THE
ST MARY'S BEACON
LEONARDTOWN MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, February 20th, 1879.

BAD FAITH.—The treaty known and named after Burlingame, made by the United States with China in 1868, contains the following clause:

"The United States of America and the Emperor of China cordially recognize the inherent and inalienable right of man to change his home and allegiance, and also the mutual advantage of the free migration and emigration of their citizens and subjects respectively, from one country to the other, for purposes of curiosity, of trade, or as permanent residents."

The 2nd section of the act, passed by our House of Representatives on the 28th of January last, and amended and adopted by the Senate on the 15th instant, and now only awaiting the signature of the President to be promulgated as law, reads as follows:

"SEC. 2. That whenever the master or other person in charge of any such vessel takes on board the same, at any foreign port or place, any greater number of Chinese passengers than is prescribed in the first section of this act, with intent to bring such passengers to the United States, and leave such port or place and bring such passengers to any number exceeding fifteen on one voyage within the jurisdiction of the United States, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, for each passenger so taken on board and brought within the jurisdiction of the United States exceeding the number of fifteen, be fined $100, and may also be imprisoned for not exceeding six months."

The act, of which we give the 2nd section above, was passed without previous notice to China of any wish or intention on the part of the United States to abrogate a treaty which was made at our instance and almost under our coercion. And not only this, the proposition of Senator Conkling to give the proper and usual notice was distinctly voted down. It is melancholy to note in the Senate debates on the abrogation of this treaty that not even a plausible reason was assigned for breaking up without notice our treaty relations with China. That Chinese immigration is an evil or that the Burlingame treaty ought never to have been adopted may be true. Surely, however, China was entitled to notice and it is certain, if either France or England had sustained the same relations to us that she does that the notice would have been given. The plain truth is, the abrogation of the treaty without notice on our part is an act of bad faith, and we submit that the reason the Senate debates on the subject show no just cause for the course pursued is because none could be shown. The motive for this disgraceful act is unhappily but too transparent. Chinese immigration is unpopular in California. California is supposed to be the pivotal State upon which the next presidency hinges. To conciliate California and preserve our treaty faith with China were found to be incompatible. Hence the quick haste made by both democrats and republican aspirants for the presidency in the Senate to sacrifice the honor of the country to the exigencies of disgraceful party policies. It is to be hoped for the credit of the American name that President Hayes will interpose his veto against the measure and save the country from the reproach and shame which will be entailed upon it by the dishonorable conduct of our national legislature in its late dealings with a friendly but defenceless State.

BOLD BEN TO THE FRONT AGAIN.—It is seldom of late that bold Ben Butler appears at the front, but it is noticeable whenever he does, he launcheth the inevitable brick. In a recent debate in Congress on the subject of "war claims," Ben contended that "the time was not far distant when the feeling of brotherhood would take into the charge of the government the maimed and disabled soldiers of the Southern army, remembering their courage, their steadfastness and their gallantry, and for getting the mistaken judgment which made them fight on the side they did." As might have been expected, this generous utterance called forth sharp reprimands from fiery patriots who had fought the rebellion at long taw or from behind suttlers' wagons, but Benjamin was not to be dismayed. Selecting and poising an eligible brick and taking deliberate aim, he sent it whizzing at the head of Hayes, remarking with painful emphasis, "I see no more reason why a Confederate soldier, maimed and crippled in the honest discharge of what he believed to be his duty should not be pensioned than why a Confederate General, who honestly believed he was doing his duty, should be put into a republican cabinet."

☞ James R. Randall, author of the song of "My Maryland," has taken editorial charge of the Augusta, Georgia, *Sentinel*.

☞ There have been forty-one children in Washington county named after the Hon. Wm. T. Hamilton.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14, 1879.

Messrs. Editors:—Business seems to have resumed its wonted channels once more, as he can see who has occasion to travel about in the city, on or about Light and Pratt streets, as clearly is indicated by the number of loaded drays and wagons, threading their way to some wharf or depot, the drivers of which, not infrequently, express themselves, when their progress is impeded, in language more emphatic than polite, and in spite of Mr. Moody, oftentimes indicative, that they have not heard him exhort, or having heard, do not heed his admonition about using naughty language, and giving vent to their irate feelings. Doubtless some of your citizens, of peregrinating habits, have seen and heard this famous Moody, who is still in the city, and draws daily, as large crowds to hear him, as flocked to his meeting places the first week he was among us. Your correspondent, impelled doubtless by the natural curiosity, that all men imbibe from their maternal side of the house, went to hear Moody, with a view in part to learn, if possible, the secret of his success, as a, so-called, Evangelist. He reached Dr. Leyburn's church, some minutes before the hour arrived for the opening of the meeting, but could not secure a seat in the body of the building, and had to wend his way to one of the galleries, where no vacant seat was to be found, but only a favorable standing place, where all could be seen and heard. After waiting a few minutes, a large and tall man appeared upon the platform behind a table, on which was a Bible, who, from all descriptions of the man, was evidently Moody. He had a short neck, is somewhat disposed to corpulency, and not at all graceful in his actions or movements. He commenced by calling for the singing of a certain hymn, which was done, but not being to his satisfaction, he caused it to be repeated, which still not coming up to his standard of excellence, was, at his request, repeated a second time. This last attempt, he said, was better, and would do, after which he proceeded to deliver a discourse upon "seed time and harvest," to which your correspondent listened attentively for about twenty minutes, when he determined to leave, but unfortunately for his resolution, Mr. Moody at that particular moment, commenced to tell of a gentleman who had taken something that was not his, and had called to talk with him, the day previously, during which interview, Mr. Moody said, he impressed upon him the absolute importance of restitution, if he had the power, and hoped for ultimate salvation. To this, it would appear, the gentleman (?) demurred, and looking all around the church, and especially in the east gallery, Mr. Moody observed, "if the gentleman is here to-day, I wish to say, that I hope he will not go away until I have finished, for as I do not know him, or his name, I could not designate him if I wished to do so." When this had been said, your correspondent's resolve to leave very soon, underwent a serious change, lest he might be taken for the man Moody spoke of, who had taken something without due warrant of divine or human law, and he had to remain at his post, in the said east gallery of Dr. Leyburn's church, about ten minutes longer than he had wished. But he did not regret the delay, because he was well entertained by the explanation of good orthodox doctrine, touching restitution, although he was previously, in a theoretical sense, pretty well posted, in regard to that particular branch of dogma. Moody is no ordinary man, although he lacks finish and education, nor is he a natural born orator. He seems to have made a regular study of simplicity and earnestness, and to have completely ignored the vehement style of pulpit oratory, which has become so common, and is so very distasteful to the great majority of those who are looked upon as exemplars of decorum and good taste. In doing this, you must not suppose he has taken his place by the side of those cold, phlegmatic preachers, who ascend their pulpits at regular stated times and deliver themselves, as if it were an unpleasant task, of a prepared and written out discourse, full of common-place generalities and platitudes, dressed up in well regulated English and Bible quotations, all of which have about as much effect, and no more, upon their hearers, as would the splashing of a little cold water on a duck's back. Moody speaks plain vernacular, and calls things by their right names, and never says a perversion of the truth, when he means a lie, or a diviation from strict honesty, when he means a steal. He does not seem to agree with the eminent Frenchman, who said, that language was intended to convey what one did not mean, but looks upon it as an invention for a very opposite purpose. His figures of speech are generally very forcible and apposite, and are so plain that the ordinary man of business can grasp and appreciate them without any study or reflection. This is a great forte with him, and might almost be said, to be his chief attraction. Men are naturally pleased when they can easily understand a preacher, and are willing to allow him to be ranked as truly great, because they have no difficulty in keeping up with and understanding him. It is something the ordinary or average intellect is not much used to, and therefore is something of a treat. So far as your correspondent is informed, Moody only once touched on debatable or controverted ground, and that was, regarding the essentiality of baptism, as a prerequisite to salvation, when he took position in opposition to that generally received doctrine, and instanced the repentent thief on the cross, who never underwent the sacred ablution, yet died in the divine promise of being borne that day to Paradise. This was rather a shock to very many of his admirers, who could not give in their adhesion to his opinion, but it has not been repeated, up to date. This gave rise to much discussion in the city, and many explanations as to how the thief might have been saved, in which were involved the possibility of his not having been a thief at all, or that never having been favored with the opportunity of hearing the new law, and having complied with the old, he was ultimately enabled to reach the haven of eternal rest. Upon the whole, what seems to be the prevailing opinion here in regard to Moody and his work, is favorable, and your correspondent, viewing him in the light purely of a moralist, is not disposed to derogate one particle from his character and high position. Having devoted so much of this letter to morals and religion, and having an eye always to the fitness of things, it would not do to turn suddenly away, to write of things profane, and your correspondent will close with an account of a new phase of religion, as believed and practised, in at least a part of this State, unless he has been egregiously imposed on by his informant. A gentleman was telling some friends, several months ago, that business for the house that employed him, obliged him to pay a visit to Caroline county, and when he reached the house of a certain party he wished to see, was informed, that he had just gone over to a church near by, where a good old darkey, very well thought of by the best people around, was about to be buried. He hastened over there to see the gentleman before he should leave, and was in time to witness the closing of the funeral proceedings. After the old man was put into his last earthly resting place, a cart was backed up to the head of the grave, and a considerable quantity of stable manure thrown therein, after which, the sable friends around, with moist eyes and melancholy mien, proceeded to perform the last service at the grave of their departed brother. The city man looked on with wondering eyes, but not wishing to appear green on this, his first visit to Caroline county, did not ask any explanation of the white gentleman around, but after skirmishing about for awhile, he caught a chance to speak to a respectable old darkey, and asked him in bated breath to inform him, in pity's name, why they put that stable manure in the grave just closed up. The darkey, seeming to compassionate the young man's ignorance, with great alacrity, answered, "bless your soul, young man, this yearth is so sandy and poor, dat nothin ever sprouts out'n it, less'n you manures it in the hill, and dat poor brother of ourn would never be able to get up on de resurrection morn, cepting the ground was manured." If this be orthodox doctrine, it would be advisable for certain people known to us all to die in Caroline county, or at all events, to be buried there, and for their friends to be present, and see that no stable manure is used near their resting places. Whether the practice, so much in vogue in Caroline county, has been introduced in the northern section of your county, where it joins on to Charles, your correspondent has to plead ignorance, as it has been very many long and checkered years since he paid a visit to the section alluded to, but if it has, it would not be so surprising as some other things that have occurred.

Truly your friend,
RUS IN URBE.

THE LATE CALEB CUSHING.—"Mentally, a man of the finest parts; a tremendous worker, loaded with learning the most various and wonderful, and with a memory as wonderful; a profound jurist, an able and successful diplomatist; in politics active, eloquent, and ambitious; emphatically a man of brain—a big working brain. It not only dominated; it almost monopolized him. Its activity was incessant; it was a bird ever on the wing in search of new food." Such is the estimate of the late Caleb Cushing by the Rev. Dr. Vermilye, who was for thirteen years pastor of the Newburyport Presbyterian Church, where Mr. Cushing usually attended services. Dr. Vermilye gives this illustration of Mr. Cushing's restlessness of mind: "His doctor once required him, during severe sickness, to abstain entirely from reading and work. At the next visit he found his patient studying in bed, and had to allow it, on the plea that otherwise his mind would feed on itself, and thus harm him more.—This activity was a craving and thirst as great as a drunkard's for drink."—Dr. Vermilye thinks that Mr. Cushing's versatility of genius, rather than any uncommon selfishness, was the cause of his inconsistent course in public matters. "He saw and knew too much of all sides of a question; could reason almost equally well on any side. It prevented deep and abiding convictions."

DIED.

At the residence of Lt. J. Allstan, at Head St. Clement's Bay, on Monday, the 17th inst., in strict communion with the Holy Catholic Church and in the full hope of a blissful immortality, JAMES S. MORGAN, in the 52nd year of his age.

At the residence of her parents, in the 3rd district, on the 15th inst., FRANCES A., eldest daughter of Jonathan and Ann S. Harvey, aged seven years, one month and thirteen days.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Saturday, the 15th instant, at the residence of her mother, near Leonardtown, LILLIE D. WATHEN, in the 23rd year of her age.

To portay the graces of one combining as she did so many estimable qualities—all those gentle virtues which adorn the womanly character—amiability, gentleness, affection, just in the bloom of womanhood, far exceeds the expectations of this humble tribute. Always a dutiful child, a fond and kind sister and a true and affectionate friend, she leaves many, in common with her relatives, to lament her loss. After she had received all the consolations of her church and worn out with long suffering, she exclaimed to those near her, "pray for me—but don't pray for me to get well," as if already conscious of the bliss awaiting her entrance into Heaven, and which our to know her, is to believe that she fully realized.

DIVINE SERVICE.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Sabbath, February 23rd.

Joy Chapel, 11 a. m.

St. Paul's, 3 p. m., after which date the regular services at these churches will be supplied until after the session of the Annual Conference.

WM. H. BARNES, Preacher in charge.

Feb 20, 1879.

GRAND ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT

BY THE

LEONARDTOWN AMATEUR BAND,

on MONDAY NIGHT, the 24th instant, to be concluded with a dance.

Tickets to entertainment and dance, 25 cts.

Feb 20, 1879.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Condition of Edwin A. Wilson.

The condition of Edwin A. Wilson, whose shooting was narrated in our last paper, at latest accounts, had shown no favorable symptoms, the sufferer still remaining in a comatose state, without power of speech or ability to make himself understood. He is supposed to be gradually sinking. Bean has been admitted to bail by Judge Ford, the penalty being $1,500. We have been requested to publish the evidence elicited before His Honor at the preliminary examination, but thinking it better not to make the publication at present, we respectfully decline to do it, promising however, a full report of the case when it comes up at the March Term of our Circuit Court. There was an error in our original statement of this case in regard to the priority of Bean's presence in Wilson's house on the day of the shooting. Wilson was at home when Bean arrived.

Jury List for March Term.

We give below the Jury List for March Term, commencing the third Monday of that month. The drawing was made by His Honor, Judge Ford, on the 10th instant.

John V. Camalier, A. Wilson Turner, Albert Burch, Wm. H. Mattingly, James T. King, C. Bruce Barber, Jerome Hayden, James B. Grason, Wm. F. Loker, John Dillahay, Charles L. Wise, Alex. T. Martin, Elias M. Shadrick, Jos. S. Ford, Robert J. Bean, Wm. O. Reeder, Wm. L. Russell, Wm. W. Combs, George C. Abell, Theophilus Harrison, Wm. F. Ford, J. Walter Carpenter, Richd. H. Reeder, Chas. A. Burch, James Dillahay, Harrison Posey, John T. Richardson, Ferd. F. Floyd, Wm. T. Key, James T. Blair, Alex. Combs, James S. Posey, Alfred T. Higgs, Edwin A. Wilson, Thomas W. Goode, John Palmer, John N. Graves, Henry Neale, Wm. R. Clarke, Wm. W. Cecil, Fred. J. Wiley, Jos. C. Dent, John B. Pursell, Ed. A. Matthews, Andrew J. Cheseldine, Jeff. D. Loker, James Russell, Alexander Bayne.

School Affairs in Leonardtown.

At a late meeting of patrons of public schools, male and female, held at the School House of A. A. Drury, Esqr., Leonardtown, and convened for the purpose of taking action looking to the procurement of more suitable Houses for the accommodation of the school-goieg children of the village, on motion, Dr. Charles Combs was called to the chair and A. A. Drury appointed Secretary. It was stated that the present houses were too small for the number of pupils attending them, that they were out of repair and that their sites were unfavorable to health, whereupon the following preamble and resolutions were offered and adopted:—

"Whereas, the white people of Leonardtown and vicinity are now very much in need of suitable and proper school buildings;

"Be it resolved that a Committee of five be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting to wait upon the Honorable School Board to urge upon them our claims;

"Be it resolved, that said Committee report in writing as soon as practicable to the Chairman of this meeting and that he be authorized to call a meeting of the Committee or another general meeting of school patrons at any time he may see fit."

The chair appointed the following gentlemen to compose the Committee:—Joseph H. Key, Wm. F. Greenwell, R. C. Combs, Wm. A. Loker, and D. C. Hammett. After which, the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

[COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Editors:—On last Sunday, I happened to be at St. Joseph's Church, and hearing that after mass the colored Sunday School would be organized, I thought that I would stop awhile and see the performance, and was very much gratified at the result.

Through the exertions and under the superintendence of Mrs. Dr. Sutton, the organization has wonderfully improved and bids fair soon to culminate in the greatest benefit to the colored people of this congregation.

Mrs. Sutton has also started a library for the benefit of the colored congregation, and all those in sympathy with the undertaking, who have any good books that they can spare, would be doing an act of charity to present them to the library.

Mrs. Sutton will be assisted in her arduous and self-imposed duties by eight trustees, appointed for that purpose, with William Thomas for President and William Hall as corresponding secretary. These ficers were dressed on Sunday last in handsome regalia, wearing badges of office, etc.

I think that Mrs. Sutton deserves a great deal of praise for her exertions in favor of the colored people and I bespeak for her the sympathy and assistance of all who sympathize with the moral and mental elevation of this race in our midst.

The Juvenile Party.

The Juvenile Party, of which we had heard many mysterious whispers during the past week, came off at Fenwick's Hotel on Monday night last, the Amateur Band supplying the music. It was handsomely attended, and also handsomely conducted, mothers, with lady and gentlemen friends, attending on the floor to keep the dance straight and to unmix the youngsters when they got into a state of chaos, which they sometimes did, notwithstanding the precautions taken.—The party broke about 11 o'clock, and we were given to understand by a Miss of 10 whom we convoyed home, that it was "jolly and splendid, but didn't last long enough," which we take to be the general juvenile verdict.

Leonardtown Harbor.

There was an appropriation of $5,000 made by Congress last year to clean out and deepen the harbor af Leonardtown, but from some cause or other, the work was postponed and is not yet commenced. We are pleased to notice in the Harbor Appropriation Bill for the present year that $4,000 has been added to the original amount. We are, of course, duly grateful for these favors to our section which, however, are of public utility and admitted necessity, and we hope the contractor for the work will get about our harbor improvements as soon as possible. The thanks of our community are due in an especial manner to Messrs. Henkle and Roberts for the interest and trouble they have taken to secure us these appropriations.

Ethiopian Entertainment.

The Grand Ethiopian Entertainment by the Leonardtown Amateur Band, referred to in our last, will come off, it will be seen by advertisement, elsewhere published in to-day's *Beacon*, at the Society's Hall on Monday night next. The Entertainment will be concluded with a dance and tickets to it will be only 25 cents.

Dyer's Mill.

We are pleased to be able to state that the Gris and Saw Mill of Mr. F. M. Dyer, of our Town, which has been out of "kelter" for some days past from some mishap to boiler and water-pipe has already resumed grinding and will be in condition to recommence sawing by Monday next.

[COMMUNICATED.

ST. CLEMENT'S BAY, Feb. 13, 1879.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In view of the fact of the total disregard of public opinion, interests and wishes, manifested in the recent reappointment of the present School Commissioners for St. Mary's county, who, by various acts and in supporting the present County Superintendent, countenancing his official acts already objected to and denounced by the people in meeting assembled, have incurred public displeasure; and in deference to the wishes of numerous friends signified through the columns of the BEACON, by letter and interview, I have consented to become a candidate for the next Legislature with the object of redressing the grievances of the people and preventing further outrages against numbers of our teachers by overturning that dynasty which the Judiciary seem determined to perpetuate, and who, in their turn, persist in imposing upon the public an Examiner rendered by his acts obnoxious to the people.

How potent my power, if elected, would be to effect the wishes of a wronged community—to remove the parties who *will* render *gratuitous services*—remains to be determined; but this I will say, that I have always stood firm to the just interests of the teachers, despite my individual interest to the contrary—that I have contended for their rights and defended them against wrongs—that from my infancy I have loved honor, honesty, truth and sincerity as cordially as I have abhorred, condemned and warred against oppression—ay, the shadow of injustice—and, if elected, I will stand in the Hall of our Maryland Legislature and avail myself of every honorable means at command to accomplish the objects to be achieved. I will be clamorous, watchful, persistent but that body shall listen, heed and assist me to arrest and root out, by wise and prudent legislation, the evils of which the whole people complain and restore to old St. Mary's that freedom and liberty for which she has been so renowned in ages past.

You will perceive, Messrs. Editors, that it is not for gain or ambition that I have consented to become a candidate, but it is to redress, if possible, the wrongs, the gross injustice I, in conjunction with many others, have sustained—to seek some remedy against a continuation and repetition of wrongs, as also to make such further improvement in the public school system as will better insure the objects of its organization.

The just, judicious and economical application of the public money will, if elected, claim my strict attention as will also the passage of a local oyster law looking to the protection and promotion of the oyster interest of this county.

I tender my sincerest thanks to my many friends and the people at large for their declarations of friendship and esteem and promise of support. I assure them that I believe in the sovereignty of majorities.

Minorities may obtain for a time, but their failure is evident; and, if elected, my only anxiety will be to render myself worthy of the confidence and support of the whole people.

Holding much in reserve, which as yet I deem premature, I am,

With respect and esteem,
FRANK N. HOLMES.

Personal.

We were pleased to meet on Monday last an old friend, Henry Ford, formerly of this county, now of Baltimore, who, with his bride, is on a short visit to relatives in our Town. F. Wile is also here on a visit to friends, which is every body in the village and elsewhere who know him intimately.

[COMMUNICATED.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Will some experienced philosopher among your readers give some definite idea of the following: Gravitation is an attraction exerted between bodies and greater or less in proportion to their masses. Why then does not the earth and all smaller bodies come in contact with the *sun?*

FRIEND.

Ballou's Monthly Magazine for March.

This magazine, the best and cheapest of its class in the country, is well known to every one. The March number is now out, and contains, among other illustrations, two remarkable pictures of Cape Horn and its surroundings by the author of "A Whaleman's Adventures." It gives the result of a race between two copper-ladened ships from Valparaiso to Boston, and is a very entertaining paper for all to read. Then there are the usual domestic stories, thrilling adventures, and just such matter as the people should and do read. Remember, this valuable magazine is only $1.50 per annum, postpaid, and is for sale at all the periodical depots in the country for 15 cents a copy. Just read the list of contents, and see what a good one it is:—Views of Cape Horn; Richard Cœur de Lion; A Roman Peasant-Girl; Hope; The Game of La Crosse; The Battle for the Cedars; The Prisoner; A Mother's Love; Recompensed; Wicked Lady Walsingham; Changed; A Lover's Song; Recollections of Other Days; The Last of the Magicians; How Lucilla Tried to Outwit Them; Hasty Marriages; Love's Sunset; Something about Precious Stones; Cedar Bud's Revenge; Our Young People's Story-Teller—My Mother's Husband; Ruthven's Puzzle Page; Editorial Notes; The Housekeeper; Curious Matters; Things Pleasant and Otherwise; Our Picture Gallery (humorous illustrations.) Published by Thomes & Talbot, 23 Hawley Street, Boston, at $1.50 a year, postpaid.

Peterson's Magazine,

for March is an unusually brilliant number. It opens with a spirited illustration, engraved on steel, "Let Me Catch You, You Young Rogues." This is followed by a double-size colored fashion plate, which is altogether the most beautiful we have ever seen. Then comes a double-size pattern for a tidy, on Java Canvas, printed in the appropriate colors. Then a charming engraving, illustrating a powerfully written story, "My Evening Star." Then about fifty other engravings, illustrating the latest fashions, patterns for the Work-Table, &c., &c. The stories in this number are even better than usual, and they are always remarkably good in "Peterson." A Suplement is sent out with the number, with a full-size pattern for the latest style of Polonaise. It is a standing wonder to us, as to all others, how so superior a magazine can be published at so low a price; and it is only to be explained, as the publisher explains it, as a consequence of an enormous circulation. He "prefers a small profit," he says, "on a large edition, to a large profit on a small edition." No lady should be without this magazine. The terms are but two Dollars a year; with great deductions to clubs. Specimens are sent, gratis, to persons wishing to get up clubs, so that ladies may judge for themselves before subscribing. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Attention

of our readers is specially called this week to the advertisement of John Wanamaker, to be found in our columns elsewhere. This advertiser is offering unusual inducements to buyers in his line of trade, and we bespeak an early call upon him, as his announcement shows he is anxious and determined to sell and is selling at the very lowest figures. Give him a call and contrast his prices and selling advantages with those of similar establishments before making up your mind to purchase.

Clothing Store.

We call attention to the advertisement in to-day's paper of the old, reliable and well-known house of Noah Walker & Co. This establishment, with branches in Washington and elsewhere, is one of the largest and most complete in the country. If we are not mistaken, this is the first house which made the business of selling ready-made clothing respectable and reliable. To-day the Messrs. Walker are patronized by the most respectable and fastidious in the country

A HANDSOME INCOME FOR AN ENERGETIC LADY OR GENTLEMAN.—The Ohio Scale Works of Cincinnati have just completed and are now introducing to the public a handsomely finished Family Scale, an article that has always been needed in every household, and in a communication addressed to the publishers of this paper the proprietors ask us to refer them to some reliable party, to introduce it for them to the people of this County. It is very seldom that a new article steps so suddenly into universal favor. Housekeepers are loud in its praise, it is always ready, there are no weights to get lost or to be hunted up, is reliable, and will not get out of order.—The description of them is a handsome base surmounted by a column in which works a spiral spring so scientifically adjusted as to weigh anything up to twelve pounds with perfect accuracy, on the top of the column is the platform on which the articles to be weighed are placed, and they have an adjustable indicator so that you can take the tare of any vessel you may use in weighing, giving you the exact net weight. House keepers at once see their value in weighing fruits, sugars and other ingredients used in preserving, cooking, etc., or in testing the weights of purchases from others.

The Scales are made of all Brass, are highly polished and are finished in a skillful manner.—They are very attractive and take the eye of every one who sees them.

It seems to us that nearly every family in this county will want one, and is certainly a rare opportunity for some smart and energetic party to pick up quite a nice little income during the next few months. The company has agents in other counties who are easily making from $5 00 to $6 00 per day selling them, and we would recommend parties in need of employment to drop the OHIO SCALE WORKS, No. 125 and 127 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, O., a Postal Card, and all information, etc.,, will be cheerfully given them by mentioning our paper.

CHEW JACKSON'S BEST Sweet Navy Tobacco.

F. W. Trimble.

We take pleasure in referring to the card of Mr. F. W. Trimble, in another part of this paper, who has succeeded Trimble & Co., Nos. 78 and 80, W. Pratt St., dealer in sash, doors, blinds and factory work, &c. The readers of the BEACON will do well to give them a call when buying, as they will find him both obliging and accommodating. Having a factory of his own, he is ready to furnish at lowest cash prices everything in his line and of the best.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

I announce myself as a candidate for the next Legislature and respectfully solicit the support of my fellow-citizens.

Feb 20, 1879. FRANK N. HOLMES.

LENTEN SERVICES IN ST. ANDREW'S AND WILLIAM AND MARY PARISHES.

ST. ANDREW'S.

SUNDAYS, March 2nd and 16th and April 6th.
Saturdays, March 1st and 15th and April 5th.
Good Friday, April 11th. The hour for all these services, 10.30.

ST. GEORGE'S, Poplar Hill.

Ash Wednesday, Feb. 26th.
Sundays, March 9th, 23rd and 30th.
Saturdays, March 8th, 22nd and 29th and April 12th. The last service at 3.30 p. m. The rest at 10.30 a. m.

ST. JAMES'S.

Sundays, March 9th, 23rd and 30th at 3.30 p. m.
Thursday, March 27th, at 10.30 a. m.

ST. PETER'S, Leonardtown.

Ash Wednesday, Feb. 26th, and Sundays, March 2nd and 16th and April 6th, at 4 p. m. All Wednesdays and Fridays between Ash Wednesday and Holy Week at 5 p. m. Thursday, March 13th, and Tuesday, March 25th, at 10 a. m. Holy Week, every day but Friday, at 9 a. m. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 5 p. m.

JOSEPH W. MURPHY,
Feb 20, 1879. Rector.

Trustee's Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court for Saint Mary's county, passed in acause in which D. C. Burch's administrators are complainants and Charles N. Hammett is defendant, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Leonardtown on **Tuesday, the 18th day of March, 1879,** between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 3 o'clock, p. m., all that tract or parcel of land known as

HARD BARGAIN,

or by whatsoever name known, **containing 150 acres, more or less.** The above land is located in Bedlam Neck in the 7th election district of St. Mary's county and is the same land of which Margaret S. Hammett died seized and possessed.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash on the day of sale, the balance in two equal installments at one and two years' credit, the deferred payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee.

ROBT. C. COMBS,
Trustee.

Feb 20, 1879—ts.

Out Pensioners, etc.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the County Commissioners of St. Mary's county will meet on

TUESDAY, the 8th of April, 1879,

to strike the name of all OUT PENSIONERS from the Pension List of said county, for the purpose of revising and correcting said list. Names of worthy and deserving persons will be reinstated on said list upon the filing of a petition signed by at least three taxpayers.

Notice is also given, that on the same day they will consider the records furnished to them by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Register of Wills, for the purpose of assessing judgments obtained from 1st January, 1878, to 1st January, 1879, and to note additions and transfers of deceased' estates. All persons interested are notified to appear either in person or by attorney.

By order,
JO. F. MORGAN, Clerk.

Feb 20, 1879—td.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Theo. Harrison
vs
Joseph F. Shaw.

In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity.
No. 187 N. E.

ORDERED this 18th day of February, 1879, that the sale made and reported by Theo. Harrison, Mortgagee in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 3rd Monday of March, 1879; 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 3rd Monday of March.

The Report states the land sold for $300.

J. FRANK FORD,
Clerk.

True copy, Test:—
J. FRANK FORD,
Clerk.

Feb 20, 1879—3w.

NOTICE.

Office of County Commissioners,
Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 18, 1879.

THE County Commissioners of Saint Mary's county will meet at their office, in the Court House, for the purpose of noting

TRANSFERS,
ADDITIONS
AND ABATEMENTS

during the March Term of the Circuit Court. Persons interested will please take notice.

By order,
JO. F. MORGAN, Clerk
Feb 20, 1879—td. to Co. Commrs.

MANN'S PRICE LIST FOR THE SPRING OF 1879.

500 1 and 2 HORSE PLOWS, from $2 to $5 00.	
300 CULTIVATORS at	$4 00
300 MALTA DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOWS at $ 2.50.	
100 HARROWS at	$5 00
500 CUCUMBER PUMPS at	$5 00
100 HAY and FODDER CUTTERS at $6.00.	
50 CORN SHELLERS at	$5.00
500 prs. TRACE CHAINS at	.50
200 HORSE and MULE COLLARS at .75	
1,000 prs. PLOW LINES at	.15
500 BACK BANDS at	.30
500 prs. PLOW HAMES at	.50
1,000 lbs. HARROW TEETH at 3½ cts, per lb.	
500 WELL BUCKETS at	.40
500 WATER " "	.10
100 sets SINGLE HARNESS at $7.50 per set.	
500 SHOVELS at 40 cts. each.	
500 MANURE FORKS at	.40
1,000 lbs. FODDER ROPE at 7 cents per lb.	
500 KEGS NAILS at	$2.10
600 bush CLOVER SEED at $4 to 4.50	
200 " ORCHARD GRASS at market price.	
200 " TIMOTHY SEED at market price.	
100 " MILLET SEED at " " "	

Also a full line of

GUANO, BONE, PLASTER AND GARDEN SEEDS

AT

P. MANN'S,
No. 207, 7th Street,
(Opposite Centre Market,)
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Feb. 20, 1878—tf.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, Set:
Feb. 11, 1878.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That Zelia R. Freeland, Admrx. of Samuel H. Freeland, 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: JAMES T. M. RALEY,
Register of 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 of administration on the personal estate of Saml. H. Freeland, late of said county, 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 14th day of Aug., 1879, they will otherwise by law be excluded from the benefits of the said estate All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

ZELIA R. FREELAND,
Administratrix.

Feb 13, 1879—6w.

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY.

Messrs. Editors:—The friends of DANIEL C. HAMMETT request you to announce him for State's Attorney at the coming election this Fall and say, if he will become a candidate, he will be warmly supported by

Feb 13, 1879. Many Friends.

You are to hear what Gump Says.

MY NAME IS CASH

WE pay CASH for EGGS, POULTRY, HIDES, FURS, BEEVES, LAMBS, etc. See us in person or send us a postal card.

I. GROSS, Leonardtown.

Feb 13, 1879.

A VALUABLE ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

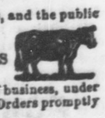
I will sell at private sale, at a great bargain and upon a long credit for a large portion of the purchase money, the farm called CHESLEY HILL, and adjoining the residence of John H. Sothoron. For terms, title, etc., apply to

JNO. H. SOTHORON,
Feb 13, 1879—3m Agent.

FRESH MEAT MARKET.

I respectfully inform my friends, and the public in general, that I will sell

FRESH and SALTED MEATS



to suit the times at my place of business, under Moore's Hotel, or residence. Orders promptly attended to.

I. GROSS.

Jan 9, 1879—tf.

FOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Messrs. Editors:—Please announce Captain JOHN N. GRAVES as a suitable candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county at the election in 1879, and say that he will be cordially supported by the people of the county.

Nov 30, 1877. Sixth District.