

VETO OF THE ANTI-CHINESE BILL.—The veto by President Hayes of the Chinese Emigration Bill will meet with the approval of every citizen who holds respect for the observance of treaty stipulations. We forced upon China the treaty and compelled her to admit our citizens to the transaction of their business in that empire, and in return invited her people to find occupation in this country. We guaranteed them protection in the enjoyment here of every right secured to our own people in China. The treaty had its inception and completion in the furtherance of American interests and American commerce; it was disliked by the Chinese and accepted only in the severest moral enforcement. We have been overmatched by the Mongolian, and he has gotten the better part of the treaty, as some imagine. This bill, if it had become a law, would have been a most flagrant violation of treaty obligations and a disgrace to the country. It would have exposed many of our merchants and much of their property, together with the missionaries of all churches, to the same consequences that it sought to bring upon the Chinese in this country. Mr. Hayes has done well to veto it. We desire to see the treaty abrogated and the Mongolian race excluded from our shores. The introduction of any race who cannot assimilate with the other people is a positive injury, of which this country has already had an abundant experience. But however desirable this end may be, the obligations of treaty are at present paramount and should be respected.

ARCHBISHOP PURCELL'S EMBARRASMENTS.—Although no explanation has as yet been offered from official sources in regard to the financial embarrassments of Archbishop Purcell, it is suggested that the money entrusted to him has been swallowed up in the erection of church edifices which returned no interest upon the capital invested in them. "As the property was unproductive," says a Western exchange, "there remained the annual interest to be provided for, but as deposits continued to come in, he met with no difficulty in paying the interest. In this manner the curious system of banking became one of a steady payment of compound interest, without any return from the property in which the original principal was invested." The Cincinnati Volksfreund attributes the Archbishop's embarrassments to the "brilliant (?) financial talent of his brother," but at the same time condemns "the negligent manner in which the financial affairs of the Archbishop of Cincinnati have been managed." There is no charge or suspicion of misappropriation on any hand, and it is hoped that with time and patience all claims will be satisfied.

REPORT OF THE POTTER COMMITTEE.—The majority report of the Potter committee, which has been completed and published, dismisses altogether from consideration the "testimony" of Anderson, Weber, Mrs. Jenks and others of that ilk, and deals only with those facts which were proven beyond cavil in the course of the investigation. It proves in legal form that the whole country knew before—that the actual results of the presidential election were perverted through the efforts of the Republican managers in Louisiana and Florida—and demonstrates that Tilden and Hendricks "received a true majority of the electoral vote and were the real choice of the people of the United States at the last presidential election."

STILL IN DOUBT.—It is still unknown whether the dead-lock which obtained at latest reports between the Senate and House Conference Committees on the Legislative and Army Appropriation bills was broken time enough Tuesday last to permit the passage of these measures, or broken at all. Each side seemed to be determined to have its own way, and when last heard from, was gallantly tugging at its own end of the rope and making malicious faces at opponents tugging at the opposite end. Of course, if the Army and Legislative Appropriation bills have failed, there will have to be an extra session, and it is said in this event Mr. Hayes will call one within thirty days.

Hon. R. Stockett Mathews, the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, will call that body together on the 20th of March, for the transaction of business looking to the harmonizing of the republican party.—The trouble in the republican party in Maryland is that there are not quite officers enough to go round.

Husband and Wife. For a long period of time the poetical and legal idea of the marital relations coincided. "Two minds with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one," found its equivalent in the provisions of the common law, that upon marriage the legal existence of the wife was merged in that of the husband.—They were henceforth one person in the eye of the law and that person was the husband. It is very true that, even in the remote days of which we speak, in many instances, the principle of the law was purely a fiction, except in a court of justice, the fray were very often being the better horse. In other words, the merger very often took place, leaving the one person the wife. Nevertheless, whenever any matter was brought before the courts bearing upon this relation, the wife's separate existence was never recognized. This principle led to a great many incidents, two or three of which we will mention. As a necessary result of the principle, the husband became entitled to all the property belonging to the wife at the time of the marriage or acquired by her afterwards, the personal property absolutely and the real estate for life. This would seem to be the inevitable conclusion, because, if the wife ceased to have a legal existence apart from her husband, her property had to go to somebody, and the law naturally said it should go to that fortunate individual with whom she had herself consented to merge her legal entity. Another result of the principle was that the woman, after she was married, could not be sued for debts previously owing by her, or any which she should afterwards undertake to incur. Not having any legal capacity, she could neither be sued nor make a contract. There was a necessary result following from this. As to debts due by her before marriage, the law said her husband should pay them. By marrying the woman, he had accomplished her legal death, and it was no more than right that he should assume the obligations of her who, by his act and at his selection, had been rendered incapable of being sued for them. He had also become possessed of all her property, and it was just that he should take it cum onere.

Now, this was all very logical in principle, and we suppose, worked reasonably well for many years. No doubt many a man whose wife had inherited a great many debts, and vice versa, when the property which had belonged to the wife, and became his upon the marriage, was taken to pay his debts.—Of this we have no doubt, that many a man, who was told that his wife's existence had been merged in his, shook his head solemnly and said to himself that what was law in the courts was totally inoperative in the domestic circle and around the hearthstone.

So the law stood for a long time until the enlightened spirit of modern legislation, within the last thirty or forty years, induced many changes in it. It was especially felt to be cruel injustice, that the property of the wife, inherited from her parents, or acquired by her industry while single, should, immediately upon marriage, become the absolute property of the husband, with power to him to do with it as he pleased, and be liable to be taken to pay all his debts and obligations. In our own State, the Constitutional Convention of 1851 provided that the Legislature should pass laws to protect the property of the wife from the debts of her husband, and now, under our statutes, it is provided that she shall hold what belongs to her at the time of marriage, and what she may afterwards acquire, to her separate use and protected from the debts of her husband. It will thus be seen that, under the existing law, the husband no longer becomes possessed of the fund out of which he was formerly expected to pay the antenuptial debts of his wife, and, on account of his possession of which, the law formerly placed that obligation upon him. It would certainly seem that when the reason of a law falls, the law itself should fall, and yet the lawyers tell us that, notwithstanding the fact that the husband no longer acquires the property of the wife upon marriage, he is nevertheless still responsible for the debts contracted by her previously.

We are very much afraid, if this is the present state of the law, that in the effort to protect the females, our legislators have forgotten to discharge a correlative duty towards their husbands. Certainly, the husband should not be compelled to pay his wife's antenuptial debts when he is not allowed to take her property to do with. Besides, if such be the law, it leaves open a very large door for fraud, not only upon the wife's creditors, but upon the deluded individual who marries her. She may contract debts to a very large amount, and then marry to get rid of them. She could luxuriate in her wealth and leave her husband to meet her precious obligations. It really seems to us that this is a serious question. A great many ladies who have money are said to be very much afraid that their suitors are after their money, but what would be the pitiable condition of that unfortunate individual who finds, when it is too late, that he has not only been the means of escape by the designing female who calls herself his wife, from her contracts and engagements, but that she has cleverly cast the performance of them upon his shoulders while the law steps in and says that her property shall be sacred both from her former creditors and her husband? The law should be immediately changed upon this point, or the only safe plan to be pursued on the part of those of our own sex, who contemplate taking upon themselves the matrimonial relation in the future, is kindly but firmly to demand the production of the receipts for all the millinery and dry goods bills. This, at least, will be some protection, as the contracts and engagements of the unmarried portion of our female population scarcely ever extend in any other direction.

There is another point to which we desire to call attention. If our Court of Appeals has been correctly reported in the generally accurate Annapolis correspondence of the Sun, they have decided that a claim for rent due by the husband is a debt due by him, and that, therefore, under the constitution, the property of the wife upon the premises cannot be taken under a distraint warrant to pay the same. In the particular case before the court, however, the property of the wife, it was decided, was legally taken because the husband was only a sub-tenant, and the distraint warrant was for rent due the landlord by the original or primary tenant. In other words, the wife's property may be taken to pay the debt due by another man for rent, but not for a debt due by her husband. Now, really we think the law in this respect is going entirely too far, further we believe than any respectable married woman in the city would desire. It is too much in favor of the other man. We imagine that if the wife's wishes were consulted in the matter, she would likely say that, if her property is to be taken to pay any man's debts, she would prefer that it would go to pay her husband's rather than any one else's. It is a warning at all events to the married people of the city not to go into lodgings, but to housekeep on their own hook, be it in ever so humble a tenement, and let the husband rent the house and let the wife own the furniture and then let the landlord or his bailiff dare to cross the threshold. The wife can triumphantly shake the constitution and the decision of the Court of Appeals in their faces and make them pay swinging damages if they should persist in their nefarious attempt. In lodgings, the result would be entirely different. The bailiff would confidently point to the fact that he was taking her property, not for the debt of her husband, but for that of another man, her landlord who had not paid his lease, whom probably she did not know nor had ever heard of, and she would have to yield and see her furniture loaded into a furniture wagon and carted off to pay that man's debts. We think the decision of the Court of Appeals furnishes the strongest sort of argument in favor of immediate and independent housekeeping on the part of all married people.—Sunday-Evening.

LOCAL NOTICES. The machines for cleaning out the harbor of Leonardtown are still well under way and rapid progress is being made. We have visited the scene of operations and were highly satisfied by the efforts in progress. We were informed by them that it would take about a month to complete their contract. The channel will be sixty feet, instead of eighty, as reported in our last issue. The machines are now clearing out 30 feet and progress about 27 feet each day. Two large saws are used as receptacles for the mud when brought up, and are alternately towed by a tug down the bay, opposite the residence of E. L. Abell, and thence, now let the shipping of Port Tobacco look out.

That Bycride. The one thing wanting in our village was a bycride, and that we have now. On Saturday the steamer Thompson landed one at our wharf, and until then we have it waiting on the side. Of course we are as yet inexperienced in the use of it, but in a short time we expect to see it going with lightning rapidity from one extremity of the village to the other. Quite an exhibition was had on Sunday evening, and among the interested spectators were our two physicians. They, however, disappointed for the time, being far from despairing. We know of good ones, which it is necessary for us to have, which we have not. Calvert Journal photo copy.

Writing for the Press. An exchange gives the following sensible advice to persons who wish to give their views upon subjects through the columns of the press. "In writing for the press, hug your subjects closely and don't let it out of your grasp or lose sight of it for a moment. If you have been led into an introduction, cut it out, especially if it strikes you as being unbecomingly good. The public has no patience with you. If you have said why you write, strike that out also. You are a nonentity, and the public don't care anything about your motives for writing. Plunge head-first into your subject and get rid of it in the fewest possible and shortest words that will describe what you have to say. Josh Billings says he don't care how much a man talks if he says it in a few words, and the same applies to writing. The racist, witlist and most epigrammatic writers leave a mental feeling behind akin to the carnal one in the case of a hungry man who has just partaken of splendidly cooked and succulent food provided in too small quantity—there is a healthy craving for more."

Receipt for Making a Live Town. Read the following receipt for making a live town. If strictly adhered to it cannot fail to do its work: 1. Sell your building lots at a reasonable price. 2. If you can afford to do so, donate a building lot for some large business enterprise, and thereby enhance the property of the town. 3. Induce business men to locate in your town. 4. Patronize the business men of your own town. 5. Always sum up expenses when you visit places outside your own town to buy goods. 6. Speak well of worthy public enterprises. 7. Speak well of strangers of your town and its people. 8. If anything should be undertaken that is of benefit to the town, do not speak ill of it to others because you happen to be prejudiced against it. 9. If you have an over-supply of money, do not invest it in speculative ventures, but give yourself and your town the benefit of it by establishing a manufactory of some kind.

COMMUNICATED. OAKVILLE, Md., Feb. 24, 1879.

Messrs. Editors.—In your last edition I noticed a communication by "Friends," in which he proposes to make a query—"That as gravitation is an attraction exerted between bodies, and is greater or less in proportion to their size, why does not the earth come in contact with the sun?" The reason, I think is this: The gravitation or tendency towards the sun is exactly counterbalanced by the impulse or projectile force communicated to it by the hand of the Creator, who never allows it to describe a reclining curve, or, in other words, the centrifugal and centrififugal forces inherent in the earth (though not at all parts) are on the whole equal. TH.

Condition of Edwin A. Wilson. We learn there has been no material change in the condition of Mr. Edwin A. Wilson since our last week's report, and our information is up to Tuesday morning. He is still unconscious, paralyzed in the right side and unable to articulate.

Narrow Escape. The dwelling occupied by T. F. Yates, junior editor of the Beacon, and belonging to Thomas Dillow, caught fire on Friday last, but timely aid being rendered, it was soon extinguished.

The Edinburgh Review. Very welcome just now is the article "The New Golden Age," in the January number of the Edinburgh Review, republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay St., N. Y. It records the opinions and anticipations current in the first years of the gold discoveries in California and Australia, describes the early history of gold-finding, the effect of the new mines on the value of money, and the influence which have produced on the fall in the value of silver in relation to gold. Other articles are: "The True Tale of the Conant." A review of M. Berthollet's new work, the result of much careful research among the records of old notices, and of the Papal public offices. It leaves the crime of Beatrice Conant shorn of the romance. "Mental Physiology." An essay on the action of the mind on the brain-pulp, with a summary of the facts definitely ascertained concerning the physiology of the mind. "Memoirs of Mrs. Jameson." "The Road to India." Considers the practicability and advantages of railroad communication between the Mediterranean Sea and the Persian Gulf. "Campagna and Modern Italian Thought." A sketch of his life, with some account of his ideas and voluminous writings. "Walpole's England in the Nineteenth Century." A very full and interesting review. "Discoveries at Olympia." An account of the explorations and discoveries made by the Germans since 1875. "The Government and the Opposition."

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 wash, doors, blinds and factory work. 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.

RATIFICATION NOTICE. Wm. C. Foxwell and E. Indiana, his wife, vs. Martha A. Drury and others.

In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity. No. 259 N. E. ORDERED this 4th day of March, 1879, that the Auditor's Report, filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 4th 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 4th Monday of March. J. FRANK FORD, Clerk.

True Copy, Test: J. FRANK FORD, Clerk. March 6, 1879—3w.

Accident to the Mad Cow. An alarming mishap occurred yesterday afternoon to the machinery of the steam tug, owing to the sudden raising of the scoop. The chains attached to the scoop became entangled and consequently would not work. All kinds of grease were applied, but to no effect until Capt. Foxwell signalled to the men aboard to send up to Gump's for a bottle of his Buck Water, which was immediately done, and in less time than it takes to relate the chains worked as smooth and stately as ever. This is only one case out of a thousand where Gump's goods have given instant relief. Call at No. 160 where you can get whiskies, brandies, gins, rum, etc., and everything pertaining in this line. Also make a specialty of the following well known brands, viz: Buck Water, Baker's, Oliver O.K., Faust and Welby. Bottled Beer, expressly for family use, 75 cts. per dozen. An early call solicited. Very respectfully, HENRY GUMP, Agent, 160.

A HANDSOME INCOME FOR AN RESERVE LADY ON GENTLEMEN.—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 used 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 reliable, and in a communication from the proprietors we are informed that the scales are made in their own works, and are highly polished and 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 \$7.00 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. The Attention of our readers is specially called this week to the advertisement of John W. Walker, to be found in our column elsewhere. This advertiser is offering unusual inducements to buyers in his line of trade, and we sell an early call upon him, as his announcement shows that he has determined to keep 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 today'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 successful 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. Today the Messrs. Walker are patronized by the most respectable and fastidious in the country.

MARRIED. On the 3rd instant, by Rev. Geo. M. Berry, Rev. Dr. SOLOMON GERMAN, of the Baltimore Annual Conference, to Miss MARY D. HARRINGTON, of St. Mary's county.

DIED. At his residence in Washington City, D. C. on Tuesday, the 25th ult., THOMAS YOUNG, aged about 69 years. In this district, on Saturday, the 1st inst., MOLLIE, beloved wife of Louis Devesar, aged about 35 years. May she rest in peace!

Departed this life in the 6th election district, on the 21st ult., JANE M. THOMPSON, beloved wife of James Thompson, in the 58th year of her age. I heard of her from Heaven saying unto me, write from henceforth blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. Even so, laith the spirit, for they rest from their labors, and the labor of this earth is done. Her heart went out in charity to the homeless and fatherless, and her doing good was the chief aim of her life. She died as she lived, in consistent membership of the Catholic church, and notwithstanding her severe and protracted suffering, which she endured with Christian fortitude, with meek resignation, she yielded up her soul to her heavenly God. Thus the churchyard bears an added mound, Here sad dwells and tears abound, And death displays his banner there. There is a calm for those who weep, A rest for weary pilgrims' found, And while the mourning shades sleep the Low in the ground, The soul of glorious divine, God's glorious image freed from clay, In Heaven's eternal sphere shall shine, A star of day. A SYMPATHIZER.

On Friday last, February 28th, 1879, at the residence of his cousin, Fishing Point, ROBT. W. FORD, in the 31st year of his age. The very sad and unexpected death of this estimable young man, taken from us in the bloom of early manhood, has overspread with its mantle of sorrow the entire community in which he lived. Having known Mr. Ford from his boyhood and in all the relations of life, it is but just to say that we have ever found him an honest, manly a kind neighbor, a dutiful child, a sensible, loving and affectionate friend. All who were brought into contact with him, and most especially his relatives, deplore his untimely death. May God in His infinite mercy send solace to his aged father and sorrow-stricken mother, and may they find comfort in the knowledge that he who both took him from us "doeth all things well," and can unite us all in Heaven. Peace be to his ashes—friend of my early days. In memory of our friend, Mr. R. W. FORD, who entered into rest on Friday, February 28th, 1879. Again has that awful monster, Death, entered our midst and suddenly taken from us our young friend, whose memory we will ever cherish with fond recollections. We think of him as an obedient, dutiful son, a kind, devoted brother, honest and upright in all his dealings, and one in every respect worthy of the high estimation with which he was regarded by all who knew him. While our friend "sleeps the sleep which knows no waking," our hearts are joined in sympathy with his dear mother and his sisters, and in prayer we will ask the One who has taken him to teach them to say—"They will be done."

FOR THE LEGISLATURE. I announce myself as a candidate for the next Legislature, and respectfully solicit the support of my fellow-citizens. Very respectfully, Feb. 20, 1879. PARKS N. HOLMES.

Trustee's Sale OF TWO VALUABLE TRACTS OF REAL ESTATE IN ST. MARY'S COUNTY. BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed on the 7th day of December, 1878, in a cause wherein C. Augustus E. Spamer, Trustee, is complainant and John M. Smith, Jr., Executor of John M. Smith, and others are respondents, the undersigned will sell at public sale, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on

Tuesday, the 1st day of April, 1879, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, p. m., all that valuable farm lying in the 1st Election District of St. Mary's county known as HAWLEY'S MANOR, containing 160 acres, more or less.

This farm borders immediately upon the Chesapeake Bay and is convenient to churches, mills, etc. The location is desirable, and the luxuries of the salt water are abundant and convenient. The soil consists of good arable land, yielding well all the staple crops, tobacco, wheat, corn, etc., with a sufficiency of good fire wood upon it. The improvements are a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, fine BARN and CORN HOUSE, tolerably good FENCES and a productive APPLE and PEACH ORCHARD. Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land called and known as

ST. HILLIN'S, containing 274 acres, more or less. This tract of land lies contiguous to the above farm, Hawley's Manor, and consists of both arable and wood land, the latter largely preponderating, and is very valuable for TIMBER OF ALL KINDS and CORD WOOD accessible to and convenient for shipping. The arable land is good and easy of improvement. Altogether, the above tracts of land present an opportunity rarely offered for persons desiring to purchase. THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the decree, are, CASH on the day of sale or on the final ratification thereof. B. HARRIS CAMALIER, Trustee. March 6, 1879—ts.

New Advertisements. FOR TEN DOLLARS CASH we will insert a seven-line advertisement one week in a list of 269 weekly newspapers, or four lines in a different list of 337 papers, or ten lines two weeks in a choice of either of four separate and distinct lists containing from 70 to 100 papers each, or four lines one week in all four of the small lists, or one line one week in all six lists combined, being more than 1,000 papers. We also have lists of papers by States throughout the United States and Canada. Send 10 cents for our 100 page Pamphlet. Address G. P. BOWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York.

Eminent DR. R. S. STEUART, President Maryland Hospital, Baltimore. Writes: "I have used Collier's Lobelia's Liquid Extract of Doer and Tonic Invigorator for more than a year, and recommend it as one of the most efficient preparations I have ever met with. It combines the virtues of food and tonic in a remarkable way, and I am satisfied has saved life when no other medicine could do so." Sold by all Druggists.

77 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fire. \$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. SNAW & CO., ACQUITT, MAINE. March 6, 1879—4w.

RATIFICATION NOTICE. In the matter of the sale of Real Estate assessed to Leonard Hayden by R. K. Clarke, late Collector of State and county taxes for the 6th district. It is hereby ordered, that the sale made and reported by R. K. Clarke, late Collector of State and county taxes for the 6th district for the years 1874 and 1875, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 6th day of April, 1879; provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks prior to the said 6th day of April, 1879, in the St. Mary's Beacon. The report states that the one-sixth interest in and to the said real estate sold for \$47.50. March 3rd, 1879. P. FORD, True copy, Test: J. FRANK FORD, Clerk. March 6, 1879—3w.

REMOVAL. I HAVE this day removed my SHOE and BOOT establishments from my former place, joining Fenwick's Hotel for the accommodation of my customers and the county people in general. I will wait upon the trade with the greatest of pleasure and politeness. Repairing a specialty. Very respectfully, Feb. 27, 1879—2m. J. L. CONNOLLY.

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN ST. MARY'S COUNTY. BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's county, passed on the 20th day of January, 1879, I will offer at public auction, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on

Thursday, the 20th day of March, 1879, between the hours of 3 and 4 p. m., all that tract or parcel of land called and known as No. 4 or CINTRA, containing 217 Acres, more or less.

Also one other tract or parcel of land called and known as Chance or Part of Chance, containing 26 1/4 acres, more or less. The said two tracts of land are located in Medley's Neck and are a part of the real estate of the late George Forbes—the first adjoining the home farm of said late Geo. Forbes and immediately on the Potomac River, the second being wood land lying on the right of the road leading from Medley's Neck to Leonardtown.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the decree: One-third cash on the day of sale and the balance in six and twelve months, the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee. D. S. BRISCOE, Trustee. B. R. ABELL, Auctioneer. Feb. 27, 1879—ts.

Sheriff's Sale OF REAL ESTATE. BY virtue of one writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, Maryland, at the suit of Alfred J. Ijams against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Samuel C. Hunt and Annie T. Hunt, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest, claim and demand at law and in equity of the said Samuel C. Hunt and Annie T. Hunt in and to the following real estate, to wit: One tract or parcel of land called and known as KINGSTON, or by whatever name the same may be called or known, containing 200 acres of land, more or less. The above land is located in the 8th election district of St. Mary's county. And I hereby give notice that on THURSDAY, the 20th of MARCH, 1879, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House door, Leonardtown, I will expose to public auction all the interest of the said Samuel C. Hunt and Annie T. Hunt in the above described real estate, so seized and taken in execution to the highest bidder for cash—to satisfy said debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon. J. FRANK SMITH, Sheriff. Feb. 27, 1879—ts.

"A USEFUL ARTICLE" IN THE Rose Darning Attachment for Sewing Machines. In darning table-cloths, napkins, towels, bed-linen and stockings, it is chief. In fact, no sewing machine is complete without one. Send \$1.00 to R. M. Ross, Rooms 4, Sun Building, New York. Get one as we have done. You will be satisfied with your purchase. Feb. 27, 1879—2t.

FRESH OYSTERS. FAST days have come and oysters are selling at TUCKER'S OYSTER HOUSE as follows: Fresh Oysters, per gallon, delivered, 50c. Stewed, (cigar free) 25c. Roast, " 25c. Fried, " 25c. Half Stew, 15c. Frozen, 15c. Raw, 15c. Feb. 27, 1879.

ANOTHER SAVING'S. BANK gone up seems to be the topic of conversation at the present time. You cannot make a more sure and safer deposit than investing in GUMP'S LIQUORS, which are pure and free from adulteration. Our stock is neat and complete. Also make a specialty of the following well-known brands, viz: BUCK WALTERS, OLIVER O. K., D. FAUST, BAKERS. Bottled Beer expressly for family use 75 cents per dozen. An early call solicited. Very respectfully, HENRY GUMP, Agent. Feb. 27, 1879.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 7th day of APRIL, 1879, the undersigned, appointed Examiners to open a Public Road from Blay Creek on the Potomac River, to the road leading from the Clifton Factory to Leonardtown, will meet on the premises and proceed to the execution of the commission issued to them by the County Commissioners of St. Mary's county. JAMES R. THOMPSON, GILES F. DYER, THOMAS DENT, Examiners. March 6, 1879—td.

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Thursday, the 20th day of March, 1879, between the hours of 3 and 4 p. m., all that tract or parcel of land called and known as No. 4 or CINTRA, containing 217 Acres, more or less.

Also one other tract or parcel of land called and known as Chance or Part of Chance, containing 26 1/4 acres, more or less. The said two tracts of land are located in Medley's Neck and are a part of the real estate of the late George Forbes—the first adjoining the home farm of said late Geo. Forbes and immediately on the Potomac River, the second being wood land lying on the right of the road leading from Medley's Neck to Leonardtown.

TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the decree: One-third cash on the day of sale and the balance in six and twelve months, the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee. D. S. BRISCOE, Trustee. B. R. ABELL, Auctioneer. Feb. 27, 1879—ts.

Sheriff's Sale OF REAL ESTATE. BY virtue of one writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, Maryland, at the suit of Alfred J. Ijams against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Samuel C. Hunt and Annie T. Hunt, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest, claim and demand at law and in equity of the said Samuel C. Hunt and Annie T. Hunt in and to the following real estate, to wit: One tract or parcel of land called and known as KINGSTON, or by whatever name the same may be called or known, containing 200 acres of land, more or less. The above land is located in the 8th election district of St. Mary's county. And I hereby give notice that on THURSDAY, the 20th of MARCH, 1879, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House door, Leonardtown, I will expose to public auction all the interest of the said Samuel C. Hunt and Annie T. Hunt in the above described real estate, so seized and taken in execution to the highest bidder for cash—to satisfy said debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon. J. FRANK SMITH, Sheriff. Feb. 27, 1879—ts.

"A USEFUL ARTICLE" IN THE Rose Darning Attachment for Sewing Machines. In darning table-cloths, napkins, towels, bed-linen and stockings, it is chief. In fact, no sewing machine is complete without one. Send \$1.00 to R. M. Ross, Rooms 4, Sun Building, New York. Get one as we have done. You will be satisfied with your purchase. Feb. 27, 1879—2t.

FRESH OYSTERS. FAST days have come and oysters are selling at TUCKER'S OYSTER HOUSE as follows: Fresh Oysters, per gallon, delivered, 50c. Stewed, (cigar free) 25c. Roast, " 25c. Fried, " 25c. Half Stew, 15c. Frozen, 15c. Raw, 15c. Feb. 27, 1879.

ANOTHER SAVING'S. BANK gone up seems to be the topic of conversation at the present time. You cannot make a more sure and safer deposit than investing in GUMP'S LIQUORS, which are pure and free from adulteration. Our stock is neat and complete. Also make a specialty of the following well-known brands, viz: BUCK WALTERS, OLIVER O. K., D. FAUST, BAKERS. Bottled Beer expressly for family use 75 cents per dozen. An early call solicited. Very respectfully, HENRY GUMP, Agent. Feb. 27, 1879.