Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning.....January 21, 1887

Common Barratry.

The indictment of Wm. L. Royall of the Richmond bar, jointly with others, by a grand jury of that city for the offence of barratry in soliciting suits against the Commonwealth of Virginia, which was done last week, will serve to direct the public mind to an offense, which in the early history of our law was rigorously prosecuted and severely punished, but which in late years in this busy country has fallen into a kind of "innocuous desuetude."

In the English practice and the earlier judicial history of this country, it was considered a grave misdemeanor, as well as unprofessional condescension, for a lawyer in any way to encourage litigation among the people by soliciting suits in the courts. Sir William Blackstone in his commentaries thus refers to the offense:

Common barratry is the offence of frequently exciting and stirring up suits and quarrels between his majesty's subjects, either at law or otherwise. The punishment for this offence in a common person is by fine and imprisonment; but if the offender (as is too frequently the case) belongs to the profession of the law, a barretor who is thus able, as well as willing to do mischief ought also to be disabled from practicing for the future. And indeed it is enacted by statute 12 Geo. 1., ch 29, that if any one, who has been convicted of forgery, perjury, subornation of perjury or common barratry, shall practice as an attorney, solicitor, or agent, in any suit, the court, upon complaint, shall examine it in a summary way, and, if proved, shall direct the offender to be transported for seven years."

Now the statute of Geo. 1. thus referred to, as well as the common law, is in force in Virginia and Maryland and most of the United States, yet in late years in this busy country, where admission into the legal profession is so easy, many unprincipled men are found in its ranks who, in the eagerness of their thritt, are not content to let other people originate their own disputes and seek their own counsel; but are busy by the wayside and amid the people assisting them in both respects in order to obtain grist for their own mills. While such men are always regarded as the prowling wolves of the legal profession and are held in just contempt by respectable lawyers and all respectable citizens; yet they often pursue their nefarious calling unmolested by criminal prosecution, and grow rich and insolent thereby.

Mr. Royall is an honorable and highly reputable member of the legal profession. The alleged offease out of which the present charge against him grows, is that, being the representative of a large class of English holders of Virginia bonds, he, or those with whom he is indicted, made efforts or solicitations to induce all holders of similar bonds to unite with him in the litigation already begun against the State for the vindication of the rights of the bondholders. This offense, if it is an offense, while it may be within the letter of the offense of barratry, is not within its mischief; and is such, as it would seem, as an honorable lawyer may do without impropriety. It is probable that it will be so adjudged when the case comes to trial; but it would doubtless be of great benefit to the public if prosecutions for this offense were more frequent.

Farmers' Convention.

The annual meeting of the Maryland Farmers' Association which held a two-days session in Baltimore last week was attended by over 300 farmers from various parts of the State. This county was represented by Messrs. John G. Chapman, W. McK. Burroughs, H. A. Turner, John I. Jenkins and D. I. Sanders. At the opening of the convention Gov. Hamilton referred to the tenant system as responsible for much of the ill success of farmers. If tenants would show a proper appreciation for the interests of all, there was no question but that the money which goes into mortgages and bonds would go into land. Ex-State Senator Allen, of Harford, offered a resolution condemning the system of taxation of the State and pledging the members of the convention not to vote for any candidate for the Legislature or constitutional convention who would not agree to try and secure an annual listing of property for taxation.

The committee on resolutions reported favorably to having the next annual meeting on the first Wednesday in December, which was adopted. The Agricultural Experimental Station matter was then considerably discussed, and was finally settled by the convention approving the Hatch bill, now pending in Congress.

At the second day's session, Mr. Samuel Brooke, of Anne Arundel, offered a resolution that a committee, made up of one member from each county, be appointed to consider the various systems now existing in this State, for opening and repairing public roads, and to suggest such system or systems as may improve on those now used. Adopted.

The committee on the Tenant System reported. They thought one man could not oversee more than two hundred acres. Beyond this number some system must be devised. Renting single fields for money or part of the crop is but a skinning process. The best method is to rent about one hundred and fifty acres to one man, the lease to be for not less than five years. The tenant then can get some return for his work. On money rent, a fixed sum per acre is better than a part of the crop. With money rent, the tenant knows just what his obligations are. Above a certain amount all is his, and hence he is stimulated to work. The rent should be a reasonable one. The papers of the lease must be carefully drawn in every particular, and signed in presence of witnesses. Fertilizers, repairs and all other things must be stated. There must be prompt settlements at stated periods. Renting must be done only to honest, industrious men. Treat a good tenant well, and show him that his services are appreciated, and the tenant question will be solved. A resolution was introduced by C. Lyon Rogers that the Exective Committee be requested to formulate and put into operation some method for the organization of a subsidiary county Farmers' Association in every county of the State, as contemplated by the constitution. Adopted.

After the appointment of the standing committees by the president and the naming of the vice presidents, one for each county, the convention adjourned. Mr. John G. Chapman is continued as the vice president for this county.

Cluverius.

The conviction and execution of Thos. J. Cluverius is one of the best vindications of American criminal law which has occurred in many years. Deliberately planning the cold-blooded murder of his injured and confiding cousin, with the nerve and cunning of an older and more hardened villain, he planned carefully to cover up in advance the traces of his guilt and forestall for himself all suspicion of complicity in the crime. He felt safe in the belief that the death of his victim would be charged to suicide, or in any event that no suspicion would ever attach to himself. But, as is often the case, the very steps he took to cover his guilty tracks, afterwards, under the masterly prosecution, served to fasten the crime more certainly upon him. There is a well founded popular prejudice against convictions resting entirely upon circumstantial evidence, but when such evidence is thoroughly connected in every part as in this case it is often of more conclusive force than the direct testimony of eye witnesses. The law guards wisely and carefully against the infirmity of circumstantial evidence, and whenever any other conclusion, except the guilt of the accused, is consistent with all the circumstantial facts in evidence, no conviction will be allowed. But in this case all the ingenuity of the able and experienced counsel for the prisoner could not bring forward any other hypothesis which would be consistent with the facts in evidence. The theory of suicide, upon which they relied, was effectually rebutted by the medical testimony as well as by the fact that masculine tracks accompanied those of the unfortunate girl to the very brink of the reservoir upon which there were clear evidences of a struggle. The other facts of the case conclusively connected the prisoner with the crime and the several exhaustive reviews in the appellate court failed to discover any flaw in the chain of circumstantial evidence: and so the verdict of the jury was sustained.

Little importance should be attached to the failure of the prisoner to confess. He saw, no doubt, that his reticence would cloud the minds of many people with doubts as to his guilt and cause many to regard him as a martyr to the much abused circumstantial evidence; while a confession would convict him beyond any peradventure of one of the most heinous crimes conceivable. A defect of Christian belief may have aided his strong nerve in playing the last grave act of the tragedy so well. The conviction and execution cannot but be regarded as a vindication of the criminal law and the result of this case will do much to discourage such criminals in the future.

The "Reform" Meeting

The meeting of the "reform democrats" at Oratorio Hall, in Baltimore city, on Wednesday of last week, having been adjourned to the same day as the meeting of "the farmers convention," was pretty fully attended by members of the latter body. Speeches were made by ex-Governor Hamilton, Mr. John K. Cowen, the counsel for the B. & O. railroad, and by Mr. James U. Dennis, the chairman of the meeting.—Nothing especially new was developed at the meeting. Gov. Hamilton went over his same old thread-bare dissertation about the "sinking funds" and amplified to some extent on Mr. Cleveland's aphorism that "public office is a public trust." Mr. Cowen devoted himself exclusively to the local affairs of Baltimore city and to personal attacks upon Mr. Bernard Carter and other prominent Baltimore city Democrats, in the course of which he asserted that Baltimore city is ruled by the "criminal classes." The *Sun*, in its leading editorial of Thursday, sharply controverts the remarks of Mr. Cowen. It is probable that Mr. Cowen viewed the matter through his corporate spectacles, and, like the Romans of old, who denominated all other nations than themselves "barbarians," he seems to regard all classes outside of the retinue of the B. & O. as "criminal classes." The meeting adopted a long "address to the Democratic voters of Maryland" made up of irrelevant platitudes and adjoured.

Altogether the "reformers" do not appear to have created much a commotion of the political elements. Senator Wilson, who was interviewed at Washington, said he did not see that anything new had been developed. Most of the farmers and other prominent citizens who were present have been at some pains to explain that they were merely there as spectators. The general opinion seems to be that the "reformers" have convinced everybody else, if not themselves, that there is nothing at present in the State Democracy that needs to be reformed.

The Party of the People.

In replying to several cotemporaries in regard to its position in supporting the administration, the New York *Herald*, after stating that it is not an organ, but follows its convictions and not the fortunes of any public man or party, continues:

"The *Herald* believes that of the two parties now organized the Democratic is by far the most fit to be trusted with control in federal matters. We do not think the Democratic party faultless; but we see that the Republican party remains under the control of the most mischievous and dangerous class in this country—the plutocracy, the 'combine' of corporations and monopolists of all kinds. It is a powerful tool, obedient to the hands of that privileged class which has grown up among us since the war, and which uses the Republican organization on all occasions to fortify and extend its privileges and monopolies, and to resist every attempt at the repeal of unjust and injurious laws. The greed and cunning of a moneyed aristocracy are here, as always in history, insatiable and boundless. The increasing discontent of the masses of the American people, be they mechanics, laborers or farmers, and their cries and efforts for relief shows that they feel the tightening grip of this oppression; but every attempt to give them relief is foiled in Congress by the astute Republican leaders.

"The Democratic party is at any rate the party of the people. We have had frequent occasions to complain of its feebleness and of the lack of force and capacity of some of its leaders; but it is ranged on the people's side and against that moneyed aristocracy, that privileged class which more and more audaciously sets up its claims among us to rule and control. The *Herald* is not the organ of a party; it is the organ of the people, and it believes that for the welfare of the people the continued ascendancy of the Democratic party is best and necessary."

Proceedings of Congress.

The Senate on Friday, after a long session, passed the interstate commeece bill by a vote of 43 to 15, and then adjourned until Monday. The House agreed to the conference report on the electoral count bill and passed a number of Senate bills on the private calendar. An evening session was held for the consideration of pension bills.

The Senate was not in session Saturday. In the House, Senate bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar was reported from the committee on coinage. The resolution for an investigation of the books, accounts and methods of the Pacific Railroad was discussed without final action. Mr. Norwood, of Georgia, made a personal explanation, defending himself from reflections made in a publication in a New York paper in connection with the accounts of the Central Pacific Railroad. The river and harbor bill was taken up.

The Senate on Monday adopted a resolution for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of the constitution. The pension and army appropriation bills were passed. The House passed the pension bill for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, and concurred in the Senate amendment to the Mexican pension bill.

The Senate on Tuesday passed the joint resolution for the appointment of a committee to consider the expediency of holding an international exhibition in 1892. Senator Gorman introduced a resolution authorizing the President to prohibit the transit through the United States waters of Canadian vessels, cars, etc. The Senate passed the bill forfeiting the "Backbone" Railroad grant, as amended by Mr. Gibson. The House passed the joint resolution authorizing an investigation of the accounts of the Pacific railroads, with certain amendments. The conference report on the interstate commerce bill was taken up and discussed.

In the Senate on Wednesday, Mr. Edmunds, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a bill to authorize the President to protect American fishing vessels and fishermen. Senate bill authorizing the construction of another bridge over the Mississippi at or near St. Louis was passed. The Senate also passed Senate bill appropriating $300,000 for work on the Charleston jetties. In the House, the resolution fixing January 29 to consider the Blair bill was debated, as was also the conference report on the interstate commerce bill. The bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis was passed.

Gov. Lloyd, at the military banquet given in his honor recently in Baltimore, in the course of his remarks, said:

"Perhaps there is no one in this room who has been more surprised than your humble speaker at the events of the last few years. Not long ago I was a public school teacher at $30 a month, and by a series of fortuitous circumstances I am here as your commander-in-chief as commander of the entire naval and land forces of Maryland. I take no credit to myself for what has occurred. I can only say that while brilliancy may not have marked my career, it has been honest, for I have tried conscientiously to do my duty."

Our Maryland Governor is becomingly modest, but really fails to do himself justice. After all, there was something more than the ordinary in the thirty dollar a month school teacher, else he would never have been selected at so early an age to represent his county in the State Senate. So there must have been something more than the ordinary in the young Senator, else opinion would never have centred upon him as the fittest for the responsible position of President of the Senate. Finally, Gov. Lloyd, though the youngest man who ever held the reins of government in Maryland, has yet, in the opinion of all, managed the executive authority with wisdom and discreetness.

Judge Ayers, of the Indiana Supreme Court, decided on Monday that there is no provision of the Indiana constitution whereby a Lieutenant-Governor can be elected at any other time than when a Governor is elected, and followed this decision with the grant of a writ of injunction against Colonel Robertson, the republican claimant, to restrain him from presiding at the joint convention for the election of a United States Senator. State Senator Smith, a democrat, who has been elected to preside over the Senate, claims, therefore, the right to preside if any convention be held. But the programme of the democrats, it appears, is to adjourn over and not attend the joint convention, with the expectation that Governor Gray will appoint a good democrat to the senatorship. The republican programme, on the other hand, is to have the republicans of the House and Senate hold a rump convention and elect a good republican to succeed Senator Harrison. Two applicants for a seat in the Senate will accordingly present themselves at Washington, a democrat with a prima facie title to it in the form of a certificate from the Governor, and a republican with a certificate from the rump convention to the effect that he has been elected in the usual way. The democrat would get the seat, but whether he would keep it is open to question. A like muddled result is anticipated in New Jersey. In both States the democrats seem to be very good at voting, but they are bad arithmeticians.

Congressmen representing agricultural districts, says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, are daily in receipt of communications from their constituents urging the passage during the present session of the bill to create experimental stations in the various States.—The bill for this purpose is known as the Hatch bill, having been introduced by Mr Hatch, as chairman of the agricultural committee. Representative Brady, of Virginia, has prepared an amendment to the bill, which, at the proper time he will present, providing that the trustees or governing board of the proposed experimental stations shall be divided equally between the two political parties. This amendment was suggested by Col. Conrad, of Virginia, in a letter to Representative Brady. Mr. Conrad asserts that the proposed stations will be of little value to the agriculturists if they are to be in the hands of partisan governors or trustees.—With an impartial and non-political board of governors, who shall by a majority vote select or remove all professors, assistants and other necessary employees, these stations can be made of great benefit to the country generally.

NOTES.

The Legislature of Nevada has elected William Morris Stewart to the Senate to succeed Mr. Fair.

A bill was reported in the Senate last week for the erection of a monument to negro soldiers and sailors killed in battle.

There is a story extant to the effect that the Hon Benjamin Harris Brewster loves a grate fire but hates black coal, and accordingly has his servant whitewash the coal before it is brought into his room.

The first joint ballot for United States Senator in the Texas Legislature will be taken on the 25th. The best calculation for the first ballot is as follows: Gen. Maxey 41, Gov. Ireland 36, Judge Reagan 35, Judge Terrell 19, Hon. John Hancock 3, D. C. Giddings 2.

Professor Foster, who predicted last summer that this would be a cold winter with great fluctuations of temperature, now advises ice men to put up large quantities of ice, as there will be a large demand for it next summer, and the opportunities of gathering ice will not be so favorable the following winter.

Jack McAuliffe, of Brooklyn, champion lightweight of America, and Harry Gilmor, of Toronto, light-weight champion of Canada, fought 28 rounds at Lawrence, Mass., Friday night for the Holske international diamond prize belt, valued at $1,000, and a purse of $500. Gilmor was knocked senseless in the 28th round.

The worst snow-storm of the season visited Minnesota and Dakota Monday and Tuesday night. Specials from Pierre and Bismarck, D. T., state that trains are abandoned. There were no mails from the Territory last Monday. The thermometers at Minneapolis, Minn., on Monday showed 14 degrees below zero.

A man, whose name would have been good on a check for $2,000,000 not long ago, spent two hours in the back office of a Wall street broker one day last week waiting to get the chance to borrow $10 from one who used to be his clerk. Speculation had brought him poverty and made the clerk a millionaire, all within a year or two.

C. H. Colt has accepted the challenge of Captain Bush, of the Coronet, to sail any keel schooner flying the American flag. He states that the yacht Dauntless will be ready to sail a race for $10,000—sweepstakes—from Sandy Hook to Queenstown any time between the 1st and 15th of March, according to conditions named in the challenge.

John Tobin, who lives near Albion, Ind., after knocking his wife senseless Friday night, carried her to the track of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, where he left her to be run over. The approach of a train brought the woman back to consciousness and she managed to crawl to Albion, half a mile distant, where she told her story. Tobin was arrested.

Near Hazmilton, Pa., Saturday night, a pitched battle was fought for the possession of a coal mine, between a man named Clayton and his adherents and the Black Brothers, who claimed a lease of the property, and attempted to drive Clayton out. A man named Sterling was fatally injured, and several others were badly hurt. The Black Brothers were beaten.

M. S. Quay was on Tuesday elected United States Senator of Pennsylvania by the following vote in the Legislature: House—Quay, rep., 132; Wolverton, dem., 65. Senate—Quay, 33; Wolverton, 13. Quay's majority, 85. This is final, as the two branches of the Legislature do not meet in joint session when the same candidate has a majority in each branch.

The Potters of the New York strain of Potter blood seem to be a family of Bishops. Bishop Horatio Potter, who died at the age of 81 years in New York on Sunday of last week, was one of the brothers of Alonzo Potter, once Bishop of Pennsylvania. Henry C. Potter, who succeeded his venerable uncle, just dead, as Bishop of New York, is a son of the late Bishop Alonzo Potter.

A colored woman who had been turned out of her house on Thursday of last week, a few miles from Macon, Ga., piled up her effects in the woods and abandoned them, together with two baby grandchildren, aged four and six years. Mr. H. S. Edwards, near whose place the affair occurred, found the children after they had remained out in the woods in a rain for two days and nights without food.

Rev. Steve P. Holcome, the converted gambler and evangelist, was assaulted at the home established by himself in Louisville, Ky., Sunday night, sustaining a broken leg and other injuries. The difficulty was over the discharge of a servant. Three unknown men called up on him and demanded a reason. One of them called him a liar, and he knocked him down. The others then attacked him, with the above result.

Robert Warren, aged fifty-four years, and an old resident of Wood county, W. Va., committed suicide Wednesday, by hanging himself with a trace-chain to the rafters of his barn. He told his wife he was going out to feed, and not returning, she went to look for him, and found his body hanging as above described. No other cause than hard times can be assigned for his rashness, as he was mentally sound. He left a large family destitute.

The dead body of Nelson Borden was found last Friday in a clump of bushes, near Point Pleasant, W. Va. Three years ago Borden killed John Leicher during a quarrel. Leicher's son Abner, then 12 years old, told his mother and others that when he was big enough he would kill Borden. The fact that he was hunting Friday in the woods where Borden was found dead, gives color to the belief that he has carried out his threat.

The Ohio Legislature has adopted joint resolutions requesting Senators and Congressmen to urge the passage of the bill introduced by Congressman Price, of Wisconsin, which would refund to Northern States certain amounts paid by them on direct war tax assessed August 5, 1861, and to relieve Southern States of the proportion assessed against them and still unpaid. The amount of an appropriation to carry this into effect will not exceed $15,000,000.

Convicted boodle Alderman Arthur J. McQuade, of New York, was taken from the Toombs on Monday by two deputy sheriffs. They accompanied him in a coach to the Grand Central depot, where the party took the train for Sing Sing. McQuade's brother, Barney, accompanied them. He arrived at Sing-Sing prison at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and received his outfit of striped clothing at once. He will be employed in the laundry. His cell is directly over that of Jaeine.

Miss Flora Wade, a young lady employed in a steam laundry at Atlanta, is the victim of a singular and distressing accident. She was attending to the iron machine, into which the rough dried clothes are put, when she threw her head back far enough for the heated rollers of the "mangle machine" to catch her hair, when she was drawn up by the hair until her head touched them. The pain caused her to throw up her hands, and one fell upon the red hot rollers, and the flesh was entirely removed from the palm.

Mayor Guillotte, of New Orleans, while gunning in Plaquemine parish Saturday, left Mr. L. Boucher in a carriage, requesting him to remain there while he (Mr. Guilotte) went in search of a covey of birds. Mr. Boucher, instead of remaining in the carriage, got out and went to a bridge near by, and when the birds were flushed the mayor fired, killing a bird and peppering Mr. Boucher in the face with No. 9 shot at thirty yards. Two shot went into each eye, and it is feared that his sight will be impaired, if not destroyed.

It has just been discovered that old Senator Charles W. Jones was elected to the United States Senate by his own vote. Six years ago he was a member of the Florida Legislature. When the ballot for United States Senator was taken he arose and said: "In the name and by the command of the 3,000 Democrats of Escambia county I cast my vote for Charles W. Jones." He happened to hold the balance of power in the Florida Legislature at that time, and he did not hesitate to turn it to his personal advantage. A man capable of such a trick would certainly not be above making a bowling idiot of himself over a pretty Detroit lady with a cool million in her own right.

A special from Huntington, W. Va., says: "About a week ago reports were received from counties in the southern part of the State, saying that loud detonations had been heard and violent tremors of the earth felt along the valley of Big Ugly Run, a tributary of the Guyandotte river. A letter received from Lincoln county says that a few days ago, while lumbermen were floating logs down Big Ugly creek, they came to an obstruction which did not exist when they passed up to cut the timber, a month before. The bed of the stream was filled with huge fragments of stone, and the top of the mountain showed a huge crater like scar, and the observers could see a large column of steam arising from it."

It is understood that some of the members of the committee on pensions of the U. S. House of Representatives, probably a majority, are opposed to the Senate bill giving a pension to Mrs. Logan. They are right; unless it be the determination of Congress to give the widow of every man who was in the Union army, and of every U. S. Senator, an annual pension of two thousand dollars. There is no precedent for such a pension as the proposed one for Mrs. Logan. Where special pensions to widows of soldiers have been granted, the beneficiaries have been the widows of men who spent their lives in the army, such men, for instance, as General Hancock. In no case has the widow of a volunteer officer, who entered the army at the commencement of the war and left it at its close, received a special extra pension, and there are twenty-two widows of volunteer officers holding the same rank General Logan held, who have not been specially pensioned.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives to prohibit the appointment by Congress of committees to attend funerals out of the District of Columbia at the public expense, and to prohibit the draping of public buildings, except by order of the President. The bill is designed to protect the treasury against the extravagance of public funerals, and the bill should pass. There is no warrant for appropriations for funeral expenses of deceased Senators and Representatives, and they have frequently developed into regular pleasure tours, grief being drowned by liquid refreshments purchased at public expense. The funeral train that left Washington to attend President Garfield's funeral, was filled with Senators, Representatives and others, and the trip was the occasion for a carousal, discreditable at any time, and positively disgraceful on such an occasion.

The House of Representatives on Monday passed two pension bills, one of which will impose an additional annual burden of at least $6,000,000 upon the taxpayer, while the other, besides saddling a heavy burden upon him, initiates the practice of giving service pensions. The first gives dependent parents free access to the pension list, and places upon it also all honorably discharged persons who, having served three months in the army, have since the war become, or may hereafter become, mentally or physically incapable of earning a living. That, of course, is very comprehensive. The pensions thus provided are $12 per month. The second bill, which is the Mexican pension bill places on the pension list, at $8 per month, all persons who served sixty days in the Mexican war, whether disabled or not.—The latter bill requires only the signature of the President to become a law.

The outlook in Europe is more peaceful just now than it has been for many months past, not because the Balkan passes are blockaded with snow, or because Russian designs are changed, but because all the powers have begun to realize the awfulness of the contest involved. That contest would be by long odds more sanguinary and costly than our own civil war, while not a single great issue would be permanently settled by it. Straws show which way the wind blows, and if the English army and navy estimates are reduced—as seems likely—the Balkan trouble will be settled this year without appeal to arms. The latest dispatches intimate that all the powers, including Russia, are now in favor of peace.

In the North Carolina House of Delegates on Tuesday of last week, John H. Williamson, a colored member, introduced a resolution heartily approving and indorsing the nomination of Matthews as Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, but the members of the Legislature, irrespective of politics, indicated their opposition by a vote of 107 to 3.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is here given to all holders of Charles County Bonds of the issue of 1870 or the reissue of 1880 and 1881 or all Bonds now bearing 6 per cent interest, to return the same to the Board of County Commissioners on Tuesday, January 25th, as they will be redeemed and interest thereon will cease from that date.

Those persons who purchased the reissue of County Bonds at the sale last Tuesday are also notified that the new Bonds will be ready for delivery on Tuesday, January 25th and they are requested to be prepared to take up the same on that day.

By order of the Board.

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

BLACKSMITHING
—AND—
WHEELWRIGHTING
—AT—
POMONKEY.

HAVING leased the Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shops at Tubman's Store, they will henceforth be conducted by me in connection with my other business at that place. The same competent workmen will be retained in the shops and satisfaction will be guaranteed as to all work done. The patronage of my friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

jan 14 3t. H. M. THOMAS.

NOTICE.

Baltimore, Nov 8th, 1886.

THE FIRM OF W. A. PADGETT & CO. was dissolved by the death of Wm. A. Padgett on November 4th. The business will be settled by the surviving partners.

JNO. H. CHRISPIN,
JAS. A. DAWKINS.

Baltimore, Nov 8th, 1886.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the Commission Business under the firm name of

CHRISPIN & DAWKINS,

at the old stand lately occupied by W. A. Padgett & Co.

JNO. H. CHRISPIN,
JAS. A. DAWKINS.

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At LOWER PRICES than ever before.
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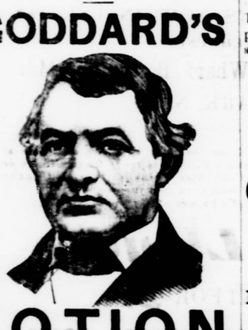

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Orphans' Court of Charles County, Sct.
DECEMBER 21st, 1886.

ORDERED by the Court, that Jas H. Wright, administrator of Richard Adams, deceased, give the notice required by law to the creditors of said Richard Adams deceased, 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. BENJ. MATTINGLY,
Reg. Wills for Chs. Co.

NOTICE.

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

RICHARD ADAMS,

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 21st day of June, 1887. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under my hand, this 21st day of December, 1886.

JAMES H. WRIGHT,
Adm'or Rich. Adams dec'd.

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. RICHMOND.

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.

UNDERTAKING
—AT—
COX'S STATION.

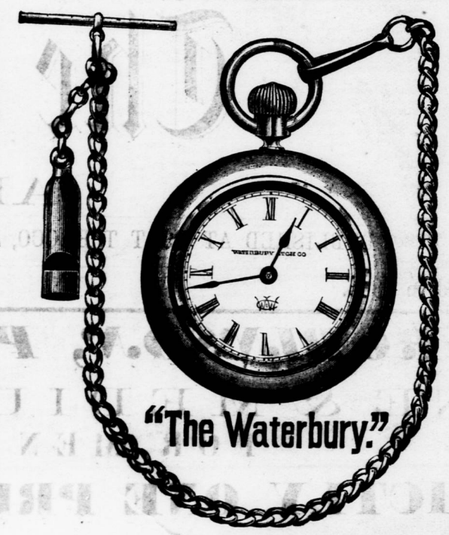
MR. P. W. ROBY having recently purchased the undertaking outfit of C. F. Hayden is at all times prepared to attend to funerals, in any part of the county, at short notice. COFFINS and CASKETS of any description furnished at reasonable prices, and undertaking in all its branches performed after the most approved methods.

Thanking the public for past favors I would most respectfully ask for a continuance of the same.

P. W. ROBY,
Cox's Station.

Money to Loan.

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



Given away with each cash purchase of $12 or over.

Given away with each cash purchase of $12 or over.

WE HAVE INAUGURATED OUR

ANNUAL SALE OF CLOTHING
—AT—
REDUCED PRICES!

We have a good fall trade and our Stock is well in hand, but we have been able to go into the market and buy

WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS

For cash from manufacturers who are overloaded so that we shall sell them 20 per cent, less than any house can sell the same goods bought four weeks ago.
Our entire Stock has been marked at prices that correspond.
We have also entered into a contract with the Waterbury Watch Company to

GIVE A WATCH AND CHAIN
With Every Cash Purchase of $12 or More,

at this sale. The watches have merit and are good timekeepers. The Waterbury Watch Co. wish to advertise their watches, as they say, to make the word Waterbury a familiar household word, and to place one of their watches in the pocket of every man and boy in America. In pursuance of this purpose a first-class clothing house has been selected in each of the principal cities, and we take pride in the fact that as the model clothing house of Washington we have been selected to distribute them. The low prices we are able to secure in all departments make it an object for you to patronize this sale. If you do not need the watch and chain it costs you nothing and will make some boy a handsome Christmas present.

B. Robinson & Co.,
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.
909 PENN. AVENUE.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
ESTABLISHED.....1843.

GUNS, RIFLES & REVOLVERS.

AMMUNITION FOR SAME. Everything belonging to the Sportsman in pursuit of Game. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., and satisfaction guaranteed. Guns made to order, and all repairing done by skilled Mechanics.

ALEX. McCOMAS, } 22 S. Calvert Street, BALTIMORE, MD

CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS.

PIPPEN, HAMILL & CO., New Number, 304 LEXINGTON ST., (Above Howard St.) BALTIMORE, MD.
NEW STORE. — NEW GOODS. — LOW PRICES.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT is stocked with all the new patterns in Ingrain, Tapestrys and Body Brussels of the very best makes. We would request all in need of Carpets to call and take a look at our stock before making their selections.

Ingrain CARPETS, 25, 31, 37, 80c.
Tapestrys BRUSSELS, 55, 75, 85c., $1.
Handsome styles in Body BRUSSELS
Body and Tapestry BRUSSELS Hall and Stair to match.
Venetian Hall and Stair to match.
Floor and Stair OILCLOTHS.
Sewed Tapestry and Velvet RUGS.
FLOOR DRUGGETS.

10 cases Canton FLANNELS, 6¼, 8, 10, 12½c
All-Wool Twilled FLANNEL, 25, 31, 37½.
300 Yards New Fall DRESS GOODS, 12½, 15, 25c.

TABLE DAMASK,
SHEETING,
TOWELS,
NAPKINS, &c.

JOHNSON, GARNER & CO.,
636 Pennsylvania Avenue, South side,
near 7th St. *WASHINGTON, D. C.*

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

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

TUESDAY, January 25th, 1887,

to attend to general business.

By order of the Board.
THOMAS A. CARRICO, President.
C. F. DALEY, Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

WE the undersigned citizens and taxpayers, give notice that at the expiration of 30 days, we will petition the Board of County Commissioners to open and make public a road leading from the Port Tobacco and Piney Church road to White Plains Station on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad.

GEO. H. ALBRITTAIN,
GEO. W. BERRY, JR.,
P. W. HAWKINS,
F. D. GARDINER.

Dec. 14, '86.

FERTILIZERS
—REDUCED IN—
COST TO FARMERS.
QUALITY Kept up to full standard

WE sell our Fertilizers to responsible buyers on credit time at same prices as heretofore, but NOW WITHOUT INTEREST. A saving of six per cent to Farmers. A liberal discount for Cash.

For Tobacco Buy Our Victor.

It has stood test of seven years trial, and has the deserved reputation of making the Finest Quality and as much Tobacco as any Fertilizer in the market. It does not fire, but keeps the Tobacco growing until ripe and curing nicely. A special Tobacco and Wheat Fertilizer, good for all crops.

Our Waverly,

specialty for Wheat, and Corn Fertilizers have proved their value for these and other crops.

Our Fertilizers

Are rich in the best crop producing elements, in the most perfect combination, and we confidently offer them to farmers for good crops, fine clover fields, and permanent improvement of their lands. ORDERS SOLICITED.

THOMAS C. PRICE & CO.
56 S. Charles St., Baltimore.

Commission Merchants.

FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, GRAIN, WOOL.

and all country produce. LEO. H. HAYDEN, former Tobacco Inspector gives his personal attention to inspections &c.

Consignments solicited.

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION. We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5.00 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.