

THURSDAY MORNING APRIL 16, 1869.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—An "apostrophe to the flag," by an old contributor, "written by himself" for the war, has been received and will appear in our "next issue."

THE EVIL AND THE CURE.—In business, we know that men can still find trustworthy agents and attorneys who follow instructions, and do not begin to serve their own interests the moment that they are out of sight of their employer. Society could not exist in our country if the social demoralization was as complete as the political. We ascribe the existing public condition to the principles of the Radical party—not are we conscious of political prejudices in doing so. The Radicals first avowed and practiced the doctrine that the interest of the party must override every moral or legal obstacle. Once it was an awful barrier raised against a measure to say—this is unconstitutional; which means contrary to the highest law of the land. The only answer was to argue that the measure was constitutional. But, in these evil latter days, men, with an unblinking front, can rally their followers to the support of any measure with the cry, "it is to our party interest—no matter if it is unconstitutional." Thus the transient interest of a party predominates over the great permanent interests of society. This man is a notorious rogue, says the common voice of all who know him. Yes; but he is of our party, so let us vote him into an office of trust. No sane man would send a letter with money in it to the post-office by the hands of a man of whom he knew only that he was "of our party." Still further would he be from trusting him, in any private interest, if every body said, "the fellow is a rogue." Yet, partisans think nothing of voting for Rogues, if he is on their legislative or congressional ticket. They would not trust him with five dollars; but they will trust him with the vast interests of the whole community, for they think that Rogues will deal with them according to the interests of "our party." But even here there is a disappointment. Rogues, when he is elected, having no moral principle nor sound political principle, forthwith concludes that he can make more money by looking after his own interests than the interests of the party. And he looks after his own interest.

We say this was not so in the old times. The elected officer represented the whole people—after election was over. Thomas Jefferson, in his first inaugural said—"We are now all Federalists, all Republicans." He declared that he would remove no Federalist from office except for cause. In eight years he made but thirty-nine removals. To a young man, his relative, who, on that score, asked for an office, he said that to his relative was a reason why the President could not give him an office. How changed the scene to-day! The partisan triumph is followed by the personal triumph. Everybody in office looks out for himself, his family, his friends, then the party; and the time never comes when he realizes his obligation to his whole country, its Constitution and its laws. We say the rank profligacy of our times is the growth of Radicalism. It is not merely the practice of its members—every party has unworthy members—it is the principles of the party that have led to a political corruption that has no parallel. Look how it carried its measures in the last hours of the Congress just adjourned? Three States are to be forced to adopt an amendment to the Constitution—an act in its very nature revolutionary! But, said eminent Radicals, it is only thus we can get the three-fourths to establish negro suffrage in the Northern States! A Senator, Mr. Thurman, replied thus:

"The power of Congress in relation to changing the Constitution was merely the proposing of amendments. But the amendment of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) proposed that Congress having already submitted the fifteenth constitutional amendment to the people should now go and overrule certain States into ratifying it. This would be an outrage, not only upon the people of those States, but upon the people of all the States, by fixing negro suffrage upon them. Indeed, he understood the Senator to say that one great object of his amendment was to override the will of the people of his State, Indiana. If the Senator really believed that the people of Indiana are in favor of negro suffrage, why not consent to submit it to them directly, and not attempt to force it upon them by a Legislature elected on the Chicago platform, which expressly disavowed the intention to force negro suffrage on the States in the Union."

To this last question there was no answer. Indeed, it is unanswerable, for by its own solemn platform, the party stands convicted of this fraud. Does any man, then, ask the cause of the demoralization of every branch of our government? Radicalism is the cause—its practice and its principles are alike dishonest; and they have produced the same result in every legislative body, city, State or Federal, in which a Radical majority rules.

The special attention of gentlemen is called to the card elsewhere of the Baltimore Museum of Anatomy, an institution recently established in that city.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF MONTANA.—Every body has heard of Ashley, of Ohio, better known as Impeacher Ashley and widely celebrated as the friend of the perjurer Conover. A member or director of a party is not to be found in any penitentiary or even in Congress, and yet, this is the man that Grant has selected as chief magistrate of one of the most important of our Western Territories! In the name of Heaven, what is the country coming to! A man whose name is a synonym throughout the land, for everything that is vile and loathsome and corrupt selected to advise and direct and lead a young community through the perils of infancy and weakness into virtuous citizenship! The appointment is an outrage upon the people of Montana and an insult to every man in the country. Let any fair man read the following extracts from letters written by Ashley while in Congress to Frank Chase, whom he endeavored to have appointed Surveyor of Colorado, and say, if he can, that he is fit for any place but the penitentiary!

"Now Frank this is the best office, in my judgment, in the gift of the President, and I would resign to-day if I were sure I would keep it four years. If you get it, I want to unite with you as a full partner in all land speculations and town sites." \* \* \* "The Pacific Railroad will go through this Territory, and will be a fortune to us if we can get it." \* \* \* "I will probably be chairman of the Committee on Territories, if we can carry out the programme to elect Grow Speaker, and your brother Charley Chase, of Indiana Clerk, and then I will know all the proposed expenditures in the Territories, and post you in advance." \* \* \* "Now one word as to ourselves. It is agreed that my brother Eli is to be our clerk, and my brother William, who is now in Colorado, shall have such a position as he can fill, he having always been a farmer. The surveying contracts, &c., we will fix after the appointment."

THE LATEST SENSATION.—The latest sensation is the starting of a paper in N. Y., called the "Imperialist" in the first number of which, strong ground is taken in favor of the abrogation of a republican or democratic form of government for the United States and the substitution of a monarchy on the assumption that the former is a failure. The name of the editor or publisher does not appear on the imprint. The leading article declares that "the paper has been established to give expression to opinions long held and cherished by thousands of intelligent men and women, in all parts of the country, who will hail its advent as the beginning of a new era in the political history of America." It is in form quarto, containing sixteen pages. The title is ornamented with a crown. The paper is said to be gotten up in the interest of the bondholders who are apprehensive that "impartial suffrage" will result in repudiation at no distant day. If every body could be Caesar, no body would object to imperialism, but as this cannot be, we have made up our mind to continue democratic awhile longer and spite the bondholders all we can.

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE JUDICIARY.—Under the new law reorganizing the judiciary system, the appointment of ten or twelve judges of the highest class is devolved upon President Grant. The campaign for the places having already begun, the New York Tribune hastens to enter its protest. Ordinary office-hunting is bad enough, but let us have some places left that are to be filled, not because the candidates have hunted them down, but because the offices seek them. Probably one of the two supreme judges at liberty, under the law, to retire on full pay will embrace the opportunity, and there being already one vacancy, we shall thus have two places on the Supreme Bench to be filled, besides the whole list of circuit judges.

CORRECTION.—We copied into our columns last week an article from the Alexandria Gazette on the subject of the Southern Maryland Railroad, which represented that C. I. Durant, Esq., of this county was president of the road. This is a mistake. The road has no president and can have none until the minimum quantity of stock required by the act of incorporation has been subscribed. Mr. Durant is simply a Commissioner to superintend the survey of the road. We make this explanation at the request of Mr. Durant himself.

NEW SPRING GOODS.—The attention of our readers, is called to the new Spring and Summer goods advertised by Messrs. Wile & Ford in another column. They state that their new stock was bought under very favorable circumstances and will be sold lower than the same quality of goods can be bought at any other establishment in the county. They certainly have a splendid assortment of Dry Goods. Give them a call.

THE FRUIT CROP.—There is very little doubt that the cherry and peach crops in this county have been seriously if not fatally damaged by the freeze that followed the snow of Saturday last. We have made inquiries in different sections of the county and from all have received information to this effect. The apple-buds, we learn, have not been injured or only in cases where they were much advanced towards blossoming.

PETERS MUSICAL REVIEW.—The April number of this Review is at hand, and, in addition to fifteen pages of select readings, contains the following new music: "Ain't I Sweet? Alady's comic song. By T. Brigham Bishop. Rest, Darling, Rest. A beautiful lullaby. By E. C. Haley. I'm still a Friend to You. Song and chorus. By Will S. Hays. He wipes the tear from every Eye.—Sacred Song. By H. P. Danks. Forest Glade-March. By Charles Kinckel. Damask Rose Waltz. By E. Mack. Golden Sunset Mazarin. By J. Harrison.

Music is generally considered expensive, but when such a quantity is furnished for the small sum of thirty cents, it ceases to be a luxury, and even the poorest may sing, play, and be happy. Our musical friends will do well to examine this work, and we feel confident that thirty cents, sent to the publishers for a simple copy, will yield them a larger return for their investment than any similar utility they can make. Send for a copy, or get your news-dealer to get one for you, and we will guarantee you will thank us for calling your attention to it.

It is issued by J. L. Peters, music publisher, Box 5429, New-York, at the low price of \$3 a year, or 80 cents for single copies.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—The first session of the Forty-first Congress, beginning on the 4th of March last, ended on Saturday last. Among the principal bills passed at this session and now laws of the land are the modified Tenure of Office bill, the bill defining certain rules of practice in the courts of the United States and allowing judges on full pay if seventy years of age or more and if they shall have served in the court for a period of ten years, and the bill for the reconstruction and restoration of the three outside States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. An immense calendar of Pacific Railroad land and bond jobs and various other jobs is left among the unfinished business, and will so remain till December next, unless "great and weighty reasons" may in the interval require, in the judgment of the President, a special reassembling of the two houses.

THE AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL for April contains articles on spring Management of Farm Stock; Cruelty to Horses; Ducks; Ammonia in Stables; Best Food for Pork Making; The Best Breeds of Cows; Teams for the Farm; Raising Hogs and Making Pork; Comparative Numbers and Prices of Farm Stock; Necessity for Pure Water for Milk Cows; Which is the Best Stock; How to Detect Imperfect Vision or Blindness in Horses; Cooked Food for Swine; A New Design of a Dairy House; Raising Cattle Profitable; Early Chickens; Sheep and Lambs—Spring Management; Texas—Climate—Soil—&c.; Killing Hogs—Curing Bacon; Short-Horn Cattle; Swine and their Diseases; the Hog; and a number of others that should be read by every Farmer. Specimen Copies sent free. Address N. P. Boyer & Co., Publishers, Parkersburg, Chester Co., Pa.

General Banks succeeded in having a resolution adopted, a few hours previous to the adjournment of Congress, declaring that "the people of the United States sympathetic with the people of Cuba in their patriotic efforts to secure their independence and establish a republican form of government, guaranteeing personal liberty and equal political rights of all the people; and the House of Representatives will give its constitutional support to the President of the United States whenever, in his opinion, a republican government shall have been established, and he may deem it expedient to recognize the independence and sovereignty of such republican government." It failed in the Senate for want of time.

The Cuban rebellion has reached the stage when both the insurgents and Spanish forces are existing negro regiments. The insurgents have been doing this for some time. The Spaniards follow the example from necessity but with a bad grace, and claim that the negroes are staunchly loyal. It is probable they will be divided. The enlistments and protestations show that the war is spreading, and argue that however the rebellion results freedom will necessarily follow on the island. Abolition there is being accomplished in a manner singularly analogous to that employed here.

GRATITUDE TO OLD SOLDIERS.—The Louisville Courier-Journal goes out of its way to propound the following interrogatories:

"Why is it that the President appoints such a multitude of officials who served immediately around him in the army? Why is it that nearly all of the army officers who were with him cry aloud for place and so many of them get it? Didn't they receive pay for their work in dollars and cents before they were discharged?"

SENATOR SPRAGUE TURNING STATE'S EVIDENCE.—Senator Sprague must be the enfant terrible of the Senate. It is not very often that he speaks, nor is his oratory of the highest order, but he has given several very marked illustrations of an ability to disturb the equanimity of his colleagues and rattle the self-complacent people in those latter days, by a distinctive Senatorial attribute, by the utterance of awkward truths at very inappropriate moments. Sometimes ago he presented his views upon the questions of finance and reconstruction, and demonstrated to the satisfaction of all business men, if not to the conviction of Senators, that the management of the Southern States, the repression of their industry and the obstacles opposed by Congress to the restoration of their prosperity, were the real sources of the existing financial embarrassments and uncertainties. Speaking from a business point of view, as a manufacturer and capitalist who had large interests, both at the North and the South, it was not strange that his conclusions startled the politicians and partisans who, to use his own expression, "sawed the well-to-do people to build up the shanties of party." To this speech, we believe, no answer was vouchsafed at the time; and fulfillment of its predictions has made reply to it now impossible.

Spain has adopted a monarchical government, the king reigning for life and the title hereditary. The present differs from the former government in the creation of a Congress and senate; the Senators chosen by provincial councils, for thirteen years—and congressmen by the people, for three years. Church and State are separated, and liberty of speech and the press guaranteed.

So far twelve States have taken definite action on the suffrage amendment, nine of which have ratified and three rejected it. Kansas was the first to ratify, followed by West Virginia, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Maine, South Carolina, Arkansas, Pennsylvania. These rejected are Georgia, Delaware, New Jersey.

Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, being approached in debate by Butler for opposing some of his new schemes for the negro, replied: "I have been standing up so long for the negro, that now I intend to stand up awhile for the white man." A good resolve for Farnsworth, and not unusual, as he is himself a white man.

Wendell Phillips makes a characteristic suggestion to Congress. Regarding it as extremely uncertain whether the existing States will ever ratify the Negro Suffrage Amendment, he gravely proposes to divide Texas into three States, Georgia into two, and to make such other subdivisions as will ensure the assent of the number required to ratify.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.—Mrs. Mary J. Campbell (in the room adjoining the Store of John S. Edwards, Esq.) is in receipt of a choice assortment of Spring Millinery and Fancy Goods, which she is selling at city prices for cash. See advertisement in another column.

Speaking of the President's nepotism, lately, a lady said: "Many people after getting up in the world, forget their poor relations, but such a charge cannot be laid at President Grant's door."

DIED.—Saddler, in Baltimore, on Tuesday last, the 9th instant, Mrs. ANNA MARIA MADDOX, wife of William T. Maddox, Esq., late of this county, in the 69th year of her age. May she rest in peace.

On Monday, the 12th instant, in Washington, D. C. Miss MARY DOWNS, formerly of this county, aged 76 years.—May she rest in peace.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY. By virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, one at the suit of John J. Allston against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Sarah Gray; one at the suit of John J. Allston against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of W. W. Gray, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest, claim and demand, at law and in equity of the said Sarah Gray and W. W. Gray in and to the following real and personal property, to wit: One tract or parcel of land, located in the Factory district of St. Mary's county, called and known as "FOSBURY PLAINS," or by whatsoever name the same may be called and known, containing 137 1/2 acres, more or less. Also, interest in OAT CROP. And I hereby give notice, that on SATURDAY, the 8th of May, 1869, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m., at the Great Mill Store, in the Factory district, I will expose to public auction the above described REAL and PERSONAL PROPERTY, to be sold and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash—to satisfy said debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

JOHN F. FENWICK, Sheriff. April 15, 1869—ts.

ROAD NOTICE. APPLICATION will be made, thirty days after date, to the County Commissioners to open a public road from a point of the public road near "ALL SAINTS CHURCH" to F. J. Stone's Wharf at "OUBRUM," on St. Clement's Bay, passing through the lands of Miss Ann J. Smith, a distance of about one mile. JOHN F. DENT, JOHN L. LANCASTER. April 15, 1869—3m.

A Good story is told of Hancock, a scalawag Judge in Mississippi. He had been endeavoring to convert a conservative negro, and failing, swore that any nigger who voted against his own race and color ought to be hung. Sambobung his head for a moment, as if in deep meditation, and then locking the Judge straight in the face, said: "You say a nigger who votes against his own race ought to be hung?" "Yes," said the Judge, "he ought to be hung." "Well, Judge," said Sambobung, "what do you think ought to be done with the white man who votes against his own race and color?" The Judge bid his sable friend good-night, and has never invited him to his house since.

THE undersigned have just received and opened the largest, best selected and cheapest stock of SPRING and SUMMER DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND READY MADE CLOTHING for men and boys ever offered to the citizens of St. Mary's county. They name in part—Cassimeres, Foreign and Domestic; Ladies' Dress Goods and Wrappings; Fancy Goods of all Kinds.

The attention of the Public is particularly directed to our splendid stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, the largest and best ever brought to this market. Our goods have been purchased in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets for cash and will be sold at lower rates than ever.

WILE & FORD, April 15, 1869.

MILLINERY and FANCY STORE. MRS. MARY J. CAMPBELL has just received and is now opening in the room adjoining John S. Edwards' Store, Leonardtown, a very choice selection 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.

Mrs. CAMPBELL takes occasion to return her sincere thanks to the ladies of the county for the liberal patronage she has received at her hands and to solicit a continuance of the same. No exertion will be spared on her part in the future to deserve the encouragement she has received in the past.

RATIFICATION NOTICE. J. Edwin Cook next friend to Ida C. Manning. In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity. No. 128 N. E.

ORDERED this 13th day of April, 1869, that the Auditor's report, filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 1st 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 said first Monday of June.

JNO. A. CAMALIER, C'K. True copy—Test: JNO. A. CAMALIER, C'K. April 15, 1869—sw.

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IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON INTERESTING, INVALUABLE AND SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS, SHOWING HOW TO LIVE and WHAT TO LIVE FOR, ARE DELIVERED DAILY at the BALTIMORE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY.

THOSE unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary of the BALTIMORE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 14 W. Baltimore-st., Baltimore, Md. April 15, 1869—1y.

ORPHANS' COURT. There will be a special meeting of the Orphans' Court, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, for the transaction of business. J. T. M. RALEY, Reg. of Wills. April 15, 1869—td.

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 B. A. Beverly, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of Nov., 1869, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hand this 25th day of March, 1869.

MARGARET BEVERLY, WM. B. TUCKER, Administrators. March 25, 1869—sw.

NEW SPRING GOODS! NEW SPRING GOODS! The undersigned have just received and opened the largest, best selected and cheapest stock of SPRING and SUMMER DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND READY MADE CLOTHING for men and boys ever offered to the citizens of St. Mary's county. They name in part—Cassimeres, Foreign and Domestic; Ladies' Dress Goods and Wrappings; Fancy Goods of all Kinds.

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MARGARET BEVERLY, WM. B. TUCKER, Administrators. March 25, 1869—sw.

D. Appleton & Co., Publishers, 90, 92, and 94 Grand St., New York. COMMENCEMENT on the 27th of March, the publication of APPLETON'S JOURNAL, A WEEKLY PAPER Devoted to Literature, Science, and Art.

Appleton's Journal will be devoted to popular current literature, as an organ of advanced opinion with respect to all the great interests of science, of Popular Science in its best sense, and of Art. The department of Literature will embrace Fiction, in the form of both Serial Novels and short Stories; Essays upon Literary and Social Topics; Sketches of Travel and Adventure; Discussions upon Art, Books, and kindred themes. Papers upon all the various subjects that pertain to the pursuits and recreations of the people, whether of town or country.

A distinctive feature will be a fuller treatment of Science than is prevalent in popular journals. In this branch the Publishers have secured the services of the ablest and most authoritative thinkers, men who combine large and accurate knowledge with the power of clear and impressive statement. Education, in its various aspects, personal and public, at home, in the school, and in the college, in its practical aspects, and in its practice as an art, will receive the full consideration to which it is undeniably entitled.

Illustrations will form an important feature in the plan of the Journal. Nearly every number will be accompanied by either an Illustrated Supplement on some popular theme, A Steel Engraving in the best style of the Art, or a large Cartoon engraved on wood.

Novelty, freshness, and continual change will be aimed at in this department. The illustrations will consist of the valuable works of art, from the studio of the Caricaturists, consisting of views of American scenery, by our most distinguished painters, and illustrations of character and life, by our foremost draughtsmen. They will be printed with extra care on separate sheets, and may be either bound in the volume at the close of the year, or framed to hang upon the wall. Appleton's Journal will aim to be vigorous, earnest, and capable, valuable as an organ of thought, and pleasing to all the members of the household on account of its varied, sound, and entertaining literature. Arrangements have been made to secure original contributions from distinguished writers, both of Europe and America. In the first number to be commenced.

THE NEW STORY BY THE GREAT FRENCH WRITER, VICTOR HUGO. UNDER THE GENERAL TITLE OF "THE MAN WHO LAUGHS," Part I.—"THERESA AND THE NIGHT," Part II.—"BY THE KING'S COMMAND." For which the French publishers paid the distinguished Author 800,000 francs.

This novel has been in the author's workshop for twenty years, the idea of it having arisen in his mind contemporaneously with that of "Les Misérables." M. Hugo here writes in French a new field of English history and English character, of which he has been a student and observer during his Germaney exile. Price 10 Cents per number, or \$4.00 per annum, in advance.

For sale by all News-vendors. Terms for clubs may be obtained of the Publishers. Specimen copies sent gratis upon application.

The postage within the United States, for the Journal, is 20 cents a year, payable really in advance, or quarterly in advance, at the office of the publishers. Subscriptions from Canada must be accompanied with 20 cents additional, to prepay the United States postage.

In sending by mail, a post-office order or draft, payable to the order of D. Appleton & Co., is preferable to bank-notes, as, if lost, the order or draft can be recovered without loss to the sender. In ordering the Journal, the name should be given, with the post-office, county, and State in full.

April 8, 1868.

RENEW YOUR LICENSES. TRADERS, KEEPERS OF ORDINANCES and others, are hereby notified, in pursuance of the Code of Public General Laws and the Acts of Assembly, in such place made and provided, to take out and renew their Licenses, on or before the 1st day of May next,

as the failure to do so by any will subject every to the severer penalties imposed by the laws of the State, which forbid all persons from bartering or selling goods, wares and merchandise, without first having obtained a license from the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

By order, JNO. A. CAMALIER, Clerk of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county.

For the convenience of those desiring to take out or renew their Licenses which expire on the first day of May next, I will be prepared to issue the same on and after the 12th day of April, upon compliance with the provisions of the laws of the State relating thereto.

JNO. A. CAMALIER, Clerk. April 1, 1869—td.

AGENTS WANTED—\$10 A DAY. TWO \$10 MAPS FOR \$4. LLOYD'S Patent Revolving Double Maps of America and Europe, America and the U. States of America. Colored—in 4000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance on Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Revolver, either side can be thrown forth, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discounts given to gross Agents. Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for Sample Maps, to J. T. LLOYD, 23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y. April 1, 1869—1m.