A TEACHER WANTED.

THE TRUSTEES of primary school No. 2, Election District No. 8, wish to employ an experienced and competent Teacher for said school. A lady teacher preferred. Application may be made to either member of the board of trustees.

P. W. HAWKINS
G. W. ALBRITTAIN
G. W. BERRY, Sr.
au 20-2t Trustees.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Prohibition Party for this county, at Waldorf on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27th,

at 2 o'clock, p. m. All persons wishing to cooperate with them are invited to attend.

By order
State Central Com. Prohibition Party.

EPISCOPAL FEMALE INSTITUTE.

WINCHESTER, VA.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 14th, 1886.

IN Location, Buildings, Equipment, Course of Study, Teachers, and all general advantages, equal to the very best schools in Virginia, yet terms moderate. Send for Catalogue.

A. MAGILL SMITH, M. A., Principal.
Successor to Rev. J. C. Wheat, D. D.

Money to Loan.

MONEY to LOAN on DESIRABLE FARMS in Charles County in sums to suit. apply to G A. RASCH,
158 Carrolton Ave.,
Baltimore, Md

L. M. SOUTHERLAND....AUCTIONEER.

TRUSTEES' SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,
—IN—
CHARLES COUNTY.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Charles county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in a cause wherein Manstack and Gump are complainants, and Etheldra Carpenter, Administratrix of Wm. B. Carpenter, and others are defendants, the undersigned, as Trustees appointed by said Court, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House door in Port Tobacco,

On Tuesday, the 31st day of August, 1886,

at 3 o'clock P. M., all the real estate of which the late Wm. B. Carpenter died, seized and possessed, consisting of several tracts of parts of tracts of land called

"Moale's Adventure," "Franklin's Addition," "Part of Moale's Adventure" and "Three Sisters,"

situated in Charles county, Md., near Pisgah postoffice, and containing

566 Acres more or less.

About one half of the land is in timber, and the balance is arable and is well adapted to the cultivation of the staple crops of this section.

THE IMPROVEMENTS CONSIST OF A MILL-HOUSE, Two DWELLINGS, A GOOD BARN AND OTHER OUT BUILDINGS.

Terms of Sale

as prescribed by the decree: One third of the purchase money to be paid in cash; the balance in equal instalments in one and two years, with interest from the [illegible] day of January 1887; the deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with sureties to be approved by the Trustees.

R. H. EDELEN,
JOHN H. MITCHELL,
(till sale) Trustees.

L. M. SOUTHERLAND..... .....AUCTIONEER.

TRUSTEES' SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,
SITUATED IN
CHARLES COUNTY, MD.

BY an order of the Circuit Court for Charles county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed on the 31st day of July, 1886, in the matter of the petition of Eugene Messweney and R. Vernon Welch praying to be discharged from the execution of the trust reposed in them under the will of the late Edward S. Welch, the undersigned was appointed trustee to execute said trust. Therefore by virtue of the authority vested in him under said order of Court, the undersigned trustee will offer at Public Auction at the Court House door, in Port Tobacco on the

7th Day of September, next,

between the hours of 12 M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable tract of land called

"Maryland Point"
—OR—
"WATERLOO,"

of which the late Edward S. Welch, died, seized, containing

350 *Acres more or less.*

Said land is admirably situated immediately upon the shore of the Potomac river, about 50 miles below Washington. About 150 acres of the land is in cultivation and susceptible of the highest state of improvement and is adapted to the growth of all the staple crops of the State, the remainder is heavily timbered with Oak and Pine Wood.

The improvements consist of a small but comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, a large Tenant Stable, Corn House and Three Tenant Houses. There is also a Large Orchard of Superior Fruit upon the land.

Terms of Sale:

One half of the purchase money to be paid the day of sale and the balance in two equal instalments of one and four years—the deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser with security to be approved by the trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale.

All conveyancing at the cost of purchaser.

J. F. MATTHEWS,
Trustee.

L. M. SOUTHERLAND.....AUCTIONEER.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
SITUATED IN
CHARLES COUNTY, MD.

THE undersigned attorney for the owner will offer at Public Auction at the Court House door in Port Tobacco on the

7th Day of September, next,

between the hours of 12 M and 4 o'clock, P. M., all that tract of land called

"THE GRUDGE,"

which was devised to R. Vernon Welch by the will of the late Edward S. Welch. Said tract of land contains

140 Acres more or less,

about 60 acres are arable and the balance in valuable Oak and Pine timber. It is situated about four miles from Nanjemoy and about two miles from a shipping point on Mattawoman Creek, the land is level and easily improved. The improvements consist of a small but comfortable DWELLING and good Out Buildings.

Terms of Sale:

One half to be paid in Cash on the day of sale and the balance in equal instalments in two and four years, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser with security to be approved by the undersigned and to bear interest from the day of sale.

All conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser.

J. F. MATTHEWS
Attorney for
R. VERNON WELCH,
the owner.

W. B. PETER,.....AUCTIONEER.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
FEE-SIMPLE PROPERTY,
IN THE
Eighth Election District
—OF—
CHARLES COUNTY.

BY virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Sylvester Mudd, and Marion F. Mudd, his wife, to Thomas H. Gaither, dated the 30th day of April, A. D., 1884, and recorded among the Land Records of Charles county, in Liber B. G. S., No. 7, folo 214, the undersigned, the mortgagee named in said mortgage, will offer at public sale on the premises, on

Wednesday, the 8th day of September, 1886,

at 12 o'clock, M., all that farm, or tract, or tracts, of land mentioned in said mortgage, and upon which the said Sylvester Mudd now resides, containing in all about

381 Acres of Land,

and being composed of parts of "Boarman's Review," "Mudd's Confusion," and "Hickory Thicket." This property adjoins the lands of Thos. L. Gardiner and the heirs of J. T. Mudd; is about 3 miles from Bryantown and 1½ miles from Woodville Station, on the Saurthern Md. R. R.; it is of a fine clay soil, well adapted to the raising of corn, wheat and tobacco.

The improvements consist of a nice Dwelling House, Tenant Houses, Barns and necessary out buildings. There is a fine fruit orchard on the place. For further description by metes and bounds reference is made to said mortgage.

Term of Sale:

One third cash, balance in equal instalments at six and twelve months from day of sale; the credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured to satisfaction of party selling; or the whole purchase money can be paid in cash on the day of sale, or ratification thereof, at the purchaser's option.

A deposit of $50 will be required on the day of sale. THOS. H. GAITHER.
Mortgagee.

A. MORRIS JOHNSON,
Attorney for Morrgagee
No. 31 St. Paul St., Baltimore.

GARND
Tournament AND Ball
—AT—
MARSHALL HALL
—ON—
Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1886.

Chief Marshal:—JOHN T. DAVIS.

Aids:—J Willie Jenkins and Geo. J. R. Huntt.

Heralds:—Winfield Haller, E Hyland Brawner, H. M. Thomas and J. B Mattingly.

Orator of the Day:
RICHARD E. BRANDT, Prince George's Co.

Orator of the Evening:—ADRIAN POSEY

Judges:—F. M. Cox, L. A. Wilmer, H. C Page, Edgar Brawner, A. T. Monroe, Jno. W. Warring and Jno. S. Warren

Committee on Invitations:—J. A. Bryan, J. M. Kendrick, Thomas E Speake, B. A. Clements, W. H. Harding, H. M. Thomas, Edgar Downs.

Floor Managers:—John T. Davis, Marshall Clagett Jas. Ellerbrook, Warren Clements, Robert Marbury.

THE owners of the Steamer W. W. Corcoran will close the Excursion Season at Marshall Hall, by giving their Second Grand Annual Tournament for the pleasure of the Country People on Wednesday, September 1st. *The entrance Money accruing from the fees of the Knights with FIFTY DOLLARS added thereto will be divided pro rata among the successful Knights.* Entrance fee for Knights $2 00. Knights wishing to tilt for the honors will please report promptly at 1 o'clock, P. M Admission to the grounds Free. All the delicacies of the season will be served on the grounds at moderate rates. A cordial invitation is extended to all. For further information apply to JOS. C. McKIBBIN,
Prop'r. Marshall Hall.

TO THE PEOPLE
DR. SWAYNE'S MEDICINES.

56th Year of continuous popular appreciation. The Zenith of Pharmaceutical Power. None others can excel; it is impossible.

Dr H Swayne

ITCHING PILES
AND SKIN HUMORS

Banished by "Swayne's Ointment" (Dr. Swayne's best effort). It destroys the animalculæ that cause the intense itching and unsightly eruptions. Heals ulceration and bleeding. Annihilates pain. As an external remedy for any purpose it is unequaled. **50c. a box.**

THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES

Conquered by "Swayne's Wild Cherry" (Wild Cherry first used by Dr. Swayne). It stops the coughing, and soothes and heals the inflamed membrane. **25c. or $1 a bottle.**

HOW TO KEEP HEALTHY.

Good advice from Dr. Swayne. 1. Exercise daily. 2. Eat plenty of good food. 3. Look on the bright side of life.—**Swayne's Pills** and nature will do the rest. **25c. a box.**

LONDON HAIR RESTORER.

Great English Toilet Luxury. Beautifies and adorns the hair. Endorsed by Dr. Swayne. **3s. 1½d. a bottle.**

DR. SWAYNE'S MEDICINES PREPARED ONLY BY

Dr Swayne & Son
PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD BY ALL ENTERPRISING DRUGGISTS.

DRS. DUCK & BROWN,
No. 78 North Charles Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

"Richmond Crown and Bridge Work."

Artificial Teeth without Plates

"I hereby certify that Dr. C. E. Duck has had my personal instruction in Crown Bridge Work, and I cheerfully recommend his care to all wishing service, as he is the only one in Baltimore that I have personally instructed in this specialty."
ALVAN S. FLOWNOY.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS ADMINISTERED and all operations in Dentistry performed in the most thorough manner.
G. R. BROWN, D. D. S., formerly of Centreville.
C. E. DUCK, D. D. S., established 1866.

NOTICE.

THE examination of applicants for the vacant scholarship in St. Mary's Female Seminary will be held at the office of the county commissioners in Port Tobacco on

Tuesday, August 24th,

at 10 o'clock A. M. The examination is open to all young ladies, and the successful competitor will be entitled to board and tuition free in the above Seminary for three years.

By order
C. F. DALEY, Clerk. THOS. A. CARRICO, President.

FESTIVAL AND DINNER.

THERE will be a Festival and Dinner for the benefit of St. Paul's Chapel (Piney), in the grove, near the Church, on

Thursday, Aug. 26th, 1886.

if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter.

CHAPEL POINT MILLS.

THE undersigned having rented, thoroughly repaired and refurnished the above Mills are now prepared to receive grist of all kinds, Wednesdays of each week for grinding Wheat. We keep constantly on hand a large supply of Meal to exchange for Corn. We will serve the public at any time of day from 5 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M.

SMOOT & CROSS, Props.

VACANT SCHOLARSHIPS
AT THE
MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

THE two Scholarships offered to this County by the Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College, are to be filled by the Board of School Commissioners.

The great educational advantages offered, at the moderate cost of one hundred and fifty dollars, per annum, for tuition and board, including washing, light and fuel, render these Scholarships very valuable, and early application for the same should be made. For Catalogue and further particulars, apply to

Board of School Commissioners,
Charles County.

FOR SALE

A LOT of first class TIE TIMBER. Also for Sale or Rent "Mount Air" and "Benfield." Both contain all necessary buildings for farm purposes. Apply to

T. WRIGHT WILLS,
Cox's Station.

WANTED.

A RELIABLE MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS FISHING TO HANDLE THREE FISH TRAPS. Wages or a share will be given.

F. J. MADDOX
Thompkinsville, Chas. Co., Md.

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.

—:o:—

PABULUM!

FOR OATS, GRASS, CABBAGE AND GENERAL CROPS.

—:o:—

Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate.

A very effective fertilizer for corn and general crops.

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BAKER'S
TOBACCO GUANO

Is a powerful stimulant, available to the tobacco plant at the start to force it rapidly to maturity.

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BAKER'S POTATO FERTILIZER!

Is especially prepared for the Potato Crop, from the highest grade and best bases to secure the most favorable results.

It is most effective in forcing the crop at the start, and gives vitality and strength to it while growing.

It is extensively used in the adjoining counties of Maryland and Virginia

It is largely used by truck growers for all kinds of vegetable crops.

—:o:—

BAKER'S TRUCKER'S GUANO!

is a strong stimulant for hot beds and vegetable crops.

PERUVIAN GUANO, BONE DUST, TANKING, KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE, &c
CHOICE WESTERN CLOVER SEED, ORCHARD GRASS, BLUE GRASS,
TIMOTHY, MILLET, &c. HEAVY WESTERN SEED OATS,
MAINE EARLY ROSE POTATOES, SEED CORN, &c.
CORN PLANTERS, RIDING AND WALKING
CULTIVATORS, FARM WAGONS, &c.

—:o:—

John A. Baker,
Agricultural Warehouse.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MELROSE INSTITUTE

Hyattsville, Md.

THE MISSES LEWIN, formerly of Upper Marlboro', have removed to Hyattsville Md., and will reopen their Boarding and Day School for Girls on

Wednesday, Sep. 22, 1886

For circulars giving full particulars, address

The Misses Lewin,
Hyattsville, Md.

After September 1st; Before September 1st address at Upper Marlboro'.

MARYLAND
Agricultural College

NEXT SESSION OPENS
September, 20th, 1886.

Besides the regular Collegiate Course, embracing English, the Classics and the Sciences, special Courses in Agriculture, Civil and Mechanical Engineering and applied Chemistry are provided, under the direction of

A Full Corps of Professors and Eminent Lecturers.

A liberal equipment in the shape of a Chemical Laboratory and Museum of Minerals, Seeds Woods, Skeletons, Charts, &c., is also provided

☞ The Cadets are under Military Organization and Discipline.

Send for Catalogue giving full particulars as to Courses of Instruction, Terms and Scholarships.

Location unsurpassed for beauty, healthfulness and convenience of access.

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MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,
Prince George's County, Maryland.

Maupin's University School.

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND.

Situation Healthy. Instruction Thorough.
SESSION OPENS SEPT. 15.
Circulars sent upon application.
CHAPMAN MAUPIN, M. A.
Principal.

THE
Hannah More Academy.

Fifteen miles from Baltimore (W. M. R. R) Founded in 1832. 14 officers and teachers.—Careful training, thorough instruction, and the influences of a quiet Christian home in healthy neighborhood. Next term will begin Wednesday, SEPTEMBER 15th.

Rev. ARTHUR J. RICH, A. M., M. D.
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This School offers to Medical Students unsurpassed clinical and other advantages. Send for a Catalogue to

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FOR RENT.

THE FARM KNOWN AS "PALMOINE," near Port Tobacco, now occupied by B. G. Stonestreet, Esq., will be rented for 1887 to a good tenant. For further particulars apply to

WM. H. GRAY,
Nanjemoy, P. O.

Agent for Mrs. Catharine Cooksey.

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.

CHAS. De M. TODD.

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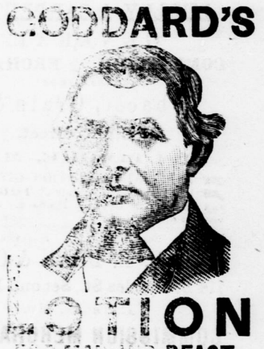

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FOR MAN AND BEAST.

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[illegible] Druggists and Dealers.

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Fine Shoes.
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☞ Fine Hand-Made Shoes for Ladies and gentlemen, equal in Fit and Finish to custom work, for less money is a specialty of ours.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN AT SIX PER CENT. in Sums from $500 to $5 000, upon good lands in Charles and St. Mary's counties. Apply to W. M. MUSCHETTE.
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GOOD LANDS WANTED in Charles and St. Mary's counties. Advertised and description printed free. S P. MORTON,
Real Estate agent,
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Apply to W. M. MSCHETTE.
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SPECIAL NOTICE.

L. MEYER,
No. 72 Hanover St., near Pratt
BALTIMORE, Md.

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

A TEACHER WANTED.

FOR School No 6 in the Second Election District. Any application addressed to the undersigned will secure due consideration.

ALE