

St. Mary's Gazette.

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, NEWS AGRICULTURE AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. I.

LEONARD TOWN, MD., THURSDAY MORNING JANUARY 21, 1864

NO. 17

SAINT MARY'S GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
WALTER THOMPSON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—\$2.00 per annum, to be paid within six months. No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months, and no paper be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—\$1 per square for the first insertion, and 25 cts. for every subsequent insertion.—Eight lines or less constitute a square.—If the number of insertions be not marked on the advertisement, it will be published until forbid, and charged accordingly. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year.

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 John H. Turner, use of Jere Herbert, and one at the suit of Jere Herbert against the goods and chattel, lands and tenements of Daniel T. Morgan, 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 Daniel T. Morgan, in and to the following property, to wit:

One tract or parcel of land, called and known by the name of
"GRAMPION,"
containing
361 acres,
more or less.

This land is located in Chaptice District, in this county, and is assessed to John H. Turner, as

"PART WINNIFRED,"
containing
309 acres,
more or less;

and
"PART CAMBRIDGE,"
containing
52 acres,
more or less;

making, in the aggregate,
361 acres,
more or less.

And I hereby give notice, that on
**TUESDAY, the 9th day of
February next,**

at the Court House door in Leonard Town, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 3 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 as same.

PHILIP H. DORSEY,
Sheriff.

January 14th, 1864—ts.

AMBROTYPE GALLERY.

THE subscriber is now in Leonard Town and prepared to accommodate the public with Ambrotypes. As he expects to remain but a short time in the village, persons desirous of having their pictures taken are requested to give him an early call.

WALTER BAILEY,
January 14th, 1864—2t.

FOR SALE.

A fine saddle and harness mare, four years old in the Spring. This animal is of beautiful black color, near sixteen hands high and carries herself handsomely under a saddle.

For terms, apply to
Editor of St. Mary's Gazette
January 14th, 1864—1t.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to me for State and County Taxes for the years 1860 and 1861 are earnestly requested to come forward and settle the same. All who fail to do so may expect collections to be made by law. I can be found every Tuesday evening at Oakville.

J. W. MATTINGLEY,
Collector.
Sept. 4th, 1862—1t.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

Application of James R. Alvey, Collector of State and County Taxes for the year 1862. It is ordered by the County Commissioners for Saint Mary's County, that the said Collector proceed to sell, after giving twenty days previous notice, at the Court House door and most public places in this county, and by publication in the Saint Mary's Gazette, a tract or parcel of land, called and known by the name of

"WEEMS,"
to the highest bidder, to pay the taxes and legal charges thereon due, for the year 1862, and the same, when sold, to be transferred by deed of bargain and sale to the purchaser thereof.

By order,
ROBERT C. COMBS,
Clerk to County Commissioners,
for Saint Mary's County.
January 14th, 1864—ts.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sale of the above land will take place, at the store of George H. Herbert, Head of St. Clements' Bay, on

SATURDAY, the 9th day of February next,
between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M.

JAMES R. ALVEY,
Collector for 1862.
January 14th, 1864—ts.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

By the County Commissioners for Saint Mary's County—
ORDERED, That Joseph W. Mattingley, Collector of State and County taxes in the 6th election district of St. Mary's County, cause advertisement expressing the name of the following tract or parcel of land, the amount of taxes due thereon, together with the name of the person chargeable with the same, to be inserted once per week for and during four weeks in the St. Mary's Gazette, a newspaper published in St. Mary's County, and to be paid to the Clerk of the County Court by the said collector, on or before the 15th day of February next, after the publication of the notice aforesaid is completed, the lands aforesaid or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

One tract or parcel of land, called and known by the name of
"WESTFIELD,"
located in Patuxent District, and containing
140 acres,
more or less.

This land is assessed to Elizabeth Bond and taxes are due on it for the years 1860, '61, '62 and '63—amounting to \$8.30.

One tract or parcel of land, called and known by the name of
"PART ST. GILES,"
also located in Patuxent district, and containing
64 acres,
more or less.

This land is assessed to David Hexter and taxes are due on it for the years 1860, '61, '62 and '63—amounting to \$4.09.

By order,
ROBERT C. COMBS,
Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the State and County taxes due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to me on or before the end of thirty days after the above publication is completed, the said lands or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum thereon, together with the cost of advertising and legal interest, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

JOSEPH W. MATTINGLEY,
Collector.
January 14th, 1864—4w.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.
Joseph Spalding, } In the Circuit Court
vs } for Saint Mary's
Dorothy Thompson } County, sitting as a
& others } Court of Equity.

By virtue of authority vested in me by the Act of Assembly, in such case made and provided, it is hereby ordered, that the Auditor's report in this case be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the third Monday in March next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Saint Mary's Gazette, once a week for three successive weeks, previous to said third Monday of March next.

True copy—Test,
JOHN A. CAMALIER, CTR.
January 7th, 1864—4w.

NOTICE.
The Commissioners for the various officers elected at the late election have been received, and are now ready for delivery.

JAMES T. BLAKISTONE,
Clerk.
Dec. 3d, 1863—1t.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

By virtue of a mortgage from Thomas H. Fowler of Saint Mary's County, in the State of Maryland, to Francis Neale, Plaintiff in Equity, and John E. Garner, Defendant in Equity, of the city of Baltimore, bearing date of the 21st of May, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty, the undersigned, as attorney for the said Neale, Harris & Co., will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in Leonard Town, on

**TUESDAY the 2nd day of
February next,**
between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit—

ONE STORE-HOUSE and LOT in the village of Chaptice.

Said lot fronts 225 feet on the main street in Chaptice—75 feet of said front run back 225 feet and the remaining 150 feet run back 150 feet. There is a good DWELLING HOUSE attached to said Store, and there is also a Kitchen, Granary, Carriage House and Corn House on the premises—all which are in good repair.

To a person wishing to engage in the Mercantile business, this property offers strong inducements—it being one of the best business stands in this section of the State.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal instalments at six and twelve months from the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by the hands of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the undersigned, and bearing interest from the day of sale.

R. FORD,
Attorney for
Neale, Harris & Co.
January 7th, 1864—ts.

LATE SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's County, at the suit of George I. Spalding, part for the use of Benjamin G. Harris and residue for the use of George I. Spalding, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Edward D. Brewer, George Frederick Maddox and J. M. Brewer, 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 Edward D. Brewer, George Frederick Maddox and J. M. Brewer, in and to the following property, to wit:

One tract or parcel of land, called and known as
"FENWICK'S MANOR"
containing
242 acres,
more or less.

This land is located in Patuxent District in this county.

And I hereby give notice, that on
**TUESDAY, the 2nd day of
February 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 as same.

J. THOMPSON YATES,
Late Sheriff.

January 7th, 1864—ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's County, sitting as a Court of Equity, bearing date of the 18th of June, 1862, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at public sale, at the Court house door, in Leonard Town, on

**TUESDAY, the 2nd day of
February next,**

the following real estate, to wit:
One tract or parcel of land called and known as—
"POPLAR GROVE"
being the land upon which John V. Posey now resides and containing
125 acres,
more or less.

This land is located in a very desirable neighborhood and adjoins the lands of Col. Wm. I. Blakistone and Robert M. Shanks. It is well improved, has good buildings upon it and is well adapted to the growth of all the staple products of this section of the State. It is convenient to the Potomac river and oysters, fish and wild fowl abound in the bays and creeks adjacent to it.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the decree are cash. Upon the payment of the purchase money, the Trustee will execute a deed to the purchaser free, clear and discharged from all the parties to this suit and those claiming under them.

R. FORD,
Trustee.
January 7th, 1864—ts.

EQUITY NOTICE.

Wm. H. Garner, Adm'r. of H. G. Garner, vs. A. C. Garner, John E. Garner, James Abercrombie & wife.

In the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's County, sitting as a Court of Equity.

The object of the bill filed in this cause is to procure a decree adjusting and deciding the rights of the parties concerned in the Estate of H. G. Garner, deceased, and for the settlement of the same. The bill, in substance, states that the said H. G. Garner departed this life in the month of February 1862, intestate, and left the following children to wit—Wm. H. Garner, John E. Garner, Ataway, wife of the Rev. James Abercrombie, George R. Garner, Maria R. Garner and John H. Garner—the three former of age and the latter three minors—and also left a widow, to wit—C. A. Garner; the said children being the heirs and legal representatives entitled to the real and personal estate of which he died seized and possessed—that letters of administration on the personal estate of said H. G. Garner have been granted to the said Wm. H. Garner—that the said administrator has returned to the Orphans' Court an Inventory of said estate, amounting to fifteen thousand and eighty three dollars and fifty five cents, and that the said H. G. Garner was indebted to but a small sum—that the said H. G. Garner had made large advances to the said John E. Garner, as exhibited in the bill, amounting to two thousand, seven hundred and ninety seven dollars—that the said John E. Garner has refused or neglected to bring said advances in to set-off—that a petition had been filed with the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, praying for the re-appraisal and division of the same property belonging to said Estate, and that said petition has been granted, authorizing a division among the Widow and five of the children above named, to the exclusion of the said John E. Garner, he having failed to bring in the advances to him in hotch-pot; which said division is about to be confirmed by the Orphans' Court aforesaid—that a certain paper signed by H. G. Garner, purporting to transfer certain notes or bonds of John Alvey to Wm. H. Garner and Mrs. C. A. Garner, was executed when the minor children, who were intended to be benefited, were very young and to be educated, that being the purpose for which the transfer was intended, whereas, at the time of the death of their father they had nearly completed their education—that the said H. G. Garner never did deliver said notes to him or to his widow in his life time—that the widow aforesaid and her daughter claim certain property which said H. G. Garner died possessed of.

The bill further states that John E. Garner resides in the State of Wisconsin and James Abercrombie and Ataway, his wife, reside in the State of Pennsylvania. The bill, after praying for a decree adjusting the different claims and rights of the parties, further prays that an order of publication, warning the said non-resident parties to appear before this Court on some certain day to be named in the order of publication, and answer the said bill of complaint and, if appearing to this Court, that the said John E. Garner, and James Abercrombie and Ataway, his wife, are non-residents and cannot be found within the jurisdiction of this Court. It is therefore, this fourth day of January 1864, ordered that the complainants give notice to said non-resident defendants of the substance and object of this bill, by advertisement in some newspaper published in the State of Maryland, once a week for four successive weeks, warning them to be and appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on the third Monday of June 1864, and show cause, if any they have, why a decree should not be passed in said premises as prayed; otherwise the said bill of complaint shall be taken pro confesso against them, provided the first insertion of such notice shall be made at least three months before the said third Monday of June 1864.

JOHN A. CAMALIER, CTR.
True copy—Test,
JOHN A. CAMALIER, CTR.
January 7th, 1864—4w.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

B. L. Hayden, } In the Circuit Court
vs } for Saint Mary's County,
H. G. Hayden } ty, sitting as a Court
& others } of Equity.

By virtue of authority vested in me by the Act of Assembly, in such case made and provided, it is hereby ordered, that the Auditor's report filed in this case be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the third Monday of January next; provided a copy of this order be published in the Saint Mary's Gazette, once a week for three successive weeks, previous to the said third Monday of January next.

True copy—Test,
JOHN A. CAMALIER, CTR.
December 21th, 1863—3w.

COTTON AND GOLD.

The New York Evening Post says that the drain of gold in this country must be stopped in some way, and recommends a plan proposed by a correspondent is effect this object. The suggestion is that the Government allow cotton to be sent through our military lines and purchased by the rebels, and the proceeds to be sent back, and no questions to be asked as to the status of the owner, taking the fact of the cotton being sent through our lines in contravention of rebel law as prima facie evidence of the loyalty of the owner, the Government protecting itself from injury arising from the avails of such cotton being expended for goods contraband of war, by the stringency of the regulation as to the return trade.

The writer estimates that there are from 200,000 to 400,000 bales of cotton within hauling distance of our lines or of the Mississippi river, which would come in between January 1st and May 1st, if allowed. The receipt of 200,000 bales would not be likely to reduce the price below sixty cents, as the English market is now based on very high prices for cotton fabrics—stocks being exhausted the world over. Of 200,000 bales, from 50,000 to 60,000 would be needed in this country, leaving 140,000 for export, which, at sixty cents per pound, or \$250 per bale, would amount to thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000.) a sum amply sufficient to regulate our foreign exchanges and to reduce the price of gold! There are probably four hundred thousand bales in Texas at the present time, and the writer thinks that the surest method of gaining the allegiance of the planters of that State would be to offer them free trade in cotton with the price above fifty cents per pound. He thinks that disloyal owners have now a better opportunity to turn their cotton into money to aid the Confederacy than they would have under the plan of free trade in the staple, the present trade regulations being "no barrier whatever to the sale of cotton by rebels."

Surely "King Cotton" is not yet dethroned. Our Abolition Government is just beginning to appreciate its power. It is a mere bagatelle, not worthy of comparison with many of the single species of Northern products—our hay crop alone, according to the philosopher Helper, far exceeding the cotton crop in value. Now they must have cotton by hook or by crook to keep their financial machinery in motion. But they Labor under the disadvantage that in securing this basis of wealth they necessarily fill their treasury. This is the long and short of the matter.—Newark (N. J.) Journal.

OUT-GENERATED.

Judge Spence, the would-be U. States Senator, has been out-generated by ex-Gov. Hicks, as the latter was on Friday elected by the Legislature to that position on the first ballot. There were three candidates for the position, Mr. Hicks, who received 67 votes, and Samuel Hambleton, Esq., who received the 18 Democratic votes of the two Houses. The Senatorial term, which the Ex-Gov. has thus been chosen to fill, expires in 1867.

This election of Mr. Hicks as U. S. Senator, is set down by the opponents of Henry Wister Davis as a decided triumph over the latter, and appears to have been due, not more to the personal and political claims of the Ex-Governor, than to what the Baltimore American terms a "deep seated detestation of H. Wister Davis" entertained by a large majority of the Legislature. "Every man," says the American, "who was supposed to be friendly to him, from Speaker to door-keeper was tabored," and as Mr. Hicks was known to be a special object of Mr. Davis' hostility, and to that fact we are told, owes, if not his election, "the unanimity and extent of the vote he received."

The American, which sustained Judge Spence, who was known to be the choice of Mr. Davis, hastens to disclaim any regrets in the result; on the contrary, it is "rather pleased than otherwise" at the triumph of his opponent.

GOVERNOR PARKER'S MESSAGE.—The Message of the Gov. of New Jersey is a calm and temperate exposition of the true principles which should be the guiding policy of the Government in conducting the war—if the war is designed to restore the Union and preserve the Constitution. The fatal influence of the abolition policy are truthfully depicted—while in regard to secession—the twin brother of abolition—the Governor's trumpet gives no uncertain sound.—New York Express.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.—It is reported that the Emperor Napoleon intends to astonish Europe early in the spring by a reduction of 150,000 men in the strength of the French army, as preliminary to a general European movement for disarming the Great Powers. It is stated also that, in concert with England, the Emperor has positively warned Italy not to attempt any aggression upon Austria in Venice.

THE RETURNED PRISONERS FROM POINT LOOKOUT.

From the Richmond Dispatch Dec. 30.

The five hundred Confederates who arrived here Monday night, on the steamer Schultz, were from Point Lookout, Md.—From a conversation with some of them, we learn that they were taken to various places on the coast, and from the prison authorities, in whatever sums of greenbacks they could get hold of—from \$10 to \$100—for the privilege of going off in the number selected. One of them had \$15 in the hands of the Yankee clerk of the post, and secured his place by offering to surrender it. The offer was accepted.—The returned prisoners say that, with the exception of the Marylanders, our men are in bad condition at Point Lookout, many of them being barefooted, and nearly all ragged. Those from Maryland, being near home, receive much attention from the women of their State. These ladies do as much as they can for the troops from other States, but, not being relatives, are not allowed by the prison authorities to go far in their benevolence. The "outh" was tendered to the prisoners at Lookout, but not a corporal's guard took it.

THE CURRENCY PASSES.—Major Jack Downing writes to the New York Day-book an account of the presses which Chase has for printing off his currency. Lincoln (the Kerner) shows him through the apartment:

"Says the Kerner, 'this here machine runs to pay off General Grant's troops. This one runs to pay off General Meade's troops. This one runs for General Banks. This one is now busy for General Burnside, and here is one completely broken down. It is General Gilmore's machine.'"
"Wal," ses I, "Mr. Secretary, do you have a machine for every general and every army?" "Yes," ses he, "about that."
"Wal," ses I, "what is you do about the contractors?" "Oh, I ain't showed you 'em yet. That's in another room." It was high about ten times as big as the first one, and there were hundreds of presses running, as fast as they could. "There," ses he, "of these machines were to stop one day, it would set all Wall street into a panic. Sometimes, when the belts give out or the bolts break, or the coal gets short or paper don't get in in time, there is a good deal of trouble, but I've got it so fixed now, that I keep 'em party well supplied." Ses I, "Mr. Secretary, who is your engineer?" "Wal," ses he, "he's a trustworthy man." "But," ses I, "suppose he should bust your boiler. What would Wall street do then?" "Wal, I never thought of that, but I guess there ain't a danger." "Wal," ses I, "steam is mighty onsarrit."

NAPOLION'S NEW YEAR'S SPEECH.—At the usual reception of the Diplomatic Corps at the Tuilleries on New Year's day, the Papal Nuncio presented the good wishes of that body to the Emperor. His Majesty, in reply, thanked the Diplomatic Corps for their good wishes, and said that they were the happy omen for the year which they were about to enter. The Emperor concluded by saying—The difficulties which have been brought about by certain events in different parts of Europe, I am convinced will be removed by the conciliatory spirit by which the sovereigns are animated, and that we shall be able to maintain peace."

WHAT IT EQUALS.—The aggregate steam power of Great Britain is set down at 83,635,214 horse-power, or equal to 400,000,000 men. This is the force that is adding to the wealth of modern society in a greater degree than any power which has existed since the foundation of the world. The power of steam makes England, with a population of only 20,000,000, produce wealth representing the labor of a population twenty times that amount.

THE ENORMOUS EMIGRATION FROM LIVERPOOL LAST YEAR.—The Government emigration officers at Liverpool have issued their annual return of the number of emigrants who have left Liverpool during the year 1863. The whole number was 137,582, an increase of 70,000 over the year 1862, or nearly double. The tide of emigration is accelerated chiefly by the Irish exodus, which appears to increase monthly and quarterly.

The Superintendent of the Census Bureau at Washington will soon publish an interesting volume on Population, which will furnish the public with much information of a novel and valuable character. Among its facts will be this—That the number of white males in the United States, between the ages of 18 and 45, is 5,021,065.

The smallest watch in the London exhibition was a miniature affair, smaller than a pea, set in a ring for a lady's finger. It goes for six hours, and may be purchased for the pretty little sum of £250.

Pro. W. Newman