ST. MARY'S BEACON

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, August 25th, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY MEETINGS.—The democratic and conservative voters of this county are reminded that they are called by the proper authorities of their party to assemble in Primary Meetings at the usual places of voting in the different election districts on Saturday, the 3rd of September next, to select ten delegates from each district to meet in County Convention on the following Tuesday, which will be the 6th of September. The County Convention will convene to select three delegates to represent St. Mary's in the Ellicott City Congressional Convention, which meets on the 15th of September next.

FROM THE EUROPEAN FRONT.—Since our last issue, there has clearly been some heavy lying as well as some heavy fighting between French and Prussians. The fighting was on the 18th at Rezonville, and, from all accounts, the battle reached the dignity of a general engagement and was of a terribly sanguinary character.—No reliable details of the losses on either side have yet been made public. In a dispatch to his Queen, King William only says, "I shrunk from hearing them."—There was no fighting on the 19th, the dispatch from William of that date having reference to the fight on the previous day. With regard to the result at Rezonville, the lying is prodigious, and this time, it is not the newspapers, but either William or Palikao who is the liar. William says he defeated and totally routed the French. Palikao asserts, on the authority of Marshall Bazaine, that the French repulsed the Prussians and drove them into the quarries of Jaumont. He repeats this assertion to the Corps Legislatif four days after his first declaration and rests it upon a still later dispatch from Bazaine, who claims that the French maintained all their positions at the close of the fighting on the 18th. "How this world is given to lying!" Amid the cloud of falsehoods that surrounds the recent fighting, however, one fact, clear and unquestioned, looms up and rises to the majesty of a portent,—*the army of the Prince Royal of Prussia continues to march on Paris.*—This was the "situation" up to Monday night last, the 22nd.

Since the above was written, we have received by steamer, the Baltimore Evening *Bulletin*, which contains information up to 12 o'clock, Tuesday. The *Bulletin* gives an associated Press Dispatch, from a Paris correspondent of the London *Standard*, which represents, in substance, that Bazaine had cut his way through the Prussian lines and effected a junction with the main body of the French army. No particulars are given, and the round-about travel of the dispatch, exposes its correctness to suspicion.

IN A BAD CONDITION.—The public road leading northward from Leonardtown to Van Hoffle's, and thence onward by Watt's to Wible's Shop, and still onward to Bond's wharf, is badly broken or washed in many places, and is exceedingly dangerous of travel. We suppose that the people who use this road pay their quota for public road improvements like other sinners, but it seems they are fated to pay for the convenience and safety of other people's travel without any return to themselves.—We believe that portions of this road—the worst portions at that—have been entirely neglected for the past five years or upwards. Surely there must be something wrong about a management whose operations are as partial as this! In a ride of thirty miles last week over roads in different sections of the county, we found the travel every where to be excellent—to be excellent, until we reached Wible's Shop and faced towards Leonardtown.—Then the trouble commenced. Nor is the road a whit better, we learn, from Wible's Shop to the Patuxent, and this, too, in face of the fact, that the Patuxent residents are among the heaviest tax-payers of the county. Can it be that our road authorities have found out that the people who use this road are of no personal or political account? We wot not, but this we wot, if these gentlemen really think this and don't find out that they are mistaken at the next turn of the wheel of fortune, then we are no prophet.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The Republican delegates to the County Convention, convened to select a representation for the Republican party in the Congressional Convention, which is to meet at Bladensburg, assembled in the Court House on Thursday last and organized by electing Capt. A. Lawrence, Chairman, and John Cajay, Secretary. After the Chairman had thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him and stated the object of the Convention, a list of delegates from the different districts was reported and approved, and this preliminary over, the Convention proceeded to vote for the Bladensburg delegates with the following result:—Richard Winters, Joseph B. Davis and Augustus Brown. The delegation is understood to favor the nomination of Mr. Gary, of Howard, for Congress.

A MISAPPREHENSION.—Our friend and neighbor, the Editor of the *Prince Georgian*, misapprehends us when he represents that we have expressed a preference for "democrats of consistent political record," as against "democrats of crooked or unsteady register" as future candidates of our party. It may be that we entertain such a regard, but the point we here make against our neighbor is, that we have given expression to no such preference. In the article to which our neighbor objects, we intended to give, and only gave, what we supposed was Mr. Martin's view of the "situation." It is true, we stated that it would be "difficult for our neighbor to show that our party, which has been twisting and compromising, both as regards men and measures, ever since the close of the war," had gained any thing by its weather-cock proceedings.—Surely, it does not follow because we say that it would be difficult for our neighbor to prove a certain proposition that we therefore either approve or oppose that proposition?

But we take refuge in no more logical technicality. If we are persuaded that a man is *now* democratic in faith and *sincere* in his convictions, we vote him at once to be eligible to any honor or distinction in our party, and we question neither his democracy nor sincerity simply because of his antecedents. When Swann turned democratic, the *Beacon* turned for Swann and earnestly supported him as the democratic candidate for the United States Senate. When Seymour and Blair, both of whose war antecedents were Linconian and therefore offensive to democratic instincts, had fully re-associated themselves with the democratic party, we labored with all our might to elevate them to the first and second offices in the gift of the people. Indeed, in no line that we have ever written, do we now recollect to have made or endeavored to have made, an invidious distinction or a distinction of any kind between new and old democrats.—We make none now, and we are only solicitous that our brother democrats of this Congressional district should make none themselves. In brief, if the Editor of the *Prince Georgian* is only in favor of a new, and Mr. Martin is only in favor of an old democrat for Congress, we think them both wrong, and we know that we agree with neither of them. Every distinction based upon such differences, we would ignore and banish from all future deliberations of our party. We are all in the same boat, and our earnest study should be, to find out the democrat,—whether old or new matters nothing,—to find out the democrat who can command the support of the highest number of the rank and file of our party, and then to insist upon his nomination by the convention which is to meet at Ellicott City.

A CASE OF HABEAS CORPUS.—His Honor, Judge Ford, on Saturday last, granted, on their own application, the writ of *Habeas Corpus* to James Green, Lewis Key and Robert Langley, colored, now confined in the county jail. The writ was served upon the Sheriff and he made the proper return immediately by bringing the prisoners before the Court. The issue to be decided under this writ, is the legality of the imprisonment of the applicants; and, if legally held, is the bail fixed by the Justices' Court excessive? Messrs. Key and Matthews appeared for the applicants and Mr. Downs for the State.—As the facts could not be presented to the Court at the time, His Honor continued the case until Saturday next.

The parties named were committed a few days ago by Messrs. Tennisson and Thomas, Justices of the Peace for the 1st election district, upon the oath of a colored man, named Carroll, upon whom they had made an assault and threatened to handle roughly, if he voted the Democratic ticket at the November election. The security they were required to give for future good behavior was $400 in each case.

We are aware that parties, arrested generally under peace warrants, are usually discharged upon much lighter security than this, but we are not prepared to say that the Magistrates have, as some contend, exacted excessive bail in this case. The parties may be old offenders, of turbulent and dangerous habits, and their offences in this particular case may turn out to be of a much more aggravated character than is currently supposed. At least, it is very likely that the Magistrates, who knew the parties they committed and were familiar with all the surroundings, were better prepared to judge of the amount of bail they should have demanded than are those who know nothing of the antecedents of the prisoners and little of the circumstances which induced these officers to fix the bail at the figure they did. The testimony to be brought before the Court on Saturday next can alone determine whether this bail is excessive or not, and in the meanwhile we recommend impatient parties to keep cool and await developments.

By-the-bye, does not the case of Messrs. Green and Company, (supposing them to be guilty as charged,) come within the purview of the Statute to enforce the 15th Amendment, and could not these belligerent patriots be sent before the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Maryland for a violation of its provisions?

"UNDER WHICH KING, BESHRIAN?"—Our next-door neighbor, the Port Tobacco *Times*, in its issue of the 19th instant, speaking of the fact, that our able representative in Congress, Hon. F. Stone, had lately and frankly unbosomed himself in regard to the 15th Amendment, taking the ground "that it is no longer a living issue and that no further time should be wasted over its discussion," goes on to argue, that the other candidates for the nomination—and their name is legion—should be called to the stand and asked to do likewise. Recognizing, with the *Times*, that there exists within our party a divided opinion as to the policy the democracy should pursue upon the subject of this Amendment, we think with our brother that it would be proper for the different candidates to lay their views before the Primary Meetings, not, indeed, because Mr. Stone has thought proper to do so, but because, in view of the known division that exists within our ranks upon this subject, there is no tribunal that can more rightfully deal with it than the people themselves. The *Times*, after referring to the correspondence (already published by us) between Mr. Moore and Mr. Stone, delivers itself to the following effect:

"In this correspondence the latter gentleman, (Mr. Stone) after announcing himself a candidate for re-nomination, clearly and unequivocally expressed his views on the Fifteenth Amendment. After adverting to the fact that he had steadily and earnestly opposed this monstrous fraud and violation of the rights of the States, known as the Fifteenth Amendment, Mr. Stone deliberately expresses his conviction that it is no longer a living issue, and that no further time should be wasted over its discusion. On this subject, however, there is no disguising the fact that there is a division of sentiment in the party to which Mr. Stone belongs. As we before stated, he has unequivocally expressed his views in reference to the policy which should hereafter govern the party. Other gentlemen, whose names will doubtless be presented to the Convention, entertain very opposite opinions. Now the opinion of the *majority* of the party can be ascertained only through its regularly organized conventions and in its choice of candidates. In order, therefore, to expedite the labors of the Convention, and that there may be no possible doubt but that the nominee be the true exponent of the views of the people upon the all-important subject, we hope every candidate for the nomination for this district will at once clearly and unqualifiedly define his position. To know the opinions, and to know them at once, of those who aspire to public position, is the right of the people. Nominating Conventions are but the agents of the people who send them, and it is *not* sufficient to inform the agents merely.—They ought and do want to know themselves. Again, if the views of those who will come before the Convention, and upon one of whom it is likely the choice of the Convention will fall, be thoroughly known in advance of the Primary Meetings, it will bring out a more decided expression of opinion from the people at these meetings, and thus the Convention will become a more reliable and trustworthy exponent of public sentiment. We, therefore, say to each candidate, come at once to the point, and show your hands clearly and distinctly. The election in this District is by no means a certainty, and the chances of a defeat are much enhanced should it prove that the candidate of the Democratic and Conservative party did not truly and cordially represent the views of the people. To do this, it is absolutely necessary that the people should know the opinions of the candidates. To the front then, gentlemen, and show your hands."

DEATH OF JOHN P. KENNEDY.—The distinguished author of *"Rob of the Bowl"* died at Newport on Thursday last in the 75th year of his age. Mr. Kennedy was born in Baltimore, in October, 1795, studied law in that city and practised his profession there until 1838, when he entered actively into politics and virtually retired from the bar. He served three successive terms in Congress, beginning in 1839 and ending in 1845, having previously been a member of the Maryland House of Delegates. In 1846 he was again elected to the State Legislature, was chosen Speaker, and to him, to a large extent, was due the adoption of measures tending to the payment of the State debt and the restoration of the credit of Maryland. In 1852 Mr. Kennedy was appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Fillmore, and filled that position until the succession of Franklin Pierce, when he retired permanently from political life. He was chosen Provost of the University of Maryland in 1849, and held that office to the time of his death. As an author Mr. Kennedy made a good reputation.—Many of his political speeches, reports and pamphlets which have been published bear evidence of his ability. In general literature he was also well known. Among his works are "Swallow Barn; a Sojourn in the Old Dominion," "Horseshoe Robinson," "Rob of the Bowl," "Quod Libet," "Memoirs of the Life of William Wirt, late Attorney General of the United States," &c. Mr. Kennedy was for a long time an active member and vice president of the Maryland Historical Society. In politics he was a whig and a protectionist, and in defence of his views on political economy wrote several pamphlets.

"WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO MAKE IT" is the title of a book of Instructions on dress and dressmaking, published by Mme. Demorest's, at 15 cts. Dressmakers and ladies generally will find in this manual much useful information, and complete instruction in every department of ladies' and children's dress. It is issued semi-annually, and sent free of postage. Address Mme. Demorest, 838 Broadway, New York.

[CONTRIBUTED.]

Fourth Election District,
Aug. 16th, 1870.

Mr. Editor:—I suppose the time is [illegible] when the Democratic "[illegible]" are called upon to buckle on our armor and march forward "at the top of the drum," [illegible] the Radical party "in battle array" [illegible] the strength of arms. But, [illegible] being called upon, might it not be [illegible] us to inquire, for what are we to fight?

If to [illegible] our government from the hands of an [illegible] national abiding party;—if to undo all [illegible] national acts that it has forced upon us, and [illegible] the Constitution as bequeathed to us by [illegible] "revolutionary sires," with only the [illegible] then, sir, I am ready to fight to the [illegible] of my ability and capacity. But, on the other hand, if it is but for a name, I decline. I do not advance, that I shall be "out of the ranks."

We, of the rank and file, want a straight, out-and-out Democrat—no "[illegible]" nor "[illegible]" that has been thrust upon us [illegible]—one of the B. G. Harris stripe, with antecedents we know and approve, and whom we can trust.

We are [illegible] that some will be ready to cry out, we want conservatism! Well, we have no objection to conservatism, but we would like to see it on [illegible] sides. The Democrats have conserved and conserved, until they have pretty well conserved it away, and what they did not conserve, the Radicals have taken by force of arms; and now we are called upon, by some of our leaders, to fraternize with "dead issues."—May I ask, Mr. Editor, in all honesty, for what are we to fight? Is it for the name of Democracy? Well, I [illegible] that I for one, and many others with me, are not so tenaciously wedded to the name, having formerly been old Whigs, to fight much for that.

No, gentlemen of the Democratic party, if you do not give us a standard-bearer of the right stamp, we had better all go over *en masse* to the Radical party and then and there try to purge out some of the rascality in our (then,) own ranks.

If the Democratic party is to be Radical in its principles, and only Democratic in name, let it be bursted into fragments and scattered to the four winds of heaven; and the sooner the better.

But, Mr. Editor, while I thus write, I hope better things. I hope the convention that is to meet, will give us a representative who will ignore the address of the "Democratic and Conservative members of Congress" as being without authority from the "rank and file."

If we are called upon to elect a Democrat in name, who thinks "no more time should be wasted about "dead issues." I for one will stay away from the polls and advise others to do so, deeming it better to let the Radicals have it their own way than to fight for a mere name.

Respectfully,
"ONE OF THE RANK AND FILE."

A GLOOMY PROSPECT.—A ride of thirty miles last week, extending into three districts of our county, has satisfied us that the gloomy reports which have been circulated in regard to the present corn and tobacco prospect have not been exaggerated. Indeed, personal observation has satisfied us, that the damage from the drought to our great staples, serious as it has been stated, has been greatly underestimated. At no point of our extended travel did we see a single corn or tobacco field that, under any future weather condition, could be reasonably expected to yield more than half a crop, and we thought the great majority of the fields that fell under our observation would disappoint expectation if they yielded an eighth. We noticed whole acres of spindling, stunted corn, the blades of which were [illegible] to the tassel, and nearly all the tobacco of any heighth that we saw was either *Frenched*, buttoned up or buttoning.

CASUALITY.—A worthy negro boy, named Moses Jenkins, aged about 18 years, was instantly killed in the woods near the Head of St. Clement's Bay, on Monday night last by the falling of a tree. It seems that Moses, with some companions, was engaged felling a tree with the view of taking a bee hive, and not noticing at the critical moment the direction in which the tree was falling, was caught by its branches and instantly crushed to death.

LAND SALES.—J. Parran Crane, as Trustee, sold on Tuesday last three tracts of land, situate in the Factory District of this county—two tracts, "Part Park Hall" and "Part Flower of the Forest," for $3,075 and $1,650 respectively. John J. Allstan, purchaser; and one tract, "Turkey Neck," for $1,500. Henry Watts, purchaser.

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.—This medical beverage is manufactured by the proprietor at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medical use, and is not only warranted free from all deleterious compounds, but of the best possible quality, and is the only alcoholic beverage that has the endorsement of the medical faculty.

Put up in quart and pint bottles. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

MARRIED.

On the 20th instant, by the Revd. Father Dewolf, WM. H. BURROUGHS to Mrs. ELIZABETH C. EDWARDS.

DIED.

At the residence of Sarah A. Taylor, in St. Inigoe's district, on the 22nd instant, Captain THOMAS GRIFFIN, aged about 70 years.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

GRAIN.—Receipts of Wheat to-day composed of 5,000 bushels white and 11,600 bushels red; market was very heavy for all grades below strictly prime and choice Southern, which continue in moderate supply; we note sales as follows: 800 bushels Western red at $1.37; 1,050 bushels white $1.45@1.50; of Southern 3,000 bushels white at $1.30@1.65; good cargoes 1.37@1.40; 2,000 bushels prime and choice Maryland red $1.50@1.60; 2,000 bushels medium do. $1.30@1.40; 3,000 bushels inferior to fair $1.10@1.25.

CORN.—Offerings of 400 bushels white and 2,800 bushels yellow; market was heavy and prices irregular; sales 1,600 bushels common to prime white $1.02@1.08; 1,500 bushels fly cut do. 90 cts.; 1,000 bushels Western 93 cts.; of yellow 1,200 bushels fly cut 90 cts.; 120 bushels 85 cts.; no sales of prime.

RYE.—Sales 400 bushels, in lots, at 67@78 @80@85 cts. ⅌ bushel.

OATS.—2,642 bushels received, and 2,000 sold at 43@47 cts., as to quality.—*Monday, August 22, 1870.*

TOBACCO.—We have still to report the market for Leaf Tobacco very dull. Shippers appear to be entirely out of the market, and business is confined to sales for manufacturing purposes. We note the export since our last of some 2,200 hhds.; 332 to Liverpool, and the remain-

[illegible] Liverpool, but nothing of [illegible] Prices are unchanged though nominal, and [illegible] does as a rule not indicate to accept lower [illegible]. The inspections this week reach nearly [illegible] hhds., and the stock in the warehouses now [illegible] 15,000 hhds. Prices favor buyers, but [illegible] quote nominally as follows, viz:

Maryland—Sorted,	$ 5.00@	$ 5.50
" common common,	6.50@	7.00
" good do,	7.00@	8.00
" middling,	9.00@	10.00
" good to fine brown,	10.00@	13.00
" fancy,	14.00@	25.00
" upper country,	7.00@	35.00
" ground leaves, new,	5.00@	11.00

The following are the inspections of tobacco for the week ending August 18:

Maryland,	478 hhds.
Ohio,	574 "
Kentucky,	55 "
Virginia,	50 "
Total.	1,157 "

GUANO.—For Peruvian the agents' prices are still $65 for Chincha Island and $60 for Guanape, gold, per long ton, and it is selling by the dealers at $75, currency, per ton of 2,000 lbs. We still quote Redonda and Orchilla at $38 per ton of 2,000 lbs. AA Mexican do. at $35. Soluble Pacific do. at $60, Patapsco Company's Guano at $60. Fertilizers, including Phosphates, Manipulated Guanos, &c., range from $40 to $70 per ton of 2,000 lbs., all currency, but there is very little doing at present in Fertilizers of any description.

Sheriff's Sale of Real and PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's county, at the suit of William T. Davidson, trading under the name and style of Davidson & Co., against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of G. F. Adams, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest, claim and estate at law and in equity, of the said G. F. Adams, in and to the following real and personal estate, to wit:

One tract or parcel of land called and known as

PART BURCH'S NECK,
CHANCE
AND ROCHESTER,

or by whatsoever name the same may be called or known, containing

70 acres,

more or less;

Also, one other tract or parcel of land called and known as

JOHNSON'S PURCHASE.

or by whatsoever name the same may be called or known, containing

100 acres,

more or less;

Also, one other tract or parcel of land called and known as

REMAINDER
AND
KILGOUR'S ADDITION,

or by whatsoever name the same may be called and known, containing

40 acres,

more or less.

The above lands are located in the 5th election district of St. Mary's county.

Also, one Sorrel Horse;
One Grey Horse;
A crop of growing Corn and Oats on the farm of said Adams, adjoining the village of Charlotte Hall.

And I hereby give notice, that on

Thursday, the 22nd day of September next,

at the Court House door, Leonardtown, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m. and 4 o'clock, p. m., I will expose to public auction the above described real estate, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash.

And on

Monday, the 5th day of September, 1870,

between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 3 o'clock, p. m. on the premises of said Adams in the 5th Election district, I will expose to public auction the above named personal property, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash—to satisfy said debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

JAS. R. ALVEY,
Sheriff.

Aug. 25, 1870—ts.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE.

F F Spalding
vs
S T Spalding &
Jno T Spalding.

In the Circuit Court for St Mary's County, sitting as a Court of Equity.
No 241 N E.

ORDERED, this 17th day of Aug. 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 3rd Monday of Sept. 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 3rd Monday of September.

JNO A CAMALIER, Cl'k.
True copy—Test:
JNO A CAMALIER, Cl'k.
Aug 25, 1870—3w.

DISSOLUION
OF
CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Ferdinand Wile and Frank Ford, under the name and style of Wile & Ford, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late Firm are earnestly requested to come forward and settle the same with either partner without delay or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

F. WILE,
FRANK FORD,

Aug. 25, 1870—3w.

TO WHEAT GROWERS!

"EXCELSIOR"

Chesbrough Guano,
Super-Phosphate of Lime,
Bone Phosphate of Lime,
Potash and Soda,

We again call the attention of the farmers of Maryland and Virginia to our EXCELSIOR, composed of 700 pounds of No. 1 Peruvian Guano, and 1,300 pounds of Soluble Phosphate of Lime (bones dissolved in sulphuric acid,) potash and soda, forming the most concentrated, universal and durable fertilizer ever offered to the farmer—combining all the stimulating properties of Peruvian Guano, and the ever durable fertilizing properties of Ground Bones.

Excelsior is in fine dry powder, prepared expressly for drilling, and can be applied in any quantity per acre, however small; and it is the opinion of many close calculating Farmers, after TWELVE years experience in testing it side by side with other popular fertilizers, that an application of 100 pounds of Excelsior is equal to 200 to 300 pounds of any other fertilizer or guano offered for sale, therefore is fully 100 to 200 per cent. cheaper

☞ *The very best evidence we can offer of the value of our Excelsior as a crop grower and fertilizer, is the fact of its being imitated and counterfeited in this and other cities.*

☞ Farmers should see that the ANALYSIS and the name of J J TURNER & CO. are branded on every bag in *RED LETTERS*. All others are counterfeits.

Price $65 per ton.

J. J. TURNER & CO.,
42 Pratt street, Baltimore, Md.

Aug 25, 1870—2m.

TO FARMERS!

J. J. TURNER & CO.'S

Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate.

ANALYSIS:

Ammonia,	2.83
Soluble Phosphate of Lime,	29.51
Bone Phosphate of Lime,	10.67

For Corn, Oats and spring crops generally it has no superior. Very high encomiums have also been paid its efficacy in the growth of Wheat and Tobacco the past three years, ever since its introduction. Composed of the most concentrated materials, it is richer in Ammonia and Soluble Phosphates than any other fertilizer sold, except our "Excelsior," and is made with same care and supervision—uniform quality guaranteed. Fine and dry, in excellent order for drilling. Packed in bags and barrels.

☞ **Price $55 per ton.**

J. J. TURNER & CO,
42 Pratt street, Baltimore, Md.

Aug 25, 1870—2m.

JURY LIST.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, THIS 16TH day of August, 1870, that the Clerk of the Circuit Court furnish a copy of the Jury list to the Editor of the *Beacon* for publication.

R. FORD,
Associate Judge.

A list of the Grand and Petit Jurors for September Term, 1870, for the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County.

—GRAND JURORS.—	—PETIT JURORS.—
Joseph T. Gough,	Young P. Dawkins,
Stanislaus Clarke,	William T. Graves,
James Joy,	William F. Yates,
Geo. A. Simms,	Walter L. Dent,
A. L. Taveau,	Michael Connelly,
Daniel Shanks,	Lewis H. Leigh,
Geo. E. Hammett,	James N. Combs,
Charles Dent,	Benedict I. Abell,
Henry I. Carroll,	George W. Morgan,
Jonathan Hayden,	Gus. Greenwell,
F. L. Mattingley,	John H. Waters,
William Mattingley,	J. Morris Milburn,
Henry Greenwell,	James R. Langley,
James H. Alvey,	R. E. Wainwright,
Walter B. Langley,	James Jones,
Josiah M. Biscoe,	Vincent Camalier,
James T. Cecil,	Lewis C. Combs,
John B. Abell,	Charles B. Wise,
Leo. H. Hayden,	Jeff. D. Loker,
Robt. B. Tippett,	James K. Adams,
James Waring,	Henry Neale,
Ign. J. Langley,	Wm. L. Thomas,
Wm. H. Hayden,	Robt. F. Taylor,
	T. D. Mattingley,
	John B. Long.

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

Aug. 18, 1870—tc.

A $100 AMERICAN GOLD WATCH PREMIUM!

The Illustrated HUMORIST!

FUN, FACT AND FANCY!

The Cheapest Paper in the Union!

This paper is illustrated in every number with HUMOROUS ENGRAVINGS that will compare with those of high-priced humorous papers.—It has original and selected humorous stories, etc., of the first order of merit. It is conducted with care and judgment, never containing anything offensive to good morals or good taste.—Its eight pages are full of reading, (with no advertisements,) presenting in the year a small library in itself of wit and humor.

Fifty Cents will pay for it one year!

Also secure a

NUMBERED RECEIPT,

which will be forwarded immediately upon the receipt of the money, on the back of which will be explained the plan by which each subscriber holds a chance to get a genuine

GOLD HUNTING-CASE WATCH!

Don't fail to secure a chance by sending 50 cents, to F A DARLING,
Fayetteville, Onondaga co., N. Y.

Aug 18, 1870—4w.

REGISTRATION NOTICES.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

THE undersigned, officer of Registration for the 1st Election District, of Saint Mary's county, in compliance with an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session of 1870, which makes it the duty of Officers of Registration to sit with open doors at some place convenient to the voters of their respective districts for three successive days, commencing on the 3rd Monday of September in each year, hereby gives notice that he will attend at

ST. INIGOE'S STORE,

on Monday, the 19th, Tuesday, the 20th, and Wednesday, the 21st of September, 1870, for the purpose of discharging his duty as an Officer of Registration, according to the provisions of said Act of the General Assembly of Maryland.

The Registration Act of 1870 makes it my duty to register the name of every person who shall apply to me to be registered as a qualified voter, who shall satisfy me that he possesses, or before the day of election next ensuing, will possess the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, the qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the 2nd and 3rd sections of the 1st Article of the Constitution, after the applicant for registration shall have taken the following oath:—"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will true answer make to all questions necessary to ascertain my qualifications or disqualifications to be registered as a qualified voter."

According to additional requirements of the Registration law, my office will be open on the days designated above from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 6 o'clock, p. m.

JOHN A. DUNBAR,
Register
1st Election District.

Aug. 18, 1870—d.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

THE undersigned, officer of Registration for the 2nd Election District, of Saint Mary's county, in compliance with an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session of 1870, which makes it the duty of Officers of Registration to sit with open doors at some place convenient to the voters of their respective districts for three successive days, commencing on the 3rd Monday of September in each year, hereby gives notice that he will attend at

W. C. ABELL'S STORE,

on Monday, the 19th, Tuesday, the 20th, and Wednesday, the 21st of September, 1870, for the purpose of discharging his duty as an Officer of Registration, according to the provisions of said Act of the General Assembly of Maryland.

The Registration Act of 1870 makes it my duty to register the name of every person who shall apply to me to be registered as a qualified voter, who shall satisfy me that he possesses, or before the day of election next ensuing, will possess the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, the qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the 2nd and 3rd sections of the 1st Article of the Constitution, after the applicant for registration shall have taken the following oath:—"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will true answer make to all questions necessary to ascertain my qualifications or disqualifications to be registered as a qualified voter."

According to additional requirements of the Registration law, my office will be open on the days designated above from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 6 o'clock, p. m.

W. C. ABELL,
Register
2nd Election District.

Aug. 18, 1870—td.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

THE undersigned, officer of Registration for the 3rd Election District, of Saint Mary's county, in compliance with an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session of 1870, which makes it the duty of Officers of Registration to sit with open doors at some place convenient to the voters of their respective districts for three successive days, commencing on the 3rd Monday of September in each year, hereby gives notice that he will attend at the Court House,

LEONARDTOWN,

on Monday, the 19th, Tuesday, 20th, and Wednesday, the 21st of September, 1870, for the purpose of discharging his duty as an Officer of Registration, according to the provisions of said Act of the General Assembly of Maryland.

The Registration Act of 1870 makes it my duty to register the name of every person who shall apply to me to be registered as a qualified voter, who shall satisfy me that he possesses, or before the day of election next ensuing, will possess the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, the qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the 2nd and 3rd sections of the 1st Article of the Constitution, after the applicant for registration shall have taken the following oath:—"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will true answer make to all questions necessary to ascertain my qualifications or disqualifications to be registered as a qualified voter."

According to additional requirements of the Registration law, my office will be open on the days designated above from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 6 o'clock, p. m.

STEPHEN FOXWELL,
Register
3rd Election District.

Aug. 18, 1870—td