ST. MARY'S BEACON

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, September 28th, 1871.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Monday, the 18th, the Court met, His Honor, Judge Ford, presiding.

The Appearance, Trial and Recognizance Dockets called and one trial had and disposed of and judgments entered in plain and uncontested cases.

Tuesday, the 19th. The Appeal Docket taken up and the following trials had.

Thos. Jones vs. R. K. Clarke. Appeal from Magistrates' judgment. Submitted to the Court. Judgment affirmed with costs. Combs & Downs for plaintiff—Wilson for defendant.

Wm. H. Stone vs. Joel Alvey. Appeal from Magistrates' judgment. Submitted to the Court. Judgment reversed with costs in this Court and the Court below. Combs & Downs for plaintiff—Blakistone & Morgan for defendant.

Neale, Harris & Co., vs. Benedict Bond and Thos. Dillow. Appeal from Magistrates' judgment. Submitted to the Court. Judgment reversed and judgment for Appellants for $49.38 with interest and costs. Combs & Downs for plaintiffs—Crane for defendants.

W. W. Brady vs. Josephine Gross.—Appeal from Magistrates' judgment. Submitted to the Court. Plea of coverture by Appellant and motion to quash. Motion overruled. Judgment reversed and judgment for the Appellee for the ox-cart and 1 cent damages, and judgment for the Appellant for the cow and ox and for the return of the same and one cent damages, with costs to the Appellant. Wilson for plaintiff—Blakistone & Morgan for defendant.

T. Wallis Blakistone, Esq., of the Baltimore Bar, was admitted to the Bar as a practicing Attorney of this Court.

Wednesday, the 20th. The peremptory call of the Trial Docket proceeded with.

On motion, Judge Lucien Birdseye, of New York, was admitted to the practice of Law in this Court, and also Raphael Neale, Esq., of this county.

The most interesting case was that of the case of McCann vs. Birdseye and others on petitions of Messrs. Cornell & Johnson, Delphine P. Baker and others, to rescind the decree for the sale of Point Lookout heretofore passed. Able and lengthy arguments (which occupied the whole of Thursday) were made on the part of the petitioners by Messrs. T. Wallis Blakistone and Judge Lucien Birdseye, and Messrs. Harris, Briscoe, Judge Crain and Robert J. Brent in opposition to the petitions.

Judge Magruder, after hearing the arguments, signed an order dismissing "the petitions with costs of said petitions," and modifying the terms of sale in the original decree, which were required to be paid in cash, to one-fourth cash on the day of sale, and the balance in one and two years, and the Trustees originally appointed were ordered to re-advertise the property, stating terms of sale.

Friday, September 22nd. Trials proceeded with. The principal cases were appeals from Magistrates judgments. Thos. Hunter, Capt. Schooner Six Brothers, vs. State of Maryland. Violating the fishery laws of 1870. Submitted to the Court.—Judgment reversed and property restored. Combs for plaintiff—Downs for State.

Jas. S. Connelly vs. Thos. O. Spencer. Replevin, &c. Tried before Jury. Jury return verdict for plaintiff for one cent damages and costs. Combs & Downs for plaintiff—Harris & Crane for defendant.

Saturday, September the 23rd. Appeal from Magistrates' judgment. Jas. S. Milburn vs. Elias Milburn. Submitted to the Court. Judgment affirmed with costs. Crain & Briscoe for plaintiff—Combs & Downs for defendant.

R. M. McKay and wife vs. R. M. Edwards. Replevin, &c. Tried before Jury. Jury return verdict for plaintiffs for one cent damages and costs. D. C. Hammett and Combs & Downs for plaintiffs—Wilson for defendant.

The Grand Jury reported to the Court that they had examined the case of Thos. Brannon, charged with the larceny of a watch, and would take no action upon it, and the Court discharged the prisoner.

Judge Magruder left for home on urgent business.

Monday, September the 25th. The whole day was taken up in the trial of State vs. Richard H. Cheseldine, indicted for the killing of Frederick Swallway. Tried before Jury. Jury returned verdict of "Not Guilty" under the first count in the Indictment, but Guilty under the second, for assault with intent to kill

Tuesday, September 26th. The case of State vs. James Seofield. For Manslaughter. Tried before Jury. Jury returned verdict of "Not Guilty" and prisoner discharged by the Court.

Wednesday, September the 29th.—Richard H. Cheseldine, brought into Court by the Sheriff, and his Honor Judge Brent, after some appropriate words of advice, and taking into consideration the infirmity of the mother of the prisoner, whose only support depended upon him, sentenced him to the penitentiary for the period of two years.

It was anticipated, that His Honor, Judge Brent would leave for home on yesterday, but he was still presiding when we went to press.

THE RADICAL CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.—The Baltimore *American*, having, in response to certain strictures of the *Ellicott Democrat* on the radical candidate for Governor, Mr. Tome, claimed for this gentleman that he had constructed at his own expense two churches in Cecil—had built two school-houses in the same county,—had given to it railroads, manufactories, mills and a "helping hand to all who showed a disposition to help themselves"—and having undertaken also to vindicate Mr. Tome against the charge of once being a "hasty vender of slaves"—in the phrase of slavery terms, a "Georgiaman,"—and also against the charges of usury—the *Democrat* waxes hot and replicates as follows:

There is so much that is puerile and so much more that is stupid in the strictures contained in the above that one would naturally conclude the best thing the "builder of school houses" could do with his spare change would be to erect one in Baltimore for the special instruction of editors of the *American*. There is so much that is utterly without foundation in the record it makes of Mr. Tome's benefactions that an institution for the correction of moral obliquity or pitiable credulity is quite as necessary. If Mr. Tome is himself the author of the statement that he has built two churches and two school houses at his own expense, it shows him capable of a greater amount of braggadocio than even those who knew him best could have deemed him capable of. If the *American* has gained such information from outside sources, it has been shamefully imposed upon. The people of Cecil county would like to know the location of those mythical churches and school houses. Where are they? Who preach or teach in them. The school house boast is manufactured of the cloth of imagination. The church is a half-finished structure, which shows, more plainly than aught else could, how a liberal impulse was checked before it matured by the controling grasp of stinginess. The people of Port Deposit have a way of accounting for the sudden cessation of work on the structure that is not especially complimentary to the liberality of its projector. Whatever may be the motive, certainly the church, begun years ago, is yet unfinished; and the editor of the *Democrat*, or any other who should go to listen to "stated preaching" in it, would have for his companions bats and owls, the usual habitants of deserted buildings.—The other church he has built is like the school houses—the baseless fabric of a boaster's tattle. That one or both, if built, would be erected to the "God unknown" to Mr. Tome, may not be subject of question. We have Bible authority for the incapacity of one man to serve two masters. God and "Mammon" are each too jealous to admit a divided allegiance. At a short distance from the unfinished church of which Mr. Tome claims to be the builder, stands another edifice, ten times more imposing, and a vast deal more costly, which was promptly finished from foundation stone to turret without giving the bats or owls an opportunity to enter. This is the temple devoted to "Mammon." Is it doubtful that "Our Own" has chosen which he will serve?

But he has given "Cecil county," says the *American*, "railroads, mills, manufactories, and has given a helping hand to all who showed a disposition to help themselves." And the *American* expects its readers to believe this statement, and honor Mr. Tome as a benefactor accordingly. Again, we ask, where are they? Does buying the bonds of railroads at a minimum price after he has purposely refused to help them until they reached the depth of ruin, constitute the giving of railroads to the county? If so, then Mr. Tome's railroad experience is a public benefaction. All the "mills and manufactories" that he has interest in are those covered by usurious mortgages, or which, by foreclosure, have become his. Is this the style of benefaction for which the people should honor Mr. Tome? But the climax of impudence is reached when we hear about the "helping hand" he has lent. Helping hand! The hand the wolf lends to the lamb—to take his fleece and his blood! The hand the wrecker lends the victim on the beach—to give him another toss, until, half lifeless, he falls an easier victim! The hand the usurer lends the distressed debtor—taking deeper and deeper hold on his substance, until all is snatched from him!

Such is the helping hand which Mr. Tome has lent the struggling agriculturalists of Cecil county, and for which they are now asked to reward him with their votes. What has caused the unparalleled distress that now pervades the entire county? There is hardly a farmer or a manufacturer who is not groaning under debts that impair his energies and threaten to destroy his business. Real estate is mortgaged to the full extent it will bear.—Personal enterprise is burdened with a monthly notice of notes to be cancelled.—On all sides the cry is still the same—debts beyond assets—labor and no reward. One man alone prospers while all around are oppressed. The fruits of the soil are sold to fill his coffers. The labors of men's hands go to enrich the money-lender in his castle on the rock. Merchants do business on money borrowed at twelve per cent., and the margin of profit goes to pay the interest. Farmers pay their laborers by mortgage at fifteen to eighteen per cent., and are foreclosed on failure to pay interest semi-annually. No one gets ahead but he who claims to lend the "helping-hand." What a helper! What a benefactor! The good Madam Blaize, who

"freely gave to all the poor
Who left a *pledge behind*."

is a niggard beside him! Talk about the burden of taxation! Such is the Radical cry! All things are charged to extravagance in official circles. Why, the highest taxes yet paid are but a feather weight compared with the usurer's demand.—Taxes in Cecil county never yet have reached one per cent. The usurer levies from twelve to eighteen per cent., never less than the former, seldom more than the latter on first mortgage. The people's necessities compel as many to pay usury as pay taxes. And yet, those who constrain us to pay one per cent. for the public good and our own defence, are branded as robbers, while he who exacts a dozen times as much for his own personal gain is a public benefactor, ready to lend a helping hand to all who would help themselves!" Away with such trifling! It is an insult to reason. It outrages common sense.

Again, the usurer is a law-breaker.—The laws, for wise purposes, forbid a charge of more than six per cent. The man who charges twelve or eighteen not only robs the necessitous, but he breaks the law. Will the people of Maryland vote to make him executor of the laws whose business it is daily to break them? Furthermore, the Radical candidate for Governor of Maryland, and whose money is the avowed capital on which he builds his claims, is the owner of at least two national banks in the State. The National Banking law forbids the charge of greater interest than the State laws allow. Our State laws allow six per cent., and the would-be Governor charges habitually twelve, his loyalty to the contrary notwithstanding. And thus he is a regular law-breaker, breaking the laws his loyal confreres have so wisely enacted. And yet, this loyal double law breaking benefactor is to be made the executor of the laws he daily breaks! What says the law-abiding *American* to that?

But the acute editor finds in our statement that this applicant for the votes of "negroes whom he did not sell South because he did not own them," and our characterization of him as a "hasty vender of slaves before Radicalism could destroy the market," a contradiction and an inconsistency. How acute! How cogent! Mr. Tome will hardly ask the support of the negroes whom he sold to a Southern market. He sent them so far to "the land of the sun" that they never got back again. The clime of Georgia did not relieve the pulmonary affection of Henry Hayden, and Henry never returned to the wife and little ones from whom he was snatched and sold to swell the coffers of our would be Governor. That sale occurred not many years before the emancipation proclamation of the "late lamented," and the vender had no more to sell. If he had owned all the rest of the negroes in Cecil county, it is hardly possible that his "energy, foresight and prudence" would have left them here to vote for him now. There is no better reason that Henry Hayden should have been taken where emancipation proclamations would be longer in reaching him, and others left to reap the earliest fruits of that loyal tree, than he who now solicits the ex-slaves' vote, owned the one and did not own the others. Does the *American* see? And will it give its readers the benefit of this piece of information!

We trust it will be no fault of ours if the people do not properly measure the stature of the man who, by virtue of his money-bags, is now the Radical candidate for Governor of the State of Maryland. In nothing besides his purse has he developed greater claims to the honor (?) than any third man to be picked up in the ranks of the people. Cunning, calculating, heartless and grasping, he has built up a splendid fortune in the midst of men as energetic and enterprising who have found no field for vaster acquisitions. Beyond that, he is as innocent of all qualifications for Governor of a State as the man who grooms his horses. He has neither statesmanship, culture nor general information. All that he knows is how to make money, and all that he has had experience in is how to rapidly make it more. If the Radicals of Maryland hope by elevating such a man to the chief office in their gift to honor the State or advance its interests, they may be thankful to the Democracy for saving them a lesson in the bitter school of experience, which a lifetime would not serve to unlearn. Why, with a man at the head of affairs with such propensities, it would hardly be extravagant to expect that he would manage to secure a mortgage at usurious rates on the State itself, and by holding back the interest, foreclose at the end of six months.

That he, so fondly dubbed "Our Own Tome," now owns Cecil county, has been often grimly suggested. Make him Governor, and how long will it be before he will acquire the title deeds to the State?

LITERARY NOTICES.

THE MONTHLY NOVELETTE FOR OCTOBER.—This valuable magazine is so full of variety that it suits all tastes. Sailors find a sea yarn; soldiers, a tale of the late war; ladies, half a dozen romances, where love and marriage mingle their pleasant sweets; poets, verses of rare merit; and then there are historical matters, biographies, and a juvenile department that will please children. In fact, The Monthly Novelette is the most interesting publication of the kind in the country. Here is a list of the contents for October:—"Mother and Daughter;" "Sonnet;" "The Hunteford Estate;" "Summer Leaves;" "Graceless Harry Creighton;" "The Way to do it;" "Biographical—Jacques Bonhomme;" "Two Years north of the Orange River;" "Rosa Mundi;" "The Sunny South;" "English Snakes; "The Fatal Mistake;" "Paul Forster's Love;" "Lorenzo;" "Our Supercargo;" "Spectres of our Time;" "Danton and Desmoulins:" "The Black Diamond Necklace;" "What an Old Maid should be;" Our Juvenile Department—"A False Step: or, The Fortunes and Misfortunes of Fred Wilder;" "Anecdotes—Wit and Humor." Price $2.00 per annum, or 20 cents per copy. Samples sent for 15 cents. Thomes & Talbot, 63 Congress Street, are the publishers, and they club Ballou's Magazine with The Novelette for $3.00.

THE NEW STORY.—In the issue of *Hearth and Home* of the 30th of September, instant, will be commenced "The Hoosier School-Master," a new story by Edward Eggleston, full of vivid and graphic pictures of out-of-the-way life in one of the older Western States. This story of life on Flat Creek, in "Hoopole" County will be completed—or, as "old Jack Means" would say, "will come to an eend"—before the close of the year. Subscriptions from this time to the end of the volume will be received for one dollar.—Annual subscriptions may begin with this number, or at any time.

☞ The Young Folks' Rural for September, published by Mr. Lewis of the Western Rural, is filled brim full of nice things for young people. The College World pronounces it "the most entertaining paper in existence for young people." Cash prizes are offered for best contributions by young folks. $1.00 per year, and free for remainder of this year to new subscribers for 1872. Specimen numbers free. Address H. N. F. Lewis, Publisher, Chicago.

☞ The Phrenological Journal, among the magazines for October which have come to hand, deserves especial mention. A list of articles illustrated and letterpiks, composes its table of contents. We would particularly mention the following: William Claflin, Governor of Massachusetts; The Youngstown of the World, or the signs of its prosperity; Eye Openers; Foster Blodgett; Men, as Husbands, which we commend to the perusal of such; Witch-Hazel; Grumblers; New Studies in Physiognomy, or the Model of Respectability; Human Food, its preparation; Street-sights in China; Agriculture and American Indifference—we agree with the writer in his strictures on the want of interest shown by young Americans in the tillage of the Soil; Bad Air; Writing by Dashes; Alice and Phoebe Cary; Some Hints on Planning; The Deserted Village, with new illustrations; Alexander H. Stephens' Head; Girls' Education. We cannot understand how any intelligent and discerning man, who has the welfare of his family at heart, can dispense with this most valuable periodical. Terms $3 a year, single Nos. 30 cts. On trial three months 50 cents. S. R. Wells, New York.

A PLEASANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—We notice that Mr. W. M. Clark, formerly one of the Editors of Our Schoolday Visitor Magazine, and to whom that Journal owes much of its success and popularity, has again, after an extended absence, become one of its editors. With the addition of Mr. Clark, assisted by a corps of able writers, Prof. Shoemaker in charge of that most fascinating department for the boys and girls, "The Elocutionist," Mr. Martin, the eminent Mathematician, as conductor of "Our Stairway," and such long and favorably known gentlemen as Messrs. Daughaday & Co., as Publishers, there can be nothing but a most brilliant future for Our Schoolday Visitor. And it deserves it. A specimen number of the Visitor will be sent to any person, by addressing the Publishers, 434 and 436 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ The *Illustrated Christian Weekly* for September 30, is an unsually good number of this excellent weekly. "Asking a Blessing" from a painting by Prof. Jordon, is a sweet picture of lowly life, exquisite in its design and execution. Illustrations are given of "Woodward's Gardens," the Central Park of San Francisco. A biographical sketch with portrait is given of "Dr. H. L. Mansel," the famous author. Prof. Baird contributes an illustrated article on "Count Raymond and the Bishop of Toulouse."

The children's wants are attended to in the illustrated article "The Two Umbrella Houses" and other sketches. The leading editorial, "Sowing and Reaping," should be carefully read by every parent throughout the land.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—The opening article of the September number of this monthly consists of the second part of THE MAID OF SKER, one of the most promising novels that has appeared in Blackwood for many years. FAIR TO SEE, another good serial novel, has reached its ninth part. The O'Doud papers are also continued, and the other articles are fresh and thoroughly interesting. See prospectus of the republications of the Leonard Scott Publishing Company in another column.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Father Paccisiri, WM. J. HILL to Miss JULIA J. HAZLE.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Market active and prices strong, particularly for the better grades, under competition from millers and shippers; sales embrace 7,000 bushels Pennsylvania red at $1.58 a1.60; 6,500 bushels Southern amber at $1.65 a1.72; 10,000 bushels good to prime do. red at $1.25a1.45; 400 bushels Pennsylvania white at $1.62; 1,750 bushels Southern do. at $1.45a 1.72; no transaction in Western Reported.

Corn.—Small sales; 700 bushels Western white at 77 cts.; 500 bushels Southern do. at 82a83 cts.; 400 bushels Western mixed at 73 cts.; 100 bushels fly-cut yellow at 75 cts.

Oats.—Market active; 5,000 Western brought 52a53 cts.; 2 400 bushels Southern at 53a56 cts. After Change on Saturday 4,100 bushels No. 2 Chicago sold at 53½ cts. to arrive and to be delivered on the track.

Rye.—Sales 400 bushels at 75a80 cts.—Monday, September 25th.

TOBACCO.—The demand for Leaf of all description continues very active and firm, all the shippers being free buyers. For Maryland and Ohio the demand is especially active, the sales of these descriptions this week reaching fully 1,000 hhds. In Kentucky there has been some movement, sales of 100 hhds. low to medium leaf being made at from 9 to 11½ cents, and some lots lugs for cutting at 8½@9 cents. In Virginia we hear of no movement Cleared this week 248 hhds. to Amsterdam. We quote today as follows, viz:

Maryland—frosted,	$ 5.00@	$ 6.00
" sound common,	6.00@	7.00
" good do,	7.00@	8.00
" middling,	8.00@	10.00
" good to fine brown,	10.50@	13.00
" fancy,	14.00@	25.00
" upper country,	5.00@	30.00
" ground leaves, new,	5.00@	9.00

GUANO.—For Guano and Fertilizers generally the market continues extremely dull, and prices are without change. For Peruvian Guano the agents' prices for lots of 50 tons or more are $67.50 for Chincha Island, and $60 for Guanape per ton, gold, and No. 2 of each kind 10 per ton less, also gold.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 *Park Row, New York.*

AND

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 *Park Row, New York;*

Are the *sole* agents for the *St. Mary's Beacon* in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

Oct 27, 1870.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE.

Robert Fowler
vs.
Susan R. Maddox
& others.

In the Circuit Court for St Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity.
No. 295 N. E.

ORDERED, this 25th day of Sept. 1871, that the report of D. S. Briscoe, trustee in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 4th Monday of October next; provided a copy of this order be published in the Saint Mary's Beacon, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the said 4th Monday of October.

The report states that the land sold for $775.

JNO A CAMALIER, Ct'r.

True copy—Test:

JNO A CAMALIER, Ct'r.

Sept 23, 1871—3w.

Registered Voters.

The following is a List of Qualified Voters for Election District No. 1 (St. Inigoe's) registered by me on Monday, the 18th, Tuesday, the 19th and Wednesday, the 20th of September, 1871.

B
Butler Wm R
C
Cullison Benjamin M
D
Dameron Thos L
E
Evans J Morris
F
Forrest R Kearney
H
Hopewell Pinkney
L
Loker John K
R
Richardson Joseph V
S
Skidmore Thomas

The following is the List of names of Registered Persons stricken by me from the List of Qualified Voters on the Registration Books of Election District, No. 1, (St. Inigoe's) on Monday, the 18th, Tuesday, the 19th and Wednesday, the 20th of September, 1871, on account of death and removal.

B
Biscoe Henry
Biscoe Charles
Buchta George P
D
Drury Thos T
Dunbar B M
F
Forrest Dr J W
H
Hall George E
J
Jones Ambrose
K
Key Stephen
L
Lusby James B
M
Miles H J
W
Washington Peter

JOHN A. DUNBAR,
Register 1st Election District.
Sept 28, 1871—1t.

REGISTERED VOTERS.

The following is a List of Qualified Voters for Election District N. 2 (Clifton Factory) registered by me on Monday, the 18th, Tuesday, the 19th and Wednesday, the 20th of September, 1871.

A
Aud Thomas W
C
Clayton, Aderson
Combs Arther
F
Fenwick George R
Fenwick Guy
G
Greenwell R H
H
Hunt John E
Hammett L S
S
Smith Wm C
Stone Wm H
Sanner A G
U
Unkle Wm
W
Watts Robt L
Watts Charles A

The following is the List of names of Registered Persons stricken by me from the List of Qualified Voters on the Registration Books of Election District, No. 2. (Clifton Factory) on Monday, the 18th, Tuesday, the 19th and Wednesday, the 20th of September, 1871, on account of death and removal.

A
Abell Joseph F
B
Bohanan John
Briscoe John H
Bond Julius A
Butler Perry
Bankens Mathias
C
Cecil John L
G
Golesborough Wilfred
Greenwell Joseph A
Guyther W H W
H
Hammett Joseph B
Hammett Robt B
L
Loker John K
M
Mason Wm
R
Redmond James B
S
Smith John F
W
Wheatly Wm L

WM. C. ABELL,
Register 2nd Election District.
Sept 28, 1871—1t.

REGISTERED VOTERS.

The following is a List of Qualified Voters for Election District No. 3 (Leonardtown) registered by me on Monday, the 18th, Tuesday, the 19th and Wednesday, 20th of September, 1871.

C
Camalier B H
G
Guy Wm T
H
Harris John F
M
McWilliams Alex
Maryman John H
N
Nelson John F
T
Tippett Z Taylor

The following is the List of names of Registered Persons stricken by me from the List of Qualified Voters on the Registration Books of Election District, No. 3, (Leonardtown) on Monday, the 18th, Tuesday, 19th and Wednesday, the 20th of September, 1871, on account of death and removal.

B
Barron Jas H
C
Cajay John
D
Dowell Cornelius
Dorsey Wm H
E
Evans James E
G
Greenwell Henry
J
Jackson Jesse
M
Morgan Geo W
Maddox G Fred
R
Redman Alex
W
Wathen R H

STEPHEN FOXWELL,
Register 3rd Election District.
Sept 28, 1871—1t.

REGISTERED VOTERS.

The following is a List of Qualified Voters for Election District No. 4 (Chaptico) registered by me on Monday, the 18th, Tuesday, the 19th and Wednesday, the 20th of September, 1871.

A
Alexander Hambleton
B
Barber John
Barber Alfred
Burch Charles L
C
Cornis Wm H
D
Dade James J
H
Howe James P
Hayden Samuel
Hammett William
J
Jamison Thomas J
Jones Robert E
M
Mattingley Jas J
Mattingley Geo E., of Geo S
O
Owens Henry
P
Penn Joseph H
Y
Young Lewis
Young Joseph

The following is the List of names of Registered Persons stricken by me from the List of Qualified Voters on the Registration Books of Election District, No. 4 (Chaptico) on Monday, the 18th, Tuesday the 19th and Wednesday, the 20th of September, 1871, on account of death and removal.

B
Barnes Plowden P
Bush Benedict
Bond Joseph J
C
Cole Joseph
Chunn Chas
Cox Jno F
D
Dent Robert M
Dent J Marshall
Davis Robert O
H
Hayden Aloysius
Hayden Chas G
Hayden Charles
Hayden F D
Hayden Bernard
J
Jamison B A
M
Mattingley Stephen
N
Neale Robert
O
Owens Ignatius
P
Power Thomas
S
Swallway Fred
Swann Benjamin H
T
Thomas Wm H
U
Unkle Wm F

A List of names corrected.

B
Brown John T, in place of Brown Jno F.
W
Warters Samuel, in place of Wallace Samuel.

R. T. BARBER,
Register 4th Election District.
Sept 28, 1871—1t.

REGISTERED VOTERS.

The following is a List of Qualified Voters for Election District No. 5 (Charlotte Hall) registered by me on Monday, the 18th, Tuesday, the 19th and Wednesday, the 20th of September, 1871.

B
Barber Chapman B
C
Chesley William F
Chunn Charles
Curtis John
H
Holly James
L
Lyon Henry A
M
Millard Lidge
P
Pilkinton James R
W
Wathen James B

The following is the List of names of Registered Persons stricken by me from the List of Qualified Voters on the Registration Books of Election District, No. 5, (Charlotte Hall) on Monday, the 18th, Tuesday, the 19th and Wednesday the 20th of September, 1871, on account of death and removal.

A
Adams George F
B
Berry Geo W
Butler Richard
Brooks Gassaway
C
Cooms Lloyd
D
Dorsey Dominick F
Dotson Cosh
E
Edelen John H
G
Gutton James J
H
Harrison Phillip
Holly Geo
L
Long Wm R
M
Molley Wm H
N
Nailor Benjamin M
P
Procter John E
S
Scaggs George W
Smith John H B
Sothoron Webster
T
Tolbert Lorener
W
Wood Thos F
Wood Richard H
Wathen Weed
Wood William H jr
Wood Samuel H
Y
Young Albert

J. T. BALLENGER,
Register 5th Election District.
Sept 28, 1871—1t.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

The following is a List of Qualified Voters for Election District No. 6 (Oakville) registered by me on Monday, the 18th, Tuesday, the 19th and Wednesday, the 20th of September, 1871.

A
Abell George C
C
Cox John F
Counter John F
J
Jones Owen F
M
Morgan George W
T
Thomas George W

The following is the List of names of Registered Persons stricken by me from the List of Qualified Voters on the Registration Books of Election District, No. 6, (Oakville) on Monday, the 18th, Tuesday, the 19th and Wednesday, the 20th of September, 1871, on account of death and removal.

B
Bond Samuel C
C
Culley Jno T
D
Dean Joseph R
Dunaway Jno W
E
Edwards Johnson
G
Gatton Elias
Gatton Thos F
Gatton George W
Graves Amos M
Gordon Jno C
H
Howard Joseph W
Higgs Jno H
J
Jackson Medley
Joy James
Johnson J R T
L
Long Joseph
Lathrom John B
M
Mason Samuel
McKinsey C W
N
Neale John
Neale Francis A
R
Raley C Walter
S
Scott Thomas T
Spalding Stephen C
W
White Daniel
Wilson George

STEPHEN JONES,
Register 6th Election District.
Sept 28, 1871—1t.

Public Sale of PERSONAL PROPERTY.

WILL be offered for sale on THURSDAY, the 5th OCTOBER next, at the farm called "Hawley's Manor," in St. Inigoe's district on the Chesapeake Bay, all the personal property thereon, consisting of

HORSES,
a fine MULE,
OXEN,
COWS,
HEIFERS,
HOGS,
CORN,
TOBACCO made last year and Farming Utensils, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash for all bills of $10 or less—for all bills over that sum, one-half cash, and balance in four months. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

☞ If Thursday shall be an unfavorable day, the sale will take place the first fair day.

B. G. HARRIS,
Agent for Susan R. Maddox.
Sept. 28, 1871—1t.

For Rent.

I will rent my home place in Medley's Neck for the year 1872 to a responsible and energetic man with or without working stock and farming implements.—None but a man of good character need apply. For further particulars apply to

GEORGE FORBES,
Leonard Town P. O.,
St. Mary's Co., Md.
Sept. 28, 1871—2w.

School Notice.

THE Public Schools of St. Mary's county will re-open on MONDAY, the 2nd day of OCTOBER.

By order of the Board,
JAMES H. MILES,
President.
Sept 28, 1871—1t.

FOR SHERIFF.

The friends of FRANCIS M GODDARD present him to the voters of St Mary's county as an *independent Democratic candidate* for the next Sheriff, and solicit for him the support of the voters of this county. Many, Many Friends.

Sept 28, 1871—tc.