

SAINT MARY'S GAZETTE
LEONARD TOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 18 1863

Court.

Our readers will remember, that on Monday next will commence the November Term of our Circuit Court. The term, it is thought, will not be a long one, and we advise persons who may have business with the Court not to delay their attendance to a later day than Thursday next.

Professional.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. Bond, in another column, of to-day's issue. The Doctor has located in our village for the purpose of practicing Dentistry, and as he comes among us well recommended, we speak for him the public favor. He has letters of introduction from prominent citizens of the State, which he will exhibit to those who may desire to engage his professional services.

The Bradford-Schenck Imbroglio.

We are gratified to learn that this affair, which promised at one time to be a little serious in its character, has been amicably adjusted between the parties. It has ever been painful to us to see members of the same church disagree, especially upon matters involving the cardinal tenets of their profession. For some time past, these gentlemen have been worshipping at the same altar, have been chanting their war songs together and upon the subject of emancipation have been an unit. We repeat, we were deeply pained to see such harmonious fellowship disturbed. And now for the reconciliation. The General, it is rumored, admits that he was a little—just a little—too stringent in his order; the Governor agrees that he may have magnified the importance of the question involved; whilst the President characterizes the affair as simply a family disagreement, and pronounces it, upon the whole, a good joke. It may be proper to add, however, that his Excellency's jokes are sometimes pointed, and not always pleasant to the party at whose expense they are made. For instance, when he tells Gov. Bradford, that he did not complain when a military order was issued by Gen. Dix to secure his election, but took the office, the honors and the pay without a murmur, he hits his Excellency (the Governor) in rather a tender place. But we are satisfied, that his Excellency meant no offence to Gov. Bradford, for as he is reported to be as genial as he is facetious, he has no doubt read and appreciates these lines from the Prince of lyrics:

Your glass may be purple and mine may be blue,
But whilst they're both filled from the same bright bowl;
The fool that would quarrel about color or hue,
Deserves not the comfort they shed on the soul."

The News.

Latest advices from the army of Northern Virginia show that all is again quiet in front. The Confederates are still in force on the South banks of the Rapidan, whilst scouts and guerrillas infest the country between the Rapidan and Rappahannock. Southern reports of the late fighting in this Department show a Confederate reverse, and acknowledge the loss of several hundred prisoners. Gen. Meade's movement appears to have surprised the forces North of the Rappahannock, as it is claimed that only two Confederate brigades were engaged in the fight with Sedgwick's corps. At Kelly's ford, they were likewise in very small force, and at each post, all that could not escape across the river were overpowered and compelled to surrender. Gen. Lee is reported to be preparing winter quarters South of the Rapidan, and to be extending and strengthening his fortifications on the banks of that river. Gen. Meade has not "pressed on," as was anticipated, and there are now no indications of a general engagement.

The news from Chattanooga is meagre and unimportant. Some new dispositions of the Federal forces have been lately made, but for what purpose it is not definitely known. It is thought by some, that a movement against Lookout Mountain is contemplated, whilst others claim that the reinforcement of Burnside is the object of the movement. No early general engagement seems to be anticipated.

From Charleston, we learn that the bombardment of the Confederate fortifications still continues, but without producing any important results. Fort Sumter still holds out, though it is conceded at the South that little else than the foundation remains. From the spot where it once stood, a fire is nevertheless still kept up upon the foe, and it is claimed that it is as dangerous to attempt its capture as ever.

fire to the city of Brownsville ere they retired before the Federal forces. Considerable excitement has been lately created in Washington, and at the North, in consequence of the reported existence of an organization in Canada, for the purpose of releasing the Confederate prisoners at Johnson's Island. The report is said to be well founded, and means have already been taken to defeat the object of the conspirators.

A negro girl, belonging to Miss Indiana Arnsworthy, of this county, was lodged in jail on Sunday last, upon the charge of house burning. She is quite young, but the evidence against her is thought to be conclusive.

Several small boats, the supposed property of "contraband" runners, have been seized by the military authorities during the past week. These boats were taken upon the Potomac and its tributaries.

The news from Europe shows that the prospect of a general European war, during the next year, is again brightening—Russia is haughty and arrogant, and admits that she has sent her war fleet to America to use it against English or French commerce in the event of a war. The London Times is of the opinion that a war will be difficult to avoid, but counsels moderation, prudence and forbearance. American gold is quoted at 147.

ENGLISH SYMPATHY WITH THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

From the Liverpool Mercury, Oct. 17. ADDRESS OF MR. J. A. BRADFORD HOPE, M. P.

A numerous meeting (not confined to those of Southern views) was held yesterday at the rooms of the Southern Club, Mr. Victor Ponsz in the chair.

Mr. Hope, who was received with hearty cheering, said he believed he was addressing the representatives of two great nations, his own and the Confederate nation. (Applause.) He characterized the remarks of Earl Russell "made from the Olympian heights and mist of Blairgowrie" that the majority of the English people sympathized with the Northern States in the present conflict, as a grave mis-statement, and he gave numerous instances which had occurred during his travels throughout England of earnest admiration and sympathy expressed for the South whenever the question was broached. He explained that he had taken up the Southern cause entirely from conviction, as his previous sympathies and interests if they had been allowed to sway would have led him in the other direction. For many years, both in literature and politics, Englishmen had looked upon America through Northern spectacles, and it was difficult to divest ourselves of the idea that the Southerner was a person in a striped jacket, whose time was equally divided between the two occupations of lolling in a hammock and slashing his dagger, as it used to be to get rid of the notion that a Frenchman did nothing but consume frogs and was our natural enemy. It was astounding, however, to notice how recent events in the South had tended to sweep away previous misconceptions and prejudices; and from the high estimation in which General Jackson was held, and the indignation caused by the proceedings of General Butler, the speaker argued that English sympathy was unmistakably with the South. Even Lord Palmerston, and the resounding cheers of the British Parliament, had denounced General Butler as infamously. If facts like these did not convince Earl Russell of his mistake as to the public opinion of England, his lordship was as hard to convince as the gentleman who would never believe a man to be intoxicated until he saw him attempting to light his pipe at the pump. (Laughter and cheers.) With regard to slavery, Mr. Hope said that though England was opposed to the system it should not be made the bone of contention or the means of alienating two congenite peoples like England and America. He believed, from the progress of opinion in the Southern States, that in the course of years, and doubtless after the same kind of struggle which had attained many of our great reforms in England, American slavery would be abolished. He contended that a liberal policy and feeling should be maintained toward those who had inherited their "black peasants" with the soil, and who for the most part treat them with consideration and kindness. He asked whether black slavery imposed by an Anglo-Saxon people, which abolished liberty of speech, in order to wage a war of extermination?—(Loud cheers.) Talk of our sympathies with the Free States? How could we tell that when the war was ended the Satrapies of the North would not make themselves into mock empires under Brummagen, Napoleon? (Laughter and cheers.) Alluding to the rams with the "Mohammedan appellations," recently constructed at Birkenhead, and to the rumors as to a change in the law upon the subject, Mr. Hope denied that there was any possibility of a change being made in the law in consequence of any foreign intimidation or bluster, and said that any government that proposed such a change and for such a cause would be indignantly hurled from power. As a proof of this he quoted the speech of Earl Russell (Feb. 9th, '58), and the action taken by Parliament in the conspiracy for Murder Hill. I tell you (he concludes) that England will brook contempt from Seward and Sumner, and Lincoln and the Northern States, still less than she will brook it from France, whom she may have even hated, but whom from many great battle-fields of Europe she has never ceased to respect. (Applause.) I tell you we here in this room, if any such truckling to the North may be in contemplation, will never cease denning in Earl Russell's ears his own condemnation in his own words, on that occasion when he, being a member of Lord Palmerston's government, turned Lord Palmerston out rather than submit to the shame and degradation of truckling to a foreign power. (Loud cheers.) I shall feel (Mr. Hope said in parting) that I have not occupied your time fruitlessly if I have contributed one iota to the consolidation of kindly feel-

ing between England and a people which has grown up on the foundation of the most ancient, and most respected, and most renowned of the British Commonwealth's dear elder children, Virginia and Carolina. (Loud cheering.)

For the "Lift Up Thine Eyes."

BY JENNIE YATES.

Lift up thine eyes, then child, Why toil along with downcast head, Is there no nobler work before, Than sweating for thy daily bread?

To hear and draw, to eat and sleep, Is there no other aim than this? No higher strength, no lofty goal, No innate sense of purer bliss?

No upward glance, to note the God That scatters gifts? Brute-like to plod And seek to satisfy with husks, Shaming thyself and grieving God?

Lift up thine eyes! The Snow and Rain The Wind and Dew perform a part; They nurse the seed thy hand hath sown And cause the germ of life to start.

How bright the Sun! the lofty Host lifts their banners fresh and warm While through the leaflets fresh and warm The light in healthful radiance gleams.

The tender grass, the budding flowers, The gurgling brooks reflect his light; Gold rays rest on the mountain top, The oceans broad and rivers bright.

He gently sinks beneath the cloud That rises snowy in the west; And lo! the Moon with placid face Looks out upon a world at rest.

In concert bright the gleaming Stars Now gild the paths our feet have trod; And wisdom lids us lift our eyes And note the wonders of our God.

Alas! alas! while nature teems With murmuring songs of love and praise, Shall only man with sullen brow Plod onward, brute-like, all his days?

We'll raise our eyes and voices too, Adoring His most bounteous Hand,— While virtue swells our hearts with love, May knowledge glorify the hind.

LETTER FROM A MARYLAND PRISONER IN RICHMOND.

LIBBY PRISON, RICHMOND, Nov. 3.

To the Editor of the Catholic Mirror: Sir—Supposing that a letter from this quarter might be interesting to your readers as well as gratifying to my friends at home, I take the privilege of requesting a place for this in your columns. I write through a sense of duty and gratitude to the Catholic clergy of this diocese, as well as in the hope that this "vision from the tomb" may awaken our Government to a sense of what is due to those who have fought and are suffering in its cause.

There are now more than nine hundred officers confined in this prison, (28 of them are from the 5th, 2 from the 7th, and 9 from the 9th Maryland regiments,) and while we have no reason to complain of our treatment, yet our situation is irksome in the extreme, confined as some have been for nearly five months, deprived of fresh air, exercise, and so many necessities of life to which we were accustomed, but now would consider as the greatest of luxuries.

Among those necessities, and the one most valued by Catholics, namely, the performance of our religious duties as well as assisting at divine service, we have had an opportunity of enjoying both through the Christian charity and kindness of heart of the Right Rev. John McGill, Bishop of Richmond. Feeling the need of religious services, General Neal Dow, Colonel Czesnolka (a Catholic), and many other officers, united in requesting his assistance for that purpose. He kindly consented, and having obtained the permission of the Confederate authorities, sent the Rev. Mr. McMullen to hear the confessions and prepare those who desired to receive the Blessed Sacrament. The next day the same gentleman offered up the Sacrifice of the Mass, in the presence of all the prisoners; at its conclusion we were addressed by the Right Rev. Bishop in a sermon of rare power and eloquence.

It is unnecessary for me to praise the clearness and ability of one so justly celebrated in the religious world as this gifted prelate; it is sufficient to say that he listened to with the most respectful attention. After the service a large number of the officers were introduced to him by Colonel de Czesnolka, and we had again occasion to admire his amiable character; he conversed in the most kind manner with each of us. Since that he has addressed us twice; and has, if it were possible, increased our respect and admiration for him.

Among the melancholy incidents vying our monotonous life was the death of Captain J. P. Gleason. He was attended in his last moments by the Rev. Mr. McMullen, and died as a Christian should, content and submissive to the will of God.—His remains are deposited in the vault of the Catholic cemetery, awaiting transportation to Baltimore.

If you publish this testimonial you will do a great favor to myself and fellow prisoners, in enabling us to show our appreciation of a "Good Shepherd," and perhaps aid in eradicating that bigotry which prevails North and South. You will aid to the obligation by sending us some copies of the publication.

Very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
JOHN CARROLL,
Captain 5th Maryland Volunteers.

DIED.
At the residence of her son, in Roger's Neck, on the 7th instant, Mrs. Ann Goldsborough, aged 87 years, 6 months and 6 days.

FINE STALLION FOR SALE.

I desire to sell at private sale, during Court week, my fine Arabian Stallion "Hydr Ally." The grand-dam of Hydr Ally was a thorough-bred imported by Mr. Pean's Canadian, whose dam was the celebrated saddle mare owned by Dr. Pann, of Bladensburg.

This Horse has made several successful seasons in this county, is only nine years old, and is one of the finest saddle and harness Horses in the State. He can be seen during Court week at the stables of George A. Simms, Esq., Leonard Town.

For terms, apply to George A. Simms, or address,
G. L. JOHNSON,
Head of St. Clements' Bay
Nov. 19th, 1863—2c.

NOTICE OF COMMITMENT TO JAIL.

WAS committed to the Jail of Prince George's County, Maryland, as a runaway, a Negro Man, who calls himself

WILLIAM BARNES.

He is very black, about five feet six inches high, says he belongs to Dr. Walter Hiseore, of St. Mary's County. Has a defect in the right eye. Had on ordinary clothing. He is about 40 years old.

Now notice is hereby given, that unless the owner of said negro, William Barnes, shall come forward on or before the 15th of January, 1864, and pay or secure all such costs and charges as have accrued or may accrue by reason of apprehending, imprisoning and advertising said runaway, then the said negro will be discharged, according to law.

PETER G. GRIMES, Sheriff
of Prince George's County.
Nov. 19th, 1863—3w.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

DR. CHARLES BOND, graduate of the Baltimore Dental College, having permanently located in Leonard Town, offers his professional services to the citizens of this section of the State. From an experience of twelve years in practice, he is confident of giving satisfaction, and upon moderate terms. Can be found at Moore's Hotel, and will attend patients at their residences, if desired.
Nov. 19th, 1863—1f.

HORSES AND MULES.

I will be at Leonard Town, during Court week, with some Horses for sale. I also desire to buy Mules, and will pay the market price for all I can purchase. Persons desirous of exchanging Mules for Horses will do well to give me a call during my stay in the county.
JAMES H. SHREVEES,
Nov. 19th, 1863—1c.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court for Saint Mary's County, the undersigned, administrators of Hezekiah Dent, late of said County, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises of the said deceased, on

WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of December next.

(If fair, if not the next fair day thereafter) all the personal estate, (negroes excepted) of said deceased, consisting of: Horses; Oxen; Cows; Yearlings; Hogs; Sheep; Crops of Corn and Tobacco; Growing; one Threshing Machine; Farming Utensils; Household and Kitchen Furniture; and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms of Sale: All sums of Ten dollars and under, cash—on all sums above that amount a credit of six months will be given, the purchasers to give bonds, with security approved by the undersigned, and bearing interest from the day of sale.

CHARLES DENT,
GEORGE B. DENT,
Administrators.
Nov. 12th, 1863—1c.

FOUND ADRIFT.

FOUND adrift, at the mouth of Britton's Bay, on Thursday morning last, a large YAWL BOAT, with four oars. This boat is in good condition and painted lead color, with two yellow stripes around it. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away; otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.
LOUIS DEEVO,
Leonardtown, P. O.
Nov. 12th, 1863—3w.

EDUCATION.

MRS. JANE A. FORD, having engaged the services of an accomplished teacher, desires to take a few young ladies to educate with her children.
For terms, &c., apply to
MRS. FORD,
Oak Lea,
near Leonardtown,
Md.
Nov. 12th, 1864—1f.

Chaplico, Nov. 7th, 1863.
Messrs Editors:—Please announce John V. Pusey as a candidate for the Clerkship of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's County, at the next election for that office, and oblige.
MADE FRIENDS.

FOR RENT.

THE farm on which I reside,—within one mile of Millstone Landing.
For terms, apply to
JOHN R. FREEMAN,
November 6th, 1863—4c.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's County, one at the suit of Mary Jane Simms, and one at the suit of Mary E. Diggs and Eugene Diggs, administrators of John H. Diggs, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William L. Cartwright, and John H. Edelem and William L. Cartwright, surviving obligors of J. C. Estep, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest, claim and demand, at law and in equity, of the said William L. Cartwright, and John H. Edelem and William L. Cartwright, surviving obligors of J. C. Estep, in and to the following property, to wit:

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"STUMP NECK,"
containing 170 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"LOWER NECK,"
containing 250 acres, more or less;

"HANNETTS' DISCOVERY,"
"LEGAL'S HAZARD" and
"CEDARS' DISCOVERY,"
containing 141 acres, more or less.

These lands are all located in Charlotte Hall District, in this county, and contain, in the aggregate, 561 acres, more or less.

And, I hereby give notice, that on THURSDAY, the 26th of November, instant,

at the Court House door, in Leonard Town, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., I will expose to public auction the above described property, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash. Also to satisfy officers' costs on same.

THOMAS L. DAVIS,
Sheriff.
Nov. 5th, 1863—1c.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's County, one at the suit of the State of Maryland, at the instance and for the use of James M. Heard, Treasurer of the County Commissioners for Saint Mary's County, use of Vincent Canaliar, use of George Combs, and one at the suit of the State of Maryland, at the instance and for the use of James F. Abell, use of Thomas C. Ward, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Joseph D. Edwards, William J. Cartwright and Thomas C. Ward, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest, claim and demand, at law and in equity, of the said Joseph D. Edwards, William J. Cartwright and Thomas C. Ward in and to the following property, wit—

1 crop of Tobacco (in the house); 1 Grey Horse; 1 Colt; 1 yoke of oxen; 1 cow; 1 ox cart; 1 yearling; 10 Shunts; 1 negro Boy; named JIM; 1 lot of Corn, (supposed to be 15 barrels); 1 lot of top-fodder; 1 Bedstead, tick & clothing; 1 Bureau; 1 Table; 1 Bedstead chair; 6 plain chairs; 1 clock; 1 Bedstead and Mattress; 1 Looking Glass; and 1 tract or parcel of land, in Charlotte Hall District, in this County, and containing 561 acres more or less.

Also, by virtue of one writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's County, at the suit of Alexander Penn, Michael H. Mitchell and L. V. Oliver,—trading under the firm and style of Penn & Mitchell,—use of the Merchants' Bank of Baltimore for \$1100 00, use of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Baltimore for \$1050 00, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William J. Cartwright, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest, claim and demand, at law and in equity, of the said William J. Cartwright in and to the following property, to wit:

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"STUMP NECK,"
containing 170 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"LOWER NECK,"
containing 250 acres, more or less;

"HANNETTS' DISCOVERY,"
"LEGAL'S HAZARD" and
"CEDARS' DISCOVERY,"
containing 141 acres, more or less.

These lands are all located in Charlotte Hall District, in this county, and contain, in the aggregate, 561 acres, more or less.

And, I hereby give notice, that on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of November next,

at the Court House door, in Leonard Town, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., I will expose to public auction the above described property, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash. Also to satisfy officers' costs on same.

THOMAS L. DAVIS,
Sheriff.
October 29th, 1863—1c.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's County, one at the suit of George C. Childs, one at the suit of George C. Mowen, assignee of Danforth and Keasford; one at the suit of George W. L. Buckler; one at the suit of Francis Neale, Benjamin G. Harris and John H. Neale,—trading under the firm and style of Neale, Harris & Co.—against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Joseph Forrest; and by virtue of one writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's County, at the suit of Benjamin G. Harris, part for the use of Catharine Vincent, use of James F. Abell, use of Neale, Harris & Co., part for the use of Henry R. Harris, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Thomas W. Gough and Joseph Forrest; and by virtue of one other writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's County, at the suit of Francis Neale, Benjamin G. Harris and John H. Neale,—trading under the firm and style of Neale, Harris & Co.—against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Joseph Forrest and Edmund J. Plowden; and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest, claim and demand, at law and in equity, of the said Joseph Forrest, Thomas W. Gough and Edmund J. Plowden in and to the following property, to wit:

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"HEARTS' DELIGHT,"
containing 120 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"NEWCASTLE,"
containing 100 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"HEARTS' DELIGHT,"
containing 140 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"BOSTON,"
containing 644 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"SANDY GROVE and GROVE,"
containing 90 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"AMERICA FELIX,"
containing 14 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"PART RAMBLE and FORD'S DISCOVERY,"
containing 51 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"PART RAMBLE,"
containing 248 1/2 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"PART DRURY'S DELIGHT with
"ADDITION,"
containing 2 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"PART DELLA BROOKE,"
containing 1048 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"PART DELLA BROOKE,"
containing 418 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"BLACK ACRE,"
containing 78 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"CLINTON FACTORY AND COMB'S CHANGE,"
containing 3 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"GOOD LUCK and KING'S WISDOM,"
containing 73 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"BEAVERDAM,"
containing 17 1/2 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"PART JARBO'S RAMBLES AND COY'S ENDSFOR,"
containing 100 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"WATER-MILL AND SONNERTILLE'S LOT No. 6,"
containing 109 1/2 acres, more or less;

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as—
"GETTER AND TARTON'S MILL LANDS,"
containing 55 acres, more or less.

These lands are all located in this county and contain, in the aggregate, 3219 3-4 acres, more or less.

And I hereby give notice, that on THURSDAY, the 26th day of November instant,

at the Court House door, in Leonard Town, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., I will expose to public auction the above described property, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash. Also to satisfy officers' costs on same.

THOMAS L. DAVIS,
Sheriff.
November 6th, 1863—1c.

BAKER A. JAMISON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Leonard Town, St. Mary's County, Md.
WILL practice in St. Mary's and adjoining counties.
October 15th 1863—1f.