Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:

Friday Morning.....July 15, 1887.

Political Observations.

An influential Republican remarked to us a few days ago that the character of the gentlemen whose names have thus far been mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor was a favorable augury for a united Democracy this fall and good government for the State in the next four years.

There is much force in this observation. The names of Attorney General Roberts, Senator Jackson and Col. Baughman of the counties, and of Mayor Hodges, Col. Ober, Gen. Knott and Postmaster Brown, of the city, will be associated by all who know them with high integrity of character and honorable conduct in all the relations of life. They are all of them men in whose hands the executive functions of the State would be in no danger of abuse and any one of them, in our opinion, if nominated and elected, would make a good Governor.

But owing to sectional preferences and prejudices and probable friendly rivalries which may arise in convention between the friends and advocates of the several gentlemen whose names have thus far been mentioned, the opinion has been expressed that it may be considered fairly doubtful whether any of the gentlemen thus far named will be the nominee of the convention. In the first place, it is said, and with apparent force, that as the city of Baltimore was honored in the selection of the last candidate for Governor voted for by the people, she should not and probably will not press her claims at this time; but should be content to stand aside for awhile. This principle, if recognized, will eliminate a number of factors from the gubernatorial problem.

In the next place, it is contended, with a considerable show of plausibility, that the Eastern Shore is not properly in line for the governorship, for the reason that Comptroller Turner, who is from that side, is entitled to a renomination as an endorsement of his very efficient management of the State's financial affairs. If the convention should take this view, the name of Senator Jackson would be thereby dropped from the list, which would leave only Col. Baughman and Attorney General Roberts in the arena to contend for the honor. Now as between these two gentlemen it may be doubtful whether a choice could be effected, and hence the necessity of bringing a "dark horse" into the field may arise.

In the line of "dark horses" two names have been recently mentioned. The Hon. Barnes Compton, of Prince George's, and the Hon. Henry D. Farnandis, of Harford county. Mr. Compton is well known throughout the State. His excellent capacity and fitness for the office of Governor are generally recognized. Though he has been for a long time an active leader in the politics of the State, his high integrity of character and unsullied personal honor have never been in the slightest degree called in question even by the most recalcitrant grumbler. His candidacy, it is thought, would command the united support of the party throughout the State; it would certainly awaken lively enthusiasm in Southern Maryland. But Mr. Compton has just been re-elected to Congress and has not yet taken his seat for the term of his last election. He has said nothing to indicate that he would accept the gubernatorial nomination and it may be doubtful whether he would, or ought to.

Of Hon. Henry D. Farnandis there is but one opinion—that he is eminently fitted for the Governorship and a man who would reflect honor upon the Democratic party and the whole State by his elevation to the chief executive office.—Mr. Farnandis is a man of letters and a lawyer of ability; a gentleman of the old school and of the truest type. And with the accomplishments of a gentleman and scholar he combines the instincts of true democracy. His democracy is quite as broad as his party and his nomination would sweep away every vestige of factional discontent.

Altogether it appears that the State convention which will assemble on the 27th is not likely to go wrong; but that its action will be such as the people will heartily endorse at the polls.

So far five counties have elected delegates to the state gubernatorial convention. Of these, one, Carroll, has instructed its delegation to vote for Hon. Charles B. Roberts for governor and to use all proper means to secure his nomination. Col. L. Victor Baughman has been endorsed by Allegany and Garrett, which has given him eight votes to start with. The Calvert county delegation comes uninstructed, with predilection, it is said, in favor of Mr. Frank Brown. Charles county sends an unpledged delegation. Its first choice is Senator R. H. Edelen, but he has positively declined to allow the use of his name, so that the delegation now stands favorably to Hon. Barnes Compton if he will consent to become a candidate. From presents indications it looks very much like Col. Baughman and Senator Jackson will lead all candidates on the first ballot. Mr. Roberts can count positively upon but two counties, his own and Baltimore, which will give him but twelve votes on first ballot. It is pretty generally conceded that Baughman will carry all of the counties in his congressional district, which will give him twenty-three votes. Senator Jackson will have Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Kent and Dorchester, making twenty-seven votes. It is said that Cecil will cast its vote for Baughman on first ballot and that Prince George's will go for Jackson. This will make these two counties stand Jackson thrity-one and Baughman twenty-seven. Necessary to a choice fifty-nine. The combined strength of Baughman and Jackson is fifty-eight, within one of a majority. Postmaster Brown's friends claim that he will be the second choice of a majority of the delegates, and will stand a good chance of receiving the nomination as the compromise candidate. It is thought that all three of these last named gentlemen have strong following in Baltimore city. Yet everything is pure conjecture and the outcome is all guess work. Many farseeing persons predict that the nominee will be either Jackson, Baughman or Brown.—*Baltimore Argus.*

A Bureau Of Immigration.

It must be anything but a pleasant spectacle for the average Maryland farmer to see thousands of immigrants yearly carried westward from Baltimore without any effort being made attract settlers and farm laborers to the fertile lands and salubrious surroundings of "My Maryland." It may be true that the virgin soil of the great West and Northwest will yield heavy crops without fertilizers, but there are disadvantages which more than counterbalance the wondrous fertility of the Western lands. To begin with, the immigrant who settles in Maryland is spared the expense of a long railroad journey, and the ordeal of exposure to a climate which must strike him as being distressingly hot in summer and piercingly cold in the winter. In Maryland the operations of the farmer are seldom interrupted for more than two months in the year.—There are no tornadoes, no disastrous floods; no long, weary and dangerous journeys to market. The immigrant, of any European nationality, can find parts of Maryland that will suit him—in point of climate—quite as well and often much better than his native land. Probably there is no other State in the Union which offers such varied food products, such a profusion of vegetables, of fish, of fruit, of truck. Land can be obtained on easy terms, and merchants are as accommodating as produce will allow, many overstepping the bounds in the desire to show hospitality and give encouragement to new-comers. The next Legislature owes it to itself, and to the farmers and landowners by whom the members are largely elected, to see that there is established in this State a Bureau of Immigration, of a character similar to that established in all the Western and many of the Southern States. In Southern Maryland there are hundreds and thousands of acres lying untilled, and likely to remain untilled, simply because no steps have been taken to divert a portion of the tide of immigration in this direction. It is safe to say that any money expended in such an effort would be returned ten-fold within as many years.—*Baltimore Herald.*

We are glad to observe that our State exchanges are giving some attention to the matter of a Bureau of Immigration to be maintained by the State as a means of recruiting her agricultural and industrial population and developing her resources. We reprint elsewhere the well considered views of the Baltimore *Herald* upon the matter; and we are glad to note that the Frederick *Citizen* has also given its endorsement to the proposition. By the way, the stock of Col. Baughman, the editor of the *Citizen*, for the gubernatorial nomination, seems to be just now decidedly in the ascendent. Should the Col. be elevated to the executive office, he will be in a situation to exercise a large influence toward the establishment of this important branch of the public service. There is no doubt that the people of Maryland like the people of all the Western and Southern States in which bureaus of immigration have long been in successful operation, would cheerfully sustain the small public expenditure necessary for carrying it on. It is well said by the *Herald* that the money thus expended would be returned tenfold in a short time; and there is no doubt that the men who take the initiative in setting this branch of the public service in operation will have a high rank among the public benefactors of the State.

The Rev. Dr. McGlynn, the contumacious Catholic priest of New York city, has been formally excommunicated by the Pope. He will henceforth be debarred of all communion with that faith and all participation in its prayers and religious exercises, unless he recant his heresies and obediently submit to such penance as may be imposed upon him. The causes which led to the deposal of this misguided clergyman from his priestly office cannot be regarded as otherwise than just and ample. It is an essential principle of the discipline of the Catholic Church that its clergy shall confine themselves to their spiritual ministrations and shall not participate in political agitations of any character or mix up matters of state with their ecclesiastical teachings. Hence, if Mr. McGlynn had identified himself with any political agitation whatever and had, as he has done, disregarded all the admonitions of his religious superiors to desist from it, he would have incurred the same ecclesiastical censure which has been visited upon him. But when the contumacy of the rebellious priest consists as it does of the fanatical advocacy of an extravagant political heresy, which attacks the very foundation stone of good government and social order, the church, in enforcing its discipline and thus depriving this misguided man of much of his power to do harm, will have the sanction of an intelligent public opinion regardless of distinctions of creed. Mr. McGlynn will now rapidly fall into an innocuous desuetude, and will be soon classed on a par with the cranks and communists with whom he has associated himself.

Except to the extent that the Legislatures chosen this fall in Virgnia, Kentucky and Iowa praticipate in the election of United States Senators, the elections of the present year can hardly be considered of a great national importance. Maryland, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Iowa, and Ohio will elect Governors, and these States, with Virginia, New York and New Jersey, will choose new Legislatures, wholly or in part. Pennsylvania and New York also elect minor State officers. Tennessee, Texas and Oregon will decide during the fall whether to sanction prohibitory constitutional amendments.—The elections in several of the States named will possess exceptional interest for the reason that they will afford indications of the voting strength of new political movements. New York poilticians are curious to know whether Mr. Henry George and Dr. McGlynn are factors to be taken much into account in 1888, and whether in that and other States Mr. Powderly will throw his influence uniformly for the same party. In Virginia the condition of the republican party is much debated by its opponents, and opinions differ on point whether it is weaker or stronger than it was last November, when it defeated a good many democratic aspirants for congressional honors.—*Balto. Sun.*

Gov. Gordon, of Georgia, was hanged in effigy Friday, at Dalton, from a gallows erected to hang Holman, sentenced to death for murdering a young woman in Whitefield county last year, because he commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life. Four thousands people, who had flocked to Dalton to witness the hanging of Holman, became so indignant at Gov. Gordon's action that they heaped upon his effigy every indignity.

Beer and Whisky Consumption.

The internal revenue collection for the first eleven months of the present fiscal year, says the Phila. *Times*, indicate some important changes in the consumption of spirituous and malt liquors. The receipts from spirits this year show a decrease of $2,980,889 from the collections from the same source during the corresponding period of last year. The receipts from fermented liquors showed an increase of $2,014,063.

Assuming that these taxes were paid upon the liquors withdrawn from bond for consumption, the figurs show that the consumption of whisky and other native spirits declined more than three million gallons in spite of the natural increase of population. As an offset to this decline in whisky drinking the consumption of beer and other malt liquors increased upwards of two million barrels, or more than sixty million gallons. In other words, for every gallon of decline in the whisky consumption there were twenty gallons more of beer consumed.

These figures show that the change in the reltiave qualities of spirits and malt liquors consumed in this country, which has been going steadily forward since 1840, still continues. The per capita consumption of whisky has fallen more than one-half since that time, while the per capita of the consumption of malt liquors has increased nearly eightfold. It is propable that the very marked decline in the consumption of spirits last year is chiefly attributed to the temperance agitation in the South, where whisky has heretofore been the staple beverage. The success of local option in large portions of Georgia, Mississippi and some other sections of the South could scarcely have failed to to effect the sales of spirits.

Crop Reports.

The statistician of the department of agriculture reports a further extension of corn area of about one and a half million acres, an increase of two per cent. over the average of 1886. Condition is high, averaging 95 7, which differs little from July condition of the past three years, and is materially higher than for three years preceding 1884. The great corn growing States which furnish the surplus average nearly 98 in condition. The condition of winter wheat on the first of July, or at the time of harvest, for the more Southern States was 83 5, a reduction since the June report 1.4. The chinch bug has wrought some damage in most of the Western States and in Maryland and Virginia.—There is reported a somewhat serious decline in condition of spring wheat, largely from the prevalence of chinch bugs. General average, 79 3; last month, 87.3 a decline of eight points. Condition in July of 1886 was 83 3, four points higher than the present average. The average for Wisconsin is 77; Minnesota, 76; Iowa, 72; Nebraska, 75; Dakota, 87. The chinch bug, the Hessian fly, the grasshopper in the Northwest, and the joint worm in West Virginia, have all aided in reduction of yield of wheat. The average condition of winter rye is 88; that of spring rye, 84.3; showing a decline in condition since the last report. The average for barley is likewise reduced. It is 82 8, instead of 88.9 last month. The decline is mainly in the West. A reduction appears in oats from 91 in June to 85 9, due to drought and insect ravages. There is apparently a decline of about one sixth in the tobacco ares, in which nearly all the tobacco-growing States participate. The average of condition is 84, a lower July figure than for several years.

Mr. Ezra Whitman, editor of the *Maryland Farmer*, died at 3 30 o'clock Wednesday morning at his residence, No. 149 Madison avenue extended, Baltimore. He was in his 76th year. Up to last Saturday he had been a remarkably vigorous and active man for his years. On that day he was attacked with cholera-morbus, and his strength was much reduced in a few hours. He rallied on Sunday, but the improvement did not continue. He was a large dealer in agricultural implements and well known throughout the State.

The Battle Flags.

[Correspondence of the TIMES.]

The southern people have just had a manifestation of the utter inamanity and decietfulness of the ruling spirits of the Grand Army of the Republic, in professing to have laid at rest the issues and passions of the war, and extending the hand of love and fellowship to the people and veterans of the south. All over the country, north and south, the men who were once enemies have been affiliating with more apparant friendship and good feeling than ever really existed before the war. But he who trusts the republican professions or promises must come to grief. Once excite their old prejudices, arouse their cupidity, or inflame their fanaticism, and they at once become wild with rage and hate, ready to re-enact the barbarous scenes in which they but a few years ago took such hearty delight. The proposition of Gen. Drum, a staunch republican, but an Englishman by birth, hence not possessing the fanaticism and hate of a Yankee, by and with the consent of the President to distribute certain old rags among the States, now rotting in one of the attics of the War Department is the trifling cause of the sudden flight of amiability good feeling and brotherly love of those leaders of the G. A. R., and indeed of the whole north comprised within the fold of the republicans. The "true inwardness" of this whole disgraceful business is patent to everyone who understands the methods of that gang of demegogues who dictate to and rule the republican party. If Gen. Drum had made the suggestion without the cooperation of Mr. Cleveland, would there have been any yells of indignation from those gentlemen? Nary yell. But every trifling incident, every word uttered by any one connected with the administration, which can by possibility be tortured to place the President in a false light before the country, or to arouse indignation against the south, is seized upon with avidity by these amiable, loving friends(?) for the purpose of advancing the interests of one or the other of those such schemers and soul haters of the southern people, John Sherman and Jim Blaine. The latter cunningly absents himself from the country playing flunky to English arristocracy while as he well knows his penchmen are playing his artful game, and thus he thinks to blind the people to his demagogeuism and bloody shirt villiany the whole game having been laid down and the cards stocked by that great political gambler. These two ruling spirits of republicanism well know there is no hope of resuscitating the latter body of their party but by arousing the sectional animosity of the fanatical portion of the north and west by appealing to passions which but seem to slumber, yet need only a breeze to fan them to a flame. Indeed it would not surprise some people to hear that the proposition to distribute these old flags came originally and and directly from the arch agitators of the republican party, in order to place Mr. Cleveland in an unpopular light before the fanatics of the north, well knowing their excitability, and praising the growing popularity of Mr. Cleveland, who so far has given them no chance to raise a furor against his administration. They might well believe that he would favor a return of flags in view of his national patriotism, his untiring efforts towards universal amnesty and good feeling between the sections. Such a scheme would be in unsion with the methods of those men who robbed Mr. Tilden of the votes of these soverign States of the Union, and ordered twenty thousand troops to Washington to terrorize the honest democracy of the county and inaugurate their pigmy Hayes who was so well convinced of the fraud he was aiding to enact that he entered into a contract with southern democrats that if permitted to consummate the villainy he would grant certain powers to the south, such as the removal of the armies from their borders, &c. It behooves the democrats to be on the *qui vive* for "tricks that are dark" on the part of Blaine, Sherman and their followers or be forced to act the role of *felo-de-se*.

SUPERINTOUS.

NOTES.

The estimated reduction of the public debt for June is $15,000,000.

About fifty acres of land in East Atchison, Mo., have been washed by the river. The schoolhouse which, a month ago, stood a quarter of a mile from the river bank, was moved east, and the ground on which it stood is now in the river.

Advocates of prohibition says that it certainly does diminish crime, and point with exultation of the fact that for the first time in the history of Iowa the penitentiary at Fort Madison is without a sufficient number of convicts to enable the authorities to fill contracts made upon the basis of the usual supply.

John D. Van Gorden, 89 years of age, of Dingman's Ferry, Pike county, Pa., was killed by a bee sting on the wrist Wednesday morning. In a few moments after he was stung the pain became so intense that he started for the house. As he entered the door he groaned "Oh I am going to die," and immediately expired.

A Perham (Minn.,) special says: "The county is alive with locusts. Trees, walls and buildings are covered with the creatures.—They are crushed under foot on the sidewalks and in the streets. High in the air every clear day when the wind is strong millions of them can be seen going as the wind carries them. Crops at Perham are a dead loss. Ten thousand acres can already be counted as destroyed. Vegetation in places is devoured to the root."

Walk Chalk, a village in Armstrong county, Pa., furnished a novel case for the United States court on Monday. Postal Inspector Garroway discovered there two postoffices.—H. P. Burford, postmaster under Arthur's regime, did not like President Cleveland's new appointee, so he led a faction to boycott the successor. Burford kept up the old sign, sold stamps, etc., and made his boycott quite effective. He said to the inspector: "I'm the republican postmaster; the other fellow is only the democratic." The inspector arrested him, and to day Burford gave bail in $500 to appear at the October term of of the United States Court.

The will of the late John Armory Codman, the contest over which has excited great interest in Boston, has been sustained. The widow and daughter contested the will on the ground that a Mrs. Ella H. Kimball, who was given large bequests, had exercised an undue influence over the mind of the testator. The estate is estimated at $413,000. Under the will there is given to Mrs. Codman out-right $5,000 and to Mrs. Kimball $40,000. It is possible that Mrs. Kimball will receive the income of $282,000, in addition to the $40,000 bequeathed to her, and also two notes, amounting to 13,000. It is estimated that in fourteen years Mr. Codman paid $75,000 to Mrs. Kimball.

Dr. McGlynn's case took on a peculiar phase Saturday. While Dr. McGlynn himself is close mouthed about the matter, his most intimate friends talk without restraint. The friends in question declare that the Pope cannot excommunicate Dr. McGlynn without violating certain canonical rules, and they argue their determination to be at the head of the great Church of Rome on technical grounds. Henry George said Friday that "if the Pope tried to excomunicate Dr. McGlynn without giving him a fair tiral the excommunication would be illegal." Dr. McGlynn arrived from Milwaukee to-night, and was at once closeted with Henry George. He would neither affirm or deny the excommunication story.

John Hoey, a young man of Jamaica, L. I., has just received a check for $200 from Mr. P. H. Cassidy, auditor of the New York, Woodhaven and Rockaway Railroad, under somewhat peculiar circumstances. Hoey sent in a bill for expenditures—ice-creams, buggy rides, dinners, &c.—during his courtship of Miss Margaret Semars, an accompished young laby, who has just been married to Mr. Cassidy. Hoey intended forbidding the marriage, and talked of a breach of promise suit against the young lady, but being advised that he had no legal claim upon her, he made out the bill as above mentioned and sent it to her on the day of her wedding. As soon as Mr. Cassidy heard of the matter he sent his check for the amount, which Hoey has excepted as a slight balm for his lost love, but says would prefer the girl.

DIED

At Oak Grove, Charles county, July 7th, 1887, after a short but painful illness, MARY A., consort of H. C. Page, Esq.

[St. Mary's *Beacon* please copy and send bill to this office.]

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.

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.

TRUSTEE'S 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 Benjamin D. Tubman is complainant and Peter D. Everett and wife are defendants, the undersigned, as Trustee appointed by said Court, will offer at Public Sale at the Court House door in PORT TOBACCO

On Tuesday, the 9th day of August, 1887,

at 3 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Peter D. Everett and wife in and to the tracts or parcels of land known as

"Part of Dent's Levels"

—AND—

"COWPLUS ENLARGED,"

situated on the South side of the public road leading from Tubman's store to Pomonkey and adjoining the Tubman's store property.

This property comprises about 55 acres of land and the improvements consist of Two Comfortable DWELLINGS, (one of them a nearly new frame building) and other necessary outbuildings, and the land is for the most part arable and well adapted to the staple products of this section.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the decree. Cash on the day of sale, or on the final ratification thereof by the Court.

F. M. COX, Trustee.

LAWN PARTY.

THE LADIES of Newtown congregation, M. E. Church, South, will hold a LAWN PARTY at La Plata, on the parsonage grounds

Wednesday, July 27th, 1887,

(if fair, if not, the next fair day.)

Dinner, Supper, Ice Cream

and other refreshments will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all, to come and spend a day of feasting and social enjoyment.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

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

TUESDAY, August 9th, 1887,

to attend to general business and settle road accounts.

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

W. N. DALTON. MONT. STRICKLAND.

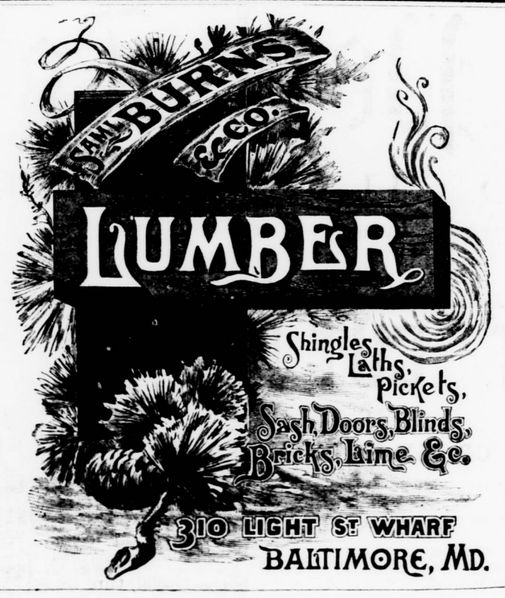
DALTON & STRICKLAND,

Fine Shoes.

No. 939 Penn. Avenue, N. W.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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



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.

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.

$2.50 Did It.

Persons named below had spent thousands of dollars in the aggregate to get relief from Rheumatism and all kindred complaints, until they tried the RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE, which costs two dollars and fifty cents. They say it quickly and completely cured them, and that they have since had no return of Rheumatic trouble.

We publish a little pamphlet (sent free to any address) giving their testimony just as they gave it to us; but if you have any doubts about the matter, write any of these Relieved Rheumatics, and get an expression from them:

J. D. WHITE, Bloomsburg, Pa.
SAMUEL BURNS, of Bansman & Burns, Lancaster, Pa.
JOHN MCLAUGHLIN, Lancaster, Pa.
WILLIAM SEMPLE, Allegheny, Pa.
F. D. MIDDLETON, Bedford, Pa.
R. C. PORTER, Cherry Hill, Md.
R. M. KINSLOW, Newton Hamilton, Pa.
COL. D. THROBALD, Youngstown, Ohio.

The Russian Rheumatism Cure has saved every Rheumatic sufferer who has given it a fair trial.

ONE BOX DOES THE BUSINESS.

Price $2.50. If registered 10c. more.

Be sure this special trade-mark is on every box.

Special Trade-Mark. Registered

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

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

SHERIFF'S SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fiere Facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Charles county at the suit of Albert Milstead against goods, chattles, lands and tesements of Napoleon T. Cox and Sarah C. V. Cox, to me directed I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, claim, interest and estate at law, and in equity of the said Napoleon T. Cox and Sarah C. V. Cox, in and to the following property to wit:

A tract or parcel of land called

"Part of St. Margarets,"

adjoining the lands of M. E. Cornell, Mary McDaniel and others, containing

22 Acres, more or less;

also tract of land called

"*Wentworth's Woodhouse Enlarged,*" *and "Fairfax Pleasure,"*

a joining the lands of Mary McDaniel and others, containing

53 Acres, more or less,

all situated in the Second Election District of Charles county. Also Crops of Growing Corn and Oats, 1 Mare, 1 Colt, Buggy, Wagon, a Lot of Cord Wood (Pine and Oak), and a Lot of Rails and Poles.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on

Thursday, July 28th, 1887,

between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M., the said property so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for *CASH*.

N. WILSON SIMPSON, Sheriff.

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.

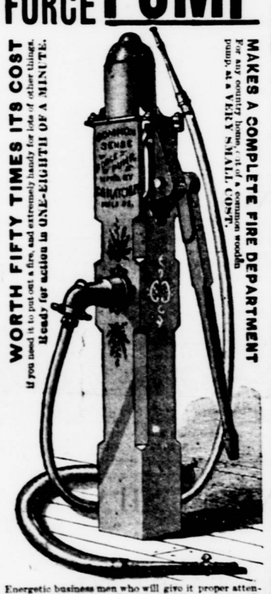
DR. TEACKLE,

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: 26 N. E. City Hall Square, Philadelphia, Pa.
Opp. Broad St. Station P. R. R.

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.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Orphans' Court of Charles County, Set.

July 1st, 1887.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, that Margaret R. Roby and Somerset D. Roby, administrators of T. Yates Roby, Sr., deceased, give the notice required by law to the creditors of said T. Yates Roby, Sr., 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

T. YATES ROBY, SR.,

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 1st day of January, 1887. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under my hand, this 1st day of July 1887.

MARGARET R. ROBY,
SOMERSET D. ROBY,
Adm'ors of T. Yates Roby, Sr., deceased.

WM. HEMSLEY

—WITH—

FOSRTER, CLARK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. E. CLARK & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers.

44 South Street,

BALTIMORE,

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS INDUSTRIOUS TENANT for my farm in Cobb Neck for 1888. Good land, good buildings, offered at reasonable rent. One without team preferred. None but reliable and responsible persons need to apply.

VIVIAN H. NEALE,
23 S. Howard Street,
July 1-tf. Baltimore, Md.

BAKER'S

Corn Fertilizers!

Is a strong simmulant, 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.

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

John A. Baker,

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, **Washington, D. C.**

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Dealers in all kinds of

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GOOD BOARDS AT

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GOOD WHITE PINE SHINGLES,

$3.00 PER THOUSAND.

Lumber delivered free on both Cars and River Boats.

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CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!! CARRIAGES!!!

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A FULL LEATHER TOP BUGGY $73.

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