ST. MARY'S BEACON

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, March 16th, 1876.

Debtors to the Beacon.—Parties indebted to the late firm of King & Downs and to the present firm of King & Yates on Beacon account are reminded that the ensuing session of our March term will afford an opportunity to many of them to call at the "Captain's office" and close their endebtedness by cash or note. Many of these claims are of long standing and all of them are due; and, whilst a resort to legal proceedings against delinquents will be avoided if possible, still, if no other reminder will bring them to the front, the responsibility of an enforced collection will be assumed and without a much longer delay. Hereafter, at the expiration of each year, all Beacon bills will be drawn off and sent to the parties indebted for payment.

A Needed Law.—If no constitutional objections can be found against it, and we suppose that none can be, as the Committee on Judicial Proceedings has reported favorably on it, we should like much to see the bill introduced in the Senate by Capt. Lawrence, of this county, extending the jurisdiction of magistrates to cases of petit larceny, become a law. It provides that magistrates shall take cognizance in all cases of larceny where the value of the goods, money or property stolen is less than $5, and if upon a fair hearing in any case, the person or persons are found guilty, the justice finding them so, shall pass such sentence as the law provides, except a sentence to the penitentiary. Any person tried and convicted by them shall have the right of appeal to the Circuit Court of the county upon his request, and the record shall be sent to the court immediately and the prisoner remanded to jail. The bill also provides that any person sentenced to confinement in the county jails for larceny, during the time of such confinement, shall be subject to work on the public roads under orders and regulations of the sheriffs of the respective counties and in their discretion. The provision of the bill which seeks to utilize petty crimes for the benefit of the community, we think particularly admirable. We have observed its wholesome workings in Virginia, where a sentence to jail for petty offences is not the joke it is here. There, as Senator Lawrence proposes here, the criminal is made to offset by work on the public thoroughfares the cost of feeding and consequently the outlay there for putting and maintaining the public roads in good condition is a mere *bagatelle*. Here, and under the present law, it is the criminal that feasts and dances and it is the tax-payer that pays the fiddler. Senator Lawrence proposes to reverse somewhat this order of proceeding and we hope he will succeed in his endeavors.

Congressional and Legislative.—In the Lower Branch of Congress, more is doing in the way of investigation than anything else and it seems the more and deeper the investigation, the bluer it gets for Grant and his office-holders. The sacred skirts of Mrs. Grant herself are bedimmed, not alone by the bad Black Friday business, but by another questionable transaction, elsewhere referred to. Verily, "an itching palm," and a *filching* one too, attaches to nearly every department of our civil service and the Grant family, direct, collateral and by marriage connection, appear to be chronically affected in this way.—Certain it is, the Grant *regime* has occasioned more and darker scandals than all the other administrations put together. Indeed, before the advent of this family to power, scandal in the way of money matters had never reached the White House at all. Nor is the end yet reached. See, however, the letter of our Washington correspondent in today's issue.

We have nothing of interest to record in connection with recent proceedings in our State Legislature. Whilst local bills appear to be attended to with sufficient promptitude, the more important measures of the session are still unacted on. We are willing to believe that the majority party in the House and Senate are doing the best it can, but in view of the fact that more than two-thirds of the session has already elapsed, it is very natural that anxiety should be felt for the fate of legislation which is regarded as of prime importance to the welfare of the State and the credit of the democratic party. The opinion now obtains at Annapolis, that no decision will be reached in the contested election issue between Lynch and Lawrence of this county. That we have seen, no better reason is given for this injustice than that assigned by a correspondent of the *Sun*, and this is, substantially, *that Senator Lawrence only holds for the short term.*

How to Get Mr. Marsh Back.—It seems to be established that neither impeachment nor indictment can be successfully prosecuted against Gen. Belknap without the testimony of Mr. Marsh, upon whose availability in permitting Mr. Marsh to go roots, is a matter of comparative unimportance.—What is needful now is to get Mr. Marsh back; and there is only one way to do this. Mr. Knott was emphatically right when he made the following remarks on this subject:

"It is in the power of one man to have Mr. Marsh in Washington city in forty-eight hours. It is a simple plan, and one known to the legal profession from the earliest dawn of jurisprudence. If the President of the United States really, honestly and sincerely desires the impeachment, indictment, and punishment of the late Secretary of War, whose enormous crimes have disgraced his own administration and caused every American cheek to mantle with shame, all that he will have to do is to give assurance to the witness that if he will come before the tribunals, and tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, he shall have a free pardon, and Mr. Marsh will be in Washington in forty-eight hours."

Complaint has been made against the investigating Committee for allowing Marsh to escape. This is now admitted to be unjust. The Committee could have no possible motive for his flight and not the slightest reason to anticipate or suspect it. On the other hand, the Administration, the Republican leaders, and the Belknaps, had the strongest motives for getting him beyond the reach of a regular subpœna, and out of the jurisdiction of the United States. The exposure had created a profound sensation, and threatened to shiver the party into atoms. Mr. Marsh was the pivot upon which the impeachment and a criminal prosecution turned. A long trial by the Senate would keep the public mind riveted on the scandal, and thus contribute to the downfall of Grantism. Hence it was the interest of the Administration and of the Republican leaders to drive Marsh away; and after the recent experience in the Babcock trial, it was easy to find a means of achieving that end by intimidation. After the Cabinet meeting which followed the explosion, the announcement was made that Mr. Marsh would be prosecuted and the fact was published before he started for Canada. This explains why he run away.

A Handsome Watch.—The "first lady in the land," having been presented by Gen. Rufus Ingalls with a $4800 watch, it was of course the most natural thing in the world that the husband of this "first lady" should have felt himself called upon to make some return for the present of a time-keeper so splendid, and accordingly we find that the husband aforesaid indemnifies Gen. Ingalls for his outlay by sending off Gen. Meigs to Europe at the public expense and putting Ingalls, over the heads of two ranking officers, in his place as Quartermaster General. A fair swap, perhaps, and allowable as times go, but we refuse to believe, that Mrs. Washington's time-keeper was obtained in this way, or that Gen. Washington was ever caught taking gifts—honest old Hugh Latimer called them bribes—taking gifts or repaying the doners by appointments to public office.

Death of Benjamin Tippett.—The somewhat sudden death of Benjamin Tippett, elsewhere recorded, will occasion painful surprise throughout our county and will elicit the sincerest regrets of personal friends and of all interested in popular education. Mr. Tippett was in many respects a remarkable man, but in nothing was he more remarkable than in doing well whatever of public concern he undertook to do, and as surveyor, as engineer, as school examiner, he made and deserved the name of a skillful and conscientious worker. The large and general attendence at his funeral on Tuesday last is evidence of the high respect in which his public service was held.

A Field Day.—Tuesday last was a field day in our village. The politicians were out in force and there was much earnest canvassing and consultation.—Upon inquiry, we learned, that the County Commissioners were expected to appoint a Clerk to their Court. This explained at once the "milk in the cocoanut." The Commissioners did not appoint, however, but it is understood they will do so so at an early day, probably during Court.

Committed to Jail.—Mollie Gibson, colored, was committed to our County Jail on Thursday last, on a warrant of Mr. Justice Russell, charged with stealing a $50 bank note bill from Y. P. Dawkins, Esqr. Mollie has confessed to the "soft impeachment."

Answer to Enigma.—The answer to Enigma, published in last Beacon, has been furnished us from two sources, one from Croom, Prince George's, and the other from Oakville, in this county, and both are correct.

The New Assessment Bill.—This bill exempts from State, county and municipal taxation the following species of property: Government [illegible] used exclusively for public [illegible] the ground which they shall actually cover, graveyards, crops in the hands of the producer or his agent, the working tools of mechanics, wearing apparel, fish while in the possession of the fishermen catching them or their agents, hospitals and benevolent institutions and the ground which their buildings shall actually cover. All other species of property are made subject to assessment and taxation. The section declaring the kind of property which shall be assessed, however, expressly excepts mortgages upon property in this State. There will be a strong movement made to include this class of securities within the area of taxation.

Southern Md. Railroad.—The joint committee appointed to investigate the circumstances of the obtaining of $163,000 (St. Mary's county's share of the internal improvement fund) from the State treasury by the Southern Maryland Railroad Company met again on Friday last and examined Mr. A. C. Tennison, who was one of the county commissioners of St. Mary's county from 1872 to the fall of 1875, during the time the orders were passed through which the Southern Maryland Company obtained the $163,000. His testimony revealed nothing that is not already known to the public.

Mail Contracts in St. Mary's.—Mr. Z. McDonald, of Washington City, D. C., has obtained from the Post Office authorities the contract for running the mails between Mattawoman and Leonardtown, allowance $1509; same party, between Leonardtown and Point Lookout, allowance, $555. J. Simms Fenwick, of our Town, has obtained the contract for conveying the mails between Leonardtown and Mechanicsville, allowance, $325. The cross mail lettings in the county have not yet been arranged.

Attempt to Rob a Corn House.—On the night of the 10th inst., about 9 o'clock, a colored man, unknown, attempted to rob the corn house of our neighbor, Mr. Jos. H. Ray. The thief had nearly succeeded in ripping off some of the boards of the house when he came under fire of Mr. Mortimer, the young man in charge. The shot being small and the location of the parties somewhat peculiar, the thief escaped without any known damage.

Circuit Court.—Persons having business at the March term of our Circuit Court will bear in mind that the session commences on Monday next. A full bench of Judges is expected. But for the escape of prisoners from jail, the criminal calendar for March term would have been unusually large. As it is, there will be quite a respectable criminal showing.

Land Sale.—On Tuesday last, R. C. Combs, as trustee, sold at public auction a tract of land, in the 6th election district, called Spalding's Lot, containing 250 acres, for $650. Purchaser, Alexander Combs.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

Washington, D. C., March 11, 1876.

The work goes bravely on. We are rapidly harvesting the crops of fraud and corruption that the Republican Administration has been busily sowing for the past seven years, and never was such a yield known.

So rapidly do the disclosures of official thieving follow one upon the other that the mere chronicling them becomes a task. How shall I undertake to tell you in these few lines the result of one week's work?

On Wednesday the "fallen Secretary," as he is now called, was arraigned in the Police Court and bail fixed at $25,000. As an evidence of *how* he has "fallen," he was detained in the custody of a bailiff of the court from 12, m. until 4, p. m., of that day, while his *counsel* (he does not seem to have had any other friend in attendance) scoured the city to find some one to go upon the bond. Surely he must be the most miserable of men, abandoned and disgraced, his late social and political friends and thieving confederates being the very loudest in their denunciations. They need to guard very jealously what little virtue there may be in the party, for there cannot be enough to divide.

The Hon. Alphonso Taft, of Ohio, the newly appointed Secretary of War, arrived here last night, was sworn in today and immediately took possession of his office. He is represented as being a gentleman of some ability—as a lawyer. How well that may qualify him to preside over the affairs of the War Office we do not exactly understand, but we are glad that he is a *gentleman* and hope he may not suffer by association. He is a violent anti-Catholic and "American party" man and [illegible] representation to [illegible] only [illegible] convict [illegible] fall [illegible] at St. [illegible] of the [illegible] terday [illegible] this [illegible] in the [illegible] House walls, within the very [illegible] of the Administration, and the vi[illegible] head of the family, who comp[illegible] his twenty's frauds upon the [illegible]vernment as a body politic, but could [illegible] forgive him when he practiced his [illegible] upon him, the personal representative head and front of that Government. So Mr. Babcock, who was freed from the Penitentiary by the imposition of the President's own influence, has been ejected from the White House for plundering the President's private letters. The publication of Mr. Pierrepont's little circular letter to the District Attorney is now explained. Mr. P. has traced it to Babcock. "A thief to catch a thief."

Pinchback has been retired. On Wednesday the Senate, by a vote of 32 to 29 gave him leave to go South.

The worst disclosure by far that has yet been made is brought to light in the testimony of Orville Grant before the Committee on Ex. in War Department on Thursday. His statement alone is sufficient to impeach the President. It is almost incredible. He frankly confesses that he is a partner in various trading posts, that he has never invested any capital nor performed any part of the duties of the business, yet he shares one half the profits, and this for no other service than *procuring* the positions. In this business he is aided by his brother, who has kept him posted as to when there would be vacancies and given him letters to enable him to procure them.

This is really the most barefaced and outrageous of all the frauds and there seems to be no doubt about it.

It is now well known that our Minister Schenck had sent his resignation to the President nearly a month before he left England and this fact was withheld while that low, mis-representative of our country, under cover of a lie, fled from the country where he had dishonored his nation, like a fugitive from justice, as he was.

Outrage upon outrage, fraud piled upon fraud, disgrace upon disgrace.—There is no department of the Government free from it, and our Executive has richly earned for himself the title of Patron of Thieves.

Let us encourage the good work that this Democratic House has undertaken and follow the trail of crime wherever it may lead. It is a sickening business and a shameful one to engage our time and attention this Centennial year of all the years, but the more vigorously it is prosecuted the sooner it will be over and we may once more breathe a healthy atmosphere.

A.

[Communicated.

Messrs. Editors:—Your correspondent, Ralyat, says the communications, which have appeared from time to time in your paper, have in some instances been productive of good. Now, in welcoming so able and zealous an advocate as he to the defence of our cause, let me assure him that it would afford me far more delight than the language of any man can express if I could succeed in convincing one poor, misguided, delusive lover of intoxicating liquors, to whom even this life is miserable in the extreme, that it is the most deplorable and detestable of all evils with which a human being can be afflicted in this world; and consequently make a happy and grateful being out of a depraved hard-hearted sinner.

Intemperance is an evil, the causes or effects of which very few either do or desire to know anything about. I contend, the causes are substantially two, while its effects are innumerable. The first cause is a want of faith on the part of poor, ungrateful man, as manifested either in the words or in the works of God; and the second is, he fancies himself, from the frailty of human nature, absolutely unable to combat with no formidable an adversary—*a thirst for rum*—as if the justice of God had not dealt fairly with him in the distribution of the various passions of the human heart. As regards the want of faith, let us consider that the mockers and scorners of the just Noah, whose *faith* above all virtues saved him from the deluge of destruction which he told them repeatedly was coming to destroy them all, were as numerous as the dram drinkers of the present day, who positively refuse to believe that, though a taste of pleasure may quicken the relish of life, an unrestrained indulgence *is inevitable destruction.* Nature, reason, common sense, to say nothing of divine oracles, convince us that, if we persist in this most pernicious of all habits, our temporal and eternal destruction must certainly follow. My friend Ralyat has quoted St. Augustine in support of this dreadful truth, let us hear what St. Paul says: "Neither the effeminate, nor thieves, nor revilers, nor extortioners, nor drunkards shall enter the kingdom of Heaven." Does this text mean those only who die drunk? Would it not be the highth of folly, of madness to trust to such an interpretation? The most awkward position in which the mind of man can be placed is when it is made a judge in its own cause.

Now, in passing judgment upon ourselves as to the meaning of this passage, let us not suffer an unrestrained indulgence to enter the scale and there [illegible] by [illegible] obedience to our fa[illegible] rest. It has been said, that it is [illegible] say that the will [illegible] it is believed by a [illegible] cal, who are led to [illegible] their fancy dictates [illegible]. Not long [illegible] a temperate o[illegible] too,) that some cannot resist the temptation to drink, which is nothing less than a denial that the *will of man is free.* Now, once to admit this absurd, deistical doctrine, is to knock the foundation prop of Christianity, and consequently open wide the door, not only for the free toleration of drunkenness, but every other species of immorality.—Providence has placed in the breast of every man a predominant passion, one being a desire for ambition, another the weakness of impatience, a third a thirst for whiskey, etc.; thus equalizing in His justice the difficulties under which all mankind has to struggle, in order to merit the promised reward if he resists firmly and faithfully to the end.

To admit what I have stated, which every rational mind should, is to believe that the assassin of the soul of man is his predominant passion, and therefore should be the object of his daily existence to overcome. I scorn and abhor such atheistical doctrine as "Born Philosophers"—"Born Poets"—"*Born Drunkards.*" Remember that when a man reaches the age of reason he then either abusing, or using aright his *free will*, begins to *make* himself, and nine cases in ten he dies as he is *made.* Let me advise you, young men of the *times*, when you are invited up to the bottle, on a cool day, by some deluding advocate of health to "take a little, it'll keep the cold out," to reflect for a moment that, in keeping the cold *out*, it as often lets the devil *in*; and pitiable be the one indeed over whom he for a single moment gets dominion! Again, on a warm day, you will be asked up to "take a little, it'll keep you cool." Now, I have always seen a great deal more coolness and Christian deportment exhibited by those who "taste not, touch not and handle not" than by those warm "advocates of good health." I will close by saying, I never was, and never will be, an admirer of one who blows *hot* and *cold* with the same breath. I hope to hear from my able advocates and worthy brothers at an early day.

Yours, &c., J. W. G.

Ballou's Monthly Magazine for April.—This magazine, the cheapest in the country, and the most entertaining in every respect, is issued for the month of April, and a nice number it is. M. Quad, the great humorous writer of Michigan, gives another installment of his thrilling story, and there are numerous illustrations and stories which are of absorbing interest, and well calculated to entertain a household. Published by Thomes & Talbot, 23 Hawley Street, Boston, and for sale at all depots in the country at 15 cents per copy, or at $1.50 per year, subscription, postpaid.

"The Lost Cause."—A magnificent picture 14 x 18 inches in size, beautiful in design and artistic in execution. It represents a confederate soldier after the war returning to his home, which he finds lonely and desolate. In front of the ruined cottage, telling a sad tale of the miseries of war, are two graves with rude crosses, on one of which some friendly hand has hung a garland. To the right the calm river and the rising moon indicate peace and rest. The stars, seen through the trees, represent the Southern cross. It is a picture that will touch every Southern heart, and should find a place in every Southern home. One copy sent by mail, mounted on a roller and postpaid, on receipt of 25 cents, or 3 for 60 cents. Address John Burrow & Co., Bristol, Tenn. Agents wanted everywhere to sell our cheap and popular pictures. $5 to $10 per day easily made. No money required until pictures are sold. Send stamp for catalogue and terms.

DIED.

At his residence in Patuxent district, on Saturday last, after a brief illness, JAMES U. NORRIS, aged about 61 years. May he rest in peace!

At his residence near the Head of St. Clement's Bay, 4th Election Dist. on Friday, the 8th inst., after a long and protracted sickness, WILLIAM BISCOE, in the 66th year of his age.

(Baltimore Sun please copy.

Died at the residence of D. C. Hammett, in our Town, on Monday, the 13th inst., after a short illness, BENJAMIN TIPPETT, late Examiner of Public Schools in St. Mary's county, aged about 70 years.

[Baltimore Sun please copy.

At the residence of his son in the 2nd election district, on Monday, the 6th of March, instant, JOSEPH BROWN, a soldier in the war of 1812, in the 97th year of his age. May he rest in peace.

At the residence of his father, Dr. D. C. Burch, on the 13th inst., GEORGE, aged about 4 years.

IN MEMORIAM.

The shocking intelligence of the death of our lamented friend, C. J. Durant, which, by some unaccountable delay, did not reach us until a recent hour, filled our hearts with grief and sadness. Although other more able pens have recorded the deeds which rendered the subject of this communication dear to his bosom friends and respected by all who knew him, still the writer of these lines cannot refrain from offering to a highly honored name this feeble tribute of a truly deep and heartfelt sorrow. It is true that death is deepest felt by those kind and tender friends who, like guardian angels, minister at the sick bed, and who daily behold the dread approach of death; yet the absent also experience in due proportion the grief and sadness arising from the loss of a dear and honored friend.

The spark of love and tenderness, which is invariably found in every human breast, may often lie concealed; but when grief penetrates the innermost sanctuary of the bosom, the abode of true affection, that spark is fanned to a brighter glow, and seems, so to speak, to burn more intensely as the darkness of the hour increases. It is notorious [illegible] of the deceased needs no eulogium; it speaks for itself; there it stands upon for the inspection of all, and not even the most malicious can point out a stain or blemish that might blur the purity and goodness of his public career. And yet his private life and domestic relations give equal testimony to his exalted character. His kindness and generosity, when prosperity smiled on him; his gentleness of spirit in reproving; his true love and devotion as a husband and father; his patriotic and noble-hearted acts as a citizen, will ever render his name dear to all who had the privilege of knowing him.

Although inequality in years may have prevented us from a more intimate association with the deceased, yet his kindness and salutary advice to the young, so readily extended when occasion called it forth, will ever be treasured up by those who came more immediately under his paternal care. And that sweet and placid smile which always illumed his gracious features, even when his spirit had winged its flight; and that hand of welcome extended to all will be sadly missed, but more especially by those whose connection with him was of a closer nature.

In vain shall we look for his stately form! In vain shall we listen for his words of gentle goodness! Alas! the chilling blast of death has wafted these from earth. But let our grief at his departure be tempered by the consoling thought that death has but unlinked the galling chain that bound him to this world of troubles and opened a passage to a better land.

'Eso.'

OBITUARY.

On Thursday, the 9th of March, after a short illness, at the residence of her husband (Mr. Jos. Richardson) in St. Inigoes' District, Mrs. ELIZA ANN RICHARDSON, in the 64th year of her age.

The life of this estimably lady was, from her earliest childhood, one continued exemplification of the power and beauty of charity and kindness, and under all the circumstances of a life of vicissitudes, the light of her Christian character shone forth. Ever gentle and affectionate, she was a dutiful and a devoted wife and mother, promoting the happiness of all connected with her and winning especially the hearts of strangers by the sweet tenderness of her manner towards them. In all good works she was faithful, visiting the sick, ministering like an angel of mercy to the wants of the needy and soothing by her kind, pious and gentle attentions, the dying moments of her departing friends. In the mysterious order of Divine Providence, great trials were alloted to her, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, knowing that "all things but sin fall out by God's appointment" and that "He loveth whom he chasteneth." So weep not, dear husband, daughter, sons and other friends, for long and tenderly will her name and memory be cherished by all who knew her and appreciated her worth. May her soul rest in peace.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Wheat.—Receipts of the week 20,785 bu. We note sales during the week as follows:

Southern—300 bu. good white at 145 cents; 548 bu. prime do. 150 cents; 1,232 bu. fair red at 130 cents; 280 bu do. at 135 cents; 400 bu. good do. at 136 cents; 100 bu do. at 137 cents; 460 bu do. at 138 cents; 400 bu do. at 139 cents; 578 bu prime do. at 140 cents; 650 bu. prime amber at 150 cents.

Corn—Receipts for the week 603 350. bu.—The sales reported during the week at 'Change were as follows:

Southern—160 bu. white at 45 cents; 140 bu do. at 48 cents; 3,120 bu. do. at 50 cents; 600 bu. do. at 51 cents; 400 bu. do. at 52 cents; 300 do. at 53 cents; 2,453 bu. do. at 54 cents; 8 741 bu. do. at 55 cts; 3,406 bu. do. at 56 cts. 10,145 bu do. at 57 cents; 16,761 bu do. at 58 cents; 6,249 bu. do. at 59 cents; 5,771 bu. do. at 60 cents; 2,000 bu. do at private terms; 140 bu. yellow at 50 cents; 525 bu do. at 52 cents; 3,230 bu do at 53 cents; 850 bu. do. at 54 cents; 355 bu. do. 55 cents; 360 bu. do, at 56 cents; 400 bu. do. at 57 cents; 19,924 bu. do. at 58 cents; 600 bu. do 59 cents.

Oats.—Receipts 5,325 bu. The market is quiet, but steady. The sales reported during the week were as follows: 550 bu. weather stained Southern at 43 cents; 200 bu. good do. at 45 cents; 1,200 bu. prime do. at 47 cents.

Rye—The market is quiet but steady.—Sales as follows: 100 bu. fair at 75 cents; 100 bu. good at 78 cents; 200 bu. prime at 80 cents.

Tobacco—There is a moderate shipping demand for the better grades of Maryland Leaf, but inferior grades are not wanted and are dull and heavy. Ohio Tobacco is quiet but steady, and we hear of no movement in either Virginia or Kentucky Leaf. We quote as follows:

Maryland—frosted,	$3 50@	4.50
" sound common,	5.00@	5 50
" medium,	6.00@	6.50
" leafy brown,	8.00@	13.00
" bright red to yellow,	12.00@	20.00
" upper country, tips,	6 00@	8.00
" brown to red,	9.00@	11.00
" yellow spangled,	12.00@	18.00
" extra "	15.00@	18.00
" fancy yellow "	18.00@	25.00
" ground leaves,	3.00@	10.00

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, Sct:—

March 14, 1876.

Ordered by the Court, That John M Brome, Executor of Francis M Goddard, late of St Mary's county, Maryland, deceased, give the notice required by law to the deceased's creditors to exhibit their claims, and that the same be published once a week for six successive weeks in the St Mary's Beacon.

Test: Jas T M Raley,
Register Wills for St Mary's county.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the above order, I hereby give notice that I have obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *Francis M Goddard*, late of said co deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby notified to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers attached thereto, to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of Sept. 1876, they will otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of the said estate. All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

John M. Brome,
Executor.

March 16, 1876—6w.

To Tobacco Planters!

"EXCELSIOR,"

☞ Purchasers should see that every Bag is branded as above, with the ANALYSIS and OUR NAME in RED LETTERS. All others are counterfeits.

PRICE $50 PER TON.

J. J. TURNER & CO.,

42 Pratt St., Baltimore.

March 16, 1876—3m.

To Corn Growers!

J. J. TURNER & CO'S

Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate.

ANALYSIS.

Ammonia.	3 30
Soluble Phosphate of Lime,	28 91
Bone Phosphate of Lime,	3 15
Potash,	4 07

Composed of the most concentrated materials, it is richer in Ammonia and Soluble Phosphates than any other Fertilizer sold, except our "Excelsior," and is made with the same care and supervision; uniform quality guaranteed; in excellent order for drilling.

PRICE $45 PER TON.

J. J. TURNER & CO.,

42 Pratt Street, Baltimore.

March 16, 1876—3m.

WEEMS' TRANSPORTATION LINE

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1876, the steamers MARY WASHINGTON and PLANTER will run as follows:

MARY WASHINGTON, Captain Pritchard, will leave Pier No. 8, Light street wharf, EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11 o'clock, for Potuxent River direct, far up as Hill's Landing. Returning, leave Hill's Landing every Monday for Baltimore, and leave Benedict every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, for Baltimore, calling at all the Landings as far down as Forrest's Wharf, for Freight and Passengers and at the landings below (except Parker's) for passengers only.

Freight received at No. 1 Tobacco Warehouse Wharf, on Thursdays only, up to 4 o'clock.

PLANTER—Capt. Jones will leave Pier No 8 Light Street Wharf, every Saturday and Wednesday morning, at 6:30 o'clock, for Fair Haven, Plum Point, Governor's Run and Patuxent river, far up as Benedict. Returning, leave Benedict every Monday and Thursday morning, at 6 o'clock, for Baltimore.

Freight received on Tuesdays and Fridays only, at Pier No. 8, Light Street Wharf, up to 4 o'clock.

March 16, 1876—tf

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Henry Duvall and
G. Leslie Ighehart,
Assignees of
Geo F and Ann Needham,
use of Geo F. Wilson,
vs
William E. Hooper.

In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity.

No 322 N E,

Ordered, this 16th day of March, 1876, that the Auditor's Report, filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 2nd Monday of April, 1876, 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 April.

J FRANK FORD,
Clerk.

Truecopy—Test:
J FRANK FORD,
Clk.

March 16, 1876—3w. D