Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning.....June 17, 1887.

OUR NEW VOLUME.

With this issue THE TIMES enters upon its FORTY-FOURTH VOLUME. It is becoming, as it is also pleasant, that in thus celebrating our anniversary we should return thanks to our friends and patrons for their continued confidence and support; and it is a satisfaction to be able to state that though so well advanced in the years of journalism, our paper has a larger and more widely extended circulation today than ever before in the course of its long career. Since its last birthday many new names have been added to the subscription list of the TIMES and, as will be apparent to all, its advertising patronage is up to its fullest standard.

The same kindly and amicable relations which have ever existed between this paper and its many welcome exchanges still continue unimpaired, and in thus celebrating, under such auspicious circumstances, our natal day, we send them one and all our kindly greetings and return thanks for the many courtesies and amenities received at their hands during the year just closed.

Not unmindful that the wider field of usefulness its increasing circulation gives to our journal brings with it increased responsibilities, we shall endeavor, by a continued strict adherence to the principles of fairness, impartiality and devotion to the welfare of the community in which it circulates, in some measure to meet the same. Erring as we frequently have done and will doubtless do again, for "to err is human," we shall nevertheless endeavor to "make each day a critic on the last" and being guided by the lamp of experience to avoid such errors as the past may have pointed out, will press on in our work actuated by a sincere interest in the welfare of the people of our county and State, advocating without partiality or favor such men and measures as seem to us conducive to their welfare and denouncing without fear such as we believe hurtful or detrimental.

We believe the day is not distant when Southern Maryland will throw off the lethargy and unprogressiveness that now more or less depresses and retards her and assume that spirit of prosperity and substantial progress to which her geographical, climatic and other natural advantages entitle her. New people must be brought here, new products put in cultivation and new and more progressive methods of agriculture and general economy adopted. In this period of evolutionary develpment which we believe will be experienced by our community in the next quarter of a century, a progressive and public spirited local press will play an important part. THE TIMES will endeavor by the best capacity and industry it can bring to its labors to do its part in the good work.

An Extra Session.

Considerable pressure has been brought duce him to call President Cleveland to congress. We hope he will not yield to the clamor. The most important question to come up when Congress assembles again will be the tariff, but it is by no means certain that it would be settled at an extra session, and the Democratic administration would then be taunted by the Republican press with squandering the people's money by an extra session and failure to accomplish the object for which the extra session was called.

It is manifestly certain that there must be a reduction in the revenue collected every year by the general government from the people. No valid reason can be given why a hundred millions of dollars should be extorted from the people annually over and above the sum required for an economical administration of the government. That vast sum had better remain in the pockets of the people. It would there if the tariff were reduced.

Both parties have declared unequivocally in their platforms that this taxation shall be reduced, but nothing has as yet been done. Democrats in Congress have made several efforts to lift the burden off the backs of the people, but these efforts have always been thwarted by the Republicans, aided by a few Democrats who are willing to sacrifice the interests of the people for the benefit of the monopolists whom they represent in Congress. A reduction could have been made any time if the Democrats had been willing to let the tariff alone and cut off the internal revenue taxes, such as those on whiskey, tobacco, etc., but such action, while it would have reduced the surplus in the treasury, would not have benefitted the people. What farmers, especially, want is cheaper implements, cheaper fertilizers and cheaper necessaries of life. Lifting the tax on whiskey might cheapen that article but would not benefit the people. *A. A. Advertiser.*

The Republican State Central Committee met in Baltimore last week to arrange for the State campaign this fall. Capt. H. C. Naill, of Frederick county, presided with Mr. C. G. Peters, secretary. Chairman Naill opened the proceedings with a speech, in which he abused the Democratic party with all his might. While the committee on resolutions were out other members let off speeches of a like tenor. Among this number was Mr. B. G. Stonestreet, member of the committee for this county, who, in the course of his speech, made the boasted promise that Charles county should be redeemed and would again wheel into the Republican column this fall. We opine, however, that Mr. Stonestreet will find that he was rather too hasty in his sanguine prophecy, and the Democrats here will see to it that this with the rest of the proceedings of the meeting, will fall flat in November. It was resolved to hold the Republican State convention in Baltimore city, August 24, to nominate candidates for State offices; that primary elections and county conventions be held in each county to elect delegates to said State convention. The Baltimore *Sun* says "the talk was all for a straightout political battle this year, and for getting the Republican party into line for the national contest of 1888."

The Democratic Primaries.

In another column the call for the Democratic primary meetings, to be held on the 2nd proximo, is published. It is desirable always that there should be a full attendance at the primary meetings, in order that the fullest sanction may be given to the action of the convention to which such meetings are preliminary, and in order that representative delegates be sent to the convention. This is especially so in this county at present, in view of the fact that the name of one of our county's most honored citizens is being considered by the people of the State in connection with the highest office in the gift of her people. We fell sure it will need no word of suggestion from the TIMES to awaken our people to the necessity of well attended primaries and a representative county convention as an earnest of their administration of, and confidence in the distinguished son of our county who has been spoken of as a candidate for Governor of the State.

There is apparently must interest manifested in political affairs by the Democratic masses throughout the State this year, Primaries have been already called in many of the counties, and there is every manifestation of a lively interest on the part of the people in the coming campaign. This cannot be considered as in any measure due to any apprehension of possible defeat; because the Democratic party of the State was never on a more substantial footing than at present, and the prospect of the usual safe majority for the ticket was never better assured. What at one time threatened to be dissenions of some importance have been happily settled and the party never went into a campaign with a more united front than it does this fall.

The evidences of increased interest among the masses in political affairs is due, no doubt, to the fact that our party has again assumed the ascendency in national affairs, after so many years of adverse fortune, and these manifestations of interest give the highest assurance of the confidence of the people in the integrity of their party and its capacity to maintain good government. This increasing interest is an evidence of an awakening sense of duty on the part of the people in the matter of participation in political affairs as one of the privileges and duties of citizenship, and gives promise that the ticket to be nominated this fall will be such as every Democrat will unhesitatingly support.

As yet public sentiment in the party does not seem to have centred to any appreciable extent upon any one of the distinguished gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in connection with the Governorship, in preference to the others. It is probable that the State convention, which will assemble in Baltimore on the 27th of July, will be, in a great measure, an untrammeled and unpledged body than is usually the case with political conventions. There is every assurance, too, that it will be a representative body of the intelligence and citizenship of the State. It is desirable that our county should be well represented, as we have no doubt it will be. Let us have a full attendance at the primaries.

The speculation in coffee, which has at length received a decided check, is a remarkable illustration of the spirit of the age in which gambling has taken the place largely of legitimate trade. Less than a generation ago the speculation which is now accepted as a matter of course would have been considered dishonesty. Then merchants were content to trade in the actual stuff, paying cash for what they bought, and were content with small profits. Today the successors of these merchants buy immense quantities of stock on margin and gamble on the chances of the price advancing or declining. The entire visible supply of the product is often sold two or three times over in a brief period, and artificial prices are created for products which are of universal consumption. A few years ago it would have been considered almost impossible to make coffee a speculative commodity. That hundreds of thousands of bags should be sold on margin in one exchange in the course of a few days was undreamed of, and that the price could be advanced 300 per cent. in a year would have been considered miraculous. When it was determined to establish coffee exchanges in Baltimore and New York the projects were looked upon with distrust, and even their promoters were not altogether confident of success. The Baltimore exchange, indeed, proved a failure, and the New York exchange for two or three years had a hard time of it. During the past year, however, it has been the most active spot in Wall street. The transactions have been enormous, and the fluctuations in prices wide and rapid.—The net result of the trading, however, has been to advance the price of coffee from 7.25 cents to 20.75 cents per pound. Last week, however, the boom received a very decided check, and the course of prices was in the opposite direction. In three days the price declined $4 per bag.

The Maryland Democratic club, of Washington, D. C., composed of three hundred registered voters in this State, have declared for Second Assistant Postmaster General A. Leo Knott, for Governor. The members of this club are nearly all *office holders*, and the Democratic party of Maryland don't propose that office-holders shall have undue influence in State politics. Officious interference by federal office holders under Republican rule did much to destroy Republican supremacy, and the Democratic party should profit by that experience. Mr. Knott would make a very capable executive, but his candidacy cannot be advanced by the advocacy of a club of federal office holders. —*Westminster Advocate.*

The June returns of the department of agriculture indicate a reduction of nearly two per cent. in the area of winter wheat The spring wheat area has been enlarged six per cent. The total area of wheat is about 37,000,000 acres, a fraction of one per cent. more than that of the previous crop. In condition of winter wheat there is no marked change, the average being 84.9. In 1886 the June average was 92 7. The general average for spring wheat is 87.3, which is lower than in recent years.

The President and the Grand Army

Gen. W. T. Sherman has written a letter to some prominent members of the G. A. R. in St. Louis, in reference to the recent muddle among the grand army men regarding the invitation to President Cleveland to visit St. Louis during their forthcoming encampment. The General's letter is open and manly in its tone; and while it enunciates plain and wholesome truths, furnishes a healthy contrast with the recent demagogic speech of "Honest John" heretofore referred to. In the course of his letter the Gen ral says:

"Mr. Cleveland, the President of the United States, by a fair election of all our people, commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, free to come and go wherever the jurisdiction of this —our nation—government extends. He may visit any fort or ship, where the national flag will be lowered to manifest respect to him and his office, and should a foreign ship fail to do him full honors none will be so quick to resent an insult as the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, who periled life and limb to make that flag respected at home and abroad. The idea of his being insulted, much less endangered, should he be the stand alongside of our commander in chief Genernal Fairchild, when the Grand Army is passing in review, seems to me monstrous. I think I know the Iowa boys too well to believe such a think possible — Brave men are never ungenerous, and the Iowa soldiers were brave men. I know it of knowledge acquired in battle, and pledge my life that no Iowa soldier will do so unmanly an act, and should Mr. Cleveland accept the invitation, which I hope he will, to attend the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic at St. Louis, on the 28th of September next, I will stand by his side or march past in the ranks of Ransom Post, as may be ordered by Gen. Fairchild.

"I notice with pain that the President's action in certain Pension bills enters into this unhappy controversy. There were many private bills, and one of a general nature, which the President vetoed. The Constitution of the United States compels the President to approve or veto each separate bill as it reaches him from Congress. If approved, it becomes a law; if vetoed, it requires an increased majority of Congress to pass it, but the President can only account for his judgment by his own conception of duty to his God. We soldiers must submit to it, because it is the law.

"Honest men differ widely on this question of pensions to our old and feeble comrades. We all want to do what is right, but differ as to the means. All we know is that after twenty odd years after the civil war the government of the United States, under Republican and Democratic rule, pay out to our old soldiers of the Union army about $60,000,000 per year, and a few thousand to the Mexican was veterans, regardless of locality, and not one cent to the rebels of the South, whom we fought in the civil war. We old soldiers of the civil war have not yet just cause to make an issue on the question of pensions to our infirm and wounded comrades. I advise you to go right along, prepare the way for the Grand Army of the Republic at its session of Wednesday, September 28, 1887, at St. Louis, and receive them as they deserve—as honored guests. Also the President of the United States, with such other honored guests as may grace the occasion. If any of our comrades feel hurt at the association they can remain at home, but the sun will rise each morning, the seasons will follow each other in succession, and the world, with its myriads of people, will go right along all the same."

Deaf and Dumb Asylum Loan.

Mr. David Baldwin, treasurer of the Savings Bank of Baltimore, wrote to the Comptroller on June 8th, complaining of the hardship to the bank of calling in, before maturity, of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum Loan. The bank very recently purchased $50,000 of these bonds at high premium, and the question was raised whether the State could call them in before the expiration of the 15 years they have to run. Under date of June 10th Comptroller Turner writes in reply as follows:

"Relying upon the plain language of the law, which gives the State the privilege to redeem these bonds after ten years from the date of their issue, we have made our arrangements to exercise the right reserved to the State to redeem the remaining portion of this debt on the 1st of July next. Having done this in advance of issuing the call, it must be manifest to you that to change our purpose now because you failed to examine the law which authorized the issuing of the bonds would be doing injustice to the State and the interest of the whole people of the commonwealth. We are paying interest on these bonds at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. The State's high credit enables it to easily borrow money at 3 per cent. per annum. We feel that we should take advantage of the State's opportunity to not only cancel the high interest bearing debt of the State as fast as we can and the law will permit, but to refund the maturing high interest bearing debt at the low rate of interest now readily obtainable. It is upon this line that we have been operating, and are thereby saving annually thousands of dollars to the State treasury."

This letter of the Comptroller is highly gratifying, and is at once the most satisfactory and conclusive evidence of the care and ability with which the State's finances are being managed. What better showing could the most rampant so-called reform demand or expect.

We are indebted to Hon. Jesse K. Hines, insurance commissioner of the State of Maryland, for a pamphlet copy of the sixteenth annual report, which shows that $3,639,567 was paid out for insurance in this State in 1886 to authorized companies, and $2,540,043 distributed in payment of losses. The marine insurance companies alone exceeded in losses the premiums received. The year 1886 was rather an unsatisfactory one for Baltimore companies, though all paid their usual dividends. The fire insurance companies of other States doing business in Maryland, and the foreign companies having offices there likewise had unsatisfactory results. Still other companies have taken the place of those withdrawing, so that competition for business remain active. The aggregate receipts of assessment life insurance associations in Maryland were $231,607; their payments for death claims $127,346. Attention is called to the existence in the State of companies that do not comply with its laws, and to the coming into the State of companies whose operations are characterized as "shameless robberies." Assessment insurance by "orders" of various kinds, it is suggested, should be brought under State supervision.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. W. Padgett.

NOTES.

Accounts from all over Texas show the most magnificent crop prospects since the famous big crop year of 1882.

In the distribution of the $400,000 appropriated by Congress to provide the arms and equipments for the militia, Maryland will receive $7,273.

Mrs. Annie Griffith, of Philadelphia, in a fit of insanity Saturday cut the throat of her ten year old daughter with a razor and then drew the weapon across her own throat, dying almost instantly. The child died a few hours later.

In New York, Saturday, while policeman Coogan was patrolling his post he saw a roll of money on the street. He picked it up and found it contained bills amounting in all to $7,500. He turned it in to the Church street station house.

Recently the German Aid Society, to which many of the striking Boston brewers belong voted $1,000 to aid the strikers. Other members of the society secured an injunction restraining the treasurer from paying the amount Judge Allen decided that the funds of the society could not be used for such purpose.

Mrs. Albert Brooks, of Juniata, Mich., went to Denver last fall to receive $80,000 left her by an uncle. A letter was received from her recently by her husband, saying she had been kidnapped by a gang of men, who had forced her to surrender $20,000 of her money, and refused to release her until she had given them all of it.

The blast furnaces and steel mills of the South Chicago Rolling Mill have closed down for want of coke, caused by the strike in the coke regions, and 1,300 men are thrown out of employment. The rail mill has also shut down, and 750 men there are out of work.—Nine thousand people in South Chicago are supported by the rolling mill, the pay roll amounting to $125,000 a month.

When Capt. Thomas Phelan, of Kansas City, was stabbed in O Donovan Rossa's office, in New York, two years ago, he had an accident policy for $3,000 in the Travelers' Insurance Company. The company refused to pay the money on the ground that Phelan had provoked the assault by going to Rossa's office. Phelan sued the company, and was on Saturday awarded judgment for the full amount.

Mrs. Henry Roush, of Wood county, W. Va., has just celebrated her one hundredth birthday. At the age of fifteen she was married, and from the union thirteen children were born, eight of whom are still living, the oldest being 78 years old. She has a grandchild aged 62, and three of him are living members of five generations.—Her great-great-grandchildren number about fifty, and her descendants are more than six hundred in number. She is sprightly and vigorous and weighs about 135 pounds.

The town of Trenton, Mo., and vicinity has been infested for a week past by an insect the description of which agrees fully with a species of cantharides, or Spanish fly. The insects come in perfect swarms, and they not only devour vegetation with avidity, but their vesicating power on the human body is fully equal to cantharides. Fully a thousand people in Trenton are at present nursing blisters caused by this insect, and lights in residences at night have been almost abandoned for fear of attracting the poisonous insect.

Mr. Robert Smalls, the colored contestant in the seventh South Carolina congressional district, has determined to make a vigorous contest for the seat in the House which he has occupied for a number of years past. Mr. Wm Elliott, a brother of Rev. Dr. Elliott, of Washington, holds the certificate of election. Several prominent Democratic lawyers of Washington have been asked to take part in the conduct of Small's case before the House committee on elections. Smalls, it is understood, is of the opinion that his cause will be stronger if he is represented by influential Democratic counsel.

Gov. Lee, of Virginia, has received a letter from Adjutant General Drum, in which he says: "The President of the United States having approved the recommendation that all the flags in the custody of the War Department be returned to the authorities of the respective States in which the regiments which bore them were organized, for such final disposition as they may determine, I am instructed by the Secretary of War to make you a tender of the volunteer organizations of the State of Virginia. In discharging this pleasant duty I beg you will please advise me of your wishes in this matter. It is the intention, in returning each flag, to give its history as far as it is possible to do so, stating the circumstances of its capture and recovery."

Explanation Wanted

Tell us what kept Ren: Perley Poore,
For we have asked in vain
Did tight shoes make the Indian corn?
Why did Robert Treat Payne?
—*Lynn Item.*

And in what hand does Carroll Wright?
And where does Cabot Lodge?
What lion dt Absalom Board?
What for did Abigail Dodge?
—*Cape Ann Breeze.*

Why scrubs and irons all Carl Schurz?
With whom does George Francis Train?
Can any one approach Bill Nye?
What printer dare Mark Twain?
—*Charlestown Enterprise.*

What should Dulany Fairfax do?
It William Pinkney White?
Who'll fish with a Bob Ingersoll?
Does Whitelaw Reid and write?
—*Baltimore Argus.*

What false track is George Colton?
Does John K. Cowen(t) on him?
How strong doth boil the reform pot,
When George on top doeth swim!

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.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

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

TUESDAY, June 21st, 1887,

to attend to special business.

By order of the Board,
F. J. MADDOX, Sec'y.

For Rent For 1888.

I will rent to an industrious and desirable tenant for the year 1888 my farm known as

POMONKEY NECK.

This farm is eligible located on the Potomac river; is a good loamy soil, very arable, and well adapted to all the staple crops and fruits. It is one of the most desirable farms in the county. For further particulars address or apply to J. WILLIE JENKINS,

Glymont P. O.,
Charles Co., Md.

DOG LOST OR STOLEN.

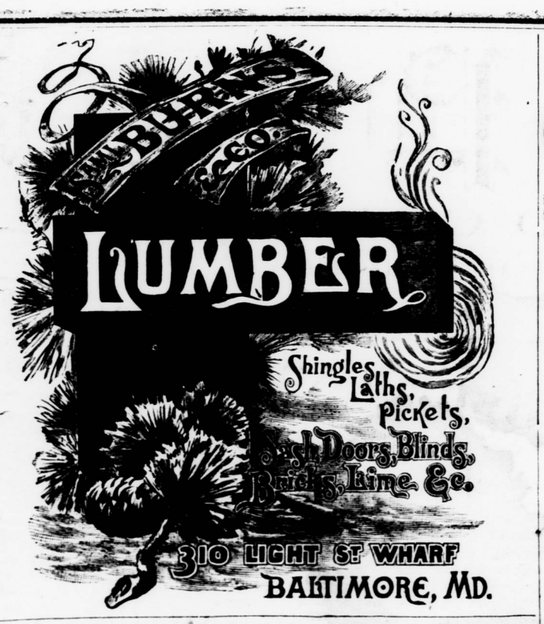
A RED IRISH SETTER (GYP), answers to name of Tip. When last seen had on a collar with name of W. T Shackelford. A liberal reward will be given for her return to

SPENCER HARRISON,
June 17-tf. Charlotte Hall, Md.

NOTICE.

A "NORMAL CLASS" for the training of Teachers will be held in Woodville, Prince George's county, beginning July 11th. For further particulars address

PROF. D. E. STAUFFER,
Aquasco, Md.



PERRY, SMOOT & CO.,

STEAM FLOORING & PLAINING MILL.

MANUFACTURES OF

DOOR AND WINDOW-FRAMES, MOILDINGS &C.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, NAILS, LIME, CALCINED PLASTER and CEMENT.

No. 25 NORTH UNION STREET, Alexandria, Va.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

—IN—

CHARLES COUNTY.

BY virtue of the authority vested in me as the Executor of the last Will and Testament of Caroline Jones, late of Charles county, deceased, and on behalf of the several devisees to whom the property hereinafter described was conveyed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door at PORT TOBACCO, on

Tuesday, June 21st, 1887,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

all that farm of which the said Caroline Jones died, seised, known as

"Part of Laurel Branch,"

situated in Charles county and lying on Mattawoman Swamp, adjoining the lands of Capt. Wm. F. Dement and Capt. Manning, containing about

200 Acres, more or less.

The farm is improved by a good and comfortable FRAME DWELLING, containing SIX ROOMS, 2 BARNS, Corn House, Stables and other necessary outbuildings. The rest of land is arable and it is in a good state of cultivation and well fenced. The land is convenient to churches of different denominations, schools, mills and other facilities, and is distant 10 miles from Port Tobacco and 6 miles from Piscataway. A perfect title to the property will be given.

TERMS OF SALE:—CASH.

EDWARD J. TAYLOR, Executor
of Caroline Jones, deceased.

POSITIVE PROOFS.

In other advertisements we have said that the *Russian Rheumatism Cure* was a specific for Rheumatism, and all its attendant aches and pains. These are simply **Plain Facts.** We now present some **Positive Proofs:**

Could one ask anything more to the point than this from MR. H. EMANUEL, a prominent merchant of Brookfield, Mo., who writes Feb. 26, 86:

"When in Europe, two years ago, I tried hard to buy the receipt of this very remedy. I met Lord Cut Throbold to get it for me at almost any price, but neither of us succeeded. I myself suffered with Rheumatism for years and spent hundreds of dollars, but never got any permanent relief until I tried this. Since then, or two years now, I have not suffered the least. I know it is a good thing. It will take like wildfire. Now I want the agency for five States."

Here is another from nearer home. MR. J. D. WHITE is a leading business man of Bloomsburg Pa. His grandfather, over 80 years old, has been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. Nov. 24, 1885, MR. WHITE writes us:

"Have read your circular. The country is so full of patent humbugs it is hard to know you'll believe any remedy has merit until it is tried. My grandfather is such a sufferer that he would gladly give for a *single day's relief*, ten times your price for a cure. He will try it any way, because he don't think your house would keep anything without merit."

Dec. 31, he says: "My grandfather pronounces the Russian Rheumatism Cure a first-class success. He is not relieved one day only, but *altogether*."

If you doubt either of these statements, write the parties; they'll gladly answer any inquiry. Our space does not permit further testimony. We have plenty of it, however. It makes quite a little book. We send it *free* to all who ask.

As yet it is not to be found at the stores, but can only be had by enclosing the price, and addressing the American proprietors,

PFAELZER BROS. & CO.
819-821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Price $2.50. If mailed 10c. additional. If registered 10c. more.

ONE BOX DOES THE BUSINESS.

J. A. Griesbauer,

435 Ninth St., near E,

Washington, D. C

TAILORING IN ALL ITS BRACHES DONE IN THE BEST MANNER.

TO OUR FRIENDS & PATRONS

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THEM and FARMERS generally that we are still agents for

CROPLEY, BOTELER & CRAMPTON'S

Standard Fertilizers,

FOR ALL CROPS.

All kinds of fertilizers furnished as low as can be purchased elsewhere.

We also still handle Wm. Deering & Co's CELEBRATED

Harvesting Machinery

and will be glad to serve our friends with these machines this season.

Orders for anything in our line sent to us will receive prompt attention and be speedily filled.

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

FOR RENT.

TO A RESPONSIBLE AND INDUSTRIOUS Tenant, my part of RETIREMENT FARM. For terms apply to my brother, John W. Jenkins, on the premises.

B. J. JENKINS.

DR. TEACKLE,

STATE VACCINE AGENT,

128 Park Ave., Baltimore, Md.

Physicians, State, Reformatory and Charitable Institutions, furnished free.

THE COMMON SENSE LIFT AND FORCE PUMP

Energetic business men who will give it proper attention, are wanted to handle this pump in every town in Pa., N. J., Md., Del., Va., and N. C., and will be accorded control of suitable territory not already occupied

CHARLES G. BLATCHLEY

MANUFACTURER of all sizes and styles of WOOD PUMPS.

Office, 39 N. E. City Hall Square, Philadelphia, Pa.
Opp. Round St. Station P. R. R.

JACOB MEYERS.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

WINDOW SHADES.

Floor and Table Oil Cloth.

39 N. Gay St., Baltimore, Md.

THE Old Reliable Wall Paper and Window Shade Store of Baltimore city, is now prepared to show Spring Styles of Wall Paper and send samples to any part of the country when application is made. Will send the best workmen to put up the same when required. Will sell Wall Paper and Window Shades at factory prices. Call on or send to him for beautiful lines.

JACOB MEYERS,

39 North Gay St., Baltimore.

Has no branch House or any connection with any other house in the city.

J. E. JOY & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS,

Hughesville, Charles Co., Md.

WE wish to inform our friends and the public generally that we are 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. We have added to our line of business a patent ICE CASKET, which we are prepared to furnish at short notice, which will preserve the dead any length of time desired with perfect satisfaction. Thanking the public for past favors, we would most respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

J. E. JOY & CO.,
Hughesville.

NOTICE!

We will stand our JACK for the present year at our Stable near Cox's Station. Season commencing April 1st, 1887, ending June 30th, 1887. TERMS:—$10 if paid in season, $15 if paid after. Groom's fee 50 cents. Having secured a sober and careful groom, we will not be responsible for accidents.

WILLS & MILTON.

FOR RENT.

The DWELLING at La Plata Station with Lot and Garden and all necessary out buildings—recently occupied by Mrs. E. L. Smoot. Apply to

M. CHAPMAN, Agent for
R. F. CHAPMAN.

BAKER'S

Corn Fertilizers!

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 formular, which needs, in the most available form, constituents of the very highest character.

PABULUM!

FOR OATS, GRASS, CABBAGE AND GENERAL CROPS.

AMMONIATED

Bone Super-Phosphate.

A very effective Fertilizer for CORN and GENERAL CROPS.

BAKER'S

TOBACCO GUANO!

Is a powerful stimulant, available to the Tobacco Plant at the start to force it rapidly to maturity.

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.

BAKER'S TRUCKER'S GUANO!

Is a strong stimulant for hot beds and vegetable crops.

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