

ST. MARY'S BEACON

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, July 21, 1870.

The absence of reading matter on our first page was occasioned by the preparation necessary to bring out the Beacon in a new dress.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.—Beyond the fact that there has been a declaration of war by France against Prussia, that the armies of the two countries are in motion and converging to the Rhine, we know little or nothing.

A POLITICAL OUTLOOK.—The prospects that the Democrats will have a veto power on General Grant and the Senate, by a majority in the House of Representatives of the Forty-second Congress, are very cheering.

The Radical party is more demoralized in the Nation to-day than ever before. It possesses no unity of purpose, and no common bond of political action outside of the spoils of office and the plunder of legislation.

The tide is in our favor. We need two things to secure Democratic success. The first is judicious nominations; of men of ability and integrity known to and respected by the community as such.

Wisdom in nominations and work in organization will revolutionize the next Congress. This is a something to work for, and it should be borne in mind that a Democratic victory this fall implies a Democratic President in 1872.

CORRESPONDENCE.—We will be glad to receive from our subscribers occasional letters, on subjects of local interest in their respective neighborhoods.

EXHIBITION.—By reference to notice elsewhere, it will be seen, that there will be an exhibition of the pupils of Public School No. 1, 3rd election district, at Leonardtown on Friday, the 29th instant.

THE PUBLIC COMMERCIAL ADVISORY BOARD.—The Board of Public Commercial Advisors, organized by the Government in 1862, has been reorganized by the President in 1869.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

Point Lookout, July 19th, 1870.

I do not, my dear Beacon, wish to mean, to thrust myself officiously forward in the matter of the Candidates dead at Point Lookout, but cannot refrain from expressing disappointment at the tardy proceedings of the Board relative to the fulfillment of the Legislature's generous response to Mr. Martin's appeal in behalf of these neglected bodies awaiting reinterment.

If there was no appropriation, no preventative, it would be still shocking to a civilized community, this hideous spectacle of death's corruption, but since the means have been liberally provided, and the trust reposed in parties to repair this shocking disregard of our fellow-dead, it is unpardonable to allow these remains to rest longer in their abandoned, old-field-carrier-like condition.

Several of these meetings have been called, but for the life of me can't see result or action therefrom, and expressions of doubt as to anything being done to remedy the unnatural neglect of these brave dead are already and frequently heard.

Some unchristian hand has despoiled these miserable dead bodies of their protective fencing that even an embittered Government placed for their security; and through unpardonable carelessness in lighting fire to rubbish surrounding these graveyards, the head-burials have been nearly all burnt, leaving no trace, no record, by which to designate their individual resting spot.

THE PRINCE OF SPAIN.—Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, about whose candidacy for the vacant kingship of Spain, France and Prussia are now girding themselves for war, is thus sketched in a late European paper.

He is a Catholic of a Protestant family, a German of French descent, a Prussian closely allied with Prussia, a private possessor of royal position, Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, is son and heir of Prince Charles Anthony, who is the head of the youngest branch of the branches of Hohenzollern-Hochingen, which is the second, and of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, which is the third of the family divisions, situated all their ulterior rights and claims to the Prussian crown in favor of the reigning Prussian crown.

ZAIRE.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor.—I have seen in the papers for some time past, my name proposed as a candidate for the House of Representatives from this Congressional District.

In withdrawing my name for the nomination, permit me to express the very sincere hope that, in the election of a standard-bearer for the Democratic party in this District, the choice will fall upon one well known and well tried Democrat, who, during our recent troubles, stood firmly and faithfully by the rights of the people of Southern Maryland, and who will not fail to meet the issues between the two parties in the coming campaign, with unflinching manliness and courage.

Yours truly, THOS. MARTIN.

TAKEN DOWN A BRASSARD.—That one shows point made by Mr. Edward of Delaware, when Mr. Sumner brought forward in the Senate the bill to compensate Massachusetts for some services rendered to the United States in the war of 1812.

THE AMERICAN BOOK JOURNAL.—We received the July number of this monthly journal. The domestic articles are very ordinary, but constitute a world of pleasure or profit.

Austria has 378,470 men on the peace establishment, 633,700 of a war strength, or 1,012,170 fully prepared to move.

On the other hand, Prussia has 726,000 men on the peace or 1,255,000 on the war footing, with 300,000 men ready for operations on her western frontier.

Germany, going with Prussia, has 516,526 on the peace, 651,998 on the field, or 1,168,524 on the war footing, of which 546,000 are instantly available.

Italy, out of a force of 376,721 on a war footing, with 197,000 of a reserve, or 573,721 in all, could spare possibly 200,000 men to operate on the French frontier or hold a hostile corps in check.

They have done nothing toward the settlement of the Alabama claims, but, on the contrary, Senator Sumner some time ago got out a string of rhetorical extravaganzas on that subject at which England became angry, and all the rest of Europe made sport; while our Minister at the Court of St. James' seems to find time only for dining with aristocratic funkeys and drawing his salary.

They have made an ostentatious display of official purity in driving from Congress one or two small carpet-baggers for bestowing coldships in return for presents; but when asked to strike at the offenders of a loftier grade they have shrank away leaving corruption undisturbed in the high places of the Government.

When Congress is in session, and engaged in maturing the most important bills of the year, and when the lurid cloud of an Indian war is rising on the Western horizon, the Republican President renounces and thunders over the country to participate in small justifications of the invitation of charlatans and demagogues, to the neglect of the public business and the disgrace of his high office.

It is on such a record that the Republican party propose to go to the country in the coming campaign for the choice of the next President and Representatives.

DECLARATION OF LATE EUROPEAN WAR.—In the Crimean war of 1853-6, Turkey declared war against Russia October 5, 1853. Russia declared war against Turkey November 1, France and England declared war against Russia March 27-28, 1854. The battle of the Alma was fought September 20; battle of Balaklava, October 25; battle of Inkermann, November 5. Sardinia joined the allies January 26, 1855. The Malakoff was taken by the French, September 8. Sweden joined the allies November 21; and hostilities were suspended February 29, 1856. The war between the Western Powers and Russia lasted two years lacking one month.

The Italian war of 1859 was begun by the rejection of the Austrian ultimatum by Sardinia April 29. The Austrians crossed the Ticino April 27. The French entered Genoa May 3. The battle of Montebello was fought May 20; battle of Solferino May 20-31; and battle of San Martino June 24. The peace of Villa-Franca was signed July 11. Hostilities were active but ten weeks.

The Schleswig-Holstein war of 1864 began by the invasion of Schleswig by Prussia February 1. The Prussians took Duppel April 18, and Alsen July 9. Treaty of peace between Denmark and Germany signed at Vienna October 30. Actual hostilities covered a space of twenty-two weeks.

The German-Italian war of 1866 was begun by Prussia June 14. Italy declared war against Austria June 20. The battle of Custozza was fought June 24, and the battle of Sadowa July 3. The treaty of peace between Prussia and Austria was signed at Prague August 23, and between Austria and Italy at Vienna October 4. Actual hostilities between the belligerents lasted only five weeks.

THE DEMOCRATIC SUCCESSORS.—The Radicals are already assembling in their shops at the certainty of defeat that awaits them in the next Presidential election, and their newspapers are canvassing the chances of the Democratic candidates.

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(From the N. Y. Herald of Saturday.)

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—The Forty-second Congress, which through the courtesy of the House of Representatives, closed its career yesterday in a series of blunders, bidding the whole world.

The most of the time, however, was consumed in the discussing the war in Europe and the increase of our mercantile marine; and, to cap the climax of blunders, both House adjourned without legislating on the subject.

A review of the session shows very few broad measures completed. The bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment is the only one of enough interest in it to call for any popular demonstration, and it was almost exclusively in the interest of a class.

The Naturalization bill, excellent in its provisions when first presented, was shorn of its strength by modifying amendments, and as a law is almost null.

There are other important bills which the Congress has not succeeded in passing. The Pension bill for Mrs. Lincoln is one of these, and not the least.

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Trustees' 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, passed in a cause in which William G. Gough is Complainant and Martha E. Gough and others are Defendants, and bearing date of the 11th day of July, 1870, the undersigned, as Trustees, will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on

Tuesday, the 16th day of Aug., 1870,

between the hours of 12 o'clock, m. and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following property, to wit:

All those tracts or parcels of land of which Charles E. Gough died seized and possessed, viz:

"MAIDEN POOLS," "GREEN HILLS" AND "FORREST OF DEAN." Said lands being located in Leonardtown District, Saint Mary's county, Maryland, and containing

180 acres, more or less. This property is about five miles distant from Leonardtown, is located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, is of excellent soil and in a fair state of cultivation and improvement.

The buildings upon the property are commodious and in good condition. The DWELLING HOUSE is located upon a handsome and prominent elevation, affording a fine view of the surrounding locality.

This land lies in a compact body, has an abundance of

TERMS OF SALE. As prescribed by the Decree, are: One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal installments, at one and two years credit—the deferred payments to be secured by the holder, or notes, of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustees, and to bear interest from the day of sale.

When all the purchase money shall be paid, the Trustees will execute a deed to the purchaser, free, clear and discharged from all claims of the parties to this suit, and of those claiming under them.

ROBT. C. COMBS, JAS. S. DOWNS, Trustees. ABEIL & ABEIL, Auctioneers, July 21, 1870—ts.

ORDER OF RATIFICATION. IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR ST. MARY'S COUNTY. Wm. H. Gay, admr. of Ann E. Curie vs. Wm. H. Gay & Jas. F. Abell, admrs. of Wm. H. Gay & others.

ORDERED, This 19th day of July, 1870, That the sale made and reported by Jas. F. Abell, Trustee, in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 19th day of August next; provided a copy of this order be published in the St. Mary's Beacon, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the said 19th day of August.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$910. A. J. SPALDING, C. J., JAMES T. YATES, A. J. July 21, 1870—3s.

ORDER OF RATIFICATION. IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR ST. MARY'S COUNTY. ORDERED, That the sale of several estates of James H. Thomas, deceased, made by George H. Moryan, executor of the said deceased, and reported to this Court by the said executor, on the 27th of October, 1868, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before the 19th day of August next, provided, a copy of this order be inserted in a newspaper published in St. Mary's county, at least once a week, for three successive weeks, before the 19th day of August next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$1500. A. J. SPALDING, C. J., JAMES T. YATES, A. J. July 21, 1870—3s.

Dentistry Notice. I RESPECTFULLY inform my friends and patrons that I have returned from my visit to Prince George's and Charles counties and will remain at home about three weeks. Persons desiring my services will please call, upon whom I will be much pleased to wait. Very Respectfully, PAGE EDWARDS. July 21, 1870—2s.

EXHIBITION. THERE will be an Exhibition of the pupils of Public School No. 1, 3rd election district, on the 29th of JULY, INSTANT, to which the public are invited. A. B. HOLMES, Trustee. July 21, 1870—2s.

CAMP MEETING.

CAMP MEETING for Saint Mary's Circuit for the M. E. Church will commence the 25th of JULY, near MT. HOON. Dr. Slocum, J. S. Inskip, D. D. and other distinguished ministers from the city and elsewhere will attend the meeting. W. E. GWIN, Pastor in Charge. July 21, 1870—4s.

Notice.

An address will be delivered at Pines Point the 25th of JULY, INSTANT, by W. W. Walker, Esq. for the benefit of the Episcopal Association of Northumberland county. July 21, 1870—1s.