

ST. MARY'S BEACON

LEONARDTOWN, MD. THURSDAY MORNING, May 12, 1870.

EXPLANATORY.—The advertising demands upon our space this issue—demands that did not admit of postponement—have compelled us for the present to forego much of our weekly editorial comment and to curtail our selected matter to narrower limits than we could have wished.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Hon. R. G. Harris, having declined in a recent letter through the Beacon, to stand as an independent candidate for Congress in this district, we have thought it unnecessary to publish the communication of a correspondent upholding and commending the original announcement of his candidacy.

AN OLD TIME DOCUMENT.

Our venerable fellow-citizen, Col. H. G. S. Key, has furnished us, for examination, with a manuscript contribution of Col. Athanasius Fenwick, a gentleman of parts and learning, well known to many of our citizens, and well known to many of our citizens, and well known to many of our citizens...

Reading some time since in your paper the proposition of a survey to shorten the road between Baltimore and Philadelphia by straightening the road and building a bridge across the Susquehanna, which this gentleman says will cut off 7 1/2 miles, a saving of no small importance to the public in general and especially to those who have urgent business or frequently travel the road, I was induced to present a view of the saving that might be made by straightening the road from the City of Washington to Norfolk.

In the view I mean to take, I shall follow the road and notice the distances as laid down in Bradley's map of the United States, the general correctness of which is universally admitted. The distance by the main stage route from the City of Washington, through Williamsburg to Norfolk, is stated by Mr. Bradley's map to be 238 miles. The distance by the stage road from Washington, through Petersburg to Norfolk, is 250 miles. The distance from the City of Washington by the stage road to Leonardtown is by Mr. Bradley marked at 50 miles; thence to the mouth of St. Mary's is 16 miles; thence across the mouth of the Potomac to Northampton Court House is 14 miles; thence by the post road through Leeswater, Urbana, Gloucester, York and Hampton to Norfolk, is 102 miles—in all from Washington to Norfolk, a difference between this route and the road through Williamsburg to Norfolk of forty-six miles; and between that and the road through Petersburg to Norfolk of sixty-seven miles. The distance from the City of Washington to St. Mary's in a straight line through a country celebrated for good natural roads is 60 miles; thence in line straight across the Potomac to Kinsale is 10 miles; thence in a straight line to Urbana is 27 miles; thence in a straight line to York is 32 miles; thence by the usual road to Hampton is 16 miles; thence to Norfolk 15 miles, altogether making the distance by that route 160 miles, making a difference between the road through Williamsburg to Norfolk, and the straightened road of 70 miles, and a difference between the road through Petersburg to Norfolk and the straightened road of 99 miles. A saving so great on a road forming a link in the chain connecting the Northern and Southern States is of sufficient importance to attract the attention of the Government, and in case of its establishment, the Legislature of the State of Maryland would, no doubt, give encouragement to improve and turnpike a road which will be productive of infinite advantage to three of the largest counties in the State.

The only and sole obstacle which is important in transporting the mail on the route suggested, is the crossing of the Potomac. To those who know any thing of the construction of Potomac pilot boats, with which St. Mary's abounds, this difficulty appears ideal to those boats which buffet the severest storms on the ocean. The river Potomac could never present an obstacle to their passage. The model of these boats exceeds any in the world, and a packet boat on the largest pilot boat model would, in any weather, cross the Potomac from St. Mary's to Kinsale, presenting as she does two harbors of easy entrance on both sides and immediately opposite, viz: St. Mary's and Cone.

A line of stages from Philadelphia through the Eastern Shore of Maryland to Northampton Court House is connected by a packet boat with Norfolk on the opposite side of the Chesapeake. The distance from Cherry Stone, the landing near Northampton Court House to Norfolk, is 60 miles across, the very broadest and most exposed part of the Chesapeake. If then an intercourse is constantly and safely kept up across an expanse of water of 60 miles, and so much exposed as that part of the bay evidently is to the draft and swell of the ocean, how inconsiderable must be the difficulty in crossing the Potomac from St. Mary's to Cone, only ten miles wide or one-sixth of the above distance. Much more considerable are the obstacles formed by the deep clay and unweathers of the road from Washington, through Williamsburg to Norfolk. Nothing can be worse than that road in Winter; it is many times utterly impassable for several days. The route suggested through the lower counties of Maryland and the Northern Neck of Virginia, in addition to shortening the road very considerably in any way, whether we follow the usual post route across a new and straighter road, has the great advantage of passing through a level and sandy country, whereas now it passes through a rough, hilly, clayey country. That this alteration will sooner or later take effect, cannot be doubted. But, however desirable such a change might be to the public, both for its convenience and in a political point of view, and however advantageous it might be to the country through which it would pass, yet there is little hope of its being effected in a short time or even at all by the enterprise of private individuals. Because, unfortunately, it so happens that the inhabitants of the counties through which this road must pass, both in Maryland and Virginia, are the least enterprising of any in either State, and have no idea of the immense advantages resulting from good roads. It is with them as with the Spaniards, Portuguese and Italians, because nature has done much for them, they choose to do nothing for themselves. Although they possess a soil and climate, the most fertile and mild in the world, yet so great is their indolence, that they scarcely grow a sufficiency for their own wants. So the inhabitants of this part of Maryland and Virginia, because nature has blessed them with an easy carriage for their produce, and with a soil the best fitted for raising it in the world, have scarcely done any thing whatever for their improvement, and have left everything to nature and to chance. So that there is not one single straight road in Prince George's, Charles or St. Mary's counties, but all go winding round hills and breaks, rivulets and marshes, woods and fences, just as accident directs, and on level ground, and nearly the whole surface of that country is level. The public roads are not straight, but bend to the caprice, obstinacy or convenience of private individuals, who have turned or set gates upon them in as great number and where each individual pleases, so that travelers are daily last more time and have more trouble in opening gates of all sorts, from good to the very worst imaginable, than would be necessary to make the best paved turnpike in the United States. These great and paralyzing evils would instantly disappear to the infinite comfort and credit of the State on establishing one single channel of intercourse and communication with other States, for they can owe their existence to the secluded state alone in which these counties lie. Not having any thoroughfare or great land channel of communication with other States and portions of country, and being necked off to themselves, they content themselves with indifferent, narrow and crooked roads for that communication which takes place among themselves, and habit renders tolerable the greatest evils, and to those who never see a straight road or a road without gates, these appear the best in the world. But these crooked paths and gates, the troubles of cloth and ignorance, could not long exist where strangers would be continually passing them in mind of them by their sufferings and complaints. Another thing which would bring home to the reflection of contracted minds the necessity of improving such a road, would be the direct and immediate profit that would arise from the passage of strangers, and when once a single good road was established, it would be a living example and model for all other roads and a complete and total change for the better would take place over the whole face of the adjoining country. How profitable, how useful, how desirable such a change need not be mentioned. A country without roads is like a body without veins or a tree without roots, a torpid mass, and the greater the number and the longer the veins and roots, the greater will be their nourishment and strength, and to carry on the comparison, if the veins are choked up and the roots are decayed, and both are strangely and unnecessarily crooked and winding, in an exact proportion will that body or tree be weak and defective. Roads are the channels of conveyance for produce and intelligence, the food of the body and mind. The greater the facilities for the conveyance of both, the greater will be the quantities produced, and the greater will be the improvement of that country which possesses the best. The saving of time, the saving of hands, the saving of team, the saving of food and provender, the saving of wear and tear of vehicles in the course of years, is beyond all computation, and the consequent improvement created by these facilities, given to all the occupations of life, and particularly to the agriculturist, who has to transport the greatest quantity of bulky articles, is in the proportion of figures continually doubled. But industry is still more promoted by the information and knowledge men possess than by the external advantages of situation, soil, climate and population. To find how true this is, we need only examine a map and history of the nations of the world. Then how infinitely valuable are good roads in causing a greater and more rapid circulation of information, by all the variety of means, by neighborly intercourse, by travelers, by books, by newspapers. Do we want examples to show the melancholy and sad effects of a contracted intercourse and bad roads? Look at all the savage nations of the world, from the Laplander to the Hottentots.—Look at Spain and Portugal and their colonies, through which a jealous policy would not suffer a stranger to pass. They have wretched roads and wretched accommodations for travelers. They are sunk in ignorance, sloth and cowardice. Look at Turkey; and all her vast provinces, which afford so accommodations to travelers but four naked walls, without a roof. They are wretched and ignorant to the last degree. On the other hand look at those countries that abound in good roads and canals, and in spite of despotic governments and their interminable wars, they are great, rich and powerful and those sciences that are not checked by the ruthless hand of power, have advanced to a high degree of perfection. Among the most prominent of these are France, England, Holland and the Low Countries.

The French Flanders Bailot has resulted in favor of Napoleon III. by an overwhelming vote.

TRICKS OF ADVERTISING.—All is not gold that glitters nor is every thing ancient that appears so. We have known, for instance, very antique looking bottles, honry with cobwebs, to contain wines of very recent vintage, and so on. But this is illustrative merely. A friend in Baltimore, given to jokes, has sent us lately a revolutionary souvenir, or what appears one, a newspaper, in fact, eloquent of the current news of 1779, old time in typography, dingy in appearance and in many other ways venerable. Upon close inspection, however, we have discovered, that it is a case of "ancient saws and modern inferences," that is, news from the "times that tried men's souls" combined in the same publication with very modern invitations to "give us a call before purchasing elsewhere." An excellent device to catch the attention of antiquarians and a clever tribute to the value of newspaper advertising!

ST. MARY'S FEMALE SEMINARY.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of St. Mary's Female Seminary, held in Leonardtown on Tuesday last, we learn that Miss L. Gardiner and Miss H. Tighman were elected joint principals, and were vested with power to select subordinate Teachers. The Board, we understand, adopted a resolution recommending the principals to select Miss Virginia Reeder as a Teacher in the institution. The vacancy in the Board, created by the death of George H. Morgan, was filled by the election of L. C. Combs.

TRUSTEES OF THE POOR.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners on Tuesday last, the following gentlemen were re-appointed Trustees of the Poor for the ensuing year:—E. S. Abell;—Charles Dent;—Lewis H. Ligh;—Albert Burch and L. H. Canter.

RE-APPOINTED.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the Poor at the Poor's House on Tuesday last, Dr. R. T. Gough was re-appointed physician for the ensuing year and Charles Cavalier, Esq., registrar.

[COMMUNICATED.] Georgetown College, May 6th, 1870.

Table with columns for names and scores. Includes names like Burns, Ermon, Harris, Mackall, Washington, Hill, Ray, Judd, McDev, and scores for various events.

DIED. In Charlotte Hall district, May 2nd, of paralysis, GEORGE N. ALVEY, in the 67th year of his age.

Trustees' Sale of REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court for Saint Mary's county, passed in a case in which William T. Bohanan and others are complainants and J. F. Bohanan, administrator of Douglas Thomas and John Thomas are defendants, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at public sale at Philip E. Wise's Store, near Millstone Landing, on Saturday, the 4th day of June, 1870, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, p. m., that tract or parcel of land called and known by the name of PART SAINT RICHARD'S MANOR, containing 60 acres, more or less, being part of the land of which James Partridge died seized and possessed. These lands extend from the Three-Notched Road to a fine creek near to and emptying into the Patuxent River. It is well studded with fine Timber.

TERMS OF SALE. As prescribed by the decree, are: One half of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, the residue in twelve months, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security to be approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale. Land sold subject to the first purchaser's risk. J. F. BOHANAN, Trustee. May 12, 1870—ts.

Trustees' Sale of valuable REAL ESTATE IN ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court for Saint Mary's county, passed in a case in which William T. Bohanan and others are complainants and J. F. Bohanan, administrator of Douglas Thomas and John Thomas are defendants, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at public sale, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on Tuesday, the 7th day of June next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m. and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following property, to wit: One tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the 3rd election District of Saint Mary's county, Maryland, commonly called and known as "CINTRA," and containing about 250 acres, more or less. Also, one tract or parcel of Woodland detached from, but being commonly called and known as "THE CINTRA WOODLAND," containing about 25 or 30 acres, more or less. These lands will be sold together,—the Woodland being a necessary addition to the "Cintra" Estate. "Cintra" is located on the Potomac River, near the mouth of Britton's Bay, and but a short distance from Gough's Wharf. It is in a high state of cultivation and improvement, is of excellent soil and convenient location—being adjacent to the fine estates of Col George Forbes and Mrs. Ann E. Gough. ALL THE STAPLE PRODUCTS of this section of the State grow finely upon this property, whilst the facilities for the further improvement of the soil are all that could be desired. The water advantages are very superior and add very considerably to the value of the land.

THE OUT-BUILDINGS upon the property are mostly new and very commodious. The DWELLING is ordinary, but could, with a small outlay, be made quite comfortable. As a STOCK FARM this estate possesses many superior advantages, as there is a good deal of fine MEADOW LAND. Churches, Mills, Stores, &c. are convenient to this property, and it is only about five miles distant from Leonardtown, by land, and nearer by water.

THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the decree, are: One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, or the final ratification thereof, and the balance in equal installments, at one and two years credit—the deferred payments to be secured by the bonds, or notes, of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee, and to bear interest from the day of sale. When all the purchase money shall be paid, the Trustee will execute a Deed to the purchaser, free, clear and discharged from all claims of the parties to this suit and of those claiming under them. ROBT C COMBS, JAS S DOWNS, Trustees. May 12, 1870—ts.

[The Baltimore Daily Gazette and Washington Daily Star publish one a week until day of sale and send bills to Trustee, at this office, for payment.]

Trustees' Sale of REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court for Saint Mary's county, passed in a case in which William T. Bohanan and others are complainants and J. F. Bohanan, administrator of Douglas Thomas and John Thomas are defendants, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at public sale at Philip E. Wise's Store, near Millstone Landing, on Saturday, the 4th day of June, 1870, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, p. m., that tract or parcel of land called and known by the name of PART SAINT RICHARD'S MANOR, containing 60 acres, more or less, being part of the land of which James Partridge died seized and possessed. These lands extend from the Three-Notched Road to a fine creek near to and emptying into the Patuxent River. It is well studded with fine Timber.

TERMS OF SALE. As prescribed by the decree, are: One half of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, the residue in twelve months, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security to be approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale. Land sold subject to the first purchaser's risk. J. F. BOHANAN, Trustee. May 12, 1870—ts.

Trustee's Sale of REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court for Saint Mary's county, passed in a case in which William T. Bohanan and others are complainants and J. F. Bohanan, administrator of Douglas Thomas and John Thomas are defendants, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at public sale, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on Tuesday, the 7th day of June next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m. and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following desirable real estate, to wit: The following tracts or parcels of land called and known by the following names: "THE FOX," "VOWLE'S PURCHASE," "MARYMAN'S LOT" AND "WHITE ACRE." The above tracts of land are located in Boggan's Neck in the 3rd Election District of Saint Mary's county, and contain in the aggregate, 153 acres, more or less.

THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the decree, are: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, the balance in equal installments of one and two years—the deferred payments to be secured by bonds of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee, and bearing interest from the day of sale. When all the purchase money shall have been paid, the Trustee will execute a deed to the purchaser, free, clear and discharged from all the claims of the parties to this suit and of those claiming by, from or under them. JAMES F ABELL, Trustee. May 12, 1870—ts.

Sheriff's Sale of REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, one at the suit of Francis Neale, B G Harris and John H Neale, trading under the name and style of Neale, Harris & Co., and one at the suit of George Combs, against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of Francis J. Stone, Harriet J. Mathews and Ann F. Smith, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim, interest and estate at law and in equity of the said Francis J. Stone, Harriet J. Mathews and Ann F. Smith, in and to the following property, to wit: The undivided interest in one-half of a tract of land called

COBRUN, or by whatever name the same may be called and known, containing 175 acres, more or less. Also, the undivided interest in one-half of one-third of a tract of land called and known as PART ST. CLEMENT'S MANOR, or by whatever name the same may be called and known, containing 20 acres, more or less.

The above described tracts of lands are located in the 4th election district of St. Mary's county. And I hereby give notice, that on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1870, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m. and 4 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House door, Leonardtown, I will expose to public auction the above described REAL ESTATE so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash—to satisfy said debts, interest and costs due and to become due thereon. JAS R ALVEY, Sheriff. May 12, 1870—ts.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

THERE will be a meeting of the School Commissioners of St. Mary's County at their office Leonard Town on Monday, the 23rd of May, instant, for the purpose of receiving and examining reports of Teachers for the Spring Term, and on the following day, Tuesday, the 24th instant, for the purpose of paying the salaries of the Teachers. By order of the Board, JAMES H. MILES, President. May 12, 1870—ts.

Licensed Auctioneers. JAS. F. & B. R. ABELL, having qualified as Auctioneers according to the requirements of the License laws of the United States, give notice that they are prepared to attend to the sale of all real estate or other property that may be offered at public auction in St. Mary's county. Address, Jas. F. & B. R. Abell, Leonardtown, Md. May 12, 1870—ts.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S Concentrated Fluid Extract BUCHU.

THE GREAT DIURETIC. The Proprietor trusts that his Remedies, from the fact of being advertised, may not be classed as Patent Medicines.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is a Pharmaceutical Preparation. The proper name is given, and it is the most active which can be made; it is endorsed as a cure by all medical works, for such diseases as recommended by the Proprietor. It is pleasant in its taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and is taken by Adults and Children. It is Tonic, Diuretic, Blood Purifying and Invigorating. Enfeeble and delicate constitutions of both sexes will find it far more strengthening than any of the Preparations of Bark or Iron.

TESTIMONY. Cure of Gravel of Five Years Standing—Stone Passed and to be Seen. SAVANNAH, TENN., May 14, 1869. DR. H. T. HELMBOLD: Dear Sir—We introduced your "Fluid Extract Buchu" in this country about eight months ago, and are happy to state that it is meeting with universal favor. We wish to inform you of one instance (among many) where your "Buchu" has worked wonders. A man in our county named J. B. Cost had been suffering about five years with gravel. About six weeks ago a bottle of us one bottle of your "Buchu," and before he was through with one bottle he passed a gravel that weighed eight grains, which we now have on exhibition in our drug store. He says that he will never be without the "Buchu" in his house again. Your preparations are gaining favor every day. Very respectfully, yours, &c. ED CLIS & HINKEL, Druggists.

Cure of Bladder and Kidney Affection of Long Standing—Stone Passed and to be Seen. WESTPORT, CONN., September 5, 1869. H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq.: Dear Sir—I commenced taking your "Extract of Buchu" about two weeks since for an affection of the bladder and kidneys. I have suffered by spasm, very much, for a few days past. But yesterday I felt a stone pass through the effect of your "Buchu." A stone passed from my bladder about the size of a LARGE PEA, and I now feel perfectly well and entirely free from the pain that I have suffered with for so long. I attribute my cure to your medicine entirely, and would recommend all persons similarly affected to try it. I have great faith in its curative powers. Yours, truly, THOMAS J. BENNET.

REV. WILLIAM COGSWELL, Westport, Conn. J. L. G. CANNON, Druggist, Westport, Conn. H. B. WHEELER, Esq., Westport, Conn. BRADLEY HULL, Esq., Westport, Conn. Dr. WAKEMAN, Reading, Conn. R. W. ROBINSON, Wholesale Druggist, New York City; and many others if necessary.

Cure of Kidney and Bladder Affection of a Patient Seventy-Eight Years of Age—Thanks to Mr. Helmbold. GIRDERS, PA., March 31, 1869. EDITOR CONTEMPORARY: I desire as an unalloyed tribute to the merits of Helmbold's Buchu, and for the benefit of those similarly afflicted as myself, to say that after consulting many eminent physicians, and trying every all the best advertised remedies in the vain hope of finding relief from aggravating kidney and bladder diseases, from which I have suffered excessively for many years, good fortune finally suggested to me Helmbold's Buchu, which I commenced using with little faith, and no apparent beneficial results for about a month. At the expiration of that time, however, I thought I commenced to experience slight relief, which encouraged me to persevere in its use, and now at the expiration of four months, although I am an infirm old man, nearly seventy-eight years of age, and consequently medicines cannot be expected to favorably affect me as they otherwise would, I have found such unspeakable relief and permanent benefit from Mr. Helmbold's valuable discovery, that I feel I ought publicly to record the fact, as an acknowledgement to him and a valuable suggestion to the public. Yours, Respectfully, D. M. LAREN.

Mr. Laren refers to the following gentlemen: Col. Dan Rice, Girard, Pa. Chas. Stow, Esq., Girard, Pa., Ed. Compagnone, Girard, Pa., Attorney. George H. Cutler, Girard, Pa., Attorney. Capt. D. W. Hutchinson, Girard, Pa., Attorney. David Olin, Girard, Pa., Merchant. David E. Ely, Girard, Pa., Merchant. C. Beckwith, Girard, Pa., Merchant. B. C. Ely, Girard, Pa., Druggist.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. Take no other. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Price \$1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for \$6.00. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications. Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 504 Broadway, New York. None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD. May 12, 1870—ts.

NOTICE.

COMMISSIONS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED by the Clerk of the Circuit Court from His Excellency, the Governor, for the following gentlemen: 1st Election District. Justices of the Peace—A C Tompison, Francis J Thomas and David W Tyler. Officer of Registration—John A Danbar.

2nd Election District. Justices of the Peace—John W Hebb, James A Wise, George M Blunan and Thomas Dent. Officer of Registration—William C Abell.

3rd Election District. Justices of the Peace—Zachens Tippett, Charles Camaler, Robert H Watten and Jo F Morgan. Officer of Registration—Stephen Foxwell.

4th Election District. Justices of the Peace—Thomas H Fowler, R Johnson Colton, Mark B Chunn and Charles Meilly. Officer of Registration—Robt T Barber.

5th Election District. Justices of the Peace—George N. Alvey, Henry C Adams and Philip Harrison. Officer of Registration—John T Balenzer.

6th Election District. Justices of the Peace—Henry C Graves, Andrew M Garner and Richard H Reeder. Officer of Registration—Stephen Jones.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE. In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County, sitting as a Court of Equity. J. PASCAK & Co. vs. Charles Dent & Martha R Gouner, administrators of Edward Tulman & others.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE. In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County, sitting as a Court of Equity. No 185 N. E. ORDERED, this 11th day of May, 1870, that the Auditor's Report filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 2nd 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 2nd Monday of June. True copy—Test: JNO A CAMALIER, CLK. May 12, 1870—3w.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against St. Mary's County, must file the same with proper vouchers in the office of the County Commissioners, on or before Tuesday, the 24th day of May, 1870, otherwise they will be excluded from the Levy of the present year. By order D. C. HAMMETT, Clerk to County Commissioners. May 12, 1870—2t.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE. In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County, sitting as a Court of Equity. Philip T Herbert & Ignatius Herbert vs. E A Herbert & others.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE. In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County, sitting as a Court of Equity. No 475 E. ORDERED, this 10th day of May, 1870, that the report of G. Fred Maddox and Thomas L Davis, Trustees, in this cause be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 2nd 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 2nd Monday of June. The report states that the land sold for \$641. True copy—Test: JNO A CAMALIER, CLK. May 12, 1870—3w.

NOTICE. ALL persons having claims against St. Mary's County, must file the same with proper vouchers in the office of the County Commissioners, on or before Tuesday, the 24th day of May, 1870, otherwise they will be excluded from the Levy of the present year. By order D. C. HAMMETT, Clerk to County Commissioners. May 12, 1870—2t.

GENERAL COMMISSION. FOR FORWARDING MERCHANTS. No. 17 COMMERCE STREET. BALTIMORE. P. S. Especial attention to the sale of Grain and Tobacco. June 11, 1868—ly.

A. BRAFFMAN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Ready Made Clothing. No. 32 Marsh Market Space, N W Cor Second & Opp Md Institute, Baltimore. Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Ready Made Clothing—also clothes made to order in the latest and most fashionable style. Persons desiring to secure bargains, would do well to call and examine my stock before going elsewhere to purchase. May 2 1870—ly.

Pub. PASSED AN ACT Terrapin tomac County, manner and Ter Petomas Charles Saint N Section eral Assoc not be law cept some County, to barities of Saint Mar Sec 2. not be law cept some County, to barities of Saint Mar Sec 3. person or than eight portion of Caly P Point Loty, except to water or ers, lying in Sec 3. be the duti ble, on con any pers to fore goi Sec 4. sors the b or with a board alleg notice to th the name of a Justice County on from the cause why not be ser owners of t then the St notice by published in set up not places in t waiting the property of Peace of S in named, ten days f ten days c shall be ou Sec 6. upon the l as attes is ratifi son or p property s ing any of which imp for such shalldjudly sold by the same as and the Jus hear and de future; It appear after the Act of Circuit Cou subject to the govern in decisions of Sec 7. Sheriff or of property, the name of charge there the notice be owner of the him; and th the name of property, as of violat such person. Sec 8. proceeds of for as att and collecti paying the denation a to the Sher seize, onk the ar maning on Commission for the use said County Sec 9. Act shall t passage. BAL FEE Approved

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