

ST. MARY'S BEACON

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING APRIL 16, 1868.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—At a meeting of the Commissioners Court on Tuesday last, the following appointments were made:

Collectors.—1st district, T. Edward Loker; 2nd do, R. M. Edwards; 3rd do, James F. Abell; 4th do, Joseph H. Shumwell; 5th do, Isiah Carter; 6th do, R. King Clarke.

School Commissioners.—1st district, E. S. Abell; 2nd do, W. C. Abell; 3rd do, J. F. Kipp; 4th do, Dr. J. R. T. Reeves; 5th do, Thos. D. Edwards; 6th do, S. J. Costigan.

The Court, at the same session, appointed James B. Loker constable for St. John's district, Joseph O. Taylor having resigned.

The appointment of pupil to St. Mary's Seminary was given to Miss Eva Harrison, of Charlotte Hall.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF JUDGE CURTIS.—The President has been fortunate, we think, in the selection of his counsel.

Indeed, it may be doubted whether in the wide range of the legal profession in the United States he could have secured the services of a higher grade of professional acquirement and talent than are found united in the three gentlemen whom he has engaged to be his leading defenders.

These gentlemen appear, not only to be thoroughly armed upon all points of law bearing upon their case, but to possess in addition the happy faculty of making knotty points of law as plain to others as to themselves.

This learning and talent Judge Curtis has displayed in an extraordinary degree in his opening speech for the President. His argument is as clear as rock water and his legal erudition is something to be wondered at.

Nothing is more like an expedition from the bench than an effort from the bar. The difference, in short, between Judge Curtis and the leading manager, Butler, in mind is not more remarkable than the difference between them in manner.

The one is always calm, dignified and collected—the other, curt, impatient and explosive. We have thought that it might be of interest to our readers to learn the course of argument that Judge Curtis adopts in his opening speech for the defence.

We shall, therefore, endeavor to give it, promising, however, that we shall be able only to touch upon leading features. And first, as to the first article of the impeachment. Judge Curtis contended that the removal of Mr. Stanton was not prohibited by the tenure-of-office act.

He established from the terms of the act itself that it was not the intention of Congress to compel a President to keep a cabinet officer not appointed by him, and in this connection, he quoted from Schenck and Sherman to show that such was their understanding when this act was on its final passage.

The Judge thought it was monstrous to impeach the President for constraining a law as it had been construed by its framers at the very time they passed it. But if this act is applicable to the case of Mr. Stanton, it must be shown that the President willfully and corruptly misconstrued it.

Is there evidence of this? The President had examined the act, and acting under the legal advice afforded him by the Constitution, had made up his mind that it did not apply to Mr. Stanton. Even if he was wrong in his judgment, no criminal intent could be shown.

Judge Curtis argued that there was nothing to prevent the President from removing an officer during a session of the Senate. The Constitution says how vacancies may be filled, but there is nothing to indicate how they may be vacated.

if Mr. Stanton holds office, he does it by force of legislative appointment. The question is simply one of constitutional law, and the courts only can decide.

Judge Curtis paid his attention next to the conspiracy articles, showing that there had been no violation, and could be none, of the act of 1861, insisting that the only conspiracy if any existed, was "a conspiracy, to go to law."

The "Emory article," he showed, was not only not proved, but was actually disproved by the testimony of Emory himself. He next reviewed the question of what constituted an impeachable offence, contending that the rule was found in the express language of the Constitution and not in ancient precedents.

These "high crimes" he defined to be crimes similar to treason and bribery, and were crimes already defined by statute. He denied Butler's definition, and his statement that the Senate was bound by no law. He asked, if they were each severally sworn as triers to follow their own individual will and caprice?

Next came a discussion of the right of freedom of speech in connection with the President's speeches. These speeches were not made "against" Congress as a body, but against its dominant majority.

The claim of Butler that it mattered not whether the speeches were true or false, and that the truth could not be pleaded in defence, was reviewed with crushing effect. The eleventh and last article was then thoroughly dissected, and with this, Judge Curtis concluded, says the *Intelligencer*, "one of the most powerful and effective arguments ever made before the Senate or any other forum."

THE NEW OYSTER LAW.—We published in our issue of the 2nd of April, instant, a synopsis of the new Oyster Law, since which we have been in the receipt of many inquiries in regard to the meaning of particular provisions.

We will state, that the synopsis made by us was made of the bill as originally reported and that some verbal changes were introduced into it before its final passage. With regard, then, to the prohibition against catching oysters between the months of June and September, which is the first inquiry, the 3rd section of the law is, that the comptroller of the treasury shall, upon the application of any resident of the State of Maryland, being the owner of any boat or vessel licensed or enrolled in any custom-house of the United States, in said State, issue to said resident a license to catch or take oysters with scoop, drag, scrape, dredge, or any other instrument, within the waters of Chesapeake bay, and to buy and sell oysters in the State; provided, that no oysters shall be taken between the first day of June and September in each year, and that no steam vessel shall be employed to catch or take oysters.

The 2nd inquiry is in regard to the prohibition against catching oysters on Sunday, in answer to which, we state, that the 26th section prohibits licensed persons from catching oysters on Sunday under a penalty of from \$50 to \$200 or imprisonment from 20 to 60 days.

The 3rd and 4th inquiries are covered by sections 28 and 29 of the act, which provides for the protection of owners of land covered by water having oyster beds, and allows each owner five acres of his own land for that purpose, and if he does not desire to occupy any more of his land, any other person may locate five acres on his land for holding oysters and gives the proprietor of any land which a creek or cove makes into, not over one hundred yards in width, the exclusive use of said creek, &c.

The other sections of the act are substantially the same as first reported by us. It may be proper to remark, that an authenticated copy of the act itself has not yet been published, and that it is not unlikely our synopsis of the sections in question may be in a measure at fault.

DEMOCRAT'S PARLOR MAGAZINE.—This excellent Magazine is constantly growing in popularity, and the secret of its success is the conscientiousness with which it is conducted. It gives all, and more than all, that it promises. It strives to meet the wants of American women, and tells them what they want to know. It is the most complete Fashion Magazine in the country. It is not frivolous; its teachings are high, pure, and sound, characterized by good taste and common-sense. Its departments of music, needle-work, braiding, patterns, etc., are either one worth the price of subscription, which is only \$3.00 per year, with a handsome and valuable premium. Office, 473 Broadway, N. Y.

IMPEACHMENT.—There have been no very notable developments during the past week in regard to impeachment. The trial, it is thought, is now near its end and is likely to conclude with the close of the coming week.

That Iron is Valuable as a Medicine has long been known, but it is only since the preparation of it in the particular form of Peruvian Syrup was discovered that its full power over disease has been brought to light. Its effect in cases of dyspepsia and debility is most salutary.

NATIONAL FREEMASONS.—The Illustrated National Freemason for this week contains as follows: Cut and Biography of Carolina. Joseph Hayden. Let there be light. A Child in Nuremberg. An Eastern Legend. Franklin, (concluded.) Burial Services, (concluded.) The Anti-Masonic Crusade in May. Hogaht.—Locke. Artemus Ward. A Great Social Story by a celebrated English Author (see No. for April 25th.) Oath. Ole Bull. Lodge of Sorrow. A Church out of Rags. Anecdotes. Replies. Correspondence. Jurisprudence. Intelligence.

\$4 per Annum. 10 cents per single copy with full list of premiums. Remit by postal order or check. Address National Freemason, New York City.

WE are authorized to state, that Wm. A. Fenwick, agent for John S. Edwards, Leonardtown, has received from Messrs. J. S. Topham & Co., Washington, D. C., a large quantity of second-hand Harness, consisting of Bridles, Saddles, Wagon Reins and Gears, which he will sell very low for cash.

MARRIED.—On the 23rd of March, ult., at Saint Mark's church, Baltimore city, by the Rev. H. H. Hewitt, JAMES B. NORRIS to THEODORA M. ANDERSON. On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, JOHN A. HOWARD to Miss SARAH M. WAINWRIGHT. On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Father Dewolf, JAMES GUY to Miss ELIZABETH TAYLOR. On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Father Gaholosi, DAVID HAMMETT to Miss HENRIETTA COX. On the same day, by the Rev. Mr. Hoskins, JAMES A. NORRIS to Miss MARY C. MATTINGLEY.

MED.—At the residence of her late husband, on the 2nd ultimo, of Consumption, Mrs. SARAH G. COX, relict of the late Geo. H. Cox, aged 65 years. May she rest in peace!

Administrators' Sale of REAL ESTATE. BY virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court for Saint Mary's county, Maryland, passed on the 14th day of April, in the year 1868, the undersigned, as Administrators of Mary H. Ford, late of said county, deceased, will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on

Tuesday, the 12th day of May next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m., and 4 o'clock, p.m., the following real estate, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land, located in the third election district of Saint Mary's county, commonly called and known as "The Cottage," containing 6 3-4 acres, more or less.

This desirable little place is located on "Porpoise" Creek, lies immediately on the road leading from Leonardtown to Newtown and is about one mile from the latter place. It has on it a good DWELLING HOUSE, (one story) with two rooms below and two above, with a good kitchen attached to the dwelling. It is admirably situated to suit the convenience of persons following the water, or desiring to engage in the oyster business. The soil is excellent and well adapted to the culture of Fruit and Vegetables.

Porpoise creek is remarkable for its fine oysters, and the adjacent waters abound, in season, with Fish, Terrapin, Wild-fowl, &c. This place is located within one mile of "Hazel" Mill, is about equidistant between "Britton's" and "St. Clement's" Bays, and only about half a mile from either.

Terms of Sale, as prescribed by the order, are:—One half the purchase money in cash, and the balance at twelve months from the day of sale—the purchaser giving bond for the deferred payment, with security to be approved by the Administrators, and to bear interest from the day of sale.

Upon the payment of the whole purchase money, the Administrators will execute a deed to the purchaser, conveying all the interest of the said Mary H. Ford, and of those claiming under her, to the aforesaid premises.

ROBERT C. COMBS, JAS. S. DOWNS, Administrators. April 16, 1868.—ts.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Timothy Murphy, 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 thereon, to the subscribers on or before the 21st day of Oct. 1868; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 15th day of April, 1868.

LATE COLLECTOR'S NOTICE. BY the County Commissioners for St. Mary's county, Ordered, that James R. Alvey, late a Collector of State and County taxes in the 4th Election District of St. Mary's county, cause advertisement, expressing the names of the following tracts or parcels of land, the amount of taxes due thereon, together with the names of the persons chargeable with the same, to be inserted in the *Saint Mary's Beacon*, a newspaper published in Saint Mary's county, once a week for and during four successive weeks, notifying that, unless the State and county taxes due on the said lands shall be paid to the said Collector, within the space of thirty days after the publication of the notice aforesaid is completed, the lands aforesaid, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

One tract or parcel of land, called and known by the name of ENDSFIELD, containing 121 acres, more or less.

This land was assessed to Z. H. Goldsmith in the year 1866 and the State and county taxes due thereon, for the year 1867, with interest from this date, amount to \$ 29.39

Also, one other tract or parcel of land, called and known by the name of Part St. Clement's Manor, containing 231 acres, more or less.

This land is assessed to Maria Ellis and the taxes due thereon are as follows:—for the year 1867, " " " " \$ 11.44 for the year 1866, " " " " 12.72

Whole amount due \$ 24.16 Both these tracts of land are located in the 4th Election District of Saint Mary's county, Maryland.

By order, JAS. H. WILSON, Clerk to County Commissioners for St. Mary's county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the State and County taxes due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to me on or before the end of thirty days after the above publication is completed, the said lands or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum thereon due, together with the cost of advertising and legal interest, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

JAS. R. ALVEY, Late Collector for 4th Election District of St. Mary's County. April 16, 1868.—3t.

Collector's Notice. BY the County Commissioners for St. Mary's county—Ordered, that C. L. Fowler, Collector of State and county taxes in the 4th Election District of Saint Mary's county, cause advertisement, expressing the names of the following tracts or parcels of land, the amount of taxes due thereon, together with the names of the persons chargeable with the same, to be inserted in the *Saint Mary's Beacon*, a newspaper published in Saint Mary's county, once a week for and during four successive weeks, notifying that, unless the State and county taxes due on the said lands shall be paid to the said Collector, within the space of thirty days after the publication of the notice aforesaid is completed, the lands aforesaid, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

One tract or parcel of land, called and known by the name of ENDSFIELD, containing 121 acres, more or less.

This land was assessed to Edward M. Butler in the year 1867 and the State and county taxes due thereon, for the year 1867, amount to \$ 19.21 With interest from January 1st, 1868.

Also, one other tract or parcel of land, called and known by the name of Part St. Clement's Manor, containing 231 acres, more or less.

This land is assessed to Maria Ellis and the taxes due thereon are as follows:—for the year 1867, with interest from January 1st, 1868, \$ 8.95

PATAPSCO Guano Company's AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE

A crop grower and improver of the soil. For TOBACCO, GRAIN, GRASSES and ROOT CROPS. It has no superior. It contains all the stimulating qualities of Peruvian Guano with the lasting properties of Bone.

NEALE, HARRIS & CO., General Agents, No 26 Commerce street, Baltimore. Keep the Patapasco Guano in all cases as near the surface as possible.

CERTIFICATES. Morgana, St. Mary's co., Md., Oct. 12th, 1867. Messrs. Neale, Harris & Co.—Gents—I used the Patapasco Guano on my Tobacco crop last year. I applied it in the drill at the rate of 200 lbs per acre, and by side with the same quantity of Peruvian Guano. I saw no difference in the growth of the Tobacco at cutting time. When I stripped it, I found the Tobacco grown from "Patapasco" had cured much finer than that grown from "Peruvian," and when sold, that grown from "Patapasco" sold for \$24 per hundred of more than that grown from Peruvian. All made on the same kind of land.

Most respectfully, C. J. RUSSELL, Cu Ira, Cumberland co., Va., Dec. 21st, 1867. Messrs. D T Williams & Co., Richmond Va.—Gents—The Patapasco Guano purchased from you was used on my Tobacco crop at the rate of 200 per acre in the drill. It was pressed with the result. It set especially well as well as "Peruvian Guano." I used "Patapasco" to my Tobacco and believe it to be better than Peruvian for plants, and expect to use next year. Yours, &c., C. L. GLOOM. For further Testimonials, send for Pamphlets, April 16, 1868.—4t.

WANTED! 1,000 MEN AND WOMEN! Possessing good character and energy, perseverance and intelligence, to act as canvassers for a series of NEW ENGRAVINGS. FIVE BEAUTIFUL IDEAL AMERICAN FACES. Engraved on stone in Paris by the most eminent Lithographers in the world—These faces, which are most beautiful and poetic conceptions, are designed to typify the best ideal types of American Womanhood, representing their charities, devotion, sympathies, attachments and heroism.

The lithography is in the highest style of the art, and is such as has rarely been equaled, and cannot be excelled. These portraits have received unequalled praise from the most eminent artists and prominent newspapers of the country, and they should adorn every household in the land.

For particulars and descriptive circular, address L. D. ROBINSON, 46 Main St., Springfield, Mass. April 16, 1868.—6t.

H. T. GARNETT, (LATE OF VIRGINIA.) General Commission Merchant AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF LANDS. No 55 Pratt St., near Commerce, Baltimore. Liberal Advances made on Commissions. April 16, 1868.—4t.

FOR RENT. ONE half of the DWELLING HOUSE in Leonardtown, recently occupied by Mrs. Posey, will be rented till the first of next July, and after that date, the whole of the dwelling will be for rent till the first of next January. Apply to F. C. NEALE, Leonardtown P. O. April 16, 1868.—3t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Md., letters of administration on the personal estate of Geo. C. Knell, 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 thereon, to the subscriber on or before the 21st day of Oct. 1868; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of April, 1868. C. O. KRILL, Administrator.

LAWYERS OF MARYLAND. Passed January Session, 1868. PUBLIC LOCAL—(OFFICIAL) An Act to endow the St. Mary's Female Seminary. Whereas, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, the Legislature of the State of Maryland, considered that, whereas, the disposition to cherish the remembrance of great events and sacred places, as connected with the early history of our ancestors, has ever been in all ages of the world considered praiseworthy and commendable, whether evinced by the institution of periodical celebrations or the erection of commemorative monuments; and whereas, a large and respectable por-

tion of the people of Maryland, have long entertained a desire to commemorate in some suitable manner, the site on which stood the City of St. Mary's (in St. Mary's county), the ancient capital of the State, the sad remains of which cannot be recalled to mind, the transient nature of all things sublunary, and the melancholy reflection that nothing now remains but a few mouldering bricks to point out to the antiquarian the spot where civilization and christianity were first introduced into our State; and whereas, the people of Maryland, and more especially the citizens of St. Mary's county, actuated by that delicate sensibility which prompts men to adopt and scatter flowers around the tombs of departed relatives and friends, desire to establish on that sacred spot a Female Seminary, that those who are destined to become the mothers of future generations, may receive their education and early impressions at a place so well calculated to inspire affection and attachment for our native State; and whereas, the object contemplated, cannot be accomplished by private contribution and munificence, and should for other good and sufficient reasons receive the countenance and support of this Legislature; therefore, whereas power was given to certain Commissioners to raise by lottery thirty thousand dollars, for the purpose of building a large and commodious school for the education of young ladies, to be considered a national in its character, to commemorate the site on which landed our Pilgrim Fathers; whereas, said building has since its completion been occupied for the purposes for which it was intended, that the structure is of such magnitude and character that the incidental expenses necessary to keep up repairs, has devolved upon the State of Maryland; and whereas, whilst the people of the State are willing to make appropriations for the preservation of the institution, its nature and character as a Seminary, can contribute to the advancement of the young ladies of the State by a liberal education.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, shall, on the warrant of the Comptroller of the State, be annually paid on the first day of April of each year, to the President of the Board of Trustees of St. Mary's Seminary for the support of said Institution.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That in consideration of the fostering care of the State in support of said Seminary of learning, the trustees of the said St. Mary's Seminary shall establish a free scholarship with board, upon which one pupil from each of ten counties of the State and the City of Baltimore, each Legislative District of Baltimore city, considered as a County, shall be admitted to all the instructions given in the Seminary; all necessary books without any charge whatsoever.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the Comptroller of the State shall draw by ballot, which of the counties and Legislative Districts of Baltimore city, ten in number, who shall first receive the benefit of the institution, which to be admitted shall remain in said Institution for the space of three years, (if not dismissed by the trustees of said Institution,) and the said Comptroller shall continue to fill by ballot any vacancy which may arise, and at the expiration of three years to draw which counties or Legislative Districts shall be entitled, so that each county and Legislative District shall be represented in turn; each pupil as selected to remain for the space of three years, if not dismissed as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That the County Commissioners of the several counties, together with the Superintendent of Public Schools in each county in the State, and the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of Baltimore, shall for their counties and for the City of Baltimore, respectively, designate from time to time, the persons who are to enjoy the privileges of said free scholarship.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That the trustees of the St. Mary's Seminary shall from time to time advise the aforesaid School Boards of the several counties and the City of Baltimore, respectively, of any existing or expected vacancies in the said free scholarship, so that they may be kept at all times, one pupil from each of the counties selected, and three from the City of Baltimore, when selected, in the enjoyment of the privileges of education thus secured to the several counties of the State and the City of Baltimore.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That the trustees of the St. Mary's Seminary shall send a report of the condition of the said Institution to the General Assembly of Maryland, at each session of the Legislature, and a report to the Governor of the State, each year in which the Legislature is not in session.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That one hundred and fifty dollars of said twenty-five hundred, shall be reserved by the trustees of the St. Mary's Seminary, for the purpose of keeping the buildings and grounds in perfect repair, and the trustees shall state in their annual report what repairs they shall have made.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from its passage.

We hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an Act which passed the General Assembly of Maryland at its January session 1868. Approved March 28th, 1868.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY, Secretary of the Senate. MILTON Y. KIDD, Chief Clerk of House of Delegates. April 16, 1868.—3w.

An Act to create the office of Wood Corder of Leonardtown. Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Governor of Maryland by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall biennially appoint a corder of fire wood in Leonardtown, who shall reside in said town whose duty it shall be when called upon by any seller or purchaser of fire-wood to an amount greater than five cords of fire-wood to measure the same.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That said wood corder for each cord of fire-wood he may measure under the provisions of this Act, shall be allowed five cents, to be paid in all cases by the purchaser, and on his neglect or refusal to pay the same, the wood corder may collect it as other debts.

Section 3. And be it enacted That said wood corder before entering upon his duties as provided for in the provisions of this Act, be sworn in the form of law, before some Justice of the Peace of St. Mary's county, to the faithful and impartial performance of his duties.

Section 4. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage. We hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an Act which passed the General Assembly of Maryland at its January session, 1868.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY, Secretary of the Senate. MILTON Y. KIDD, Chief Clerk of House of Delegates. April 16, 1868.—3w.

An Act to increase the fees of the Sheriff of St. Mary's county, and to repeal section 118 of the Public Local Law of said county in reference thereto. Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Sheriff of St. Mary's county shall be entitled to receive sixty cents per day for keeping prisoners and furnishing them with food, and that section 118 of the Public Local Law entitled St. Mary's county relating thereto be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage. We hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an Act which passed the General Assembly of Maryland at its January session, 1868.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY, Secretary of the Senate. MILTON Y. KIDD, Chief Clerk of House of Delegates. April 16, 1868.—3w.

An Act to include Blackiston Island in the third Election District of St. Mary's county. Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Blackiston Island, in St. Mary's county, be included in the third election district of said county.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage. We hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an Act which passed the General Assembly of Maryland at its January session, 1868.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY, Secretary of the Senate. MILTON Y. KIDD, Chief Clerk of House of Delegates. April 16, 1868.—3w.

SPECIAL NOTICES. TO CONSUMPTIVES. THE advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—as actions to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a strong inducement to try the remedy, which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, please by return mail, will please address: REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York, May 23, 1867.—1y.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE. Samuel Rust, Thos Hubbard, Wife & others. In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity. No 137 N. E. BY virtue of authority vested in me as Clerk of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, by the "Code of Public General Laws" of the State, it is hereby ordered, that the Report of James T. M. Raley, Trustee, filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the third Monday of June next; a copy of this order is published in the *Saint Mary's Beacon*, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the third Monday of May next. The Report vests the land sold for \$300. JNO A. CAMELIER, CLK. True copy—Test. JNO A. CAMELIER, CLK. Given 26, 1868.—3w.

FANCY MILLINERY. MISS IRENE FURCK expects to open about the 15th of April, instant, a FANCY MILLINERY STORE in the room adjoining Mr. Wiles Store, Leonardtown, and will be gratified to receive a call from her friends and the public. April 2, 1868.—td.

JAMES R. ALVEY is announced as a candidate for Sheriff in 1870 and will receive for that position the enthusiastic support of the PEOPLE. Nov 13, 1867.