ST. MARY'S BEACON

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, April 8th, 1875.

☞ The general desire expressed to see in print the proceedings and evidence in the arson case, recently decided in our Circuit Court, has induced us to make them public, to the exclusion of our usual editorial comment and several original contributions, which will hereafter be attended to, among others, a pointed and trenchant letter from "*Rus in Urbe*," our Baltimore contributor, on "Ring" influences in the democratic party of this State and cognate matters. We had reported the arguments of counsel in this case, but our limited space precluding their admission into our present issue, their publication has been withheld until our next paper. In this connection, we may state, that the jury in this case was out for a day and night, but came into Court late Saturday evening last with a verdict of "guilty," accompanying the announcement, however, with an earnest recommendation for mercy. The prisoner was arraigned for sentence on the Monday following, and His Honor, Judge Ford, after a touching reference to the youth of the accused and the blameless character he had shown up to his implication in the offence for which he had been convicted, adjudged him to be sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of two years, the smallest penalty which the law admitted of.

We are requested to announce, that Rev. C. J. Hendley will hold service at St. Andrew's Parish on Sunday, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock, a. m.—at Poplar Hill Church, (Wm. and Mary Parish,) on Monday, the 12th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at St. Peter's Chapel, Leonardtown, Monday, the 12th instant, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

The reader's attention is called to the commission notice of Mr. Henry R. Harris, to be found in another column of to-day's issue. Mr. Harris, though, up to his removal to Baltimore, a resident of our sister county, Charles, is "native here" and extensively connected and is also well known to a large circle of our citizens as a gentleman of means and the highest personal integrity.

[COMMUNICATED.

Mr. Editor:—I have a few ideas which I would like to make known through your paper, and as I am very little in the habit of writing you will grant me many grains of allowance. The campaign of 1875 has already begun and no doubt we will have candidates claiming to have some particular interest at heart, hoping thereby to command the votes of those who are engaged in that branch of interest. I politely call your attention to the last oyster law. The oyster law passed at the January session of 1874 is much worse than no law at all. It is a bungle. It was hatched without regard to what it might bring forth. It has deprived us of the Western Shore of an immense amount of cash. It has driven many of our oystermen to the land and cut off an honest and fair living from numbers who were born in our county, and given an unlimited license to dredgers from Baltimore and the Eastern Shore. It is worse than no law, because without it we could could check the invasion of our oyster privileges, and with the law any non-resident of St. Mary's can take off the natural beds and carry them to any other place. But to the citizens of this county, tongsmen, no license can be granted outside of the lines of said county. No, not even to catch them for table use. The Legislature certainly was very charitable towards Baltimore and Eastern Shore, but seemed to forget that St. Mary's had any one living at this time who possessed wants of any kind, or might like to avail themselves of the great oyster advantages arising from the valuable beds in the waters of our county. It would be advisable for our legislators to consider the wants of their constituents and let other sections be thought of and cared for by their representatives. "A man who does not provide for his own household is worse than an infidel." They should have considered that Baltimore alone could with her floating population monopolize the oyster trade, and thereby prove a serious injury to our own citizens. Before the last law was passed, when a Northern vessel moored her anchor in our harbors, we did expect to have the amount of cash it took to load her put in circulation immediately. But how is it now?—The dredging vessels from other parts of the State, with immense drags or dredges, can catch as many oysters in one hour as a tongsman can catch in a day, and with thirty or forty such vessels the tongsmen can only come in for a small part. The vessel is loaded, and instead of having a large amount of cash to be divided between the citizens of St. Mary's, it is carried of by non-residents to Baltimore and other sections, to support and enrich those regions whose claims are as remote as they well could be. Now, sir, whilst I am opposed to all shades of monopoly, I think it much better that no dredging should be allowed in the Potomac river, unless we can confine them to water too deep for tonging. Certain points have been excepted in the Chesapeake Bay, and why not prevent them from ruining, by over dredging, our valuable beds in the Potomac?

This is a serious matter, and should be well considered.

By proper legislation our citizens can yet have their injuries redressed. But if you send many more "oysterman's candidates" we of St. Mary's will not be able to catch a bushel for table use. Beautiful law, so full of reason and justice, a land-owner can not have any where on the Potomac 10 square feet of natural oyster bed, but all or any number of outsiders or persons out of our county can scrape, drag or ditch our natural oyster bars, within speaking distance of a land-owner, and defy molestation. *I feel like giving three cheers for our last legislature.*

Now, Mr Editor, if we manage properly our oyster beds, so rich in gold, our public schools will not from necessity be closed. Prosperity and content will triumph over poverty, the mother of general dissatisfaction.

OYSTERMAN.

GRAVES' TRIAL.

State vs. James T. Graves. Trial in Circuit Court for St. Mary's County, for the burning of the house of Wm. Burch on the night of 3rd January, 1872. His Honor, Judge Ford, presiding. J. Parran Crane for State.—Combs & Downs and Blakistone & Morgan for defence.

April 1st, 1875. Prisoner was arraigned and plead not guilty. Motion made by defence to swear the jurors on their *voir dire*. The Court then proceeded to empannel the jury, with the following result: Albert Burch was first called, and in answer to the question of the Court, said that he had formed or expressed no opinion in regard to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. Challenged by defence. Jno. V. Camalier had formed or expressed no opinion and was sworn as first juror. Barzilla Jones sworn as second juror. Z. Mattingley challenged by defence. Chas. E. Gough sworn as third juror. Geo. W. Morgan sworn as fourth juror. Giles F. Dyer sworn as fifth juror. James F. Abell challenged by defence. T. L. Harrison challenged by State. J. Chew Burch sworn as sixth juror. J. Felix Morgan sworn as 7th juror. J. D. Thompson challenged for cause. A. M. Graves challenged by defence. J. S. Joy challenged by defence. J. S. Fenwick sworn as eighth juror. Jno. T. Stoddert sworn as ninth juror. Geo. W. Smoot sworn as tenth juror. M. D. Abell challenged for cause. B. R. Abell challenged by defence. J. M. Wilkinson challenged by defence. J. P. Greenwell sworn as eleventh juror. John L. Abell challenged by defence. A. C. Tennisson challenged by defence. Geo. M. Nichols challenged by defence. J. T. Gough challenged for cause. James H. Allstan challenged by defence. J. A. Jarboe challenged by defence. Wm. M. Wible challenged by defence. C. W. Armsworthy challenged by State. Mortimore Norris challenged by State. C. J. Durant challenged by defence. J. B. Owens challenged for cause. H. S. Jarboe challenged by defence. J. E. Heard challenged by defence. Dr. H. A. Ford challenged for cause. T. F. C. Herbert challenged by State. J. Alfred Jarboe sworn as twelfth juror.

Jurors.—John V. Camalier, Barzilla Jones, Charles E. Gough, Geo. W. Morgan, Giles F. Dyer, J. Chew Burch, J. Felix Morgan, J. Simms Fenwick, Jno. T. Stoddert, Geo. W. Smoot, J. Philip Greenwell and J. Alfred Jarboe.

The jury were then charged by the Clerk and the State's Attorney made the opening statement for the State.

May it please the Court and Gentlemen of the Jury:—I approach the trial of the case now before you with feelings of diffidence and deep regret—diffidence as to my ability to discharge to the full extent, and no further, that duty which I owe to the State of Maryland and to this community—regret, not only that my efforts to-day are to be directed against one in the first blush of manhood, the pride it may be of a widowed mother's heart, surrounded by friends and relatives among the most respectable of the county, himself, until this unfortunate occurrence, full of hope, of life and bright anticipations for the future, but because this trial will open up and expose to the full glare of the world affairs and events in the history of private families, which belong only to the domestic circle. And in this connection, with the view of showing the motive for commission of the crime with which the prisoner at the bar is charged, it will be my unpleasant duty to place before you the image of a beautiful and lovely girl, the innocent cause, perhaps, of all this trouble—for whose love the accused and young Burch, for whose use the house mentioned in the indictment was built, were rivals, but who now sleeps the sleep of death, cut off it may be by the very act which brings this young man to answer at the bar of his country. I am here to represent the State; to see that as far as in me lies the laws of the State are vindicated, while, at the same time, the rights of every person charged with their violation are protected I shall endeavor, therefore, to perform that duty as well with fairness to the prisoner as with fidelity to the community and State, which you and I alike represent. In the opening of this cause I shall confine myself to as plain and simple a statement of the evidence which we expect to lay before you as will facilitate your inquiries and indicate to you the grounds upon which the Grand Jury, acting under the same sanctions which have now been imposed upon you, have made their presentment against this prisoner. I will now for your convenience, gentlemen, state, in the order in which they occurred, the facts which make up the links in the chain of circumstances that point conclusively to the prisoner as the party guilty of the crime with which he is charged.

After an able recapitulation by the State's Attorney of the facts in the case and the circumstances connected therewith, the following witnesses were called upon the part of the State:

Charles Kaufman, sworn. Was at the house of Wm. Burch on the night of 3rd Jan. 1872, saw the house on fire, went to the fire, house was not then consumed, house seemed to have been fired by pouring coal oil on it, saw the streaks of fire as if following the oil, house was completely destroyed. Cross-examined. Doesn't know whether it was coal oil or not, smelt like coal oil.

Ferdinand Burch, sworn. Is a son of Wm. Burch, was not at home on the night of the 3rd of January, got home on the morning of the 4th of January about 4 o'clock, went to sleep when he was awakened by his father who told him that his brother's house was on fire, went to the fire, was the first one there, saw no one about the building, saw the tracks of one horse, didn't notice about the coal oil, was thinking about the fire, building was on fire on the roof and at each gable end when he got there, noticed the horse's track particularly, measured it, it was a small clean track, shod before and not behind, tracked the horse to Peter's Ditch, through Charlotte Hall, then to Chaptico, then through the farm of Aquilla Burroughs, and then to the home of prisoner, gave up the search then, went then to St. Clement's Bay, then to Thos. P. Guy's, and then to Tippetts, a Justice of the Peace, to procure a writ for the arrest of prisoner, saw the same track upon the premises of Thos. P. Guy, very pleasant weather, rained all night the night of 3rd of January, could easily track a horse. Cross-examined by Defence. Rained off and on all night, roads were very muddy, took the public road in tracking prisoner, the road from Charlotte Hall to Peter's Ditch is a public road, met on that road one carriage, road much traveled at times, got to Peter's Ditch about 10 o'clock in the morning, stopped there 10 or 15 minutes, doesn't know the distance between Peter's Ditch and Chaptico, took the public road, it is not uncommon to see a horse with small feet, and one shod before and not behind, didn't examine the horse's feet, asked the brother of prisoner where the horse was, his brother said he had gone to the Head of the Bay, can identify his own horse's track, got to Tom Guy's about sundown on the evening of the 4th of January, measured the track there again, measured with a stick across and lengthways, peculiar track newly shod, is confident that the track he saw at Guy's was the same as at the burnt building, was riding in pursuit at a fast gait, in a gallop, there are numerous roads running into the road traveled by him, noticed these cross-roads very particularly.

Philip Love, jr., sworn. Was clerk for E. S. Halley on 3rd January, 1872, prisoner bought from him on that evening a pint of coal oil and some matches, borrowed bottle and put the oil in it, had his horse fed, prisoner said he was going to Peter's Ditch that night to a frolic, prisoner returned the bottle the next morning, seemed to be drinking, was drowsy and had nothing to say, got there about 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning, didn't appear to be much excited on the evening of the 3rd of January, or didn't seem to be troubled about anything, had been drinking a great deal.

J. J. Gough, sworn. Prisoner passed through Chaptico on the evening of the 3rd of January, bought a pint of whiskey from witness, said he was going to Bryantown to see a Mr. Moran on business and would probably go to Washington, wanted to know if there were any accommodations in Charlotte Hall, saw him again the next morning as he returned, was under the influence of liquor, doesn't know which way he went on leaving Chaptico on the evening of the 3rd of January.

Robt. Catlett sworn. Was clerk for Ballenger & Neal at Mechanicsville on the 3rd of January, 1872, was aroused late in the night on the 3rd of January by a man whom he had never seen before who bought from him a pint of coal oil and two boxes of matches, said he was going to Washington and wanted the coal oil and matches to build a fire to warm himself, the man gave witness the bottle to put the coal oil in, when he left took some waste paper with him, thinks the prisoner at the bar from his general appearance is the man he saw on that night and who bought the coal oil and matches. Cross-examined by defence. Can't swear positively to the identity, the man wore dark clothes on that occasion and a dark hat and had a dark moustache.

Aquilla Burroughs sworn. Prisoner passed through witness's farm on the morning of the 4th of January about 8 or 9 o'clock, coming from the direction of Chaptico, rode a small horse, knows prisoner very well, has always borne a good character.

John A. Russell sworn. Prisoner borrowed witness's overcoat on the 3rd of January, returned it to him the next day, it smelt then of coal oil, was a light coat, has known prisoner from childhood, he is industrious and hard-working and has always borne a most exemplary character, never thought he would do any one an injury.

Enders Lathrom, sworn. Had some conversation with prisoner about the 1st January in regard to Burch's house, stayed at the house of Wm. Burch on the night of the 3rd of January, 1872, was at the building when burnt, accompanied Ferdinand Burch and James Ward in the pursuit, there were many other tracks besides the one spoken of, couldn't identify the horses track and often had trouble in finding it, doesn't think a horse could be tracked twenty miles. Cross-examined by defence. Has known prisoner well 8 or 10 years, his character has been as good as any one's, saw prisoner two or three weeks before the burning of the house, prisoner always wore light clothes, didn't think it was unusual or strange for the prisoner to ask about Burch's house, prisoner was very deeply in love with Miss Estelle Guy and was deeply affected by the opposition of her parents, his habits changed very much, he became gloomy, particularly so about this time, prisoner told witness that he thought Miss Guy loved him, witness thought so too, when the prisoner found out that she was going to marry Burch he became very much changed, it was reported in the neighborhood several times that Miss Guy was going to marry Burch, but the marriage was put off from time to time, it was the impression in the neighborhood that Miss Guy was going to marry Burch when she loved prisoner because her parents wished her, saw prisoner on the evening of the 4th of January when prisoner asked him where he had been, witness told him, prisoner asked him if there was any news, witness told him there was none when prisoner said there must be some.

James F. Ward, sworn. Witnessed the burning of the house, nearly burnt when he [illegible] there, saw the track of a horse at burnt building, followed the track [illegible] Judge Canter's, to Charlotte Hall, [illegible] Peter's Ditch, to Chaptico, through farm of Aquilla Burroughs, then to house of prisoner, the road had been but little, some muddy place in the road, rather difficult to trace in Peter's Ditch and Charlotte Hall road had been traveled some by Peter's Ditch and Chaptico, horse shod in front and not behind, didn't see the horse after he got to prisoner's house, saw prisoner's brother [illegible], didn't go to the stable. Cross-examined by defence. Never saw prisoner's horse, the tracks at the burnt building and that at prisoner's house were the same in general appearance, peculiar track, something like a mule's, might have been a mule's.

George Boothe sworn, carried prisoner across the Potomac River on the evening of the 4th of January, 1872, prisoner never said why he wanted to go, only asked witness to take him across, left him there.

Thomas Wathen, sworn, carried prisoner across the Potomac River on 4th January, 1872, engaged George Boothe to carry prisoner across, and went with Boothe, prisoner didn't say why he was going, left him there. By Defence, Has known prisoner well all his life, always regarded him as an honest and quiet man, never saw him wear a dark suit of clothes before the one he now has.

James Burch, sworn, was present at the sale of the personal property of Stephen Hayden, deceased, near Leonardtown, on the 3rd of January, 1872, the house burnt was built by his father and was indended for him, was to have been married in about three weeks to Miss Estelle Guy, was engaged to be married to her and had been for sometime, prisoner was at the sale, witness bought a bed and some covering at the sale, prisoner was standing near him, heard some one at the sale say to prisoner, that he might as well hang up his fiddle now as he, the witness, had the girl, saw the tracks of a horse at Guy's and at the burnt building, thought they were the same, prisoner had been to Guy's on the evening of the 3rd January, 1872, was coming out as witness went into Guy's, witness staid all night at the house of Thos. P. Guy.

J. J. Gough, recalled. Thinks that prisoner wore dark clothes on the 3rd January, is not positive, passed his store in Chaptico after 8 o'clock on morning of the 4th of January, 1872, expressed some surprise at his returning so soon, prisoner told him that he had arranged his business with Moran and it was not necessary for him to go to Washington. The State here closed its testimony.

Testimony for Defence.—Philip Love, Jr., recalled. Prisoner borrowed Russell's coat on the evening he bought the coal oil, put the oil in the coat pocket and wore the coat away, coat was of a light grey color, dosen't remember about the other clothing of prisoner.

J. J. Alvey, sworn. Was sent for to the house of prisoner's father on the 4th of January, 1872, to consult about prisoner's going away, prisoner objected to going away, and only went away at the earnest solicitation of his father, his father had other reasons for wanting him to go away, it was entirely through his father's persuasion that prisoner did go away, never knew prisoner to wear dark clothes in his life, prisoner always bore an excellent character, was industrious and well-disposed, it was the common rumor that prisoner was deeply in love with Miss Estelle Guy, was depressed on account of the preference shown by her parents in favor of Burch, saw prisoner at Hayden's sale, met him in the passage, he seemed troubled at that time about something, his conduct was strange, his manner was exceedingly strange and unusual, witness' wife is cousin to prisoner, prisoner had been drinking since the Fall before, had noticed something strange in his conduct before Christmas, often saw prisoner and Miss Guy in company, they seemed to be lovers, it was the rumor in the neighborhood that her parents were opposed to her marrying prisoner, it was to this cause that witness attributed the strange conduct of prisoner, Miss Estelle Guy is now dead.

Miss Rachel Guy, sworn. Lived with John C. Guy on the 3rd of January, 1872, knew prisoner very well, lived once in the same family, he was always a good and industrious young man, knew of the attachment between prisoner and Miss Guy, prisoner was very fond of Miss Guy, she of him, it was generally thought in the neighborhood that Miss Guy's parents favored the suit of another gentleman, had known Miss Guy for a long time, didn't know that she was going to marry Burch, saw Miss Guy and Burch in company, she didn't seem to favor him particularly.

John C. Guy, sworn. Prisoner lived with him during the year 1871, was of a peaceable and quiet disposition, prisoner would suffer before he would resent an injury, has seen him imposed upon, prisoner and Miss Guy often met at his house, they treated each other very intimately, and in such a way as to make him think they were lovers, her conduct towards prisoner was such as if she loved him, Miss Guy and prisoner often met at his house as if by appointment, prisoner was forbidden to visit the house of Thos. P. Guy, thinks prisoner was entirely changed in mind after loving Miss Guy, was a different man, his mind was deranged, often saw Miss Guy in company with other gentlemen, treated all gentlemen with kindness, she was an amiable young lady, the change in prisoner's mind had been for sometime on account of his love and the opposition, knew of no cause for the opposition, Miss Guy was taken sick soon after the burning of the house and lingered and died, doesn't know about her keeping prisoner's picture under her pillow during her last sickness.

Zach. Lathrum, sworn. Lives adjoining the farm of Thomas P. Guy, Miss Guy and prisoner often met at his house, they seemed to be very much devoted to each other, it was a common rumor that her parents were opposed to her marrying prisoner, prisoner and Miss Guy were on very intimate terms, they met at his house three days before the burning of the house, prisoner seemed to be in great trouble, has known prisoner very well from a boy, his character is very good, advised prisoner to let the young lady drop, was on intimate terms with prisoner and Miss Guy, saw such a change in prisoner as to remark to his wife that he would not be surprised if he committed suicide.

Miss Rachel Guy, recalled. Miss Guy showed witness a picture of prisoner which she had received in a letter after he had left the county.

Frank Wathen, sworn. Knows prisoner well, lived near where prisoner did live, prisoner usually wore light clothes, never saw him wear dark clothes, it was rumored that prisoner was deeply in love with Miss Estelle Guy, has seen them in company, from their conduct and manner thought they loved each other, prisoner was always considered a peaceable and quiet young man, met prisoner on several occasions before the the 3rd January, 1872, there was a marked change in him, Miss Guy was very amiable and pleasant to every one, she was twenty-five when she died, prisoner was attentive to Miss Guy for several years. Cross-examined by State. Was once pleased with Miss Guy himself.

Wm. M. Wible, sworn. Is a blacksmith, doesn't think any one could identify a horse by the track of his shoe, once followed another horse's track for his own over three miles, after having shod both himself, couldn't track a horse by his shoe on a public thoroughfare.

L. Ford Graves, sworn. Is a brother of prisoner, the shoes on his brother's horse were old shoes, had worn them all the Winter before, they were taken off in the Spring of 1871 and put back in November following, lived with prisoner, prisoner came home on 4th January, 1872, brought a pint of coal oil with him in a black bottle, prisoner poured the oil into a lamp and carried the bottle home to Mr. Halley, prisoner wore on that day a light suit of clothes, never wore a dark suit until now, prisoner had no dark clothes belonging to him, prisoner's horse was a small horse. Cross-examined by State. Prisoner was not at home on the night of 3rd January, 1872, the bottle was a long black bottle holding about a pint, the coal oil at prisoner's house was out, it was customary for either to buy things that were out, prisoner was in the habit of buying such things, prisoner often stayed out all night, got home about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 4th of January, 1872, didn't state where he had been, never asked each other such questions.

Simon P. Graves, sworn. Is a brother of prisoner, prisoner always wore light clothes, and did so on 3rd January, 1872, wore a light grey overcoat home, took from his overcoat pocket a bottle of coal oil, about a pint, put the oil in a lamp, then put the bottle in his overcoat pocket and went away, shoes upon his brother's horse were old shoes, put on the Fall previous.

The Defence here closed its testimony.

James F. Ward recalled on the part of the State. Knew Miss Guy, she was an amiable young lady and treated all gentlemen pleasantly.

The Court then adjourned until April 2nd at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time the opening argument before the jury was commenced by the State's Attorney, who was followed by the counsel for Defence, the State's officer concluding. The case was given to the jury about 2 o'clock, P. M., of the same date.

FASHIONS.—Ladies' toilets are ever changing. Sometimes for the better and then again for the worse. We are happy to see that this season brings beautiful changes. We have just received "Smith's illustrated Pattern Bazaar" for spring, and it is full to overflowing of the new and beautiful designs, and we must say that we have not seen its equal in literature, Stories, Criticisms, Jokes, Poetry, Selections from Great Authors of short sayings. It is a world of the most interesting and varied life-thoughts. "Smith's Pattern Bazaar" has proved itself superior to every other magazine in point of elegance, in appearance and reading matter. Our lady readers will do well to subscribe for it, as the price is a mere song compared with its intrinsic value—being only one dollar and ten cents a year. Those who would like it should send one dollar and ten cents to A. Burdette Smith, 914 Broadway, New York City. He gives a splendid premium, also, to every subscriber.

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march 4, 1875—1y*

MARRIED.

On the 31st day of March, 1875, by the Rev. Father Paccianini, THOMAS PAYNE to Miss SARAH E LONG.

On the 1st day of April, 1875, by the Rev. Mr. Starr, BENJAMIN H. DUNBAR to Miss MARY E. BOOTHE.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The sales have been as follows: Southern—220 bushels common red 119 cents; 400 bushels fair do. 122 cents; 450 bushels good white and 150 bushels good red 145 cents; 200 bushels do 127 cents; 100 bushels white and 350 bushels red 128 cents; 350 bushels white and 500 bushels red 130 cents; 200 bushels prime white and 1,402 bushels amber 135 cents; 880 bushels amber 137 cents.

TOBACCO.—Maryland Leaf Tobacco is firm, with an active demand for shipment. The sales during the week have been mainly of sample lots of the new crop, but there have been several lots of common grades taken for export.—The transactions in Ohio have so far been limited. There is no material change to note in prices:

Maryland—frosted & sound com,	$7.00@	7.50
" medium dull,	7.50@	8.50
" leafy brown,	8.50@	13.00
" bright red to yellow,	12.00@	18.00
" upper country tips,	7.00@	9.00
" brown to red,	9.00@	11.00
" yellow spangled,	12.00@	15.00
" extra " "	15.00@	18.00
" fancy yellow,	20.00@	30.00

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THOUSANDS OF LITTLE ONES Die annually—in plain words, are **Starved to Death,** For want of proper nourishment. Different kinds of food have been and are now offered to the public, but experience proves that KIDGE'S stands at the head of all others.

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$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P O VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

ADVERTISERS send 25 cts. to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y., for their *Eighty-page Pamphlet,* showing cost of advertising. April 8, 1874—4w.

BLANDFORD & CO., General **COMMISSION MERCHANTS,** AND DEALERS IN **Flour, Feed, etc.,** No. 112 SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE.

MR. GUSTAV A. RASCH, of Baltimore, is a partner in our house from this date. The firm name and style remain unchanged.

In referring to the above announcement we desire to state, that with a greatly enlarged and ample cash capital we can offer to our consignees unsurpassed advantages.

WE ARE, AND AT ALL TIMES WILL BE PREPARED, TO ANY EXTENT, TO ADVANCE TO SHIPPERS IN CASH THE FULL ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE OF ALL CONSIGNMENTS MADE TO US, and are confident that this system of CASH advances will give them a security about which there can be no question, and which surely will be preferred to any system of bonds or similar guarantees.

Buying for cash, we are enabled to fill all orders for goods at prices which will compare favorably with any other Commission House in the city, and pledge our usual promptness and attention to all orders and consignments to our house.

Mr. TRUEMAN DUVALL will continue with us, and will give the inspection and sale of Tobacco his personal attention.

Baltimore, April 8, 1875—3m*

BONE. OIL VITRIOL. KAINIT.
SLINCLUFF & CO WORKS, LEANDENHALL STREET, Office, No. 155 W. Fayette St, BALTIMORE, OFFER TO THE TRADE:
Dissolved Pure Raw Bone,
Dissolved Pure Bone Ash,
Dissolved South Carolina Phosphate.
Oil of Vitriol and other Chemicals,
FOR MANUFACTURING **Super-Phosphates.**
ALL OF OUR OWN MAKE.
☞ Send for Price Lists.
April 8, 1875—1m.

Co-Partnership.

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a co-partnership under the name and style of
W. A. PADGETT & CO.,
for the purpose of doing a general
Commission Business
AT NO. 99 S. CHARLES ST.
Consignments solicited and prompt returns made.
W. A. PADGETT,
JAS. A. DAWKINS.
Baltimore, April 1, 1875.
April 8, 1875—tf.

EVERY AGENT That wants a paying business sending us $1.25, will receive by return express a *full* and *complete* outfit, including one of our large 16 x 20 chromos, FRAMED. This offer is to *agents only*, and they must say in their orders that they intend to canvass, and order the outfit with that intention. We have a beautifully ILLUSTRATED paper containing a full page of FASHION PLATES each month; is very popular and easy to canvass for. Agents are now making $10 per day with it. The best terms and most liberal offers ever heard of.—Order at once or ground will be occupied. Address, with references, PEOPLE'S MONTHLY, 725 Sansom St., Phila.
April 8, 1875—1m*

HENRY R. HARRIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 88 South Charles Street,
BALTIMORE.
April 8, 1875—tf.

Southern Maryland
COMMISSION AGENCY,
No. 53 Light St., near Pratt,
BALTIMORE, MD.
DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM HAMILTON, JOHN B. LYON, EDWARD V. EDELEN, SAMUEL COX, FREDERICK STONE.

THE Southern Maryland Commission Agency, a Company organized under the General Incorporation Laws of Maryland, being now established at No. 53 Light street, near Pratt, Baltimore, Md., will be prepared to transact a
General Commission Business,
commencing on the first of April, 1875.

They have secured the services of Mr Thos B H Turner, an experienced Tobacco Salesman, and have appointed Mr John M Page, Cashier. All the officers of the Company have executed bonds, with approved security, for the faithful performance of their duties. The Cashier has given bond in the penalty of $50,000, and the Salesman in $25,000. In addition to the stock of the Company, the customers will have the additional security of these bonds for their protection.

Prompt and strict attention will be given to the
Inspection of Tobacco, Weighing of Grain and the Sale of all Products entrusted to their charge.
All Purchases will be made on the most favorable Terms
☞ *Liberal Advances will be made on Consignments.*
By order of the
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
April 1, 1875—3t*

RENEW YOUR LICENSES.

TRADERS, KEEPERS OF ORDINARIES and others, are hereby notified, in pursuance of the "Code of Public General Laws and the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided," to take out and renew their Licenses, on or

Before the First day of May, 1875,

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

By order,
J FRANK FORD,
Clerk of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county.

☞ For the convenience of those desiring to take out or renew their licenses which expire on the First Day of May next, I will be prepared to issue the same on or after the 15th day of April, upon compliance with the provisions of the laws of the State relating thereto.

J FRANK FORD, Clerk.

April 1, 1875—td*

BLATCHLEY'S Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a life time. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing, with stamp,
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, MANUFACTURER, 506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
March 4, 1875—9m*