ST. MARY'S BEACON

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, November 30th, 1871.

To Correspondents.—"See what you can Do," a poetic effusion, has been received and accepted, and will be published in our next issue.

Explanatory.—A correspondent calls our attention to, and takes us to task for, the following statement made in a late editorial of the *Beacon*:—"With regard to Conventions for purposes of local nominations, that question has been settled for years to come, and settled against Conventions." Our correspondent thinks "that the Convention issue has *not* been settled, or, if settled at all, that it has been settled in *favor* of Conventions, so far at least as the democratic party is concerned." Now, while admitting that four-fifths of the democratic party have lately shown, both in primary meetings and at the polls, that they favored Conventions for purposes of local nomination, nevertheless, we re-assert, that this question has been practically settled for years to come and settled *against* such Conventions. The Convention men themselves, or the great majority of them, have made a "new departure" on this subject. Imagining that they have found out that Conventions don't bind others of their party, they are unwilling to contract further in this way to bind themselves. They know or believe that no Convention for purposes of local nomination will be sustained by the united democratic voice of the county, and they are now certain, the radicals in this state of affairs holding the balance of power and exerting it against Conventions, no matter how or by whom convened, that to invest further in a body of this kind, is to provoke certain and inevitable defeat.—Therefore, they will have none of it. But, abandoned by the great majority of its original upholders, is it likely that the Independents will take stock in the concern? We should think not. But if they do not, what then? Why, even this—the question as to Conventions for local nominations by the democratic party of our county has been practically settled for years to come and settled *against* such Conventions. We take it, that two things have been pretty clearly foreshadowed by the late election, firstly, that, in local matters, the free-fight system, which includes bush-whacking and other attractive divertisements, is the system for our money and market, and lastly, that the big fish in politics are to be cultivated and taken care of by Conventions, whilst the little local minnows are to be left—to cultivate and take care of themselves.

County Matters.—During the progress of our late political "unpleasantnesss," various propositions were thrown out looking to retrenchment in our county expenses and promising reform in our county administration. That our expenses are heavy, we have neither interest nor inclination to deny. That they press with peculiar hardness at this time upon the landed interest is also indubitably true. This is mainly attributable, first, to the heaviness of the expenses themselves, and, secondly, to the destruction, without compensation, of over a million of personal property by radical action and the consequent substraction of this amount from the basis of taxation.—The burthen which was hitherto borne by about four millions of property has now to be borne by about three. An increased amount of expenses to pay—and our expenses *have* increased within the last eight years and increased heavily—and a fourth less property to pay them from—this solves the mystery of our high taxation. But what solves the mystery of our increased and increasing expenses? Let the tax-payer examine the Levy List for 1871 as published in the *Beacon* and compare it with the levy list for 1863 and he will find out. But is it practicable to curtail our county expenses without detriment to the public interest, the cause of progress and the claims of humanity? This is the one important question for the tax-payer to debate, and upon this question the columns of our paper are open to him, as they have always been, for temperate and impersonal criticism.—We are willing to believe that our new board of Commissioners will do the best it can for the tax-payer. We believe the old Board did, but we know it is easier to talk than to act—to discover misfortunes than to remedy them. The one thing we all can do is, to throw ourselves *en rapport* with any and all feasible, honest and impartial endeavors which may be made by our new Commissioners to reform, where reform is possible, and to retrench, where retrenchment is practicable and proper.

Meeting of the Legislature.—As required by the constitution, the general Assembly of Maryland will meet on the first Wednesday, the third day of January next, and the new Governor will be inaugurated on the second Wednesday of January, to continue in office for four years.

Executive Appointment.—His Excellency, Gov. Bowie, has appointed Wm. F. Perry Justice of the Peace for the 3rd election district in place of R. H. Wathen, deceased.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

Washington, Nov. 28th, 1871.

The Officials, (or what is here called the ring) of Washington, are certainly about the most remarkable set eyes ever rested on, as they are pointed out to us (our sojourn being so short as yet we are unable to speak from personal observation). They are certainly men of *taking* ways, or they could never get on so smoothly as they do. One of the party was pointed out to us a few days ago. We looked at him, wondered, and looked again. About four years since, a Policeman's baton swung at his side, the noted blue and badge covered his breast. But what of him now? He got into the ring, and the story is soon told. Look at his splendid mansion, his equipage, his furniture, the splendid entertainments, the costly wines; look at his nose—and ask where did all this come from? Yet he was all anxiety one at time for the Rebs to burn Washington to the ground. What a very bad memory such a man must have? Another, a few years ago, a grocer tells us, he would not let him have half pound of sugar without the equivalent. Put your eyes on him now, whew! the style! A fine pair of thorough-breds that don't touch their iron heels on the block pavement and can come in array under three minutes. He got into the ring too, and we suppose will never get out until he goes in a wooden overcoat, feet foremost. It does not do to look at anything but what is on the tables at these entertainments, given by these people,—we will not speak of the company, hoping one of these days you can take a peep yourself. We will draw the curtain for the present.

Washington is beginning to fill up slowly with the tide of hungry office-seekers which generally fills it during the session of Congress. We shall be full to overflowing with these gentry who are coming in to add to their pile, and enjoy in a thousand ways the pleasures and bad whiskey for which the capital is so well noted. The floating population of carpet-baggers and the like, who have of late years infested this city and robbed the respectable citizens, is one of the most wonderful sights we have ever seen. An expert made a careful analysis some time since of one hundred parts, and found the result, after a careful examination, as follows—thieves, 75; frail women, 15; young drunkards, 10; honest men, not a trace. This analysis has not yet been submitted to the government chemist, but we feel certain it is correct to a fraction.

What has become of the alms-taking man at the other end of the avenue, called by name a president, since his tour, I am unable to say. We suppose he is at home looking over the old clothes which have been given him during his absence. The last we heard of him, he had gone into the horse-taming business in the back-yard of the White House. We suppose, like his friend, Prof. Pratt, when things get brisk this Winter, we shall find him with a tent on the Avenue labelled U. S. Grant, the great horse tamer, admission 25 cts., drinks free. We think this thing will be a fit. But, better be a horse-tamer than nothing, for certainly Grant is as near nothing as any thing but the shadow of a monkey's tail made by the new moon.—We do hope Grant will do something before he leaves us to keep himself in our memories, if it be teaching a jackass to pull tail foremost. For, up to date, all we have ever heard of his doing was smoking cigars while better men did the working and fighting, he getting the credit of their work and brains.

The niggers turned out here one day last week, got some boxes, which they put in windows, with some men behind them, and called it an election, and declared the usual majority of shop-keepers and carpet baggers elected, to rob the citizens for another year. May the Lord have mercy on the people now, for He is their only refuge. By this time next year, we suppose the property owners will not have the 2nd shirt to their backs.

The Duke has been here and he did not call on us or invite us to take anything, which we consider very unhandsome in Alex. We do not think much of him in consequence. We know handsomer men and men who can take the starch out of his shirt collar in no time. As Artemus Ward says—"we don't know what the wages a Juke is, but we suppose it pays." We should think it did, as it takes the whole Russian navy to carry him about and show him. The Duke is bursting things. The ladies are having a good time of it, and we suspect there will be many a hearty laugh when he gets home and the family gets together and he tells of the snobbery and flunkeyism of the Yankees, who profess such contempt for royalty and aristocracy in all its forms. At least, if he does not laugh, there are others who are doing it for him now. We have not exactly heard what he gave Grant when he came here. One story says he gave him a Russia leather pocket-book, with some gold in it—Russian coins about the value of two dollars and a half. Report says Grant got the Duke in the back pantry to take a glass of whiskey on the sly, while Gen. Dent ran down to Jay Cooke & Co., to convert the gold into greenbacks, and it is said the last seen of the pocket book, the President was driving a hard bargain with a horse man, trying to trade it off for a second-hand bridle. If the Duke gave anything else, we have not heard of it, but you may be certain, if he gave any thing else, Grant took it, if it were an old pair of boots. There is a report of a dinner when the Cabinet met the Duke and the other dignitaries. Report tells us there was a little game of bluff before dinner while the whiskey circulated. At first all was politeness of the best kind such a party could get up. Report says the Duke, not understanding the game very well, would forget to ante, when some of the party in the blandest manner would remind him, 'Your Royal Highness has failed to ante.' But, after a while, when they began to get quite jolly, it was, "damn it, Prince, put up—what—why the devil do you have to be told every time?" At this dinner, it is said, Grant mistook the table for a chair, and dropped underneath, his heels flying up and knocking off nearly all the glass on the table. The Prince jerked him out by the legs and laid him on the carpet where he went to sleep. The last seen of the party, Fish was fast asleep, with his head in a large dish, while the Russian minister was shaking his fist at him. The Prince and Cresswell were shaking hands in the most affectionate manner, just as the Postmaster-General had come to a dead halt in the 2nd verse of the old song, "Here's to you, Tom Brown!" We tell the story as it was told to us.

C's.

[Communicated.

MANIPULATED FERTILIZERS.

Analysis of the Magnum Bonum Soluble Phosphate, Dugdale & Girvin sole proprietors, Baltimore, Md. Percentage or amount contained in 100 lbs.

	1st sample.	2nd sam.	mean
Water expelled at 212 Fahr.	12 67	12 48	12 53
Nitrogen, 0 20 Actual Ammonia,	0 15	0 17	0 16
Nit. in organic mat.	0 72	0 73	0 73
Potash sol. in acid. water,	0 84	0 82	0 83
Phos. acid (anhydrous) sol. in water at 60° and 70° Fahr.	4 45	4 48	4 47
7 37 Superphosphate of Lime,			
Insoluble Phos. Acid (anhydrous.)	6 95	6 62	6 79
14 82 Bone Phosphate of Lime.			

From the mean of the above analysis, we deduce the following amounts contained in a ton or 2,000 lbs., together with the value of a ton to the farmer.

250.60 lbs. Water,	a	$ 0.00	per lb	$ 0.00
4.00 " Act. Ammonia,	a	0.25	"	1.00
14.60 " Nit. in or. mat.	a	0.15	"	2.19
16.60 " Potash,	a	0.08	"	1.32
89.40 " Sol. Phos. Acid,	a	0.12½	"	11.17
135.80 " Insol. " "	a	0.00	"	0.00
Total value as Fertilizer,				15.69
Value of bags (say)				2.00
Total value to farmer.				$17.69

The above named fertilizer is sold at $52 per ton, involving a loss of $34.31, or 194 per cent. to the farmer on every ton he purchases; or, in other words, he pays for it very nearly 3 times as much as it is worth.

The Magnum Bonum Soluble Phosphate.—The above fertilizer from which samples for analysis were selected, was purchased at the Office of Messrs. Dugdale & Girvin, Baltimore, Md. It is put up in bags marked 167 lbs; the bag purchased weighed 170 lbs. Its mechanical condition was very bad, being composed almost entirely of coarse, hard lumps, that were pulverized with considerable difficulty, and we should think it would cause considerable trouble to the farmer to prepare it for drilling. Messrs. Dugdale & Girvin are comparatively modest in recommending this fertilizer. They furnish an analysis as follows:

Analysis made by Prof. W. Le Roy Brown, formerly of Va.

Soluble Bone Phosphate,	13.79
Bone Phosphate soluble in the soil,	27.94
Ammonia,	3.82
Potash,	4.24
Soda and Magnesia,	2.79

This article contains the most valuable constituents in large proportions, and I have no doubt will prove a very valuable fertilizer.

W. LE ROY BROWN.
Dec. 3rd, 1870.

This, to say the least, is a garbled analysis. It states that this superphosphate contains 24 per cent. of "Soluble Phosphates," but as to the amount of phosphoric acid in the "Soluble Phosphates" we are left entirely in the dark. Again we are informed that the superphosphate contains 7 per cent. of "Salts of Potash," but as to the amount of potash we remain uninformed. By referring to our analysis, the reader will notice less than *one* per cent. of potash, and by converting this potash into the sulphate or muriate, he will obtain less than two per cent., which shows a great discrepancy in the analysis.

AGRICOLA.

(Written for the Beacon.)

BRASS VS. BRAINS.

Brass and Brains both have a great influence upon the present age, and it is a very difficult thing to tell which is the most useful. Sometimes we meet with an individual in whom the brass preponderates, and again we will meet with another where the brain has the advantage, and sometimes both are wanting. Occasionally, they are found equally balanced; but generally we see a great deal of brass and a very little brain, which enables the possessor to become a very popular individual. He generally sounds his own name far and wide, and imagines himself to be one of the greatest men of the age. The less brain he has the more noise he will make.

A great many people do not know the difference between real merit and the unvarnished brass. They are apt to think that a man who is successful must have either one or the other, but generally the noisy man, if he has tact, can cast the man of genius completely in the shade, and the mass of the people will admire him as much as a young man will the face of a beautiful girl.

A little brass in the composition of men is an excellent commodity. It serves to harden the tender nature of genius against the rough blows of the world, which otherwise might crush its delicate form. But too much brass will give a man such an exalted opinion of his own powers that, whenever he is told any thing, he believes that he already knew it and no one can convince him that he is in error. He is too wise to learn even from wisdom herself, and he is never troubled by meeting a superior; and the older he grows, the more he knows, in his own opinion.

A man of real merit, as he advances in knowledge, sees so much that he cannot comprehend, that he is never troubled with an uneasy sense of his own wisdom. He takes an enlarged view of human nature, and what little knowledge he has acquired more than his fellows, looks to him but like a drop in the great world of science. Thus it is easy to tell a wise man. Wisdom will govern human nature in this respect. Whenever you meet a man—no matter whether he is a politician, poet, or philosopher—who thinks himself a great man, you may safely conclude that there is a great deal for him to learn, before he can take his place among the wise men of the world.

J. D. T.

Presidential Gossip.—The Augusta (Arkansas) *Bulletin* (democratic) is in favor of the defeat of General Grant. "We can defeat Grant," it says, "only by dividing the republican party. We can defeat him only by supporting some republican who can carry a large republican vote. For such a man, as against Grant, all democrats can vote, the only hope of saving liberty itself; and we would support him, whether it be Gratz Brown or Greeley or Trumbull." This, the *Bulletin* thinks, is the "path of duty."

The Rochester *Express* thinks it easier for Sanford E. Church to show how Grant can be defeated than how he (Church) can be elected.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says the "nomination of Tom Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central, for President looks a little bilious. If Bob Wiggins, General Superintendent of the Bungtown narrow Gauge Turnpike, should decline the use of his name for the Vice-Presidency on the ticket, we fear the thing would prove a failure."

Frank Blair having declared that "this time we must have a naked issue," a Western contemporary wants to know if the Nude Departure will not answer.

The Carroll (Iowa) *Chronicle* is opposed to going out of the democratic ranks for a candidate for President in 1872.

The Pittsburg *Dispatch* asserts that Horace Greeley's chances as a candidate of the democrats and sorehead republicans for the Presidency are improving.

The Richmond *Enquirer* denies that it "goes for Sumner."

The St. Louis *Republican* gives a list of forty-nine democratic papers in Missouri which favor the policy of making no democratic nomination for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency in 1872.

The Troy *Whig* mentions the names of Millard Fillmore, Gideon Wells and John A. Dix in connection with the Presidency. The *Whig's* personal preferences are, however, in favor of General Grant.

The *Western Commonwealth* (republican) says:—While Grant's administration has the semblance of honesty and economy it will be difficult to make "any personal differences of members of the party disturb their regard for their favorite."

"Grant is doomed," exclaims the Roanoke (N. C.) *News*.

The Toledo (Ohio) *Blade* (republican), referring to the anti-Grant movement, says:—

The administration has made mistakes, but it has been true, nobly true, to the cause it was put in power to represent, and the friends of that cause will pardon minor mistakes and express their confidence in the most decisive manner when the time to make that expression shall come.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* is obliged to make the humiliating confession that "the democratic party, while still a powerful organization, does not show the numerical strength that would persuade a cool-headed party man to risk his "pile" on its success, without some assistance from those who have been opposing it." The *Enquirer* still sticks to Tom Scott, and throws overboard its old love, George H. Pendleton.

Speaker Blaine is among the latest announcements on the Presidential mart.

The Paris (Ky.) *Citizen*, an able democratic sheet, printed in the heart of old Bourbon, gives its views on the Presidency and the duty of the anti-administration people. It says:

Let a number of leading democrats and liberal republicans, say two from each State, issue a joint call for a National Convention, comprising two delegates and two alternates from each Congressional district throughout the coutry, and two delegates and two alternates for each State at large, to assemble at such place as may be designated. The committee issuing such a call might and ought to indicate the principles and measures likely to enter into the contest, and if we united with such organization we would want a platform embodying such cardinal principles as these, upon which we believe every opponent of the administration could unite:

Universal amnesty.

The supremacy of the civil authorities above the military

The preservation of local self-government.

Opposition to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus.

Civil service reform.

Opposition to a centralized government.

The tariff reduced to a revenue standard.

The payment of the national debt in good faith, according to law.

Opposition to the Ku-Klux legislation of Congress, the nepotism of the President and corruption and extravigance of the administration.

A party with such a platform ought to secure the support of the patriotic men of all parties.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* (*quasi* republican) makes the following suggestion to the democracy in their present dilemma:—

Our proposition is that Mr. Belmont, the Chairman of that National Democratic Executive Committee, acting under the authority and by the advice of this body, shall at the earliest possible moment issue a call for a National democratic conference, or, if the title should suit better, a national political conference, to be held not later than the 15th of next March, for the purpose of taking into consideration, not merely the interest of the democratic party, but for reviewing the political condition and prospects of the country, and taking steps for party reorganization on new principles or policy adapted to the times.

The body which we propose might be if the democratic leaders please, in the nature of a preliminary national conference to the Presidential Convention of next July; but the call for it should be so drawn up as to give it a far wider scope and far greater freedom than the regular party Convention can possibly have. This call should provide for full representation from all the States of the Union. It should not be addressed exclusively to democrats, but to all parties who are willing to take part in such a conference. It should make provision for a thorough and free discussion of all issues of the times and should ensure the fair consideration of all practical propositions properly brought foreward. The conference should be empowered to establish a basis for party reorganization, to announce principles for popular acceptance and to adopt measures for future action. Ample time should be provided for its deliberations and proceedings, and we think that its session should, in any event, cover up at least the period of a week.

Debating Society.—At a meeting of the St. Mary's Reading Room and Debating Society, held Nov. 24th, 1871, the following gentlemen were elected officers to serve the ensuing Term:

President—R. C. Combs;
Vice-President—A. J. Spalding;
Rec. Sec.—John F. King;
Assit. Rec. Sec.—J. H. Key;
Cor. Sec.—Jo. F. Morgan;
Librarian—D. C. Hammett.

The Standing Committees for the Term are composed of the following gentlemen:

Question Committee—J. H. Wilson, A. B. Holmes and Robt. Ford.

Finance Committee—V. Camalier, C. J. Norris and J. T. M. Raley.

Library Committee—J. Parran Crane, Dr. Chas. Combs and Wm. J. Edelen.

Secetary of State.—Hon. John Thompson Mason, it is stated, will receive from the Governor elect, Hon. Wm. Pinkney Whyte, the appointment of Secetary of State. The selection of a gentleman of such high personal character and eminent qualifications as Mr. Mason is known to be indicates a purpose by the new executive to raise our State appointments to the highest standard of merit.

Commissions Received.—The commissions of the county officers chosen at the late election have been received by the Clerk of the Circuit Court. They are required to qualify within thirty days after the reception of their commissions.

Circuit Court.—Persons having business at the December (intermediate) term of our Circuit Court will bear in mind that the session opens on Monday next, the 4th of December.

The Aldine—for January.—In beauty of typography the Aldine is certainly unexcelled by any other American publication, whilst in the general excellence of its engravings it stands, in this country at least, without a rival. Besides these attractions, the number for January has a fine oil chromo of young ducks, admirably drawn and colored, a copy of which is furnished gratuitously to every yearly subscriber. We shall refer more in detail to this publication in our next issue. Terms $5 per year. For circulars and particulars, address James Sutton & Co., 23 Liberty St., New York.

☞ Die Modenwelt for November has been received, and as usual is replete with the latest fashionable news for the ladies. S. T. Taylor, Publisher, 391 Canal street, New York. $3 per annum.

MARRIED.

At Martinsburg, on the 16th instant, by the Rev. Father O'Keefe, JAS. L. LANGLEY, of Baltimore to Mrs. REBECCA TAYLOR, of Martinsburg, West Va.

On the 28th inst. by the Rev. Father Vicinanza, JOHN G. TIPPETT to Miss MARY C. TENNISSON.

On the same day, by the Rev. Father Paciarini, GEORGE W. GATTON to Miss MARTHA NORRIS.

On the same day, by the Rev. Father Derwolf, JAMES J. LONG to Miss NANNIE EDWARDS.

DIED.

At his residence, on St. Clement's Bay, in this district, on Thursday last, the 23rd instant, JOSEPH JOHNSON, aged about 70 years. May he rest in peace.

In St. Inigoes' district, on Sunday, the 26th instant, FRANCIS NORRIS, aged about 24 years. May he rest in peace.

At his residence in St. Inigoes' district on Sunday, the 26th instant, after a short illness, JOHN H. HOLMES, in the 52nd year of his age.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 *Park Row New York.*
AND
S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 *Park Row, New York,*
Are the *sole* agents for the *St. Mary's Beacon* in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.
Oct 27, 1870.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Receipts have been fair this week for the season, but under an active demand, chiefly from millers, the market has in general been very strong at the highest figures of the season. Sales to Thursday, inclusive, add up about 62,000 bushels, viz: 25,000 Pennsylvania red at from 165 to 172 cents, the latter price for very choice; 10,000 Western at 163@168 cents for red, 170 cents for white, 173 cents for amber, 15,000 Maryland red at from 160 to 175 cents; 8,000 do. amber at 180@188 cents, and 5,000 do. white at from 165 to 190 cents.

RYE—Has been firm through the week. We report sales of 1,000 bushels, viz: 1,000 at 90@95 cents, and 900 at 100 cts., prime closing steady at the latter figures.

CORN.—Receipts have been heavy this week, and the market generally active. At the opening, under the pressure of large supplies, prices fell off somewhat, but the decline has subsequently been recovered, and the market closes strong. The sales comprise 75,600 to 80,000 bushels white at from 63 to 75 cents, the closing sales being at 71@75 cents; 40,000 bushels yellow at from 68 to 72 cents; 5,000 do. old do. at from 73 to 77 cents, and some 20,000 bushels Western at 73@74 cents for white, and 71@74 cents for mixed.

OATS—Have been dull, though steady in price, some 12,000 to 15,000 bushels selling all at 50@52 cents per bushel.

TOBACCO.—For Maryland Leaf the demand continues fairly active, and most of the receipts find buyers at steady prices, but there has been no movement of consequence this week in other descriptions so far as we are advised. The receipts of Maryland continue to be chiefly of ground leaf, which are taken generally at from 6 to 9 cents, very little crop, either new or old, coming forward. Cleared this week 823 hhds. leaf and 197 hhds stems to Rotterdam, and 100 hhds. leaf to Liverpool: total 1,130 hhds.—Prices for all descriptions are maintained, and we quote as follows, viz:

Maryland—frosted,	$ 6.00@	$ 6.50
" sound common,	7.00@	7.50
" good do.	7.50@	8.50
" middling,	9.00@	10.50
" good to fine brown,	11.00@	13.00
" fancy,	14.00@	25.00
" upper country,	5.00@	30.00
" ground leaves, new,	6.00@	9.00

GUANO.—For Guano and Fertilizers generally the market continues extremely dull, and prices are without change. For Peruvian Guano the agents' prices for lots of 50 tons or more are $67.50 for Chincha Island, and $60 for Guanape per ton, gold, and No. 2 of each kind 10 per ton less, also gold. For Phosphates and manufactured Fertilizers $50 per ton is the general price.

Trustees' Sale of REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned will sell as Trustees at public auction on

Tuesday, the 2nd of January, 1872,

at the Court House door in Leonardtown, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m., and 4 o'clock, p. m., that valuable tract of land called and known by the name of

TOWN CREEK,

This estate is beautifully located upon the bank of the Patuxent, is in a high state of cultivation, has a good Dwelling House and fine Barns and other outhouses upon it; and contains about

800 acres,

of as fine land as can be found in this section of the State. There is an immense quantity of

TIMBER,

suitable for cord wood and other purposes upon the land, all of which is convenient to the River and meets with ready sale, at high prices, whenever placed in market. The farthest distance of any of this timber from navigable water will not exceed two miles.

There are two Steamboat wharves within a few miles of this estate, and there was formerly a wharf upon the premises. The distance to the mouth of the River is only about four miles, and there is always tri-weekly steam communication with Baltimore.

The residence upon this estate is beautifully located, is within a few yards of the River and the bathing is fine along the entire shore in front of it. There is plenty of fine water upon the premises, and the situation is as healthy as any in the State. The adjacent neighborhood is inhabited by a social, neighborly and intelligent people, and churches of different religious denominations are as conveniently near as might be desired.

The soil upon this estate is fertile and productive, and well adapted to the growth of the staple products of the State. The facilities for shipping produce, fruit, cord wood or other commodities are very superior. Steamers or Bay Craft can lie within a few feet of the shore anywhere along the front of the estate, and the harbor is so fine that they are perfectly safe in any weather.

During the Fall and Winter months WILDFOWL abound in the Patuxent River, in the Spring, TERRAPINS are plenty; in Spring, Summer and Fall a great variety of FISH are caught, and the finest oysters are abundant throughout the year. Bird shooting is also fine upon the premises, and on the farms adjoining.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash to be paid on the day of sale or the final ratification thereof, the balance in two equal annual installments, the whole to bear interest from the day of sale till paid, the deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved of by the Trustees.

JOS. H. KEY.
J. PARRAN CRANE,
Trustees.

JAS. F. & B. R. ABELL,
Auctioneers.

Nov 30, 1871—ts.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE.

Noah Walker
vs.
G. Fred Maddox,
Susan R Maddox, his wife,
& John M Smith.

In the Circuit Court for St Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity.
No 274 N E.

ORDERED, this 24th day of Nov 1871, that the Auditor's Report, filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 26th day of December 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 24th day of December.

JNO A CAMALIER, Cl'k.
True copy—Test:
JNO A CAMALIER, Cl'k.

Nov 30, 1871—3w.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The 3rd Quarterly Meeting for the St. Mary's Mission. M. E. Church, South,—the Lord willing,—will be held in Leonardtown, SUNDAY, the 3rd of December. Preaching at half-past 10 o'clock, a. m., by Rev. A. W. Wilson, D. D.

J. PERRY HALL,
Pastor.

Nov. 30, 1871—1t.

Trustees' Sale of Real and PERSONAL PROPERTY.

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 C. Abell and James T Bond are Complainants, and John W. T. Cullison and Mary E Cullison are Defendants, and bearing date of the 18th day of November, in the year 1871, the undersigned, as Trustees, will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on

Tuesday, the 26th of December, 1871,

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

One tract or parcel of land located in the 2nd election district of Saint Mary's county, Maryland, called and known as

CENTREVILLE AND MILL.

being a part of a tract of land formerly known as "Thomas and Mary," and containing

100 acres,

more or less.

This land lies near the Great Mills and but a short distance from the Saint Mary's River. It has comfortable and convenient

BUILDINGS

upon it, is of excellent soil and well supplied with

TIMBER.

It is located in a pleasant and thrifty neighborhood and convenient to Mills, Churches, Stores, Post Office, &c.

THE TERMS OF SALE,

as prescribed by the decree, are: One half of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale and the balance in twelve months thereafter—the deferred payment to be secured by the bond or note of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustees, and to bear interest from the day of sale.

And, by virtue of the authority aforesaid, we will offer at public sale, on the premises of the said John W. T. Cullison, on

SATURDAY, the 23d day of DECEMBER NEXT,

between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 5 o'clock, p. m., the following personal property, to wit:

1 Yoke of Oxen;
1 Ox-Cart;
2 Horses;
1 Cow;
9 Hogs;
4 old Sheep;
3 Lambs;
2 Heifers; and 1 Spring Wagon and Harness.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the decree, are cash on the day of sale.

ROBERT C COMBS,
J. FRANK BOHANAN,
Trustees.

Nov 30, 1871—ts.

Notice.

Office Clerk Circuit Court,
Nov. 29, 1871.

COMMISSIONS for the various Officers elected at the late election are now on file in my Office, and gentlemen entitled can appear before me and qualify at any time before the 20th day of December, proximo, as required by law.

JNO. A. CAMALIER,
Clerk.

Nov 30, 1871—td.

Notice.

CLERK WANTED—Apply to
GEO. R. GARNER,
Chaptico, Md.

Nov 30, 1871—2t.

New Store! New Goods!

PHILIP F. COMBS,

DEALER IN

Liquors, Flour and Family Groceries, Baltimore.

THE subscriber has removed to N. E. corner of Fayette & Gilmor streets and opened a first class Grocery and Liquor Store, and will have constantly on hand Choice Goods in his line of business, and will sell them for CASH at reasonable and satisfactory prices. He will keep Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Spices, Canned Fruit, Jellies, Pickles, Wines, Whiskeys, &c., &c. He calls particular attention to his fine selection of Choice Family and Extra Flour, which he will sell at low prices and guarantees them to give satisfaction. You are respectfully requested to extend to him your patronage and support.

PHILIP F COMBS.
N. E. corner of Fayette & Gilmor streets.
Nov 23, 1871—tf.

DR. A. J. BROWN,
DENTIST.

WILL be in the county during all of December. Parties requiring his services, will be promptly waited upon at their homes, by leaving a written order at any of the following places.

Miss Irene Furey, Leonardtown; Mr. John Allstan, Great Mills; Rev. Mr. Murphy, Saint Andrew's; Mr. John M. Lloyd, St. Clement's Bay; Mr. George Garner, Chaptico; Mr. Harrison, Charlotte Hall; Messrs. Spalding and Parsons, Oakville.

Nov 23, 1871—3t.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.—All persons are forewarned against trespassing with dog or gun, or in any other manner, on my farms located in St. Inigoes district. Against all such parties the law will be rigidly enforced.

ANN E. DUNBAR.

Nov. 16, 1871—2w.

Sheriff's Sale of Real and PERSONAL PROPERTY.

By virtue of three writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Saint Mary's county, Maryland, at the suit of the State of Maryland for the use of Josiah Cobb,—one at the use of C. Bean—and one at the use of H. Key, assignee, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Loker, and Sturgis C. Loker, survivors of Robert Loker, to me directed, I have seized and will expose to public sale, for cash, in execution all the right, title, interest and estate, at law and in equity, of the said Robert Loker and Sturgis C. Loker, in and to the following real estate, to wit:

One tract or parcel of land called St. Jerome's Creek, in the 1st election district of St. Mary's county, known as

TIMBER N

or by whatever name the same may be called and known, containing

130 acres

more or less.

Also, the following personal property, to wit:

75 barrels of Corn;
280 bushels of Wheat;
1 Wheat Fan;
1 Yoke Oxen;
1 Young Yoke;
1 Pied Cow;
1 Do. Do.;
1 Ox-Cart;
and two
1 Bro
1
Lot of Blade Fodder;
Fodder House and Straw
1 Grind Stone;
1 Large Harrow;
1 Do Do.;
1 Small Do.;
1 Roller;
1 Large
2 Sm
2 P
3
13 Hog;
7 Shoats;
1 S
1

And I hereby give notice
Thursday, the 14th
cember, 18
on the premises of the sa
in the 1st election distri
ty's county, between the h
a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m.
to public auction the al
sonal property, so seized
cution, to the highest bi
And I further give notice
Thursday, the 28th
1871,
between the hours of 12 n
at the Court House door
I will expose to public a
described real estate, so s
in execution to the hig
cash—to satisfy said de
costs due and to become
JAS. R. AL

Nov 30, 1871—ts.

ADMINISTRATORS'
Orphans' Court of St. Ma
Nov 18, 187
ORDERED BY THE CO
Cawood and L H Leigh,
JAMES HOWA
late of St Mary's county, M
give the notice required by la
ed's creditors to exhibit the
the same for publication
successive weeks in the St M
Test: JA
Register Wills for
NOTICE
In pursuance of the abov
give notice that we have
Orphans' Court of St. Ma
land, letters of administra
estate of James Howard, la
deceased. All persons having
said deceased are hereby no
same with the proper vouche
to the subscribers, on or bef
May, 1872, they will otherw
cluded from all benefits of
persons indebted to the sa
to make immediate payment
H
L
Admin
Nov 23, 1871—6w.

CONFIRMATION
John C Estep,
Trustee for
John Miley Este
Margaret Estep
vs.
John Miley Este
Margaret Estep.
In the Circuit Court for St
sitting as a Court o
No. 249 N E
ORDERED, this 20th d
that the report of Jo
tee in this cause, be ratifie
unless cause to the contra
or before the 3rd Monda
next; provided a copy of
published in the Saint
once a week for three succes
to the said 3rd Monday of
The report states that t
$230.
JNO A CAM
True copy—Test:
JNO A CAM
Nov 23, 1871—3w.

HORNE & GRE
Builders and Co
THE undersigned have e
partnership as Builde
tors, and are prepared to ex
in their line of business tha
upon them with promptnes
rates and in workmanlike
GEO. G. HO
THOS. C. GI
L
March 31 1870—tf.