

THURSDAY MORNING, May 1st, 1873.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.—Mr. Justice F. J. Thomas committed to the custody of Sheriff Abell on Saturday last, the 26th of April, Isaac Cole, a black man, charged with the crime of murder, committed four years ago on the body of Henry Mason, also black, and upon suspicion of being implicated in the late Scofield tragedy. At the same time, the same Justice committed to the same custody, W. H. Forrest, also black, a witness in the above case, in default of security for his appearance at the adjourned term of our Circuit Court in May. Officer Ford delivered these parties over to the Sheriff on Saturday night last, and Cole is now in jail and Forrest out upon bail. Cole was committed upon the oath of Julius Smith, also black, who alleges, we learn, that while in the army, a black man, named Butler, now at large and supposed to be in Baltimore, acknowledged to him that he had procured Cole to kill Mason, paying him \$12 50 for the commission of the crime. The motive of Butler in securing the death of Mason is alleged to have been, the removal of obstacles in the way of his marrying Mason's wife. Be this as it may, it is known that he afterwards married this woman, but subsequently deserted her and cohabited with her daughter, with whom he was living, it is stated, at the time of the Scofield murder. What connection, if any, he has had with this last crime is at present unknown to the general public, but as soon after its commission, he deserted his home, growing crops and other property, without apparent cause and left for Baltimore with the expressed intention of shipping to sea, it is suspected that he may be implicated in the Scofield as well as in the Mason murder.

HANDSOME IMPROVEMENT.—Attention is called to the fine new and showy house of Mrs. Irene Hammett now being built in our town. This house is built by contract, Mr. John F. Cecil, a native of this county, being the contractor, and consists of a main building thirty feet square, with porticoes on three sides, above and below. The lower portion of the building is admirably arranged for a store room which is 30 feet long and 23 feet wide. This has been already finished and we are pleased to know is now ready for the reception of goods. See notice elsewhere. The upper portion is to be fitted up for a private residence, with a parlor and other rooms, and, in addition to the main building, we understand, there is to be an adjoining back building, consisting of a sitting room, kitchen and pantry below stairs and two suitable rooms above.

POSTAL CARDS.—The one-cent postal cards authorized by act of Congress of June 8th, 1872, will on the first of May next be issued to the postmasters. The delay in providing this great convenience to the business public is owing, it is stated, to the neglect on the part of Congress to appropriate any money to meet the expense of preparing the cards. The postal card is five and one-eighth inches in length and three inches in width and is made of good stiff paper. The face of the card is engraved, surrounded by a border in scroll work, one-eighth of an inch in width; a one-cent U. S. postage stamp is printed on the upper right hand corner and represents a profile bust of the Goddess of Liberty. On the right hand corner are the words "U. S. Postage." The address is to be written on one side of the face of the card, and the writing or letter on the other. The back of the card, intended for the communication, is entirely plain, being devoid even of ruled lines, and contains about 155 square inches of surface, which will be space enough for ordinary business communications, and will cost the writer only one cent.

HOW IT WORKS.—At the late session of the Legislature of Georgia, all laws in relation to usury were wiped from the statute books of that State, and a contemporary says that "there is already an evident increase in the rate of interest. Several large sums which had been intended for investment in the Western States were received in that city; a new banking company has been already organized, and preliminary measures taken for the formation of another. Business men no longer meet all but insurmountable obstacles heretofore encountered in obtaining money, and altogether there is evidence of increased means and industrial activity that warrant the most favorable anticipations for the future."

IMPORTANT FARMERS' MOVEMENT.—A movement, looking to union and organization among farmers to guard against and counteract the blighting impositions which partial and iniquitous tariffs and other grasping and aggressive monopolies have imposed and continue to impose upon the planting interest and all concerned therewith, has long been pending in the West and other agricultural sections and has finally taken form in the shape of secret associations, known as "Farm Granges." The object of these organizations are understood to be, the welding together into a compact mass of the whole agricultural interest of the country, including laborers as well as land-owners, in order to check future legislation hostile to the interest of agriculturists and to break up existing monopolies. All partisan politics are ignored in these societies, everybody being eligible who will swear to vote down monopolies and monopolists. But for the swearing and the secrecy, we would recommend at once the formation of a "grange" in every county in our State. As it is, we heartily approve of the objects of the movement and only question the propriety of certain of its means. Speaking of these "granges" and their growth in a single State—Iowa—the Chicago Tribune says:

"It is five years since the first grange was organized in Jasper county. The order has since grown to gigantic proportions. There are no less than 1,200 granges in the State, with an aggregate adult membership of nearly 100,000. The number of minor organizations is fast increasing, and those in existence are growing rapidly. There is scarcely a township in the State without its subordinate grange. In six months there will be scarcely 10,000 farmers in Iowa who do not belong to the Patrons of Husbandry. The spread of the sentiment upon which the order was predicated has been gradual, but steady and irresistible. The aggregate vote of Iowa at the last general election was something over 200,000. The Granges can already poll nearly half that number of votes, and, before many months, they will be able to poll three-fourths of the entire vote of the Commonwealth."

TIT FOR TAT.—Partly to give everybody a fair show, but chiefly to let our readers know that the Somerset people have to say for themselves in the matter of our late oyster quarrels, we republish in our present issue an editorial of the Christfield Leader, premising, that in arranging Capt. Timmons we have been influenced by no personal hostility and are pleased to recall any complaints which we may have made against him when it shall be shown that we have overstepped the bounds of rigid truth and even and exact justice.

BELLEFANT ST. MARY'S.—The clever editor of the St. Mary's Beacon, backed by a corps of enthusiastic nervous gentlemen, goes for Capt. Timmons and the Oyster Police with a very great energy indeed. The former demands the displacement of Captain T., and exclaims:

"This first, but this falling, let us then appeal to the National Government to aid us against lawless combinations 'too powerful' for our State authorities to resist. There is power enough somewhere to make the law respected."

This certainly looks like business, and reminds us that Pope begins his most celebrated poem with the exclamation, "What mighty contests rise from trivial things." For instance, Pope Adrian IV was choked to death by a goat and a sanguinary war followed all over Italy. A quarrel between two boy princes set England and France by the ears, and a terrible war among the Indians is said to have been caused by a pousse carrying off from a neighbor's grounds a grasshopper. Now, we hope our Western Shore friends don't intend to follow up this "chain of events" by inaugurating a bloody rampage because of the catching of a few live oysters! But hold! One of the nervous gentlemen aforesaid is more definite. After denouncing the "Eastern Shore rings" and the Eastern Shore drovers and what he calls "the rapacity and hereditary villainy of these modern pirates" he threatens to hang somebody! At first this warlike attitude on the part of old fogey St. Mary's rather startled us, but on consideration we concluded that watermelons and cucumbers were prematurely ripe over there, and selling at about three cents per dozen, and that the magistrates and newspaper men were suffering from a consequent serious attack of the "shakes" at a time when patent medicines were scarce. If the National Government is to be called on, we protest in advance against sending any Peace Commissioners, of which Capt. Timmons or Doctors of Divinity are to form a part, in the light of our recent experiences among the Modocs, the Government cannot afford to have any more innocent blood upon its hands.

But, seriously, are the charges preferred against our oystermen true, and, if so, is it in the power of the police force to prevent the depredations complained of? Is it through the inefficiency of the Commander or the insufficiency of the Force that more vessels are not seized? And then what goes with all the fines and forfeitures imposed—that's what we would like to know? According to the Comptroller's Report for the fiscal year commencing September 1st 1872, there were only two hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty cents (\$255.50) paid into the State treasury from this source. Where has the money gone? Thousands of dollars were paid to Justices of the Peace of that year that ought to have gone into the treasury! Perhaps the fixing of Somerset County system affords some people a little loose pocket change!

It is evident that all this clamor comes from the "rapacity and hereditary villainy of modern (political) pirates" who are continually hounding and thirsting for every man's flesh and blood who may happen to stand between them and the spoils.

(COMMUNICATED.)  
St. Iniges, Md.,  
April 26, 1873.

In my card of the 20th ult. several words are omitted, the result of hasty transcription from the original manuscript. In the second paragraph the words "as party men" must follow the word "office." In the tenth paragraph the word "office" must read "office." In the fourteenth paragraph the words "for Grant" must follow the word "case." One incident connected with the case, but not in manuscript, was entirely overlooked and must be supplied. On Sunday, the 9th of March last, Mr. James Scofield told me at St. Mary's church that during the month of February preceding three men who did not get their mail matter of his post-office (Christfield) had, at intervals of a few days from each other, deposited in his office for mailing a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and that each told him (Scofield) that the letter deposited was not his (the bearer's) own letter, but that of a friend, who wished the matter to be done privately. Mr. Scofield stated that as postmaster he could not disclose the names of these parties at that time, nor could he do it except under a legal process.

What Mr. Scofield meant by legal process I did not clearly understand at the time, but intended to make further inquiry whenever I saw him again, but that never came to pass. Had Scofield lied I feel morally certain no circumspect allusion would have been made to the fact of my having signed a provisory recommendation for Mr. J. F. Elliott, which was very promptly dismissed when it was presented to the Department with the answer "that there was to be no removal in the case." The bumper who is laboring so zealously to make political capital out of that isolated circumstance thought he was squaring a quadratic equation by adding a couple of cyphers together. All he did do in the matter was nothing more or less than independent interference in a private domestic matter between myself and two of my family connections, in a style peculiar to low bred vulgarities who are perfectly satisfied with their character for honor, honesty and veracity as long as they can keep on the outside of the penitentiary.

On the day in question a mountain which had been in labor ever since the election brought forth a mouse in the shape of sacrificial labor and endurance on the day of the election. Our drafted patriot will exemption papers "had stayed at the polls all day—he did not go home to his meals—he had spent his money for Grant and Albert—he had secured colored men their vote." All this arrant humbug comes to an abrupt termination when it is borne in mind that the polls opened at 9 a. m., one hour after every family in St. Iniges district had taken breakfast, and closed at 6 p. m., one hour before they take supper; and as to dinner the "sacrifice" consisted in leaving the polls to get dinner at home. Every one who has ever been at the St. Iniges election can testify that a presidential election can testify that no luxurious dinner can be procured there than farmers usually have at their homes, except upon very rare festival occasions, and then "his money" was spent for Grant and Albert, just as if Grant and Albert and that store to secure their election.

I feel myself perfectly safe in saying that every colored voter would have been allowed his vote if no other white men had been present except judges, clerks and registration officers. Our drafted patriot simply delayed until a specified time for identification—the penitentiary cases were settled by the registration officer when he learned the date of the man's conviction. Deserters who return to their colors after the battle has been fought and won are not auxiliaries, but bummers. And in this case their mission is to divide the Republican party by palming themselves on the colored voters as the true Republican party, in which they are likely to succeed if the colored voters believe every electioneering lie that is told them, of which we have some fair samples even at this early date in the canvass.

It rests with the old line Republicans to say who shall be their nominees for the legislature, and if the citizens of St. Mary's county wish to be officially represented by twilight politicians of doubtful veracity and more doubtful honesty all they have to do in the matter is to go to the polls and vote for them. I have yet to learn that any honorably discharged soldier from either Federal or Confederate service has any affiliation with his bumper ticket in an emporium; nor see how they can have. There is said to be a bond of honor among thieves, but there certainly can be none between gentlemen and liars. Abolish the sentiment of personal honor among politicians and you have a name that cannot be written here. "Pay treason well," says Machiavelli, "for its first crime and then put it out of its power to commit a second and greater act of treason."

This did very well for Italian politics of that period, but it is impracticable here, and now to pay for one act of treason is simply to give a premium for a second, and put political honesty at a discount which sells the first purchase twice.

If the democratic party of St. Mary's are sporting for a square political fight with us, let them marshal their forces under their own flag and under their own leaders. To select a "Republican" bumper for a field marshal who has no flag appears to me to be a singular act of consideration on their part. Defeat should have its pride as well as victory. The wise reject and the brave despise despair. The leaders of that party have generally been both. "True Blue" announces that a "pet of that same Cresswell is now a candidate for legislative honors in our county with the avowed purpose of supporting his former patron for the U. S. Senate." Which of the trio is that shaft intended for, be loved? Even our bumper candidate announced with astute solemnity that he would go his death for a Republican Senator, and if elected Tom Swann may turn Republican back again for his special benefit. With either it is only a change of name, and with both as readily done as the changing of a shirt.

But for me it has underlined the mark. My impression, hope and conviction is that when that "same Cresswell" receives his second term as Postmaster General, he will get into the U. S. Senate with-

out being elected by a Maryland Legislature. I will be very well satisfied to let a Maryland Legislature elect Mr. Albert and the people of the U. S. elect Mr. Cresswell, and if you want to defeat this "Fulgencium" of Cresswell's, beloved, I think you will have to take another strain on the main-brace in 1876, and a pull altogether, before you accomplish it. If you would be True Blue give us the name, the noun appellation of the "Fulgencium." There is another "old lier" who might think you mean him.

RANDOLPH JONES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The unjust and cruel accusations lately brought against me of having without authority opened a letter addressed to Mr. Kepler Tippet, of this county, and of having taken therefrom a pitiful amount of money (\$8.50) on or about June, 1871, appeared in the Baltimore Sun of late date, and has been transferred to the columns of the Beacon. Justice to myself, my wife and infant family requires that I should (pending judicial investigation) state in a succinct and temperate manner the main facts out of which the charge has grown, and which (fact) I will be able to establish by unimpeachable testimony. In June, 1871, Mr. Kepler Tippet being indebted to me for a small amount gave me a sight order on his brother, Westly Tippet, for ten dollars, which latter refused to accept. Early in July following Kepler Tippet came to my store in Chaptico, where the post-office was then kept, wrote and mailed a letter to said brother (John W. Tippet) requesting him to remit by mail the sum of \$8.50, telling me at the same time "that I was at liberty to open any letter that might come to him in reply and appropriate its contents to my own use." Early in July a letter addressed to said Kepler Tippet reached the Chaptico post-office, which, in virtue of the permission and instruction so given I opened, and took therefrom \$8.50 and passed same to credit of Kepler Tippet's account.

After the lapse of nearly two years I have been summoned before the U. S. Commissioner to answer a charge of having tampered with this identical letter, and have been called on to give bond of \$500 to abide the action of U. S. District Court in case any ulterior proceeding should ever be taken in the premises. I will not now enter on any lengthened defence of myself, but may be permitted to state that I have occupation and instruction to give to gentlemen practicing law (Messrs. L. W. H. Hutchins and Clement Spalding) and that I have ever been faithful to their interests and to the duties of the positions I occupied under them. Nor have I ever been accused of any act of a dishonorable or questionable nature by them or any other persons with whom I have had business relations.

Although feeling most acutely the cruel wrong that has been done me and my innocent family, and knowing very well that I have occupation and instruction to give to gentlemen practicing law (Messrs. L. W. H. Hutchins and Clement Spalding) and that I have ever been faithful to their interests and to the duties of the positions I occupied under them. Nor have I ever been accused of any act of a dishonorable or questionable nature by them or any other persons with whom I have had business relations.

B. F. KNIGHT.

JUSTICE AT LAST.—The Court of Appeals at Richmond has in effect, decided that Judge Underwood shall be ejected from the handsome residence in Alexandria, occupied by him for several years past, and that Mr. McVeigh is the owner of the property. In rendering the decision the court declared its opinion that Underwood's conduct has been such as to shock the moral sense of every honest man; that it is a blot upon jurisprudence and civilization.

THE NEW POSTAL LAW.—The only change that affects county newspapers under the New Postal Law is that the papers that have heretofore circulated free of postage in the county where they were published, will, after June 30th, be subjected to postage, to be paid by subscribers. Exchanges will also be required to be charged with postage, to be paid by the receiver.

PRESENTMENT FOUND.—The grand jury of the United States District Court for the District of Maryland on Tuesday last presented Francis E. Guy, of this county, for embezzling, secreting or destroying a registered letter, containing \$50, taken from the postoffice at St. Clement's Bay, on the 21st of December, 1872.

THE Southern Magazine for May has made its appearance upon our table. The high reputation it has sustained in the past is not only maintained, but increased. A very attractive premium is offered by the publishers. For every new subscriber and \$4.50 in money, the Magazine and a fine steel engraving, "The Burial of Latane." 35x29 inches, will be sent. The engraving itself is well worth the price.

THE Peterson for May has been received. It is an interesting number. In addition to the contributions to its columns by eminent writers to prose, several pieces of choice poetry appropriate to the season are inserted. Among them "Good Bye, Sweetheart" will be read with interest, especially by young men and maidens.—Charles J. Peterson, Publisher, Philadelphia.

A SAG CAN.—About two years ago a difficulty occurred in St. Mary's county, between a white man, named Newman, and a negro man, the result of which was a funeral in the family of the last named a few days after. It appears that Newman had repaired a trunk for the negro, but declined to let him remove it until the bill for the repairs was paid. The negro left, but soon after returned with one of his colored friends, and after some bickering, the gun of Newman was discharged with the result above stated. He was apprehended, and in due time tried and convicted of manslaughter, and is now awaiting out a term in the Maryland penitentiary. He left at his poor home a wife and two little children, and for a year, the time he has been absent from them, more than widowed wife has labored for the support of her husband's little ones. With all a mother's care for her little ones, she was at ten o'clock every day, until she became so destitute that, under the advice of some friends, she determined to come to Baltimore and ask the release of her husband at the hands of Governor Whyte. She left her humble home a week ago, with her children, armed with a letter from Senator Downs, testifying to her character and integrity and truth. She had but four dollars when she started for Baltimore, and that was exhausted when she reached here yesterday morning. As soon as she arrived she, with her children, went directly to the prison where the husband and father is imprisoned, and the meeting of that unhappy family would have melted the stoutest heart. The poor and stricken wife could only weep, but the children clung to the father and covered his face with kisses of innocence, while his firmness gave way, and he wept as only those can weep the tendrils of whose hearts are torn by deepest grief.

The meeting was witnessed by several officers of the prison, and by some of the directors, whose sympathies were so stirred that they at once made up a small purse to enable the mother and children to subsist in the city until she can have an interview with the Governor. They are in great need, and the benevolent can at least alleviate their sufferings, by dropping into their hands the mite of charity, through the warden of the penitentiary, or by leaving it with Mr. A. Sigmond, one of the directors of the prison, on Baltimore street, near Light.—Balt. Gazette of Tuesday.

[The difficult spoken of above did not occur in this but in Charles county and it was there that the party referred to was tried and convicted. As we have just about this time as much of law-breaking in our county as we can conveniently struggle under, we have been impelled to correct the error into which the Gazette has fallen and to locate the offence where it properly belongs.]

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—Dr. C. W. Benson, a practicing physician, located at No. 108 N. East street, Baltimore, Md., has discovered that Extract of Celery and Chamomile combined, in a certain proportion, invariably cures headache, either bilious, dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, and nervousness. This is a triumph in medical chemistry, and sufferers all over the country are ordering by mail. He prepares it in pills at 50 cents per box. The doctor is largely known and highly respected in Baltimore.—Balt. E. Monthly.

LIBERAL OFFER.—Dr. C. J. Maddox offers to give away alternate lots to persons who will erect substantial dwellings thereon, on his land in close proximity to the depot. This is a most liberal offer, and persons in quest of homes should avail themselves of this favorable opportunity afforded them.—Rockville Sentinel.

BALTIMORE MARKETS  
WHEAT.—The offerings of Wheat has been barely sufficient to make a market, but the few samples exposed for sale were good prices, particularly for the better grades. A brisk export demand has caused an advance in prices at New York, but has not affected Maryland and Virginia at 180¢/200 cents for inferior red to prime amber, and 175¢/205 cents for inferior red to prime amber. A quote choice Southern white and amber nominally at 210 cents, and Western amber at 180¢/195 cents.

CORN.—The receipts of Corn the past week were about equal to those of the week previous, amounting to 150,000 bushels, with 90,000 bushels were Western. The market for Southern white ruled quiet and rather heavy, but for other descriptions was active, with a market advance for spot lots. Of Southern the sales were 30,000 bushels at 66¢/69 cents, the bulk at 67¢/68 cents, and 20,000 bushels yellow at 65¢/66 cents, closing at 67¢/68 cents for the former, and 66 cents for the latter. Western mixed in elevator was in brisk demand to cover short call to those of the week previous, amounting to 150,000 bushels, with 90,000 bushels were Western. The market for Southern white ruled quiet and rather heavy, but for other descriptions was active, with a market advance for spot lots. Of Southern the sales were 30,000 bushels at 66¢/69 cents, the bulk at 67¢/68 cents, and 20,000 bushels yellow at 65¢/66 cents, closing at 67¢/68 cents for the former, and 66 cents for the latter.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE.  
In the matter of the sale of the Real Estate of Geo. W. Battistugly, deceased.

ORDERED, that the 2nd day of April, 1873, that the Auditor's receipts filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 4th Monday of May, 1873; 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 4th Monday of May.

NOTICE.  
Office of Clerk of the Circuit Court, Leonardtown, April 28, 1873.

THE ADJOURNED TERM OF THE Circuit Court for Saint Mary's county will meet on the 1ST MONDAY OF MAY NEXT, THE 5TH PROXIMO, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Jurors and witnesses are required to attend without further notice.

By order,  
JNO. A. CAMALIER, Clerk.

GRASS, &c.—We have a fair supply of Choice Island Grass in dealers' hands, which is selling at 200 per ton of 2,000 lbs. currency, but there is no stock in regular hands. Quantities are quoted at \$20 per long ton in lots of 10 to 50 tons, with a deduction of 50 cents to \$1.50 per ton for lots from 5 to 10 tons. There is an active trade in grass for Fertilizers, and the leading makers command \$45¢/50¢ per ton, while inferior kinds are much lower.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Right Rev. Wm. Pinkney will visit St. Andrew's Parish on TUESDAY, the 6th of May, inst., and St. Peter's Chapel, Leonardtown, at 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day for the purpose of administering the apostolic rite of confirmation.

Teacher Wanted  
Public school No. 4 of 4th election district, to take charge on the 15th of May. Apply immediately by letter to  
A BURCH,  
JOHN PALMER,  
J. L. LANCASTER,  
Milestown, Md.  
May 1, 1873—3w.

Attention Customers!  
MRS. IRENE HAMMETT, having removed to her New Store in Leonardtown, will be pleased to see all her old friends and the public generally.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.  
Orphans' Court of Saint Mary's County, Set.—April 29, 1873.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That E. A. L. SCLAIR and Daniel J. Payne, administrators of R. CHAPMAN SCLAIR, late of St. Mary's county, Maryland, deceased, give the notice required by law to the decedent's creditors to exhibit their claims, and that the same be published once a week for six successive weeks in the St. Mary's Beacon.

Administrators' Sale of PERSONAL PROPERTY.  
BY order of the Orphans' Court, we will sell on the premises of the late R. Chapman Sclair, in Chaptico district, near Milestown on

Monday, May the 12th, 1873, (if fair, at the first fair day thereafter) the personal property of the said Sclair, consisting in part of—HORSES, OXEN, COWS, SHEEP, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, CORN, WHEAT and OAT CROPS growing; LOT of BACON, etc., etc., etc.

TERMS OF SALE.  
For sums of \$10 and under, cash—above \$10, a credit of four months, the purchaser giving note with security to be approved by the Administrators. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

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Public Sale of Valuable REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority vested in me, by Power of Attorney from the heirs of B. K. Dent, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, I will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on

Thursday, the 8th day of May, 1873.

(If fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter) between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., to the highest bidder, all that valuable real estate of which the said B. K. Dent died seized and possessed, situate, lying and being in the Patent District of St. Mary's county, called and known as

PART RESURRECTION MANOR, and containing 300 acres,

more or less. The above real estate is the same of which the late Martha M. Dent, widow of the said Honorable Dent was endowed, and lies immediately in the division line of the Factory and Patuxent District, and runs from the Three-Notched Road to Cockold's Creek—an estuary of the Patuxent river—where can be made a fine landing for the shipment of wood, grain, &c. It is situated convenient distance of the Shortbarrow Maryland Railroad, now being built through our county, and adjacent to the lands of Maccollus Stone, Ignatius Dorsy, John Briggance, John B. Abell and the Clarke's mill property. Mr. Abell's Wharf, for the Patuxent steamers, is situated on Cockold's Creek, and within a short distance of this land; and churches, schools, stores and mills are convenient and of easy access.

TERMS OF SALE.  
One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in six and twelve months—the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with such security as the Attorney shall deem sufficient.

PROCLAMATION. \$300 REWARD.  
WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that recently in the County of St. Mary's James Scofield, an orderly and respectable citizen, was atrociously and brutally murdered, his wife escaped detection, to the end that the criminal may be brought to deserved punishment, I have deemed it proper to issue a proclamation offering a reward for his arrest and conviction.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of the said James Scofield, late of St. Mary's county.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Maryland, this eighteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

FERTILIZERS.  
THE MARYLAND FERTILIZER AND Manufacturing Company are now prepared to supply Farmers with FERTILIZERS of the highest possible grade. AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATES for Corn, Oats and Spring Crops, 70¢ per ton.

Tobacco Food.  
A specialty for the Tobacco crop. \$55 per ton. Purchasers of Maryland County a Super Phosphate are requested to observe the name of the President and brand on each bag, as their brand has been pirated.

Teacher Wanted.  
WANTED A FEMALE TEACHER FOR State Public School No. 5 3rd election district, 1 Mary's county, Md. For further information apply to

FERGUSON & FULLERTON, TOBACCO, GRAIN and PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

125 W. Lombard Street, BALTIMORE.

Prof...

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