

THURSDAY MORNING, July 11th, 1872.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.—Up to the hour of going to press, we have nothing from the action of the Democratic National Convention, now in session in Baltimore, beyond the fore-shadows of the city press and current rumor. There cannot be a reasonable doubt, however, as to the action of the Convention, unless it be as to the most politic course to be pursued to ensure the concentration of the Democratic vote of the country upon the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention. The attendance upon the Convention, from all sections of the country, is reported to be unprecedentedly large, and great enthusiasm is said to prevail. The issue involved seems to be not so much a choice of candidates, or platform, but as to how best to get rid of Grant. We rather rejoice to see this sentiment prevailing, and we regard it as a step in the right direction. It is an evidence that the people of the whole country have at last become nauseated with military rule and sea-side lounging. If the Baltimore Convention shall succeed, by its action, in placing at the head of the nation a patriotic and law-abiding ruler—no matter what may have been his former political creed, or complexion—it will merit the plaudits of all lovers of Constitutional liberty, and will have achieved a victory which will entitle it to the lasting gratitude of the American people.

THE COUNTY RAILROAD FUND.—The County Commissioners, on Tuesday last, took final action upon the Petition filed before them, at a former meeting, by the President, Directors and Stockholders of the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company, and passed thereon the following order:—

Ordered, upon the foregoing petition, that the application of the petitioners be and the same is hereby granted, upon the following conditions, to wit:—Provided, that the work of construction of said railroad shall be proceeded with continuously, energetically and with due regard to economy; and provided, that said railroad shall be built in the most direct, practicable route, from its terminus in St. Mary's county, Md., to the line of the District of Columbia; and provided, further, that no part of said fund, nor any money raised by said Company, by bonds or otherwise, shall be used for any other purpose than the legitimate prosecution of the construction of said railroad.

Our readers will observe that the order annexes several conditions to the terms of the petition, with a view, we presume, to guard, as jealously as possible, the interests of both county and State in the premises. There was a full attendance of the members of the Board, and the order was passed, we learn, by a vote of four to one.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.—We give below the list of arrivals at Moore's Hotel from the 6th to the 9th instant.

Miss Lizzie Williams, E. K. Stewart, Mrs. John B. Abell and daughter, Wm. Runion and wife, G. A. Brand, S. M. Graves and wife, Mrs. C. A. Rines and daughter, J. D. Kitch, T. C. Murry, Mrs. C. McKenny, Mrs. Waller, Mrs. S. Whitney and daughter, Mrs. Johnson, H. E. Brooke, R. E. Thompson and daughter, Miss S. M. Luby and niece, Miss M. E. Armetstead, Miss Mary Aukard, Alex. Sims, Mrs. Bogartus, Washington, Chas. Solomon, Solomon's Island, Thos. Hood, Wisconsin, Col. C. H. Snow, C. Lambright, G. W. Jackson, Washington City and Pt. Lookout R. T. W. Berry, J. K. Edwards, Prince George's county, Md., Miss Laura Stilling and nephew, Savannah, Ga., J. T. Mudd and son, Charles county, Md., Wm. Digges, Baltimore, Miss Whiting, Washington, D. C.

LODGED IN JAIL.—A Railroad laborer, giving his name as A. J. Secerey, and residing from Dainesville, Va., was lodged in our county jail on Monday last, upon the charge of stabbing a fellow laborer.—The wound, it is thought, will not prove fatal.

A colored youth named Morris Barnes was committed to jail, the same day, under the charge of being a common vagrant.

We have been requested to call the attention of our readers to the fact, that a dinner and supper will be served at the Newtown Mansion House, on Wednesday, the 24th instant, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the payment of a debt contracted for the repair of Newton Church. All the delicacies of the season will be abundantly supplied. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

PERSONAL.—Rev. J. Abell Morgan, a native of our county, and a former resident of this village, is spending a few days here with his relatives and friends. He preached his first sermon, after full ordination, at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, on Sunday last. His discourse is well spoken of by those who heard him.

THE MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA BOUNDARY LINE QUESTION.—A Richmond correspondent of the Washington Patriot, gives the Virginia side of the disputed boundary question as follows:

"From a conversation which General Henry A. Wise, and memoranda he has kindly furnished me, I glean the following in regard to the Maryland and Virginia boundary line question, its history, present status, and the doings of the commission, which I think will prove interesting to a large class of The Patriot's readers both in Virginia and Maryland.—The joint commission came to no conclusion, but their proceedings and researches led to a great many interesting developments in the way of historical matter and local traditions. The Virginia Commission have claimed the site of Philip Calvert and Edmund Scarborough of 1668. These commissioners of that date were appointed at the instance of the Governor of the Province of Maryland, and the representative of Lord Baltimore, and were instructed to find out and report what point was Watkins Point, and, having located it, to run an east and west line from it to the sea. They reported that the point of land lying between Big Annamesex and the Pocomoke sound was Watkins Point, and that they had run the line from the westernmost angle of that point, across the Pocomoke river, east to Swanacote Creek, and thence east to the sea. The States of Maryland and Virginia then signed and sealed compact. First, that said point should be Watkins Point. Second, that the line thus run from its westernmost angle should be forever deemed and held the divisional line between the two provinces; and third, that all patents and titles, reciprocally and mutually, should be confirmed, north and south of that line. These records Maryland has, and Virginia shows numerous patents, calling for the line along its whole length. Maryland has numerous like records.—Accordingly, the Virginia commissioners have found no less than twenty seven marks of this boundary, and pointed them out upon the Eastern Shore. Yet the commissioners of Maryland allege that this is not the true Watkins Point, and not the true line. They do not show, however, what they deem to be the true Watkins Point, nor what is the true line, but ask for time to find both. The westernmost angle of Watkins Point is shown by the point itself, and every monument pointing to it. There were no monuments anywhere else, and those discovered are all on an east and west line with the north headline or promontory of Little Annamesex, half-way between Big Annamesex and Pocomoke Sound. The terminus of the railroad at Crisfield touches the line traced by the old marks, according to Michler's survey. The Western Shore boundary Virginia claims to be the north bank of the Potomac, from the Fairfax Stone, under the grant to Lord Hopton, in 1651. Maryland claims the Southern bank of the river, under the charter of 1632. It is considered more than likely that the channel of the Potomac to its mouth, and thence the 38th parallel north latitude, will be fixed as the true boundary. Maryland is now, under the Loret temporary compromise, holding for south of the Calvert and Scarborough line. The Joint Commission meets again in September.

THE RITUALISTIC VICTORY IN ENGLAND.—A decision has lately been made by the highest ecclesiastical authority of the Anglican Church in the long-contested case of the Rev. Mr. Bennett, vicar of Frome, England, who, in various books and opinions, taught the doctrine now sustained. The decision itself is simply this: that the doctrine of the real presence in the Eucharist is true, and not what the low churchmen declare, a Roman Catholic error. A distinction is drawn between this dogma and the Roman Catholic transubstantiation, the former being termed consubstantiation, and implies that after consecration the Eucharist contains the body of Christ, while the latter maintains that it is converted into the same. The more fully and formally to express it, her Majesty the Queen, speaking through the mouth of the judicial committee of the privy council, has decided that it is lawful for a clergyman to teach that "the body and blood of Christ is actually present in the consecrated bread and wine, by virtue of and in consequence of the consecration, irrespective of the faith and worthiness of the communicant, and separately from the act of reception by the communicant;" that "the communion table is an altar of sacrifice as which the priest appears in a sacerdotal position," and that "adoration is due to Christ present upon the altars of the churches, in the sacrament, under the form of bread and wine."

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners, held on Tuesday last, an order was passed providing for the repair of the County Jail, and also for the purchase of a new hall for the Court House. Final action was laid upon the petition filed on the 25th ult., by the President, Directors and Stockholders of the W. C. & P. L. R. Co., and we publish elsewhere a copy of the order passed by the Board.

COMMUNICATED.—Mr. Editor:—It was our pleasure to be present at Piney Point on the Fourth of July, the occasion of the visit of Company A, Washington Light Infantry, to that place. The Company, with their friends, numbering about 300, left Washington on Wednesday evening at 9 P. M., on board the steamer Ironsides, expecting to reach Piney Point by 5 o'clock on the morning of Fourth, but owing to some unexplained cause the boat grounded on the shallows at Lower Cedar Point, and remained until 2 o'clock, P. M., arriving at Piney Point in the evening, too late for the oration which was to have been made, and other ceremonies commemorative of the occasion.

Upon reaching the Point the Company marched in front of the Hotel and went through a dress parade in fine style. After the parade the members of the Company and their friends made a rush for the beach, and they should think enjoyed greatly the dip into the "briny deep." After which they partook, with sharpened appetites, the elegant supper prepared by mine host Parker. Of the Company and the entire party who came with them we have only to say, that a finer assemblage never gathered at the Point. Adhered to this were the smiles of Calvert's and St. Mary's fairest daughters, the indispensable pleasure which joy is the order of the day. The utmost good order and feeling prevailed. Later the lively strains of the cotillon band called us to the ballroom, and on the "light fantastic toe" we stripped it until 10 o'clock, when the steamer signalled her departure. At 10 o'clock the Company left with only one regret, which was, that there had been an accident which somewhat curtailed the pleasure of the day. Amid cheers and well wishes the steamer departed on her way to Washington.

GREELEY AND ANTI-GREELEY.—The Hon. Robert B. Roosevelt, member of Congress from the city of New York, has addressed a letter to the New York delegates to the Baltimore Convention giving his reasons for supporting Horace Greeley as the only presidential candidate who can possibly defeat General Grant. After referring to the almost unanimous endorsement of Mr. Greeley by Democrats throughout the country, Mr. Roosevelt says:

The explanation of this expression of public opinion is to be found in the changed relations of parties. The Democrats having been defeated conclusively in several of their positions, have accepted the expressed will of the people and universally agreed to abide by the late amendments to the constitution, and to give the blacks equal rights with the white men. This made it possible for them to unite with the liberal republicans in the support of Mr. Greeley, who has always been as prominent an advocate of universal amnesty as he has been a resolute and determined foe to corruption and speculation in official life, and who, moreover, was convinced by the illegal course of the present administration of the danger to our institutions in the concentration of power in a centralized, unscrupulous and irresponsible government.

These mutual concessions left but a single point of difference between Mr. Greeley and the democracy. He was a protectionist, while they were supposed to be free-traders. I use the words "supposed to be" advisedly, for to judge by the votes of Democratic members of Congress these and the Republicans on this question, many of them being decided and prominent protectionists, and voting invariably with the extreme high tariff advocates of the other side. But this difficulty, such as it is, was entirely removed and disposed of in the best possible manner by the Cincinnati platform in being relegated to the congressional districts, as it is a matter purely for the representatives of the people in looking after the interests of constituents, questions of revenue being expressly confided to that branch of the government by the constitution. At present, heavy imposts being a fiscal necessity—and much capital having been tempted into unnatural channels by unwise legislation—and not to be immediately removed without heavy loss, the doctrine of free trade is hardly a practical issue, although it is sure to revive in a few years, if the Democratic party is not destroyed.

There are three prominent matters of dispute at present affecting the country—the first is the great question of corruption in office; the second is centralization of power in opposition to the independence of the States, and the third is the demand of the colored people for negro supremacy under special laws placing the whites at a disadvantage with them. Upon these essential doctrines Horace Greeley is a Democrat, while upon the tariff both parties have a loose hold on their members. If he can be accepted he offers us an almost absolute certainty of triumph, as he will not only relieve our party from the unjust insinuations made by our enemies in reference to our good faith in accepting the results of the civil war, but will bring to our support a large body of dissatisfied Republicans. His strength among the latter, although apparent already, will not be fully manifested until he is nominated at Baltimore, for without that endorsement he has not the elements of success, and individuals are loth to join a hopeless cause.

There are signs of a great uprising of the people to express the disapproval so generally felt with the present administration, but without that, his election, after such endorsement, is as near a certainty as a future event can be. Already his probable nomination has secured us the great States of New York and Pennsylvania, and brought about a valuable and powerful combination in Indiana, while it makes every Southern State, with one possible exception, absolutely certain in his favor. Of Mr. Greeley's integrity and devotion to the cause of an honest government it is unnecessary to speak between us who know him and among whom he has lived the better part of his life. On the other questions involved his opinions are equally well known, and accord perfectly with the acknowledged views of the Democratic party. On essential issues he is, therefore, entirely in accord with us, so that we make no sacrifice of duty or of honor in accepting the advancement of the party which has nominated him, and asks for our support and assistance.

On the other hand, if he is not accepted the dissolution of the Democratic party would seem inevitable. No straight Democrat has a probability of election, while no liberal Republican could now be chosen so as to bring in the supporters of the Cincinnati movement, even if one could be found as popular as Mr. Greeley. We have, therefore, to consider the comparative advantages of moderate concessions, which can afterwards, at the proper time, be again presented for the consideration of the public, or we must prepare to meet a crushing and overwhelming defeat with its concomitants of disorganization and disintegration. The movement in favor of Horace Greeley has gone too far to be stopped, the liberal republicans are formally committed to him, and his election has taken so firm a hold of the democracy as to insure its destruction should he be re-elected, this dissatisfaction even, perhaps, going so far as to assume the form of a bolt from the convention if a less popular candidate should be chosen at Baltimore.

These are the reflections which have influenced me in the stand I have taken, and I think it only just to myself to submit them to you for your consideration. The present crisis is a serious one, involving nothing less than the permanency of the great principles under which our country has flourished for so many years, and which can only be preserved and restored through this movement. The responsibility of the occasion rests with the delegates to the National Convention soon to meet in Baltimore, and at so grave a time you will not regard it as presumption on the part of any public man to express his views as to national and party necessities.

A FINEY SCENE IN NEW JERSEY.—They had a lively time in Ramsey's on the 4th of July. The Lutheran Church, which has always been a hot-bed of Radicalism, and the pulpit of which has repeatedly been converted into a political rostrum for the utterance of partisan harangues, full of malice and all uncharitableness, determined to celebrate the day. The minister accordingly invited Mr. J. Homer Hildreth, a talented New York lawyer, who formerly resided in Ramsey's, to visit him and deliver the usual oration in aid of the candidates. Mr. Hildreth accepted, and in due season addressed a large audience in the church, which would have been larger but for the general anticipation that the entertainment would consist of a stump speech in favor of Grant.

Much to the surprise and horror, however, of the dominie and many other hotter Radical, Mr. Hildreth, after vividly picturing the past glories of the Republic, turned to the danger of its present position, and made a forcible appeal for the support of the Cincinnati platform and candidates. If a bombshell had fallen through the roof and exploded it could not have created greater consternation than the words of truth and soberness he spoke. With mouths wide open, eye-balls glaring with rage, and hair standing upon end, a large part of the audience mutely stared for a few minutes and then fled in dismay. Among the first to run, was the minister's wife, who organized a Grant meeting outside the church, which she addressed in a loud and excited manner.

The well-known pettifogger of the place hired a boy to set off packs of fire-crackers under the window of the church in order to silence the speaker. But he raised his voice a little and went on. Five dollars was offered to any man who would stop him, but there was no response.—The reward was raised to \$10 without effect. Finally the pettifogger offered \$50 to a Democrat if he would go in, take Mr. Hildreth by the throat, and drag him out. In vain. The speaker went on to the close of his oration, pouring sound political doctrine into the ears of those who were in a stony place, and an abundant harvest may be expected hereafter. But Mr. Hildreth will not, we imagine, soon be invited to deliver another oration in the Lutheran Church at Ramsey's.

AS ESSENTIAL OF LOVELINESS.—To be entirely beautiful the hair should be abundant and lustrous. This is absolutely essential to complete loveliness. The most regular feature, the most brilliant color, and the most perfect fall of their due effect if the hair be thin, dry, or lank. On the contrary the plainest face, if it be but adorned by luxuriant and silken tresses, is apt to impress the beholder with a sense of actual beauty. That crowning ornament of her sex is, happily, within the reach of lovely woman, and being as discriminating as she is lovely, she long ago discovered that LYON'S KATHARIN was the sure means of securing it. No preparation for the hair ever enjoyed a tide of its popularity, and no wonder, since it produces such gratifying results. Applied to the waste and barren places of the scalp, it fructifies and enriches them with a new and ample growth. It is, of course, pretended that it will do this if the capacity for reproduction is extinct, but so long as it remains that wonderful rehabilitant will assuredly propagate the germ of the hair into life and activity.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y. will send his book on CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA free to any address.

HOME AND HEALTH for July is received. Its reading is usual in most varied and excellent, and adapted to every member of the family. It is among the best of the monthlies, and is not surpassed by any. The publishers announce that its circulation has doubled within the past month. It certainly should be taken by every family. Order it from your News-dealers, or send directly to DePuy, Lyon & Co., 52 Fourth Avenue New York.—Single copies 10 cents, \$1.50 per annum.

TO MUSIC TEACHERS.—Teachers will do well to subscribe for Whitely's Musical Guest, and recommend it to their pupils. Its subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and each volume contains over \$18.00 worth of good new music. We learn that the musical editor of the Guest has been for over thirty years a very successful teacher, and with this experience, the music selected is well adapted to the wants of teachers in various grades. We have received the July number which contains a beautiful quartette or glee, "Willage Bells," by W. A. Ogden; an excellent song, "Wandering Home"; two choruses for the children, "Work for Jesus" and "Thank God for the Bible" and "Yosemite Waltzes."

We would urge all who have not seen the Guest to send ten cents for specimen copy to the publisher, W. W. Whitely, Toledo, O.

DEAD.—On Monday last, the 8th inst., at her residence, "Delta Brook Manor," in this county, Mrs. MARY TOMAS, in the 84th year of her age, relict of the late George Thomas, Esq.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.—WHEAT.—Receipts of new wheat have increased to some extent during the week, but not to any considerable extent. Prices, however, have declined, with the market dull. The sales of new reached nearly 10,000 bushels, about equal quantities of white and red at 142 to 185 cents for former and at 140 to 175 for latter. The sales of old were confined to 6,000 bushels Western red at 145 to 185 cents.

COB.—The receipts for the week were small, and report sales as follows: 5,000 white and low mixed at 22 1/2 cents; 10,000 mixed delivered and on the track 22 1/2 cents; 25,000 in Elevator at 22 1/2 cents.

TOBACCO.—The market for Leaf Tobacco has ruled active during the week at full prices for all descriptions. The receipts of Maryland have all been taken, the sales amounting to about 400 hhds., for France, Holland and Bremen. The sales of Ohio reached 300 hhds for Bremen, France, the Rhine and a portion for home consumption. Kentucky and Virginia are firm with little doing, the stock of each being very limited. We quote prices to-day as follows:

Trustee's Sale of REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's county, sitting in Equity, in a case in which Jno. W. Bovans is Complainant, and M. D. Abell is Defendant, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public auction, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m. and 3 o'clock, p. m.,

On the 13th day of August, 1872,

the following real estate, to wit: A tract or parcel of land, called

PART OF LOGAN'S PLAINS, containing 50 acres,

more or less. This land is about four miles from Leonardtown, and on or near the line of the contemplated Southern Maryland Railroad. The land is rich and has on it suitable improvements.

TERMS OF SALE are: That one-half of the purchase money be paid on the day of sale, and the balance in one year from sale, the purchaser to give approved bond and security.

B. G. HARRIS, Trustee.

ORDER OF RATIFICATION. IN ST. MARY'S COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

Eleanor D. Wise vs. Mary E. Wise & others.

ORDERED, this 9th day of July, 1872, that the Report of Danl. C. Hammett, Trustee, filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before the 5th day of August next, provided, a copy of this order be inserted in the St. Mary's Beacon, at least once a week, for three successive weeks, before the 5th day of August. The report states the amount of sales to be \$1,075.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE. Lewis H. Leigh vs. George Wm. Goddard, Adm'r of Edward B. Goddard, & others.

In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity. No 283 N. E.

ORDERED, this 8th day of July, 1872, that the sale made and reported by Robert C. Combs and Jas. S. Downes, Trustees, in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 2nd Monday 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 2nd Monday of August.

The Report states that the land sold for \$1,000. JNO A CAMALIER, Clk. Trucecopy—Test: JNO A CAMALIER, Clk. July 11, 1872—3w.

NOTICE. ON WEDNESDAY, THE 24th OF JULY, (if fair, if not, the first fair day,) the ladies of St. Francis Xavier's Congregation will give a DINNER to raise funds for the repair of their Church. They will also on the spot the whole day to supply the visitors with sweetmeats and refreshments, and to dispose, at a reasonable price, of many useful articles.

There will be a supper at P. M. on June 27, 1872—4w.

LEONARDTOWN ACADEMY.—The third annual commencement of this Academy will take place at the Court House on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at 9 o'clock, a. m. The public are respectfully invited to attend. JOHN V. CAMALIER, Teacher.

ROAD NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that, at the expiration of thirty days from this date, the undersigned intend to apply to the County Commissioners of Saint Mary's county to make a PUBLIC ROAD starting from the main road leading from Leonardtown to the Head of St. Clement's Bay near the Plank Bridge, through James Dillaway's, passing near John W. Graves' and to John Parsons' mill, thence through Ignatius Joy's land to the main road, coming out to the same near where the late Sylvester Spalding lived.

GEORGE W. MORGAN, J. G. SPALDING, JOHN T. SPALDING, STEPHEN JONES, JOHN F. COX, and others.

Point Lookout Cemetery Board. A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF Point Lookout Cemetery will be held at Point Lookout on

FRIDAY, the 5th day of JULY, 1872.

This meeting will give the Trustees an opportunity of inspecting personally the Cemetery lately completed for the use of more than 400 lots, and the attention of the Board, a full attendance is earnestly requested.

By order of V. CAMALIER, Secretary. JO. FORREST, Pres. June 27, 1872—2w.

CHARLOTTE HALL SCHOOL. THE annual examination will commence on WEDNESDAY, July 10th, and continue two days. Public Declaration by the pupils on FRIDAY, the 12th. Parents of the School and other friends of education are invited to attend. The vacation extends to MONDAY, September 2nd. June 27, 1872—3w.

Trustee's Sale of REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's county, sitting in Equity, in a case in which Jno. W. Bovans is Complainant, and M. D. Abell is Defendant, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public auction, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m. and 3 o'clock, p. m.,

On the 13th day of August, 1872,

the following real estate, to wit: A tract or parcel of land, called

PART OF LOGAN'S PLAINS, containing 50 acres,

more or less. This land is about four miles from Leonardtown, and on or near the line of the contemplated Southern Maryland Railroad. The land is rich and has on it suitable improvements.

TERMS OF SALE are: That one-half of the purchase money be paid on the day of sale, and the balance in one year from sale, the purchaser to give approved bond and security.

B. G. HARRIS, Trustee.

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A. J. SPALDING, C. J., L. H. GANTER, A. J., Z. H. TIPPETT, A. J. June 11, 1872—3w.

Public Sale of Valuable REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of authority derived from the Last Will and Testament of the late George H. Morgan, I will offer at public sale, at "Piney Point, on

Thursday, the 18th day of July, 1872,

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

All that tract or parcel of land, lying on Piney Point Bay, in the 2nd election district of St. Mary's county, called and known as

PART PINEY POINT, containing 101 acres,

more or less. This land is located within about one-fourth of a mile of Piney Point, and includes within its lines a large portion of one of the most valuable oyster creeks in the county. It is of excellent soil for Peas and Grass, and its proximity to Piney Point renders it of great value as a Market and Dairy farm.

The improvements upon the property consist of an excellent DWELLING HOUSE and all necessary FARM HOUSES. The premises are well watered and in a fair state of cultivation and improvement. The location is pleasant and healthy, and convenient to Churches, Stores, Mills, &c.

Stipulated to sell from Baltimore, Washington and Norfolk call at the Piney Point Wharf, and afford unusual advantages for shipment of oysters, fish, fruit and vegetables during the entire navigable season.

TERMS OF SALE. One thousand dollars in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in equal installments at twelve and eighteen months credit—The regular payments to be secured by the bonds, or notes, of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the undersigned, and to bear interest from the day of sale.

JAS T. M. RALEY, Executor of Geo. H. Morgan. July 4, 1872—4w.

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, passed in a case in which the Nat. Bank of Baltimore, Harris & Co., is Complainant, and R. Bert Neale and others are Defendants, and bearing date of the 21st day of June, 1872, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on

Tuesday, the 23rd day of July, 1872,

between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 5 o'clock, p. m., the following valuable real estate, to wit:

One tract or parcel of land situated and lying in St. Mary's county, Maryland, commonly called and known as

HILLILEE, containing 467 acres,

more or less. This land is located in one of the most fertile and improved sections of St. Mary's county, and is of

EXCELLENT SOIL and in the state of cultivation and improvement. It has upon it a good DWELLING HOUSE

OUT-BUILDINGS. It is well TIMBERED and one of the finest STOCK FARMS in this section of the State.

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 from the date thereof—the deferred payment to be secured by the bond or note of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee, and to bear interest from the day of sale.

When all the purchase money shall have been paid, the Trustee will execute a deed to the purchaser, free, clear and discharged from all claims of the parties to this sale and of those claiming by, from or under them.

FRANCIS NEALE, Trustee. COMBS & DOWNS, Attorneys for Trustee. June 27, 1872—4w.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

R. M. EDWARDS, having qualified as an Auctioneer according to the License Laws of the United States, gives notice that he will attend to the sale of all real or personal property that may be offered at public auction in St. Mary's county. Address, R. M. Edwards, Great Mills P. O., St. Mary's county, Md. June 27, 1872—4w.

GEO. F. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row New York.

SM. PETTINGILL & 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 low cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses. (121, 1872.

Late C. ON application to the Court for the sale of the late George H. Morgan, I will offer at public sale, at "Piney Point, on

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more or less. This land is located within about one-fourth of a mile of Piney Point, and includes within its lines a large portion of one of the most valuable oyster creeks in the county. It is of excellent soil for Peas and Grass, and its proximity to Piney Point renders it of great value as a Market and Dairy farm.

The improvements upon the property consist of an excellent DWELLING HOUSE and all necessary FARM HOUSES. The premises are well watered and in a fair state of cultivation and improvement. The location is pleasant and healthy, and convenient to Churches, Stores, Mills, &c.

Stipulated to sell from Baltimore, Washington and Norfolk call at the Piney Point Wharf, and afford unusual advantages for shipment of oysters, fish, fruit and vegetables during the entire navigable season.

TERMS OF SALE. One thousand dollars in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in equal installments at twelve and eighteen months credit—The regular payments to be secured by the bonds, or notes, of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the undersigned, and to bear interest from the day of sale.

JAS T. M. RALEY, Executor of Geo. H. Morgan. July 4, 1872—4w.

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, passed in a case in which the Nat. Bank of Baltimore, Harris & Co., is Complainant, and R. Bert Neale and others are Defendants, and bearing date of the 21st day of June, 1872, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on

Tuesday, the 23rd day of July, 1872,

between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 5 o'clock, p. m., the following valuable real estate, to wit:

One tract or parcel of land situated and lying in St. Mary's county, Maryland, commonly called and known as

HILLILEE, containing 467 acres,

more or less. This land is located in one of the most fertile and improved sections of St. Mary's county, and is of