Saint Mary's Beacon.

Local Dottings.

Whirlwind.

Under date of the 17th instant, Mr. W. W. Raley, of St. Inigo's, writes the BEACON as follows:

"A Cyclone or whirlwind passed over our section about 2 o'clock to-day, sweeping everything as it went. Its track was about fifty yards wide. It unroofed a shed of Mr. Beale's, upset two straw ricks and every fence it struck; then passed to my place and leveled every tree in its path. It sounded much like an immense wheat fan. Limbs of brush were flying in the air, some as high as fifty feet."

To Discontinue Business.

Mr. J. Walter Carpenter, who for many years past has conducted a general merchandise business at Budd's Creek, just beyond the Charles county line in St. Mary's county, will soon discontinue business there. He intends to go to Baltimore and devote his attention exclusively to his commission house. The firm of Dudley and Carpenter, of which he is a member, is well known in Southern Maryland, and is considered by planters and shippers as one of the most reliable houses in Baltimore. The business at Budd's Creek will be conducted by two nephews of Mr. Carpenter's who are reliable and energetic young business men.—*Md. Independent.*

Judges of Election.

1st district; E. S. Abeil, Benj. Dunbar, Danl. O. Barnes.

2nd district; J. Edwin Cood, John Hewitt, William Mason.

3rd district; Wm. Frank Yates, John H. Wathen, William A. Sommerville.

4th district; Noble L. Penn, Perry Hayden, William F. Saxton.

5th district; Isaiah Canter, E. H. Edwards, William T. Burroughs.

6th district, W. W. Joy, J. Harry Brown, Jas. R. Thompson.

7th district; Dan'l. Shanks, George Gass, Mattingley Swann.

8th district; L. G. R. Graves, H. A. Butler, J. C. Craddock.

9th district; Eph. Chesser, George Thomas, Walter Crowder.

To Catholics.

CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE,
BALTIMORE, September 3, 1888.

REVEREND DEAR SIR: Our Holy Father Leo XIII, anxious to crown his year of jubilee by a world wide remembrance of the souls of the faithful departed, has, in an Encyclical Letter dated April 1, 1888, set aside the last Sunday of the present month as the time of such special remembrance.

To this end His Holiness decrees that on Sunday, September 30, 1888, the patriarchs, arch bishops, and bishops of the world, as well as "all priests generally," shall offer the Holy Sacrifice with all possible solemnity for the faithful departed and according to the rite ordered in the Missal for the commemoration of all souls.

The decree further strenuously exhorts the faithful after Sacramental Confession to partake of the Bread of Angels for the benefit of the souls in purgatory, granting a plenary indulgence, applicable to the souls, to all complying with such conditions.

Pursuant to the decree referred to, the reverend clergy of the archidiocese are requested to offer the Low Masses said in their respective parishes, on the last Sunday of the present month, as Masses of Requiem, and further to celebrate the High Mass of that day as a Requiem Mass with all the solemnity which circumstances will permit.

By order of His Eminence
CARDINAL GIBBONS.
J. P. DONAHUE, *Chancellor.*

Circuit Court Proceedings.

Thursday, Sept. 20. Case, No. 13, Trial Docket. State, use of Mary I. Dade vs. L. H. Canter's admrs. Action of debt on Guardian's bond. Tried by Jury. Verdict for plaintiff for $496.40. Combs and Dawkins for plaintiff and Hammett and Camalier for defendants.

No. 2 Criminal Apprs. was next called, viz. State vs. T. L. Harden. Indicted for assault with intent to kill Mary Ann Wilson. Verdict of not guilty of assault with intent to kill, but guilty of assault and battery and recommended to the mercy of the Court.

Friday, Sept. 21. The peremptory case of the Trial Docket was then proceeded with to the conclusion. Case No. 1 Criminal apprs. was called and trial proceeded with before the Jury as follows: State vs. Wm. T. McGivney—Indicted for murder of Austin Saunders. The Jury at 7.30 o'clock p. m., brought in a verdict of not guilty. Messrs. Hammett for State and Camalier and Combs for accused.

Saturday, Sept. 22. Thos. Lee Harden who was convicted on Thursday of an assault on Mary Ann Wilson, was brought into Court this morning, and sentenced by his Honor Judge Stone to confinement in the County Jail for two months and to pay a fine of $25 and costs. The Civil Docket having been disposed of and there being no criminal cases ready for trial the Court at 2 o'clock p. m. adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Monday, Sept. 24. There being no cases ready for trial to-day the Court at 1 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, Sept. 25. The first case called to-day was No. 6 Criminal apprs. State vs. Wm. Butler indicted for an attempt to commit a rape on Ida Gross. Jury trial. Whilst this case was in progress, the Grand Jury came into Court and submitting their Report, asked to be discharged for the Term. The Court read the Report of the Grand Jury, ordered it to be entered upon the Minutes of the Court, and that a copy be made by the Clerk of the Court and sent to the County Commissioners. The Court then thanked the Jury for their prompt attendance and efficient performances of their duties and discharged them for the Term.

The jury in the Butler case brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Important to Registers.

We publish to-day the notice of the opening of the registration books for the October sitting. In this connection we would state that on the 12th instant the State's Attorney for Howard county wrote to Attorney General Wm. Pinkney Whyte in regard to his construction of the registration law with reference to the October sitting. The matter is important in the counties, and the reply of the Attorney General will be read with interest everywhere.—The full text of the letter is as follows:

Dear sir.—Your favor of the 12th has been received. I beg leave to reply to your inquiry that you have, in my judgment, construed the Act of 1888, chapter 155, correctly, as follows: 1st. That the October sitting in the counties shall be held at one precinct only in each district, that precinct to be the one most convenient to the majority of voters in the district. 2nd. The first October sitting means the first day of October sitting, that the notices required to be sent to persons whose names have been stricken off on the first day of the October sitting should be dated the following day, and no name can be stricken off after the first day of the October sitting, and persons can be registered only on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the fifth day of the October sitting. Friday, being devoted to hearing applications for reinstatement and not for registering.

Personal.

The Democrats of Oneida county, N. Y., have honored a native of St. Mary's with their nomination for the Sheriffalty—the best paying office within the gift of their people. Dr. Sutton is one of our oldest patrons, and the BEACON takes pleasure in reprinting from the *Rome Daily Sentinel* the following complimentary mention of him

"Dr. Richard E. Sutton, of Rome, who was nominated for sheriff, is so well and favorably known to the people of Oneida county that he hardly requires an introduction to them. They are aware that his has been a busy, successful and honorable life. From his school days in his native State, Maryland, his graduation from the University at Baltimore; from the days of his professional life in Herkimer and Montgomery counties in this State; during the period of his service as surgeon of the 115th New York Volunteers in the army, and during his twenty-years' residence in Rome, he has been an intelligently active and useful citizen, whose services in every capacity have been performed with diligence and tact. He has attained a high rank in his profession and has been repeatedly honored with positions of public trust, which he has filled in a manner commensurate with his learning and skill. For eighteen years he has been chamberlain of this city, is now president of the board of education and is one of the managers of State Insane Asylum at Utica. No one will for a moment question his abilities and eminent fitness to discharge the duties of the office of sheriff. In character and ability he stands so much higher than his opponent that there promises to be a stampede in his favor among republicans, the rank and file of whom are totally dissatisfied with their candidate and refuse to vote for him. They can conscientiously cast their votes for Dr. Sutton, and, with the united support of his own party, there ought to be no shadow of doubt of his election."

LOCALWISE AND OTHERWISE.

The Grand Jury have indicted the participants in the late riot.

The Commissioners have selected the Judges of Election, and among them are five colored men.

Leonard S. Herbert has been commissioned fourth class postmaster at Newport, Charles county.

Frank Young, colored, was pardoned just before the expiration of his term of imprisonment and has gone to his home.

In order to give the requisite notice of the October Sitting of the Registrars we, this week, publish our paper a day ahead.

You who have not yet registered, see to it that the October Sitting does not go by without your name being put upon the books.

The Rev. M. H. Vaughan will preach and administer the Holy Communion at St. Andrew's Church, next Sunday, September 30th, 1888.

Richard C. Moore, a former resident of our town, now a B. & O. conductor, has been on a brief visit to his old home. His many friends were pleased to see him and to hear of his success.

The indictment against the participants in the disturbances of Tuesday, the 18th instant, was demurred to and the demurrer sustained. The parties were released upon their own recognizances.

Capt. L. A. Wilmer, of Charles, Hon. George C. Merrick, of Prince George's, D. S. Briscoe and Walter I. Dawkins, Esqrs., of Baltimore, were among the 'legal lights' who paid our Court a visit during its present session.

A million dollars a year is not sufficient to meet the expenses of a great metropolitan newspaper. Think of the army of news gatherers, staff writers, artists, clerks, advertising managers, compositors, proof-readers, electrotypers, pressmen, delivery wagons, etc., employed on such a paper as the *Star*.

Read the advertisement of Mr. M. J. Pope which appears in another column. Mr. Pope has procured the services of two first class workmen from the city and proposes to carry on the wheelwright and blacksmith business on a large scale. Mr. Pope's past record as a workman will insure him success.

An Explanation.

What is this "nervous trouble" with which so many seem now to be afflicted. If you will remember a few years ago the word Malaria was comparatively unknown, —to-day it is as common as any word in the English language, yet this word covers only the meaning of another word used by our forefathers in times past. So it is with nervous diseases, as they and Malaria are intended to cover what our grandfathers called Billiousness, and all are caused by troubles that arise from a diseased condition of the Liver which in performing its functions finding it cannot dispose of the bile through the ordinary channel is compelled to pass it off through the system, causing nervous troubles, Malaria, Bilious Fever, etc. You who are suffering can well appreciate a cure. We recommend Green's August Flower. Its cures are marvelous.

Grand Jury Report.

The Grand Inquest of the State of Maryland, for the body of St. Mary's county, having diligently inquired and true presentment made of all matters and things given us in charge or that have come to our knowledge touching this present service, beg leave to submit the following report:

We have visited the county jail as required by law, and inquired into its condition, the manner in which it is kept and the treatment of prisoners therein. The building is in fair condition and repair, is in charge of James L. Connelly, as jailer, who occupies the first floor with his family. The prisoners have comfortable apartments above, and the cleanliness of the house attests due care and attention. The surroundings, however, we present as a standing disgrace, and we call upon the county commissioners to abate the nuisance by causing a change to be made in the mode of depositing and carrying off the filth and offal which necessarily accummulates to an unhealthful degree.

An examination of the court-house discloses the fact that repairs are needed at once, and we urge the commissioners to look to them and have the same done by some competent mechanic.

As required by special act of Assembly, passed at the January session of 1876, we have examined and inquired into the county charges and expenditures provided for in the levy of the present year by the board of county commissioners, who extended every facility and assistance through their efficient clerk, who appeared with the books before our body, explaining each item as charged and entered upon the levy list presented for our investigation. We find the amount provided for by the last levy to be $28,283.74, which is raised by a tax of $1.00 upon every $100 worth of real and personal property assessed, which is shown to be $2,828,374, distributed in the several election districts as follows:

First district,	$408,110
Second,	253,925
Third,	535,681
Fourth,	395,933
Fifth,	344,551
Sixth,	294,623
Seventh,	306,391
Eighth,	263,181
Ninth,	25,979

Included in the amount of levy as above, we find a surplus of $702.31, which is explained as needed to make good the insolvencies as returned by collectors, and to meet other incidental indebtedness that may arise during the current year. There is also included in the levy for repairs of the public roads for the current year the sum of $3,417, which added to the excess of $1,887.50 unprovided for in 1887, makes a total of $5,304.50 levied for that purpose.

We find that for years past supervisors have been allowed to expend considerable sums in excess of the amount directed by their warrants. This habit we strongly condemn, and feel gratified to know that the late action of the county commissioners making the supervisors individually responsible for the excess will prevent a recurrence of this evil.

The public roads throughout the county are in a fair condition, considering the late heavy rains, but we find in many instances that they are damaged instead of being improved by the work done upon them. We therefore recommend the honorable board of county commissioners to exercise greater care in the selection of supervisors, and reduce the number at present employed at least one-half.

Since the close of the levy, the board of county commissioners have received from the State Treasurer $2,000, the amount appropriated by the last Legislature towards indemnifying the county for costs and expenses incurred on account of the Biscoe murder case. That amount we find entered on their books in the general account of the Treasurer, together with other amounts received by him from time to time, and is being used as necessity requires in the payment of hospital, almshouse and other indebtedness of the county. The account shows a balance of over $1,600, which is deposited in the Traders' National Bank, Baltimore, to the credit of the board of county commissioners, subject to their treasurer's check.

The bond of Wm. H. Dawson, treasurer, we find filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for record, in the penalty of $3,000, with Stephen Jones, D. Eccleston Graves, Daniel J. Payne and J. F. Ching as securities thereon, indorsed approved by P. G. Love and Danl. J. Payne June, 26th, 1888.

Under the act of Assembly giving to Justices of the Peace concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court in certain cases, we find that penalties by way of fines have been imposed in many cases in different sections of the county, yet we find from investigation of the books of the county commissioners, the only sums thereon credited as paid to them is the sum of $3 by Justice V. Camalier, of the 3rd district, and $19 by Justice Pembroke Smith, of the 1st district. This matter should be scrutinized by those whose duty it is to do so.

We find that the want of proper vigilance on the part of Constables and other officers whose duty it is to report promptly or suppress violations of the law, has a tendency to encourage lawlessness in many ways. We therefore feel it incumbent upon us to urge upon them the strict performance of their duties. It is the duty of all good citizens to aid them when called upon and that they will do so we have every reason to know.

We find night sessions of our Honorable Court is frequently necessary for despatch of the business thereof. We, therefore, recommend that the County Commissioners have procurred and placed in proper positions chandelières or other suitable and convenient lights for the use of the Court.

We further recommend that the room adjoining the court room, known as the 'Sheriff's Office,' be comfortably fitted up for consultation or other business required by them in the performance of their public duties.

It is a pleasure to return thanks to your Honorable Court and its officers for the prompt and efficient aid furnished us during our service, and to the honorable State's Attorney we are indebted for his intelligent and prompt advice and attention.

Having concluded the business before us we most respectfully ask our discharge.

RICHARD H. GARNER, Foreman.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

GREAT MILLS, Sept. 14th, 1888.

Messrs. Editors:—After a long continuance of rainy weather the sun again blesses us with his glorious and healthful beams. The late rains, while they have on the whole much invigorated all growing vegetation, greatly benefited the late corn and enabled farmers to finish their fallow for wheat, have at the same time been productive of some damage. Much of the tobacco in some sections is drowned and fodder that was pulled and in the field nearly ruined, while the peach crop suffered immensely, rotting and falling off before maturity, and those without the aid of drying houses lost most of the fruit prepared for drying.

I learn that Mr. C. Cawood lost a valuable yoke of oxen during one of the late thunder storms, struck by lightning, while he himself narrowly escaped, having just left the building in which the oxen were killed. The barn was also damaged.

We are now, through the mismanagement of some of the postoffice authorities, deprived of our daily mail, the mail from Mechanicsville to this place generally reaching us by way of Leonardtown, and nearly a day later than by the direct route, via three-notched road, and mail matter which should reach this plate Saturday evening does not arrive until about 11 o'clock the following Monday, thus depriving us of our Saturday night and Sunday reading. It is a public grievance and should be speedily remedied. The mail carrier makes his regular daily trips from Mechanicsville to this place, but often arrives with an empty mail bag. However, during the late rainy spell, our mail, when coming by the latter route, except letters, was often so damaged and mutilated that it was, in great part, unreadable. This was caused, we learn, by all except letters being carried in a lower bag, which, not being water proof, its contents, during transit in a heavy rain, became saturated with water, and hence the damaged condition in which it was received. The above being the case, we were not sorry that the mail during such weather sometimes reached us by way of Leonardtown, for, though a day later, they at least came in good condition.

Politics have not yet begun to buzz much in this section—perhaps Messrs. Compton and Baughman will create a little enthusiasm by their presence in Leonardtown next Tuesday. Yet though there is not much excitement in politics, I have heard expressions sufficient to convince me that the democrats are united to a man in an enthusiastic support and approval of our Presidential ticket. For myself I cannot conceive how any one not carried away by partisan consideration can fail to see with which side his interest, the interest of the whole county, and especially that of the laborer and consumer lies. There are no manufacturing proprietaries, grown millionaires, by war tariff, in this county, to be protected that I know of, and why should the laborer and consumer vote to tax himself by the continuance of a high protective tariff upon the necessaries of life, which but enhances the price to him, without any equivalent in return? Every one knows that woolen goods, for instance, are an important item in our home consumption, and free wool, as the democrats in the Mill's bill propose, would put this article at a much less price than we now pay, and enable the poor man and laborer in many instances to doff the uncomfortable and coarse garb of cotton and put on the warm winter garment; and if the manufactories, as is the case, have in nearly every other part of the world flourished with free raw material, furnished manufactured goods at less price and competed successfully in the great mart of the world, why cannot ours do the same? Let us also have free wool, and thus in a measure at least relieve those least able to bear it of the excessive burden of tariff taxation. Our manufactures would not then need so much protection. Protect the consumer, the poor workingman and farmer. They are the ones that need protection; manufacturing millionaires have had enough of it. Democrats are not in favor of free trade, but only in favor of lessening high tariff taxation where that is practicable and consistent with the needs of the government, and all other interests, that of the manufacturer included. P.

[COMMUNICATED.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21st, 1888.

Messrs. Editors:—It was the pleasure of your correspondent to witness quite a novel sight a few days since while on a tour through your county. It was the presence of three little men, about 8 to ten years of age, bearing along on their shoulders a huge pole, at least twenty feet in length. I was informed by the youngest that it was a Cleveland and Thurman pole. The pole was planted on a hill near the residence of Mr. Thad. Herbert, and the speeches were such that they would have convinced anybody that in free trade for America we would see the most prosperous country in the world. I afterwards heard that the youthful orator had lately paid a visit to Virginia and had heard the Hon. J. D. McCabe, a recent convert to Democracy, give one of his able arguments on the tariff. I left, after joining my little friends in three hearty cheers for Cleveland and Thurman.

BANDANNA.

To the Farmers of St. Mary's County.

Our Solicitor, Mr. G. B. Philpot, is now in your county for the purpose of introducing and making contracts for our patented Hedge and Wire Fence. This fence is not only perfectly stock proof, but is durable, self sustaining and beautiful, being an improvement that will add permanent value to any Farm. Crops grow close to the fences which are easily managed and trimed. We respectfully refer to the following card: MD. HEDGE FENCE CO.

We the undersigned citizens and Farmers of St. Mary's Co. do hereby certify that we visited Frederick Co. for the purpose of examining the Hedge Fences constructed by the above company. We find after a careful examination that the fence is equal in every respect to the representation of their solicitor. We take pleasure in recommending the fence and company to St. Mary's farmers believing that any who adopts it will never regret it.

GEO. F. PABST,
Leonardtown, Md.
J. PHIL. GREENWELL,
St. Clement's Bay, Md.
W. V. WATERS,
Blackistone, Md.

JO F. MORGAN,

Insurance Agent & Broker,

LEONARDTOWN MD.

Represents the following First Class Companies with combined assets of twelve million of dollars, and has facilities for placing large lines of insurance on the most favorable terms in home or foreign companies.

Royal Fire Insurance of Liverpool,
Watertown Fire, of New York,
London, Liverpool & Globe, Fire,
Mutual Endowment Assessment of Baltimore, Life,
New York Mutual Life,
Connecticut Mutual Life.

Jan 12, 83—y†

Never Despair

Until you have tried what Ayer's Pills can do for you. It is the Liver that renders your views of life so gloomy. Depend upon it, a box or two of Ayer's purely vegetable, sugar-coated, Cathartic Pills would materially change your feelings, and still make

Life Worth Living.

Lucius Alexander, Marblehead, Mass., says: "I was severely afflicted with Dyspepsia and Enlargement of the Liver, most of the time being unable to retain any solid food on my stomach. Three boxes of Ayer's Pills cured me."

"Ayer's Pills are a sure cure for Liver Complaint. Nothing seemed to help me until I finally began to take Ayer's Pills."—E. S. Fulton, Hanover, N. H.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

October Registration.

To the Voters and Others of St. Mary's County.

THE undersigned Officers of Registration for the several election districts of St. Mary's county hereby give notice that they will attend at the places named below, on

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 1st., 2nd., 3rd., 4th. and 5th. days of October, 1888.

(the same being designated in the Act of Assembly as the October sittings) from 8 o'clock, a. m. to 6 o'clock, p. m. of each of the designated days, for the purpose of registering the voters of said districts and hearing appeals, as prescribed by chapter 155 of the acts passed by the General Assembly of Maryland, at the January Session of 1888. Sections 3, 5 and 7 of the new law provide as follows:

Section 3. That said several officers of registration for the respective election districts in the counties of this State, instead of sitting five days in September and two days in October in each year, as prescribed by said act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, section 10, shall sit for the purpose of performing the duties imposed upon them by said act, and by this act, daily for two successive days in the month of May, for three successive days in September and for five successive days in October in every year in which an election shall be held in said counties; said sittings in May and September to commence on the second Monday of said months respectively, and the October sittings to commence on the first Monday in October. Said sittings shall in like manner be called the May, September and October sittings. The said respective Officers of Registration shall sit at said several sittings in the several counties with open doors from eight o'clock, a. m. until six o'clock p. m. on each day of their sessions, and their proceedings shall be public and open to free inspection, without any obstruction whatever. The places of their sittings shall be selected as prescribed in said act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two.

Section 5 That the said several officers of Registration shall give notice signed by him or them of the times and places of his or their several respective sittings for five days before his or their several respective sittings in May, June, July, September and October, by publication as prescribed in the said act of eighteen hundred and eighty two, chapter twenty-two; and should changes of the places of their sittings become necessary, due notice thereof shall be given as provided by section fourteen of said act.

Section 7. That said Officers of Registration, when sitting at their respective May June July and September sittings and the first sitting in October, shall register as provided in the said act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two chapter twenty-two, all qualified voters who shall present them selves for registration; and in addition to said work of registration they shall carefully revise and scrutinize the said registries so received by them from said clerks of the several circuits courts and the superior court of Baltimore city, to the end that all errors therein shall be corrected; and the names of all voters entered therein who shall have died or become for any reason disqualified, or who for any cause shall have ceased to be entitled to remain on said registration books, shall be stricken off. In order that the work of striking off from the registries the names of all dead and disqualified persons, and of all persons erroneously or improperly placed thereon, may be thoroughly and accurately accomplished, it shall be the duty of said several Officers of Registration at their May sitting to go carefully over the whole list of names upon said registries in their respective precints and election districts, and to note for striking off the names of all persons whom from their own information, or from information furnished to them from others, they have good reason to believe to be proper to be stricken off. Having made out his list, which shall be at all times open to public inspection, it shall be their duty to address written notices to all the persons whose names are set down thereon, except those known to be dead, calling on said persons to appear before them on or before the first day of July sitting in the city of Baltimore, and the first day of the September sitting in the counties, to show cause why their names should not be stricken from said registries, which notices shall be served in Baltimore city by the police of Baltimore city, and in the counties by the sheriff of the several counties, upon all such persons who can be found by them, and said notices shall also be sent by mail to said persons addressed to them at the place from which they were registered. Should no cause, or, in the judgment of said Officers of Registration, an insufficient cause to the contrary be shown by the first day of their July or September sitting, as the case may be, it shall be the duty of said Officers of Registration, during said sittings, to strike off the names of all persons on said list; but if said Officers of Registration shall be satisfied by competent sworn testimony produced before them, or from their own knowledge or information, that any of said persons, notwithstanding their failure to appear in answer to said notice, are in reality entitled to have their names retained on said registration books, then the names of said persons shall be so retained; moreover, whenever any suggestion shall be made to them in writing, signed by any person, that said registration books contain any specified name or names which should be stricken off, it shall be their duty to dilligently inquire into and investigate every such suggestion, and to strike off every name which, upon such investigation, they shall ascertain to have been improperly registered in the first instance, or to be no longer entitled to remain upon the registration books, for any lawful cause. Within three days after the sittings in May, June, July and September, and the first sitting in October in the city of Baltimore, and after the May, September and October sittings in the counties, said Registration Officers shall publish, as provided in said act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two, the two alphabetical lists required to be published by section twenty-one of said act; and shall also put up and retain during their subsequent sessions, in a conspicuous place in the room occupied by them as registration office, two of said printed alphabetical lists; and the said Officers of Registration, within three days after the close respectively of their sittings in May, June, July and September, shall send by mail, and through the police of Baltimore city and the sheriff in the several counties, notices to all persons whose names have been stricken off at said respective sittings, notifying them that their names have been stricken off, so as to give them a opportunity to appear at some future sitting, not later than the first of the October sittings, and establish their right to be reinstated. At the end of the first October sitting it shall, in like manner, be the duty of said Officers of Registration to send notices in the same modes to all persons whose names have been stricken off at such October sitting, notifying them that their names have been stricken off, and informing them that said Officers of Registration will sit on the third day after the date of such notice for the hearing and determining of all applications for reinstatement, at which final sitting said Officers of Registration shall sit for said purpose only. In all cases when a name is stricken off, the reason shall be recorded opposite such name, and when a name is stricken off upon the oath of any person, the name of such person shall be recorded opposite the name stricken off. At the end of each day's registry, or revision of registration, one of said Registers in the city or the Register in the county, shall sign his name or initials immediately under the last name registered under each letter, so that no new name can be added without discovery. And should any of said Officers of Registration of the several counties of this State be unable to sit and register the qualified voters of their respective election districts on the next to the final day of the October sitting, by reason of sickness or other unavoidable cause, all persons qualified to be registered, who shall appear in person at the place of registration on said day, and who shall fail to be registered by reason of such disability of the Officer of Registration, shall have the same right of appeal as if they had been refused registration by the Officer of Registration. The provisions of this section, so far as they refer to the striking off of names from the registry lists, shall not apply to the action of the Registers in the city of Baltimore in the years in which there is an entire new registration in said city, as hereinafter provided.

In compliance with the provisions of said act of Assembly, the respective officers of Registration for St. Mary's county will meet for their "October Sitting" on the days and between the hours aforesaid, for the purpose of registering the voters of their respective districts as aforesaid and of hearing appeals at the following places, to wit:

ST. INIGO'S DISTRICT.
The Officer of Registration for the *First Election District* will attend at
P. G. EDELEN'S STORE.

FACTORY DISTRICT.
The Officer of Registration for the *Second Election District* will attend at
VALLEY LEE.

LEONARDTOWN DISTRICT.
The Officer of Registration for the *Third Election District* will attend at
FENWICK'S HOTEL, LEONARDTOWN.

CHAPTICO DISTRICT.
The Officer of Registration for the *Fourth Election District* will attend at
CHAPTICO.

CHARLOTTE HALL DISTRICT.
The Officer of Registration for the *Fifth Election District* will attend at
MECHANICSVILLE.

OAKVILLE DISTRICT.
The Officer of Registration for the *Sixth Election District* will attend at
HOLLYWOOD.

MILESTOWN DISTRICT.
The Officer of Registration for the *Seventh Election District* will attend at
BOWLING'S STORE.

BAY DISTRICT.
The Officer of Registration for the *Eighth Election District* will attend at
JARBOESVILLE.

ST. GEORGE'S ISLAND DISTRICT.
The Officer of Registration for the *Ninth Election District* will attend at
ADAMS' STORE.

RICHARD M. ABELL,
Officer of Registration for 1st District.
ROBERT J. BEAN,
Officer of Registration for 2nd District.
W. CLARENCE DRURY,
Officer of Registration for 3rd District.
GEORGE R. GARNER,
Officer of Registration for 4th District.
JOSEPH H. JONES,
Officer of Registration for 5th District.
JOHN E. RALEY,
Officer of Registration for 6th District.
JAMES T. BLAIR,
Officer of Registration for 7th District.
JNO. A. B. SHERMANTINE,
Officer of Registration for 8th District.
JOSEPH ROBRECHT,
Officer of Registration for 9th District.

UNDERTAKING.

COFFINS and CASKETS of latest style finished at shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

TWO HEARSES

always at hand.

HORSESHOEING, $1.00 Cash.

(If booked, $1.25.)

In conjunction with my BLACKSMITH and WHEELWRIGHT department, I am prepared to build

CARTS,
WAGONS,
BUGGIES, &c

at low prices,

REPAIRING,
PAINTING
and TRIMMING

a specialty.

☞Having accepted an agency for J. W. Delaplane's Marble Works, I am prepared to furnish Monuments, etc. at reasonable rates.

J. A. DILLOW.
Leonardtown, Md.

April 21, 87—tf

Fenwick's Hotel,

Leonardtown, Md.

RATES MODERATE.

The Hotel has large, airy rooms, neatly furnished and everything first-class. Come and see.

THE BAR

s stocked with the choicest *LIQUORS* and he finest *CIGARS.*

I am prepared to substantiate everything I claim and respectfully invite the public to give me a call and judge for themselves

WM. C. DRURY,
Proprietor.

May 19, 1887—tf†

Harry Spalding,

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

DRUGGIST,

Pure Drugs, Pharmaceutical Preparations and genuine Perfumes, Extracts, Colognes, Soaps, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Hair Brushes, Flesh Brushes, Pomades, Cosmetiques and Hair Oils of the most celebrated French, English and Domestic Makes.

☞Physicians' orders promptly filled and perscriptions carefully compounded. All are invited to call and examine my stock.

☞For the accommodation of my customers, stamps, postal cards, etc will be always on hand.

March 1, 1883—tf

Holmes's Store.

HAVING enlarged my store and filled up with goods of every description, in

Spring and Summer Styles,

selected by an experienced lady. I will be pleased to have my friends and the general public call and examine my entire stock of general merchandise, consisting of

Dry Goods, Notions,
Hats, Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Drugs and Chemicals,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods,
Yacking Shirts,
Glassware, Stationery,
Flour and Provisions,
Confectioneries,
Hardware,
Tinware and

Liquors of Every Description,

consisting of

WHISKIES,
WINES,
RUM,
SHERRY,
CATAWBA,
GIN,
all first-class.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

In fact, everything kept in a first-class country store, and at prices that will induce you to purchase.

Flour and Salt a Specialty.

Meal and Chop at 70c. per bushel.

Poultry of every description, eggs, butter, old iron, rags and all country produce taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

No hauling, no rent, no rats, no corporation tax and cheaper freights—the sequence, good goods at but a fair profit.

Polite and genial clerks guaranteed.

FRANK N. HOLMES,
Leonardtown Wharf, Md.

June 28.

NEW MILLINERY!

SPRING OPENING!

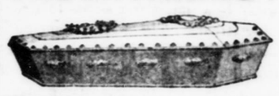
HAVING just returned from Baltimore, I am now prepared to accommodate all my customers with a handsome assortment of all the late styles of Parisian Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Lace Mitts, Embroidered Kid Gloves, All Over Embroidery, White Goods, Lawns, Calicoes, Challies, Cream Albatross for distribution dresses, Spring Tricots, Coachman's Cloth, Fancy Ginghams in combination styles,

Toilet du Nord, Satines, Lusterless Black Satines, Corsets, Shoulder Scarfs and a full line of everything usually kept in a first class Millinery and Fancy Store.

LAURA A. JONES,
LEONARDTOWN.

May 3—tf

UNDERTAKING!



I MOST respectfully inform the public that I have just completed a new hearse and can furnish

Coffins and Caskets

of the latest styles. Gloss white COFFINS and CASKETS for children a specialty. Also WHEELWRIGHTING and BLACKSMITHING in all their branches. Very thankful for all past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same.

EDWARD FAGAN.
Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Md.

Oct 2, 1884—tf

EDUCATION OF FARMERS.

THE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
Eight miles from Washington, on the B. & O. R. R.

Tuition Free to all residents of the State.

For Catalogue and particulars,
Address: HENRY E. ALVORD, President.
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MD.

This institution is a technical
SCHOOL OF FARMING.

Aug 2—2m

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Annapolis, Md.

Eight Departments and Four Courses of Study. Total expenses for Students who board in clubs, $215. Preparatory School attached. Special attention given to fitting boys to enter the university, or the military or naval schools of the government. Situation most beautiful and healthful. For catalogues address:

Principal THOMAS FELL, A. M.

July 26—2m

COAL! COAL! COAL!

CAPT. BENJ. FOXWELL will deliver coal at the different county landings during June, July, August and September. Prices lower than the lowest. Give your orders at once. Address

Capt. BEN FOXWELL,
Leonardtown, Md.

May