State Laws.

LAWS—GENERAL

PASSED BY THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MD.

At the January Session, 1868.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CHAPTER 471.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

Sec. 161. And be it enacted, That at the first election or appointment of every body politic or corporate aforesaid, every church, society or corporation assembled as already directed, shall determine on their plan, agreement or regulation, specifying distinctly the time and manner of electing trustees, and the manner in which the succession shall be perpetuated, containing an exact description of the qualifications of the persons severally electing, and elected, and to elect and to be elected thereafter, and also the name, style or title of the corporation by which it shall thereafter be known, and the name of the church, so-ciety or congregation choosing the same.

Sec. 162. And be it enacted, That the said plan, agreement or regulation shall be entered in the book hereinafter directed to be kept by every such corporation, and the same shall be acknowledged by the trustees or a majority of them, before and certified by two Justices of the Peace of the county or city in which the said church, congregation or society, or the greatest number of the members shall reside, or the same may be acknowledged before, and certified by a Judge of the Circuit Court or of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city.

Sec. 163. And be it enacted, That the plan or agreement so acknowledged and certified shall be filed by the said trustees with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county, where the said church, society or congregation, or the greater part of the members reside, or the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, if they or the greater part of the members reside in the city of Baltimore, within six months after such acknowledgment shall be made, and the same shall be recorded at the expense of the corporation, in a book to be kept for that especial purpose.

Sec. 164. And be it enacted, That if any change shall be made in the original plan by authority of the congregation, such change shall in the same manner be acknowledged and recorded.

Sec. 165. And be it enacted, That any such corporation may appoint the times and places of the meeting of its members, and the number necessary to constitute a quorum, and shall provide and keep a good and sufficient record book, and cause therein to be registered all its proceedings, subject at all times to the inspection of the several members of the church, society or congregation; and the same shall be laid before a public meeting when required by any five or more of the members; and the said Trustees, or a majority of them, shall have full power to frame such rules and ordinances for conducting their concerns, as may be necessary and convenient for accomplishing the end of their institution.

Sec. 166. And be it enacted, That when any number of persons belonging to any church or congregation, sufficient to build a church or house of worship, and to maintain a minister, shall choose to separate from the church or congregation of which they have hitherto been a part, and to erect a house of worship, and employ a minister for themselves, it shall be lawful for them to do so; and they shall by their respective name or style, be entitled to all the benefits of this Article relating to their incorporation; provided only that all arrearages, debts and engagements contracted, due or becoming due, while members of the former society, shall be discharged.

Sec. 167. And be it enacted, That the person or persons holding lands or goods and chattels in trust, for any particular church or society, shall convey the same to the corporation of such particular church or society, and as soon as the same shall be formed under this Article.

Sec. 168. And be it enacted, That nothing in this Article shall prevent the Protestant Episcopal Church from incorporating the vestries in the several parishes, according to the usages of the said church.

Sec. 169. And be it enacted, That if any corporation incorporated under the laws of this State which shall be authorized to acquire by condemnation any land, earth or stone, or any interest therein, cannot agree with the owner or owners thereof, or if any of such owners be a feme sole, and without power to contract in that regard, under age, non compos mentis, or under any other legal disabilities, to contract or be out of the county in which the property wanted may lie at the time the same is wanted, then in all such cases application may be made by any such corporation to any Judge of the Circuit Court of the county in which said land or other materials may lie, or to any Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city, if the said land or materials lay in the city of Baltimore, and thereupon the said judge, upon its being made to appear satisfactorily to him that said land or materials are necessary and proper to be condemned for the use of such corporation, shall issue his warrant, directed to the sheriff of said county or city, as the case may be, requiring him to summon a jury of twenty inhabitants of said county or city, as the case may be, not related to said owner, or in anywise interested in said land, and not stockholders in said corporation, to meet on the lands or near the other property or materials, to be valued and condemned, on a day named in said warrant, not less than ten, nor more than twenty days after issuing the same.

Sec. 170. And be it enacted, That if at said time and place any jurors summoned do not attend, the Sheriff shall immediately summon as many jurors as may be necessary, with the jurors in attendance, to make twenty jurors, and from them each party or its, his or their agent, or if either party be not present in person or by agent, the Sheriff for him, her, it or them may strike off four jurors, and from the so remaining on the list the sheriff shall select twelve to act as the jury of inquest of damages.

Sec. 171. And be it enacted, That the Sheriff shall, before they proceed to act as such, administer to each of said jury, an oath that he will justly and impartially value the damages which the owner will sustain by reason of the occupation of the said land or materials required by the occupation, and find whether or no the condemnation of such land or materials are necessary and proper for the use of such corporation, for the due exercise and enjoyment of its corporate privileges.

Sec. 172. And be it enacted, That the jury shall reduce their inquisition to writing, and shall sign and seal the same, and it shall then be returned by the said Sheriff to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of his county, or to the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, as the case may be; and if no sufficient cause to the contrary be shown, the said inquisition shall thereupon be confirmed by the said court, at such time and after such notice as shall be fixed by its rules, and when confirmed shall be recorded by said clerk at the expense of said corporation; but if set aside, or if the jury shall fail to agree, the said court may direct another inquisition to be taken in the manner above prescribed, and like proceedings may be had until an inquisition in reference to said condemnation shall be confirmed.

Sec. 173. And be it enacted, That every such inquisition shall describe the property taken, or the bounds of the land condemned, and the quantity or duration of interest in the same valued for the corporation, and such valuation, when paid or tendered to the owner of said property, or his legal representative, after confirmation thereof, or when the same shall be paid into court under such regulations as the court by which the said inquisition shall have been confirmed shall prescribe, shall entitle the said company to the estate and interest in the same thus valued, as fully as if it had been conveyed by the owner of the same, and the valuation, if not received when tendered, may at any time thereafter be received from said corporation without costs by the said owner or his legal representatives, and all fees or per diem to which any sheriff, clerk, juror, or other officer, shall be entitled, for any service required of him under the aforesaid proceedings for condemnation, shall be paid by the corporation causing the same to be instituted.

Sec. 174. And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any incorporated company to take or use private property without just compensation, as agreed upon with the owner, or awarded by a jury, having been first paid or tendered to the parties entitled thereto, or paid into a court, after inquisition confirmed, as provided for in the next preceding section; and nothing herein contained shall authorize the location of any road on private property without consent of the owners or the decision of the County Commissioners upon due hearing, as now prescribed by law for opening or altering public roads.

Sec. 175. And be it enacted, That whenever the Attorney General of the State, or the State's Attorney for the city of Baltimore, or for any county in this State, shall be authorized by the Governor to institute proceedings against any corporation incorporated under the laws of this State, to ascertain whether such corporation has been guilty of such misuse, abuse or nonuser of its corporate powers and franchises as by law would authorize and make proper the forfeiture of its charter, corporate powers and franchises, the Attorney General or State's Attorney, so authorized, shall file in the court hereinafter designated, a petition in the name of the State, setting forth fully and in detail the alleged abuse, misuse or nonuser, by reason whereof the said forfeiture is sought; and upon the filing of such petition the court in which it is filed, or any Judge thereof, shall lay a rule requiring the said corporation to show cause, within such time as the Judge may deem proper, why a decree of forfeiture should not issue as prayed in said petition; a copy of which rule and of the petition shall be served on the said corporation by a day to be therein limited, which shall be served as other process against such corporations is directed to be served.

Sec. 176. And be it enacted, That the said corporation by the day named in said order, unless further time be granted by the court, shall file an answer to such petition, fully setting forth all the defenses upon which it intends to rely on resisting such application, which shall be verified by the affirmation or affidavit of some officer of the said corporation.

Sec. 177. And be it enacted, That the petitioners may thereupon plead to or traverse all or any of the material averments set forth in the said answer, and the said defendant shall take issue or demur to said plea or traverse within five days thereafter.

Sec. 178. And be it enacted, That if issue or issues shall be joined on such proceedings, the same shall stand for trial at such time as the court shall direct, and the said issue or issues shall be tried by a jury if either party desire it; otherwise they shall be heard and determined by the court. If from the findings of the jury or upon consideration and determination of the case by the court, the court shall be of opinion that legal cause of forfeiture has been shown, and the public interests require that the said forfeiture should be declared, a decree of forfeiture shall be entered, and the charter of said corporation shall thereby be annulled and vacated, and all its corporate franchises and powers shall cease and henceforth be void, and the court shall thereupon appoint a receiver or receivers of the estate and assets of the said corporation, in the same manner, and with like powers, as is provided in sections one hundred and eighty-nine and one hundred and ninety of this Article, in reference to dissolution of corporations on bill filed therefor on their own motion.

Sec. 179. And be it enacted, That if any corporation upon whom the aforesaid petition and rule to show cause has been served, shall neglect to file an answer to the petition at the time appointed by the said court the court shall thereupon proceed to hear the said application ex parte, within five days thereafter; and if it shall be of opinion that good cause of forfeiture is shown it shall proceed forthwith to decree the same as is hereinbefore provided in the preceding section of this Article.

Sec. 180. And be it enacted, That if the court, either upon a hearing ex parte, as hereinbefore provided, or upon a hearing after answer, as provided in section one hundred and seventy-nine, shall be of opinion that no cause of forfeiture has been shown or that the public interest do not demand that such forfeiture should be decreed, even though legal cause therefor has been shown, it shall dismiss the petition and award costs in favor of the corporation proceeded against in its discretion; and if the court shall determine that legal cause of forfeiture has been shown, it may, in its discretion, before passing a final decree of forfeiture, pass orders requiring the said corporation within a time to be thereby fixed, to remedy the grievance complained of, and may suspend the passage of the final decree of forfeiture until the time so fixed, and may afterwards refuse to pass such decree if the grievance shall have been remedied by the time so fixed.

Sec. 181. And be it enacted, That the petition for forfeiture, hereinbefore mentioned, shall be filed in the Circuit Court for the county in which the certificate of incorporation of said corporation was filed, if said corporation shall have been incorporated under the laws requiring the filing of such certificate, and in the case of all other corporations such petition shall be filed in the county in which either the principal office of said corporation was last located, or in which the principal business of said corporation was last carried on; but if the corporation to be proceeded against has filed the certificate of incorporation in Baltimore city, or if not incorporated under the laws requiring such certificate to be filed, the said corporation had its principal office last in said city, or had there last carried on its principal business, then and in such cases the said petition shall be filed in the Superior Court of Baltimore city.

Sec. 182. And be it enacted, That from any judgment or determination of the court, had on petitions filed for forfeiture under this Article, either party may appeal to the Court of Appeals, subject to such regulations and provisions relating to the taking and prosecution of said appeals as shall be prescribed by the said Court of Appeals.

Sec. 183. And be it enacted, That the Governor of this State shall have power, upon application in writing made to him by any citizen thereof, in the exercise of his own discretion, to direct the Attorney General, or State's Attorney for any county in this State or for the city of Baltimore, to file a bill in the Circuit Court of Baltimore city, or in the Circuit Court of any county, in the name of the State, against any corporation incorporated under the laws of this State, for the purpose of restraining, by injunction, any such corporation from assuming or exercising any franchise, liberty or privilege or transacting any business not allowed by the charter, certificate or amended certificate of incorporation of said corporation, or not by law allowed to be assumed or exercised by said corporation, and in the same manner, and by like authority, a bill may be filed to restrain any individual from exercising any corporate rights, privileges, or franchises not granted to them by any law of this State; and such bill, when filed against a corporation, shall be filed in the Circuit Court of Baltimore city, if the principal office or place of its business operations of said corporation shall be located therein, or in the Circuit Court of the county in which the principal office or place of its business operations of said corporation shall be located; and if the said bill is filed against any individual, it shall be filed in the city or county in which some one of the individuals sought to be restrained may reside; and upon the filing of any such bill, the court in which it shall be filed shall have power to issue the injunction either before or after hearing, and under and on such terms as it may prescribe, and generally shall have and exercise all the powers of a court of equity over the subject matter of said bill, and all provisions of the laws of this State relating to the granting, continuing or dissolving of injunctions in other cases, and providing for appeals to the Court of Appeals, which may be applicable, shall apply to proceedings had under this section.

Sec. 184. And be it enacted, That whenever any corporation in this State shall have been determined by legal proceedings to be insolvent, it shall be deemed to have surrendered its corporate rights, privileges and franchises, and may be adjudged to be dissolved, after a hearing, according to the practice of courts of equity in this State, upon a bill filed for that purpose in the Circuit Court of Baltimore city, if the principal office of said corporation is located therein, or in the Circuit Court of any county, if the principal office or place of business of said corporation be therein located, or if the certificate of its incorporation be recorded therein, and such bill may be filed by any stockholder, shareholder or creditor of said corporation, or by the Attorney General of the State of Maryland, or by the State's Attorney of the city or county in which the principal office of said corporation is located.—But this section shall not apply to any railroad company chartered by this State.

Sec. 185. And be it enacted, That whenever the Directors, Trustees or Managers of any corporation, or a majority of them, shall, for any reason, deem it beneficial for the interest of the stockholders or others interested in the said corporation, that the same should be dissolved, they shall call a general meeting of the stockholders, shareholders or members of the corporation at such time and place, and after such notice as the by-laws of said company shall prescribe for that purpose, and if at such general meeting a majority in interest of all the stockholders in any corporation having a capitol stock, or a majority of the shareholders or members in any other class of corporations, shall, by their votes, declare their wish that said corporation shall be dissolved, a bill for its dissolution shall forthwith be filed in the name of said corporation and on its behalf in the Circuit Court of Baltimore city, if its principal office or place of business shall be in said city, or in the Circuit Court of the county in which its principal office or place of business may be situated.

Sec. 186. And be it enacted, That every such bill shall contain a statement of the reasons why the dissolution of the said corporation is prayed for and sought, and there shall also be filed with it—

First. A full and true inventory of all the assets of such corporation, and of all the books, securities, and vouchers relating thereto.

Second. A true account of the capital stock of such corporation, and a list of all the stockholders, their residences, and the number of shares belonging to each, the amount paid on each of said shares, and the amount still due.

Third. A statement of all the incumbrances on the property of the corporation, and a full list of all its creditors and their respective residences, and the amount due to each. All of the said statements shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of either the President, Treasurer, Secretary, or some other chief officer, or of some stockholder of the said corporation.

Sec. 187. And be it enacted, That upon the filing of said bill accompanied by the aforesaid papers, the court shall pass an order requiring all persons interested in such corporation to show cause, if any they have, why such corporation should not be dissolved, on or before a certain day to be named in said order, which order shall be published for such time as the court shall direct, in some newspaper published in the county, or city of Baltimore, as the case may be, in which such court is held; and upon any answer being filed to the said bill by any creditors or stockholders of said corporation, the court may authorize evidence to be taken, on application of the complainants or defendants, in the manner usual in Courts of Equity.

Sec. 188. And be it enacted, That if the court shall upon consideration of the bill, or of the bill, answers and proof, if any answers have been filed or proof taken, be of opinion that the corporation is insolvent, or that for any reason a dissolution of the said corporation will be beneficial to the stockholders, and not injurious to the public interests, a decree shall be entered dissolving the said corporation, and appointing one or more receivers of its estate and effects, and such corporation shall thereupon be dissolved; any of the Directors, Trustees, Managers or other officers, or any of the stockholders of any corporation, may be appointed its receiver, or such other person or persons as the court may select.

Sec. 189. And be it enacted, That where receivers of the estate or effects of any corporation shall be appointed by a court, upon or before the dissolution of any corporation, they shall be vested with all the estate and assets of every kind belonging to such corporation from the time of their qualifying as receivers, and shall be trustees thereof for the benefit of the creditors of such corporation and its stockholders; and they shall proceed to wind up the affairs of such corporation, under the direction of the court by which they shall have been appointed, and shall have all powers which shall be necessary for that purpose.

Sec. 190. And be it enacted, That all sales, assignments, transfers, mortgages, or other dispositions or conveyances of any part of the assets of the corporation, made after the filing of a bill for a dissolution thereof, under the provisions of this Article, and all judgments confessed by said corporation, after that time, shall be absolutely void as against the said receivers.

Sec. 191. And be it enacted, That no dissolution of any corporation shall relieve its stockholders from the obligations and liabilities imposed on them by the fifty-ninth section of this Article, and if the said corporation shall be dissolved before its capital stock shall have been paid in, the liability of its stockholders shall continue to the receivers or to the creditors of the corporation who were such prior to its dissolution, in all respects, as if the same had not been dissolved.

Sec. 192. And be it enacted, That upon the dissolution, in any manner not otherwise provided for, of any corporation created, or to be created under the laws of this State, and unless other persons shall be appointed by some court of competent authority, the directors or managers of the affairs of such corporation at the time of its dissolution, by whatever name the same may be known in law, shall be trustees of the creditors and stockholders of the corporation dissolved, and shall have full power to settle the affairs of the corporation, and to pay its debts, and shall divide among the stockholders the moneys and other property that shall remain after the payment of the debts and necessary expenses, and the said Trustees shall be jointly and severally responsible to the creditors and stockholders of such corporation, to the extent of its property and effects that shall come into their hands.

Sec. 193. And be it enacted, That the dissolution of a corporation by the decree of a competent court, shall not abate any suit or proceeding in favor of such corporation which shall have been pending at the time of such dissolution; but all such suits or proceedings may be continued by the receiver, who shall have been appointed for such corporation, or by the trustees on whom the estate and effects of such corporation shall have devolved, in the name of such corporation, or in the names of such receivers or trustees, who may, in the discretion, and under the direction of the court in which the suit shall be pending, be substituted as plaintiffs, subject to such order as the court may deem expedient in relation to the payment or security of costs.

Sec. 194. And be it enacted, That whenever a receiver of the property or effects of a corporation shall be appointed before the dissolution or afterwards, new suits may be brought and carried on by any such receivers, either in their own names and capacities as such receivers, or in the name of the corporation for which they shall have been appointed; but no new suit shall be brought in the name of a corporation after it shall have been dissolved, or after the expiration of its charter.

(CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.)

FOR SHERIFF.

JAMES R. ALVEY is announced as a candidate for Sheriff in 1869 and will receive for that position the enthusiastic support of the PEOPLE.

Nov 14, 1867.

ANDREW COE'S

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

Extract of a Letter from I. A. Lancaster.

ROCK HALL, Charles County, Md.,
April 15th, 1868.

Messrs. HERBERT & HAIRSTON, Baltimore,

Gentlemen:—I am satisfied that *Andrew Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime* is a most valuable Fertilizer for Corn or Tobacco.

Yours, respectfully,
IGNATIUS A. LANCASTER,

Letter from Charles A. F. Shaw.

BLACK FRIARS, Charles Co., Md.
April 4th, 1868

Messrs. HERBERT & HAIRSTON, Baltimore.

Gentlemen:—I consider *Andrew Coe's Phosphate* the best Fertilizer I have ever used on Corn, Tobacco and vegetables. I did not use it on wheat, as my drill was too much out of repair, but am satisfied it is equally good for wheat.

Yours, respectfully,
CHAS A F SHAW.

FOR SALE BY

HERBERT & HAIRSTON,

Tobacco and Grain Commission Merchants,
No 10 Camden Street,
Baltimore.

May 14, 1868—6m.

MILLINERY
and
FANCY STORE.

MRS. MARY J. CAMPBELL, of Washington city, will open in the room adjoining John S. Edward's Store, Leonardtown, on THURSDAY, the 9th of April, instant, a full assortment of

MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS,

of the latest Spring styles. These goods are purchased in Philadelphia and will be sold at city prices for cash. Bonnets made or repaired to order.

April 9, 1868—1m.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE.

Jno H Mattingley
vs.
Emily Mattingley
& others.

In the Circuit Court for St Mary's County, sitting as a Court of Equity.
No 64 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 this State, it is hereby ordered that the Auditor's Report filed in this case, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the third Monday of June next; provided a copy of this order be published in the St. Mary's *Beacon*, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the third Monday of June next.

JNO A CAMALIER, Clk.

True copy—Test:
JNO. A. CAMALIER, Clk.

may 14, 1868—3w.

MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS.

MISS IRENE FURCK has just returned from Baltimore city, with a large and complete assortment of

MILLINERY
AND
FANCY
GOODS.

These goods have been selected with great care and embrace every variety of the latest fashions. They will be sold lower than such goods have ever heretofore been sold in the county.

F. WILE.

April 23, 1868—tf.

FARM FOR SALE.

WE will sell at Private Sale a very desirable little farm in the Factory District, eligibly located, having a good DWELLING
and fair
OUT HOUSES
upon it, and containing

137 1-2 acres,

This land will be sold for $2,000—one half cash and the balance at 12 month credit.

COMBS & DOWNS,
Attorneys for the Owner.

Dec. 12 1867—tf.

Farmers' and Drovers' Hotel,
Near the Navy Yard Bridge,
UNION TOWN, D. C.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared to accommodate travellers generally—having a large STABLE and STOCK YARD attached for the convenience of Travellers, and Drovers, and having heretofore received a liberal patronage from the lower counties, he feels assured that long experience, combined with attentive waiters, reliable ostlers, and moderate charges, will obtain for him a continuance of the same.

ROBERT F MARTIN,
Proprietor.

June 27, 1867—1y.

Shell Lime

Unsurpassed as a Fertilizer.

I am now prepared to deliver a superior article of SHELL LIME to Farmers, at a low price for cash, or in exchange for wood, from my kilns at Solomon's Island, Calvert county, Md. Also the best quality unslacked Lime for building purposes. Address,

ISAAC SOLOMON.
Solomon's Island,
Calvert Co.,
Md.

April 30, 1868—3m.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

A SMALL stock of goods for sale at Edward Tubman's old stand. The STORE HOUSE at this place is for rent. Apply to

R A CLARKE.

April 9, 1868—tf.

Professional Cards.

G. FRED. MADDOX,
Leonardtown,
Md.

COL. JAMES POLK
No. 31 N. Calvert st.,
Md

G. FRED MADDOX
AND
COL. JAMES POLK,
Attornies at Law
and
General Claim Agents.

WILL attend, punctually, to all business confided to their care, especially to claims for Bounty and for Compensation for Slaves enlisted in the military service of the United States in the late war. As the muster rolls of the colored troops from Maryland are in close proximity to the office of Col. Polk, great facilities are afforded them in obtaining such record evidence as is essential to claims for compensation.

Dec. 20, 1866—tf.

$300
State Bounty.

ALL persons who volunteered, furnished substitutes, or were drafted in the U. S. Service, between the 1st of April and the 18th of December, 1864, are by an act of the late Legislature entitled to $300 Bounty.

These claims will be promptly collected, for the usual commission, by

COMBS & DOWNS,
Attornies at Law,
Leonardtown,
Md

april 18, 1867—tf.

Professional Notice.

THE undersigned, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, have, this 3rd day of July, 1866, formed a Copartnership in the practice of their profession, under the name and style of Combs & Downs. They will practice in the County of Saint Mary's and the adjoining Counties, and in the Court of Appeals.

Especial attention will be paid to the collection of claims against individuals, the State, or the Government.

References given, when required. Address Combs & Downs, Leonardtown, P. O., St Mary's County, Maryland.

ROBERT C. COMBS,
JAS. S. DOWNS.

July 5, 1866—1y.

Law Co-Partnership.

THE undersigned have formed a law copartnership under the name of Maddox & Crane. They will practice in the Courts of St. Mary's and the adjoining counties and also in the Court of Appeals.

Especial attention paid to the collection of claims against individuals, the State or the Government. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to their charge.

Address, Maddox & Crane, Leonardtown, St. Mary's county, Md.

G. FRED. MADDOX,
J. PARRAN CRANE,

Dec. 25, 1867—tf.

JAMES H. WILSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Leonardtown, Md

Has commenced the practice of his profession in Leonardtown, St. Mary's county, Md and will promptly attend to any business entrusted to his care. He may always be found at the Office of the Commissioners Court

Dec 14, 1865—tf

D. S. BRISCOE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Leonardtown,
St. Mary's Co. Md.

may 9, 1867—tf.

JAMES T. BLAKISTONE
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Leonardtown, Md.,

Having resumed the practice of the law will attend promptly and rigidly to the settlement all claims placed in his hands for collection.

Feb 28, 1867—tf

J. F. MATTHEWS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LEONARDTOWN,

Will practice in the Courts of St. Mary's, Charles and Prince Georges.

Sept. 12th, 1867—6m.

T. WALLIS BLAKISTONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 37 Saint Paul Street,
Baltimore.

Jan. 9, 1868—2m.

DANIEL C. HAMMETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Leonardtown, St. Mary's County, Maryland.

Oct 3, 1867—tf.

FRANK L. MORLING'
Florist, Seedsman and Nurseryman,
STORE NO. 2 NORTH EUTAW STREET
BALTIMORE.

Nurseries on the Hookstown road, adjoining Druid Hill Park.

Would invite the attention of the citizens of the county to his stock of GARDEN SEEDS, FLOWER SEEDS, FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, and all small Fruits, Evergreen and Ornamental Shade Trees, Green House, Hot House and Hardy Plants, Roses, and Flowering Shrubs and and all kinds of Vegetable Plants.

Sept. 5, 1867—1y.

FOR SHERIFF.

JOHN SHAIRICK is announced as candidate for Sheriff at the election of 1869 and will be warmly supported by his friends throughout the county and especially by the Factory District.

Nov 21, 1867.

FOR SHERIFF.

Thankful to my friends for the liberal vote I received at the late election, I announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff in 1869 and respectfully solicit their support and that of the public generally.

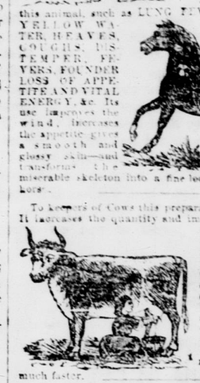
B R ABELL.

Nov 14, 1867.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly invigorate broken-down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, LOSS TEMPER, FEVERS, POUNDER LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine looking and spirited horse.



To Owners of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.

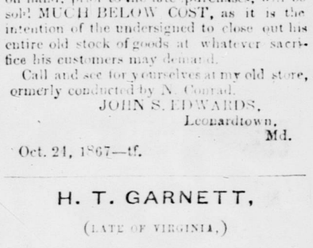
Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 papers for $1.

PREPARED BY
S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,
AT THEIR
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Successor to S A Foutz & Bro.

For Sale by Wm. A. Loker & Co., agent Leonardtown, Md.

Nov. 23, 1866—1y.—Sept 26, 1867.



W W. MAUGHLIN & SONS,
STEAM
Planing Mill & Lumber
YARD,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, &c.
East Falls Avenue,
NEAR PRATT STREET BRIDGE,
Warehouse, No. 55 West Pratt street,
BALTIMORE

Nov. 22, 1866—1y.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed, that WM A. FENWICK, Agent for the undersigned, has just returned from Baltimore city with a large and well selected assortment of GOODS, WARES and MERCHANDISE, including every thing usually kept for sale in a first class country store.

Goods of every description will be sold low, especially for CASH, and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction to the public.

The very large Stock of BOOTS & SHOES on hand, prior to the late purchases, will be sold MUCH BELOW COST, as it is the intention of the undersigned to close out his entire old stock of goods at whatever sacrifice his customers may demand.

Call and see for yourselves at my old store, formerly conducted by N. Conrad.

JOHN S. EDWARDS,
Leonardtown,
Md.

Oct. 24, 1867—tf.

H. T. GARNETT,
(LATE OF VIRGINIA,)
General Commisson Merchant
—AND—
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF LANDS
No 55 Pratt St, near Commerce,
Baltimore.

☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

April 16, 1868—tf.

THOMAS J. DAIL. JOHN L. HESS

T. J DAIL & CO.
Wholesale Grocers
AND
Commission Merchants,
ALSO DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.
No 27 Cheapside,
Baltimore.

☞ Personal attention given to sales of Grain.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

Feb 14, 1867.—1y

NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and style of Wm. A. Padgett & Co., for the purpose of conducting the GROCERY and COMMISSION business, at No. 17 Commerce st., and hope, by strict attention to business, to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

Respectfully,
W. A. PADGETT,
JNO. H. CHRISPIN.
late with Neale, Harris & Co.

march 7, 1867—1y.