

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS.

We have already alluded to the fact that Mr. John A. Baker has taken the extensive buildings known as the "Commercial Buildings," Nos. 8 and 10 Louisiana avenue, to deal in agricultural implements, machinery, seeds and fertilizers. The extensive nature of the business now being organized by Mr. Baker demands, however, something more than a passing notice. Mr. Baker, we may presume, though a young man yet, is thoroughly acquainted with his business, and has those qualifications of integrity and energy that secure success. He has thoroughly systematized his business, dividing it into appropriate departments. A spacious room 150 feet by 25 is devoted exclusively to agricultural implements and tools. Another large compartment is devoted to different kinds of fertilizers, guano and country produce generally in the use of the General Commission business, which Mr. Baker has undertaken in connection with the agricultural business. This strikes us as a much needed feature of the business; enabling farmers who do not find it convenient to come to the city in person to attend to the sale of their produce to consign it to the judicious care of Mr. Baker, who, from his thorough knowledge of the markets, will be able to make prompt and satisfactory sales and returns, saving the producers much expense and loss of time. This plan has worked so well elsewhere that we wonder it has never been undertaken here before. It is well known, the farmer sells his products by commission in this way, to his great advantage. Mr. Baker is also well and favorably known to the agriculturists throughout this part of the country that they will doubtless gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to sell their produce through his thoroughly reliable agency. Mr. Baker proposes also to establish a counting-room, arranged especially for the farmer's convenience, supplied with price lists of all the markets, where they may have a convenient rendezvous, obtain information, compare notes, and in fact post themselves thoroughly with everything of service to them in selling and buying. Mr. Baker has established another most useful branch of the business in obtaining the agency for several of the leading nurseries of the country, and parties in need of trees can obtain all the best and most approved kinds from reliable hands, without running the risk of being swindled by traveling peddlers, who have gullied so many in this part of the country with bogus trees and cuttings. In every department of his business Mr. Baker means to deal only in reliable articles, and especially so in the matter of fertilizers, in which there is so much imposture practiced. In this connection we may mention that he has obtained the agency for the celebrated Patuxent guano, manufactured under the express directions of Prof. Ludwig, of Baltimore, who, as a chemist, has obtained almost a corresponding degree of celebrity to his German namesake. This guano is growing rapidly in favor, having been uniformly successful where applied. Mr. Baker procures his supply of Peruvian guano direct from the agent of the Peruvian government, and this is able to supply the genuine, unadulterated article. He has secured, also, carefully selected supplies of seed wheat, rye, and grasses, and is resolved to have none but the best, knowing the dissatisfaction that results from any deficiency in this respect, where the entire crop of a season is at stake. His arrangements for the supply of agricultural implements of the latest and most approved models is so satisfactory and complete that he is enabled to furnish anything wanted in this line at Factory Prices. He is now receiving, and will soon have complete stock of everything needed for the farm or garden in this line. This establishment of Mr. Baker's is a valuable addition to the business enterprises of the city, and as such is deserving of support and honorable mention. Wash. Star.

HOW A WOMAN FOUND HER LOST CHILDREN.

Since the prevailing Indian troubles commenced an Indian camp was captured, together with a number of prisoners, including squaws, and some half a dozen white captives, boys and girls, from five to twelve years of age. Word was sent throughout the country inviting those who had lost children to come to the camp and identify, if possible, their children, as none of them could give any account who their parents were, or where they were taken from, so young were they when taken captive by the Indians. Numbers went to the camp, many more than there were children, and of course many returned with heavy hearts, being unable to find their lost ones. Among the number who went hundreds of miles to the camp was a mother who lost two children, a boy and girl, one three and the other five years of age. Efforts were made to persuade her not to go, as so long a time had elapsed it was certain she could not identify her children, even if they stood before her. But she could not rest—she must go, and go she did. On arriving at the campment, she found the captives ranged in a line for inspection. She looked at them first from a distance—her anxious heart bounding in her bosom. But she did not see her children—at least she saw nothing in the group that bore the slightest resemblance to her baby boy and girl who they looked when playing about her door-step. She drew nearer and peered deep into the eyes of each, who only returned her look with a stony gaze, yet anxious ones—they too hoping to see something in her that would tell them she was their mother. She looked long and steadily at them, as her heart began to sink and grow heavy in her bosom. At last, with tears and sobs, she withdrew, and when some paces off she stopped and turned about quickly, as apparently a thought had occurred to her. Drying her eyes, she broke forth in a sweet hymn she had been wont to sing to her children as a lullaby. Scarcely a line had been uttered when two of the captives—a boy and girl—rushed from the line, exclaiming—"Mamma—mamma!" The mother went home perfectly satisfied she had found her long-lost children.

Without established principles, our feelings contend against evil as an army without a leader, and are for oftener vanquished than victorious.

STARBUCK'S BEACON

LEONARDTOWN, MD. THURSDAY MORNING September 26, 1867

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Remember Me by Z. will appear in our next issue.

CALL.—The Democratic and Conservative voters of St. Mary's county are requested to assemble in Primary Meetings at the usual places for holding elections in the several election districts, on SATURDAY, the 5th of October, to select five delegates to represent each district in a County Convention, to convene in Leonardtown on MONDAY, the 7th of October. The object of the County Convention is to appoint three delegates to represent St. Mary's County in the democratic State Convention, which has been called to meet in the City of Baltimore on WEDNESDAY, the 9th of October, the purpose of the latter Convention being to nominate candidates for Governor, Attorney General, Comptroller of the Treasury, Clerk of the Court of Appeals and Superintendent of Labor and Agriculture. A full attendance at the Primary Meetings is earnestly requested. JOHN F. DENT, G. FRED MADDOX, Democratic Central Committee for St. Mary's County.

THE BASIS OF OUR HOPE.

We never once despaired during all the long night of radical domination of seeing the democracy restored to power again in the nation. We have thought all along that the people would come to see that either our government must be administered upon democratic principles and by democratic agents or else go to wreck. We were certain that the venality and incapacity of radical rule would become sufficiently conspicuous in time to arrest popular attention and elicit popular condemnation. We were certain of this, we say, but we confess at the same time that we indulged in no hope of seeing the redemption of the country accomplished as early as 1869. We appreciated the strength and weight of that shameful coalition which Congress—the natural guardian of the people's liberties—had formed with the military arm of the nation. We knew that the bond-holder and the manufacturer would take counsel together and combine to defend the interest of each other against the people. We knew the weakness of constitutional liberty here deprived of all support from the Southern States, and we concluded that, though the triumph of the democratic party was a fixed fact in time, nevertheless there was little hope of seeing this triumph realized until after the coming Presidential election. But a change has come over the spirit of our dream. Recent events have satisfied us that the democracy can and will carry the Presidential election in '69, and the basis of our conviction is, the immense gains it has made within the present year. It has gained 120,000 votes in Connecticut, 200,000 in New Hampshire, 500,000 in Vermont, 20,000 in Kentucky, 14,000 in Maine, 27,000 in California and 30 or 40 thousand in Maryland. But we expect the October elections to remove all doubts, if any exist, of the ability of the democratic party to carry the next Presidential election. We have noticed that democratic gains have been heaviest in States latest voting, which shows, not only which way the current is tending, but that it is gathering volume as it progresses. We predict that the democratic gains in Pennsylvania, in which votes about the middle of October, will be greater than the gains in any State that has yet voted. In fact, we expect the vote of this State to put an end to the impeachment business and to remove the last lingering doubt as to the overthrow of radicalism throughout the length and breadth of the country.

ADDITION TO THE READING ROOM LIBRARY.

It affords us pleasure to announce that an addition of some fifty odd volumes of standard works has recently been added to the Library of the St. Mary's Reading Room and Debating Society. This addition, we learn, will increase the Library to over seven hundred volumes, and a recent inspection has satisfied us, that it contains a larger proportion of sterling standard works, to the number of volumes, than any public Library in the State. We congratulate the Society upon its recent acquisition, and indulge the hope that it will not be long before it is able to strengthen itself again in the same direction. What say you, gentlemen, to a Concert this Winter or a course of lectures or both in aid of the Library?

THE ELECTION RESULT IN THE STATE.

The vote in favor of the Constitution has been overwhelming in the State. Every county voted in its favor and the aggregate majority will reach twenty-four thousand. Considering that only sixty-one thousand votes were cast—a fraction over half of the registered vote—the result is unprecedented in the election annals of our State.

TOURNAMENT AT CHARLOTTE HALL.

We have been requested to state, that there will be a Tournament at Charlotte Hall on Friday, the 4th of October next, and we have been authorized to invite the public to attend. Persons wishing to ride on the occasion can send their names to Capt. Geo. H. Barber, Chief Marshal.

How it is ACCEPTED.

We have carefully scanned the columns of the leading radical organs in this State since the recent election to discover developments in regard to the future purposes of the very little party which claims to monopolize the loyalty in Maryland. It will be recollected, that it was threatened, unless the Constitution was adopted by a larger majority than twenty thousand—the estimated return rebel vote—that the aid of Congress and the loyal North would be invoked to set aside the election and oust from power our present State authorities by the strong arm. Whether it is that the majority condition of the radicals has been honestly complied with and has satisfied them, or that the recent elections in Maine and California have instructed them to "stand firm under," it is certain that we now hear nothing from any responsible source in the State indicating in plain terms a purpose towards violence or revolution. One organ, indeed—the Baltimore American—has announced to its friends that there is still a "duty before us," but beyond the collection and reorganization of the now scattered forces of radicalism in the State, we have been unable to discover exactly what this announcement portends. It speaks of "dispossessing" the democratic party of the State, of "breaking up and wrothing from it" the power it has recently obtained, but these phrases are probably intended to be understood in a Pickwickian sense, and they really mean anything or nothing, as Congress or the Country shall turn out to be uppermost. If, for instance, Congress should intervene in our domestic affairs and succeed in its intervention, they mean that our State Government shall be subverted and our State authorities displaced by force. On the other hand, if Congress should not intervene, or if it should intervene unsuccessfully, as it will if it intervenes at all, then they mean nothing more than that radicalism will dispossess and break us up by outvoting our party if it can at the ballot-box. And this is the position of the Radical party of the State. Like Micawber, it is waiting for something to turn up in its behalf, and it has hopes that Congress will turn up trumps, but mindful of the uncertainty of all things human, it accommodates its phrases to the uncertainties before it and to each contingency of fortune.

THE ELECTION RESULT IN THE COUNTY.

The official returns of the vote for and against the Constitution in this county on Wednesday of last week foot up as follows:

Table with 3 columns: District, For the Constitution, Against the Constitution. Totals: For 627, Against 119.

From this statement, it will be seen.

that Charlotte Hall is still entitled to the distinction of being the banner district of the county, having cast 81 votes for the Constitution and not one against it. In the Fourth district, there was one blank vote cast and in the Sixth three were cast. The vote on the Constitution is only a little over half the registered vote of the county.

HON. JUDGE BRENT.

The Calvert Journal of last week, speaking of Hon. Judge Brent, pays him the following deserved compliment, which the people of this county will endorse without division: "To those who desire to see our Judiciary maintain a high and dignified position, it cannot but be in the highest degree gratifying to see the entire unanimity with which Judge Brent is sustained for the high and important position of chief judge of the Circuit. No one seems yet to have dreamed of any one else for the position, and it is in the highest degree probable that there will be no opposition whatever."

HOH CHOLERA.

The Cholera and Throat Disease in Hogs is prevailing, to a fearful extent, in some sections. It is indeed much to be regretted that the farmers and stock-owners should, in these pressing times, suffer so much loss from these terrible diseases.

THE USE OF GOLD IN TRADE.

The transactions which a bank performs by means of gold and notes are not worth speaking of. The gold and notes which it finds in the till at night are only the balance of the transactions of the day; they give no measure of what the bank has paid out or received in, whether it be much or little. They are the difference, the balance only. It is just the same with foreign trade. An enormous fuss is made about the exchanges, as if foreign commerce were carried on by the outflow or influx of gold. We meet with the same fact over again with a bank. The gold which passes between two countries (unless one be a producer of gold, and has gold for the staple of its trade) is but the balance of the transactions accomplished. Foreign trade is carried on by paper, by bills. England sends iron to Calcutta, and the value of the iron is set down in instruments of debt called bills, which also gets itself expressed in like certificates or bills; and then the balance is struck. If the bills give the same figure on both sides, the affair is closed; if there is a preponderance on one side, a commodity must pass to effect equilibrium, and that commodity is gold. What can it signify on which side the gold must be given or received? The only matter of moment is, whether India has bought too much iron, or England received too little indigo. The gold—the interposed commodity, the commodity which is not sought for its own sake, but solely because something possessed of value must pass to make the payments and receipts equal on both sides—is quite insignificant. No private person collects sovereigns for their own sake, as a picture, or a horse, or a book, he gathers them only to part with them in

FOUND.

Last, a remedy that not only cures, but cures that enemy of mankind, Consumption, as well as the numerous satellites which revolve around it in the shape of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, &c.—The remedy of allude to is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, prepared by Seth W. Fowler & Co., Boston.

DECLINATION.

We are authorized to state, that Dr. Thomas A. Lynch, announced here in our columns as a candidate for the Senate of Maryland, is not a candidate for that place.

Mr. Editor.

Please suggest in the next issue of your paper the name of Hon. BENJAMIN G. HARRIS as a suitable candidate for the position of Governor of Maryland, subject to the action of the State Convention which will assemble in Baltimore city on the 9th proximo.

DECLINATION.

In consequence of there being so many candidates in the field for County Commissioner, and gentlemen, to whom I am fully aware are more capable of filling the office than myself, I take this method of saying to the voters of the several districts, that I am not a candidate; and in so doing, those of my friends who were kind enough to nominate me will please accept the sincere and grateful thanks of their Obedt Servt, W. A. W. CHARLKE, Ridge, Md., Sept. 19th, 1867.

HOW WE GET SARDINES.

Instead of employing nets, the French use bait for catching the millions of sardines which they annually take from the sea, and cure for the gratification of epicurean tastes. This makes the fishery a very expensive one, more especially as they use only the roe of the codfish. On the shores of the North Sea, fisheries have been established solely for the purpose of providing the eggs of the codfish as bait for the French sardine catchers. The roe costs fifty francs (£2 per barrel); each boat employed in the sardine fishery will use about fifteen barrels every season; and, as there are about fifteen thousand sardine boats on the coast of Brittany, the money paid for bait is enormous. The number of codfish killed to furnish the bait is immense. The capture and cure of the sardine is a great business in France, especially at Concarneau, where as many as 13,000 men are engaged in it, directly and indirectly. There are no statistics to show the number of sardines caught and cured, but it is wonderful. Besides the large quantity exported, as many as 4,000,000 boxes are cured for home consumption, while enormous quantities are sold fresh, and in tins and barrels. The curers buy from day to day what they want, and no more; they do not generally make contracts with boats, and only a few firms own boats. As soon as the sardines come in with their fares, the sardines are put in trains for cure, by being belched, so-called, into sieves, which is usually done by women, who earn about fourteen or sixteen shillings a week. The cure is begun by drying the fish in the open air, after which they are placed in great pans over furnaces, and boiled in oil. Into this the fish are plunged, two rows deep, arranged on wire gratings. In this oil (the very finest olive) they remain for a very brief period, till in the judgment of the cook, they are done. Then they are placed to drip, the drippings being carefully saved, after which they are packed by women and girls into the little boxes in which they are sold. Again they are allowed to drip, by the boxes being sloped, and after that each box is filled with pure olive oil. The boxes are then hermetically sealed by soldering, and boiled in a steam chest. The refuse of the sardines is sold for agricultural purposes, and a large quantity of oil is exuded during the cure, which is of considerable value.

MARRIED.

On the 24th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Revd. Father DeWalt, EDWIN J. THOMPSON and Miss ELIZABETH R. SPALDING, both of this county.

DIED.

On Sunday, the 15th instant, on Newtown Manor in this district, Mrs. BENEDICT RUSSELL, aged about 61 years. May she rest in peace.

GOODS AT COST!

Messrs. HALLEY & COLTON, having determined to close up their business at Milstead, on or before the first day of November next, offer their ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS AT COST.

THE USE OF GOLD IN TRADE.

The transactions which a bank performs by means of gold and notes are not worth speaking of. The gold and notes which it finds in the till at night are only the balance of the transactions of the day; they give no measure of what the bank has paid out or received in, whether it be much or little. They are the difference, the balance only. It is just the same with foreign trade. An enormous fuss is made about the exchanges, as if foreign commerce were carried on by the outflow or influx of gold. We meet with the same fact over again with a bank. The gold which passes between two countries (unless one be a producer of gold, and has gold for the staple of its trade) is but the balance of the transactions accomplished. Foreign trade is carried on by paper, by bills. England sends iron to Calcutta, and the value of the iron is set down in instruments of debt called bills, which also gets itself expressed in like certificates or bills; and then the balance is struck. If the bills give the same figure on both sides, the affair is closed; if there is a preponderance on one side, a commodity must pass to effect equilibrium, and that commodity is gold. What can it signify on which side the gold must be given or received? The only matter of moment is, whether India has bought too much iron, or England received too little indigo. The gold—the interposed commodity, the commodity which is not sought for its own sake, but solely because something possessed of value must pass to make the payments and receipts equal on both sides—is quite insignificant. No private person collects sovereigns for their own sake, as a picture, or a horse, or a book, he gathers them only to part with them in

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firm of S. A. Foutz & Bro., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. A. Foutz retiring, D. E. Foutz is hereby authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and will continue the business in his own name. S. A. FOUTZ, DAVID E. FOUTZ, Sept. 26, 1867.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

To the voters of St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert and Prince George's Counties. JUDGE DANIEL R. MAGRUDER, of Calvert County, is announced as a candidate for Associate Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Sept. 26, 1867.

Valuable Lot AND IMPROVEMENTS IN LEONARD TOWN FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public auction at the Court House door in Leonardtown, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, the 19th, day of October, 1867, that

LOT AND IMPROVEMENTS, WHITE HALL,

containing TWO ACRES OF LAND, more or less. The IMPROVEMENTS are a valuable Two-Story Dwelling, with attic and suitable back buildings, Stable, Corn House and other necessary Out-Buildings.

TERMS OF SALE.

That one-half of the purchase money be paid on the day of sale, and the balance in twelve months, to be secured by note or bond, with security to be approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale, and payable twelve months from the day of sale. BENG. G. HARRIS, Trustee. Sept. 26, 1867—ts.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE.

Elizabeth Thomas, vs. H. W. Thomas. In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County, sitting as a Court of Equity. No 52 N E

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY.

vested in me as Clerk of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, by the "Collect Public General Law" of this State, it is hereby ordered, that the Auditor's Report, filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the third Monday of Nov. next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the St. Mary's Beacon once a week for three successive weeks prior to the third Monday of Nov. next. JNO A CAMALIER, CLK. True copy—Test. Sept. 26, 1867—3w.

Origin and History of the Books of the Bible.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D. A work of real value, and an almost indispensable companion of the Bible, showing what the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use it; answering all the objections to its authenticity urged by modern infidels, and tracing the authority of each book up to its inspired authors, giving a vast amount of information heretofore looked up in very rare and costly volumes, making one of the most popular books ever published.

1000 AGENTS WANTED.

Experienced agents, clerymen, ladies, school teachers and others should send at once for circulars giving further information. Address, ZEGLER, McCURDY & CO., 501 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sept. 26, 1867—4m.

First-Class Southern Boarding House.

No. 76 Sharp Street Baltimore. Located one square from B & O R Depot and three squares from E. S. Steam B at Wharf.

FOR SALE.

FOR sale one of the most desirable STORE HOUSES AND DWELLINGS in the county, with STOCK OF GOODS, consisting principally of GROCERIES AND DOMESTICS. The store-house and dwelling are situated in the town of Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Md., and the store-house is one of the best stands for business in the county. The dwelling and store, if not sold, will be rented.—Terms liberal, both for the goods and property. C. C. SPALDING, Chaptico, Md. Sept. 19, 1867—3m.

FOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

To My FELLOW CITIZENS.—The office of Clerk of the Circuit Court, to which I was elected through your kindness something over three years ago, having been vacated by the adoption of the "New Constitution," I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for re-election thereto at the coming election; and having received from every district of the county the most flattering indications of your approval of the manner I have discharged the duties of the Office, and in view of the fact that only about a half of my term has expired, I am encouraged to hope for a generous support at your hands. JNO A CAMALIER, Sept. 26, 1867.

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS.

The office I now hold, having been vacated by the adoption of the New Constitution, I announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the same position, and respectfully ask the support of my fellow-citizens at the ensuing November election. J T M RALEY, Sept. 26, 1867.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

I announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit the support of all persons friendly to internal improvements in our section, and favoring a rail-road through our county. I W B HUTCHINS, Sept. 26, 1867.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Please announce JEFFERSON as a candidate for the Legislature at the ensuing November election, and state that he will receive a liberal support from Chaptico District. Sept. 26, 1867.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Please announce WM O RUSSELL, Esq., as a candidate for a seat in the next Legislature of Maryland, and if he will consent to serve, say that he will be warmly supported by Patuxent District. Sept. 26, 1867.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

It is J CO-STIGAN, will consent to be a candidate for the Legislature, he will receive a liberal support from the people of the county Leonardtown District, Sept. 26, 1867.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Editor. Please announce WM O RUSSELL, Esq., of Patuxent District, as a candidate for the Legislature, and if he will consent to serve, he will be warmly supported by the whole county, and especially by The Factory District. Sept. 26, 1867.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Editor.—Please announce WALTER BLANCHLEY as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing Fall election. Many Friends. Sept. 26, 1867—ts.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James H. Thomas, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of March, 1868, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of Sept. 1867. MARY E. YATES, Administratrix, w. s. Sept. 19, 1867—4w.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of James H. Thomas, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of March, 1868, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of Sept. 1867. GEORGE H. MORGAN, Executor. Sept. 19, 1867—4w.

NOTICE.

HEREBY FORWARN all persons from negotiating for or receiving a note of mine drawn payable to Dr. B. J. King, for the sum of \$200—said note being dated in 1867. The contract upon which this note was based not having been performed by the said B. J. King, I hereby notify the public that I will not pay the same. THOS W GARDNER, Great Mills, Md. Sept. 19, 1867—3w.

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SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

Undersigned will send to any address within the United States and America, upon receipt of twenty-five cents and a R. P. POSTAGE STAMP, a certificate of advice which will prove highly beneficial to both sexes, especially those who are in a delicate state of health. Try me—no humbug. Communications regarded perfectly confidential; and will be returned or destroyed at the writer's request. Address—in confidence. GEO. B. P. TAYLOR, Ridge P. O., St. Mary's co., Md. Sept. 19, 1867—6m.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Elizabeth Pease, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of March, 1868, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 9th day of Sept. 1867. JAMES HUNTING, JAMES SUBERWELL, Administrators. Sept. 9, 1867—4w.