E
S BEACON
OWN, MD
NING, February 12th, 1880.

COURTS.—Though regard- lishment of the proposed courts as of doubtful constitu- and fearing they will come to soon as the question is raised e Court of Appeals, we confi- believe and have always believed rge amounts of money could be to tax-payers by their establish- and that the ends of justice would be as well subserved by them as by the present cumbersome and expensive way of proceeding. Though expressing the above opinion as to the constitutionality of the act, as we are neither a lawyer nor a prophet, and as we hear the Attorney General drafted or revised the act, we are strongly in favor of the Legislature passing it and taking the risk before the Court of Appeals. The bill provides that the Governor shall select from the Justices of the Peace in the several counties, to be located in the town or city in which the Court House or jail is situated. These justices, in addition to the jurisdiction they now possess, shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts of the counties in all cases of assault without felonious intent, assault and battery, and all misdemeanors not punishable by confinement in the penitentiary; shall try such cases and pronounce judgment and sentence in the same manner and to the same extent as the courts, if the case had been tried there without the interventeion of a jury, any one before trial having the right to call a jury trial and shall give bail or be committed to jail for the next term of court. The pay of station-house magistrates in Baltimore city (the law also applies to Baltimore city) ($2,100) and county police justices (out of the fees) is left unchanged.—The charges in criminal cases are to be as follows: Issuing State writ, 25 cents; summoning all witnesses for both sides, 50 cents; each trial, $1; each commitment, 25 cents; each release, 25 cents; recognizance in each case reported to court, 25 cents; each attachment for contempt, 25 cents, to be charged against the party against whom judgment is rendered, to be turned over to the police commissioners of Baltimore city or the treasurer of the county. To make the law effective the Governor should be careful in the selection of his officers and see that they know something about law before they are placed in office.

NEW HISTORY.—Ex-Senator Howe, who greatly admires Grant and pronounces him the "foremast man of his age" etc., as might have been expected, is also furiously in love with the Third Term business, so furiously, that he he does not hesitate to declare that Washington declined it as "*a cunning device to conceal his impending senility,*" and that Jefferson did so after "a wise forecast of probabilities and the determination to prevent a successor from enjoying the third term which he saw it was impossible for him to compass." This is all very startling, but does not the Ex-Senator think it is due to the public that he should show *how* he found all this out and also *where* he found it? We feel very like kicking Mr. Howe in the rear!

"ALL IS NOT GOLD THAT GLITTERS."—The *Democratic Advocate* of Westminster appears not to be very favorably impressed by the memorial of the late Tax-Payers' Convention. "It starts out," says the *Advocate*, "with demanding reform in general terms and recommends the selling of the State's interest in two canals; the abolishment of the office of State Tax Commissioner and State Inspections of Tobacco, Hay, Grain and Cattle Weighing; and giving jurisdiction to Magistrates in cases of petit larceny." Upon the subjects of these "reforms, the *Advocate* goes on to say—

"As to the latter, while it perhaps would be economical, we undertake to say that it would be unconstitutional—Maryland Bill of Rights, Article 21, U. S. Constitution 5th and 6th amendments. The committee itself admits that many hold that view, but recommends the passage of a law to that end and to let the Court of Appeals decide upon it.—That is one of their measures of reform.

"The State Tax Commissioner has brought many thousands of dollars into the State treasury, and his office has entailed but little expense. Abolish this and lose revenue, is another measure of reform.

"Tobacco inspection pays nothing into the State, and unless it can be made remunerative, should be abolished. The cattle and hay scales pay twelve or fourteen thousand dollars into the treasury annually, which sum would be annually lost were the offices abolished. This is still another measure of reform.

"The sale of the State's interest in the canals may or may not be a good move, but the recommendation should be well considered before the step is taken.

"Of the four recommendations by the committee, one is unconstitutional, two would lose revenue to the State, and the fourth needs careful consideration before being adopted."

TAXATION OF MORTGAGES.—If we only knew or even felt certain about it, we would advise the Legislature what to do in the matter of taxing Mortgages. As it is, we have no settled opinions about it and find ourselves changing from day to day, always agreeing with the last argument we read. It impresses us as a question upon which a great deal can be said on both sides, the arguments, *pro et con*, being so evenly balanced in strength that it is difficult to determine which has the greater average of merit. In this state of the case, we think it best to get quietly on the fence and not commit ourselves one way or the other. We suggest, however, that maybe after all this vexed question might be measurably solved by solving another question, which is, can a usury law be made which, after fixing a *maximum* of interest to be taken, will compel every body to respect its provisions—especially the lender? Certain it is, we have never yet had such a law, and if such a one was put upon the Statute Book, who knows but what it might solve the gravest difficulties of this mortgage business?

RUNNING CENSUS.—The penalties for obstructing the census takers, who begin their labors on the first Monday in June, are severe. The law says:

All persons above the age of 21 years who shall refuse to furnish the information required by the supervisor, or enumerator shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding $100, to be recovered in an action of debt. Pesidents, directors, or other officials of private corporations who refuse to furnish information required of them are made liable to a penalty not to exceed $10.000. Old maids and bachelors must bear this in mind, and give in their ages correctly, or else they will be liable to a penalty.

Two weeks are allowed for the completion of the census. The compensation to the enumerators is as follows: Two cents for each living inhabitant, two cents for each death reported; ten cents for each farm; fifteen cents for each manufactory, which is to be in full for all services, and no mileage or travelling expenses. The subdivision assigned to each enumerator must not exceed 4,000 inhabitants.

(Our Annapolis Letter.)

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 7, 1880.

Editors Beacon:—As I predicted in my last letter, there have been many bills of a more or less important nature passed by the House this week. The bill introduced by Mr. Hayes some time ago, entitled attachments, came up on Wednesday for a third reading and wa- passed. The nature of this bill is such that it repeals that section of the Code of public General Laws which requires Garnishees in Attachment suits to come come into Court, by attorney or otherwise, and defend themselves (in case they hold no assets of defendant) or suffer judgment to be entered against them for the amount which the plaintiff may claim. This bill requires the plaintiff to prove the assets as other claimants are compelled to do. The Garnishee can be summoned to appear in Court and answer all interrogatories, but if it appears upon such examination that he holds no assets of the defendant, he is discharged as any other witness without cost. A bill was also passed repealing that section in the Code which requires persons before appealing from a decision of a Justice of the Peace to pay the cost of a suit tried by such Justice. The Judiciary Committee reported unfavorably upon the bill submitted by Mr. Browning, of Prince George's, requiring persons before instituting suit in this State to deposit the sum of five dollars with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for which county the same shall be held. This bill, though being very ably defended by the Prince George's delegation, now "sleeps the sleep which knows no waking." The contested election case of Mattingly vs. Graves has assumed a very interesting character. Mr. Fisher, who is Mr. Mattingly's attorney, seems to be resorting to all manner of means to do away with the stubborn fact that Graves was elected by 85 majority at the late election over his contestant, Mattingly, who now seeks by sheer stratagem to ride into office over the expressed objection of the legal voters of St. Mary's county. Mr. Fisher, in his opening speech, favored the committee, likewise the many spectators, with some very rich and eloquent remarks, such as "Graves, the usurper, eating out of Mr. Mattingly's soup dish for one-third of the session"—"that Mr. Mattingly's constituents has sustained an incalculable loss by being deprived of the services *of their justly and legally elected representative*." Col. Crane opened the argument on the part of Mr. Graves Thursday night. Mr. Holmes followed for Graves on Friday morning, after which the Committee adjourned to Tuesday next at 8 o'clock, p. m., when the two legal giants, McCullough and Fisher, will conclude the argument, McCullough for Graves. This combat is looked forward to with much anxiety and interest. It is the theme almost of every one here. Mr. McCullough, by the way, is a nephew of the Speaker of the House. Both branches of the Legislature adjourned to Monday next at 12 o'clock.

SE—VARG.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9th, 1880.

The scramble between Grant and Blaine at the late Convention at Harrisburg has agitated the minds of the intimate friends of the two distinguished christians to a considerable extent.—Grant on one hand, with the assistance of the Stalwart Cameron, it was thought would carry the convention without any hesitation. The echoes from the Pennsylvania Republican Convention are not entirely assuring to Gen. Grant's friends who now concede that he must make a struggle for the nomination if he expects to lead the national ticket.

The Blaine men on the other hand feel or express themselves, that in one sense they have won a victory. The fact that with the powerful influence of the Cameron machine were carried only by 20 majority is regarded by them as anything but signal victory for Grant—a mere scratch as it were.

I really think that Blaine's friends made only one mistake, that it was unwise to have offered the amendment to substitute Blaine's name for that of Grant's in the resolutions of instructions.

The Republican District Convention was held Friday to elect delegates to the National Convention. The proceedings are of no importance. The meeting was a disgraceful affair. Temperance Hall, the place of meeting, was packed with negroes, the majority being drunk made an ugly scenery. But somehow way they finally elected Messrs. [illegible] ers and Cook to represent this [illegible] at the National Convention. [illegible] Office of Manufactories [illegible] sideration a bill introduced by [illegible] of Virginia nearly a year ago "to provide for the welfare of people in preventing the adulteration of articles of food and drink." In justice to Mr. Beale it should be stated that he did not prepare that bill, but introduced it in the form in which the writing had been constructed by advocates of the proposed legislation. That bill is inartificial, very lengthy and comprehends grave mooted questions involving the powers and jurisdiction of the National Government over domestic and hygienic concerns of the citizens of the States.

Hon. Charles Stewart Parnell accompanied by Messrs. Dillon, Murdock and Mathews of the Dublin *Times* arrived here last week. Mr. Parnell, was met by the House of Congress in session, and tendered the use of the Hall of Representatives for the expression of the object of his visit to the United States. The large crowd that assembled to hear him deliver his speech was disappointed on account of his speech being so dry and short. He also delivered a similar one at Willard's Hotel. He bitterly denounces the New York Herald on account of Mr. Bennett's sending his money through some other communications contrary to those of Mr. Parnell's.

Another beautiful snow visited our city the depth of 3 inches. The first day sleighing was beautiful and crowds of our inhabitants and visitors participated in that beautiful sport. The sun shining its utmost drove the sleighs to their old quarters.

LANCASTER.

[COMMUNICATED.

OAKVILLE, Feb. 2, 1880.

Messrs. Editors:—In your issue of Jan. 29th, I see an article over the signature of James R. Higgs, in which my testimony in the contested election case is pronounced false. There is also a slight sprinkling of senseless jargon about his position in politics, and being bought, driven, etc., with other *bright thoughts* which he condescends to give to the public.

What I have to say, Messrs. Editors, will occupy but little space. In defining my position will state, that I am a conservative and independent in all things pertaining to politics. Really I never trouble myself about it as I have other things that engross my attention, which I deem more profitable. Whenever an election occurs, I go to the polls, cast my ballot for those I deem the most suitable men, without fear or favor of any man and return home satisfied, let the result be in favor of whom it may.

On last election day, I left home in the afternoon in company with my father. On the road he stopped to talk with some one. I rode on. Arriving at Hillville, I dismounted just before I reached the road that leads up to the store. As I was hitching my horse I heard some one talking over the fence. Looking up, I saw Mr. Higgs and another man sitting down. Mr. Higgs had a pair of scissors in one hand and some tickets in the other. Heard Mr. Higgs say, "You know I am a friend to you." Having hitched my horse, I walked to the store, deposited my ballot and in less than a half hour was on my way home. I thought no more of the circumstance until some one mentioned the fact that there were clipped tickets, when I inadvertently spoke of it. Had I have had any idea of being summoned would never have mentioned it, as I wish to have nothing to do with such business. I have made a full statement, that, perchance, Mr. Higgs may recall it to mind. But I judge he has done what I hear most politicians do in such cases, taken a draught of the waters of Lethe and banished all knowledge of it from his thoughts. This statement is correct, Mr. Higgs' disavowal to the contrary notwithstanding. There could be no mistake, for I was in full view, not ten feet from him, and Mr. Higgs' face is familiar to me, having known him for several years. No desire to advance the interest of any party or to injure any one prompted my testimony. I simply told what I witnessed, and I do not think that any honest man can condemn me for so doing. To his charge of falsehood will simply state, that "I have found," (to use his expression,) that guilty parties generally, instead of proving their innocence, endeavor to establish it by maligning the witnesses.

"A modest, sensible and well-bred man
Would not insult me, and no other can."

For his good opinion of my parents I thank him, though I do not expect to go through the world with no other shield except their merits, but shall depend upon my own actions and exertions.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. POSEY.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

To Correspondents.

The "*Judge's Surprise*," a poetic favor, has been received, but we have not yet had time to examine it. If accepted, it will be published in our next issue. "An *Old Maid's Soliloquy*," is upon hand and will be interviewed in time for our next paper.

Pinafore.

The long-looked for, the well spoken of, and the much written about, Pinafore, has been produced, and well-produced, in our village. Monday last, the day advertised, broke mild and beautiful, and many were the prophecies that a crowded house would greet the first rendition of this popular opera in lower Maryland. All were true prophets and the Society's Hall was crowded and over-crowded, and many were turned away, unable to get even standing room. Every section of the county was represented, and well represented, and even our sister county, Charles, sent to us a *fair* representation. There never was an large an audience collected in Leonardtown, to witness any performance, and a Hall, having a capacity to seat about three hundred, was crowded with five hundred or more. We had felt some misgivings, on account of the inexperience of many of the performers, but one [illegible] having seen Pinafore. Our misgivings [illegible] to a great extent, quieted when we thought [illegible] able direction of the affair; and the success which attended it is hardly in our power to [illegible] tongue can find nothing [illegible] even by those who have heard Pinafore, by the best companies, we can confidently echo this verdict with our own, and say—all praise be given to actors and singers for this great success, and that the thanks of a whole community are due to them for the great enjoyment.

The following are the names of those who took part in the opera and the characters assumed by them:

Josephine,	Mrs. B. R. Abell.
Little Buttercup,	Mrs. F. M. Dyer.
Cousin Hebe,	Miss Leigh Edelen.
Sir Joseph,	John V. Camalier.
Capt. Corcoran,	J. Frank Ford.
Ralph Rackstraw,	E. Galatti.
Dick Deadeye,	F. M. Dyer.
Boatswain,	B. M. Abell.
Boatswain's Mate,	Jo. F. Morgan.
Midshipmite,	Master Robert Loker.
Female Relatives:	
Mrs. J. Frank Ford,	Miss Katie Leach,
Miss Anna Stone,	Miss Queenie Bohanan,
Miss Nannie Stone,	Miss Mamie Walton,
Miss Maggie Camalier,	Miss Nannie Fenwick,
Miss Maria Ford,	Miss Maggie Fenwick.
Tars:	
Louis Ford,	Joseph F. Neal,
Robert A. Abell,	Wm. R. L. Raley,
C. J. Clements.	
Marines:	
Luke F. Matthews,	Ally Fenwick.

Miss Katie Camalier presided at the piano, which furnished the accompaniments to the opera. It is useless to comment upon this part of the performance as all know of the graceful and accomplished manner which always characterizes her performances.

The stage was well arranged and made to represent a section of a ship, showing one mast and rigging, with sails furled. A scene, showing a stretch of the sea in the perspective was handsomely painted by Mrs. R. H. Miles, and added greatly to the effect.

And now we must speak of the performers, and we approach this tremblingly, not that we are afraid of over-complimenting them, but because we cannot do them justice. We will not attempt to individualize for fear of doing some injustice. Were we to record all the praises that have been lavished upon the principal characters our sheet would not contain them. The principal characters were well played and well sustained in the choruses by the female relatives and tars. We have tried to select some scene or chorus, which was happily rendered, for the purpose of comment, but, in doing so, we confound it with something else which was also beautiful, and we can but think of it as a happy entirety.

All this praise which we have heard, and all this success, (we can now speak with confidence,) can be traced to the accomplished directress, Miss Nannie Combs, to whose untiring efforts and great patience are the music-loving public indebted for this rendition of Pinafore. Well may it be said that she has built Her Majesty's Ship Pinafore out of raw material, having, as she had, mostly untrained voices and many entirely inexperienced in dramatic performance.

At the request of many who were unable to get into the Hall on Monday night, the opera was repeated on Tuesday night. Quite a respectable audience was present, much larger than was expected, as the dance the night before was kept up until a late hour and the young people were tired out. Those who were present at both entertainments say that the palm should be given to the last, but this is, in part, attributed to the audience, which was not overcrowded, and the music consequently had a better effect. It is useless to repeat the praises which many tongues have given to Josephine, Little Buttercup and Cousin Hebe, as well as Sir Joseph, Capt. Corcoran, Ralph and all the others. We would like to whisper our appreciation of some of the scenes, but no, they were all good. The entertainments were given for a charitable object, and, of course, were successful financially. The proceeds have not been reckoned up, but we are safe in saying that they will at least reach $250. We trust that a repetition of the opera may be had after the lenten season, and we would suggest, that the St. Mary's B. B. & Debating Society get in the good graces of the amiable directress.

Fires.

The house of Peter Barnes, a colored man, who lives on a farm of Dr. Neale in the 6th district, near Thompson's store, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night last, with nearly all its contents, a bed and one or two other articles being the only things saved. Barnes himself, we learn, had a narrow escape, having to jump from an upper story, where he had gone to rescue a child, but he escaped without bodily hurt. It is supposed the fire originated from some chimny defect. On the following (Sunday) night a segment of fencing on the farm of Mr. A. M. S. Yates was discovered to be on fire, but by timely notice the spread of the fire was arrested, only about twenty panels being burned. The last fire is supposed to have been the act of an incendiary.

Good Weights and High Prices.

A gentleman residing in the 8th district, who had noticed the late reference of ours to the weight and prices of beef cattle, recently shipped from this county to the Washington market, informed us that he lately shipped a beef to Baltimore which weighed 1970 lbs., for which he obtained 5 cents per lb. The beef netted him over $90.

Found.

A bunch of keys. Call at Moore's Hotel.

The Orphans' Court.

The Orphans' Court met on Tuesday last, present Judges Milburn, Tippett and Love.—Account of sales of the personal estate of John H. Jenifer filed and approved. First account of Henry C. Adams, adm. of John H. Jenifer, passed. Second and final account of E. L. Bacon, adm. of Mary A. Bacon, passed and distribution made. Petition granted to Ann Chiseldine, Guardian, to build meat house and make other improvements on ward's property. Petition granted to Lydia C. Hutchins to repair tenant house on estate of Lydia C. Billingsly. Last will and testament of Sarah J. Herbert filed and summons for witness to prove will ordered for second Tuesday in March. The Court then adjourned to second Tuesday in March.

Commissioners' Court.

The Board met according to adjournment, present Alvey, Lawrence, Jones, Parsons and Loker. Edward Russell, messenger. The Board, after disposing of routine business, heard argument of Jas. H. Wilson in favor of J. W. Tippett's account against the county being passed for the levy of 1880, which was deferred for next meeting, as was also the case of J. H. Chunn, who made application for the position of County Surveyor, in place of Wm. J. Wathen, who has not qualified as such. F. H. Bond was ordered to build a granary at the Almshouse. The Board then adjourned to meet on Tuesday next.

Endowment Assessment Association.

Mr. L. W. B. Hutchens, whose post-office is Holly Wood, in this county, has secured the agency of Mutual Endowment Assessment Association, of Baltimore, and will be pleased to make known to parties seeking insurance in same the workings of the organization in all particulars. This Endowment Plan is simply an association of individuals for the purpose of self-protection, in which an expense fund is created by the payment of a fixed membership fee, and annual dues; thus providing for the current expenses of the association; then, upon the death of any member, all the others contribute towards the payment of the certificate of such deceased member, an amount based upon the age of each at the time of their joining the association and upon the amount of certificate held by each member. The officers, directors and Board of Reference of this association are gentlemen of the very highest personal and commercial standing to be found in Baltimore city.

Annapolis Correspondence.

The regular weekly letter of *Severn*, one of our Annapolis correspondents, did not come to hand this week. What is the matter?

[COMMUNICATED.

COSMOPOLIS, Feb. 7, 1880.

Messrs. Editors:—Anno Mundi, 3124, there lived a very wealthy King whose name was Crœsus. It was a custom in ancient times for the Kings to have about their court their Fools. Crœsus' Fool was called Æsop. I believe that Æsop was as great a benefactor as your correspondent M., and that at the consummation of all things, his writings will have been extant as long as those of M. I quote from Æsop:—"In a war with his enemy, the Horse had been worsted. He sought an alliance with Man, and the alliance was accepted on these terms: That the Man was to put a bridle in his mouth and a saddle on his back; and to ride him. It was agreed, and the man has ridden the horse ever since. M. says in his communication: "A little scrutiny will reveal the fact, that these very men owe what education they have to the labor of the colored race. And after we deduct what the class of whites, whom some of our would-be political leaders affect to despise and deem unfit for any position of profit and trust, we can safely credit the balance of the wealth, progress and material interest of this county to the colored man's labor." M. reminds me of the wish of a drunken Irish woman: "Wish that a white man never bid been born."

M. seems to have a peculiar preference for the negro race. He and I differ in this, that while I feel kindly to them, I do not prefer them before the white race. The signs and indications are, that they will be in the ascendant, and the ruling race, somewhere in the future.

I'm no prophet, nor do I prophecy. But the laws of rationation draw the conclusion. It is said, that there are 65,000 single females in Massachusetts for whom there are no husbands. These will never obey the law *Crescite et multiplicamini*, unless some great and eloquent Temperance Preacher or Brooklyn Teacher comes along. But who ever heard of an Old Maiden Colored Woman? With these facts before us, the time may be in doubt, but the result is sure. The late war killed about 1,000,000 white men. Ergo, there are just that many white women who will not obey *Crescite et multiplicamini*.

When M. writes his history of America, there will be these little changes made as to facts: That America was discovered by Fred Douglas; that Pinchback led American Africans in the war of Independence to victory; that K. J. was the author of the Declaration Independence and the Star Spangled Banner, and that M. M. Mendenhall was the author of Yankee Doodle.

M. puts a bit in the mouths of and saddles the white race when he attributes *nearly* all the material wealth of the country to the negro race. But why does he not do full justice? What share ought the horses, mules and oxen to have? Who ever saw negroes drag a plow to plow a field? Who ever saw the "colored race" drag the huge stones (and put them in place) that form our national edifices? But M. says they did, "and surely Brutus (M.) is an honorable man."

M. has an axe to grind. Can he deny it? Let him do it. What office is he going to ask by the votes of the negroes? Let M. come to

TAW.

The American Farmer for February contains a rich collection of materials for the farmer, gardener and fruit-grower. The contributions bear the imprint of practical hands, and especially noteworthy are the detailed reports of a number of the most advanced and successful 'armers' clubs. These reports are regular features in this journal, and are greatly relished by agricultural readers. The experience of a great many individuals is thus concentrated in a single issue. Besides much miscellaneous matter, the monthly notes on farm work, live-stock, poultry, flowers and vegetable gardens, &c., and an exhaustive essay on the cultivation of tobacco, deserve attention whilst a varied and attractive Home Department cannot fail to interest the ladies. The price of the Farmer is $1.50 a year, and to clubs of five or more only $1 each. Saml. Sands & Son, Publishers, Baltimore, Md.

The reprint of the Edinburgh Review for January has lately been issued by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay St., N. Y. It is the practice of this and the other Quarterly Reviews to give careful consideration to the principal topics which are attracting public attention, and hence we have in this number two articles which are well worth reading. That entitled "Agricultural Depression" admits that the agriculture of England is passing through a crisis of unprecedented severity, and discusses its causes and effects under the heads of foreign competition, the land laws, and the relations of landlords and tenants. The other article to which we refer, "Ireland, her Present and her Future," calmly discusses the schemes which have been proposed to remedy the present condition of Ireland, and indicates the chief means by which her progress is likely to be assured.

"Hamerton's Life of Turner" is a favorable review of a work that will be welcome to those admirers of the great painter who will not allow their enthusiasm to make them unreasonable.—"British Lighthouses" gives a history of the building of some of the more celebrated lighthouses, methods of lighting, and suggested improvement, especially in the manner of signalling with short flashes.

The other articles are "Military Relations of Russia and England," which takes up the ever-recurring theme of Russian advances into Central Asia, and describes the country and the possibilities of an invasion; "The Persian Miracle Play;" "Russia before and after the War;" "Lord Minto in India;" and "Plain Whig Principles."

A Visit to Baltimore

Will prove highly advantageous by inspecting Messrs. C. N. Oehm & Son's immense one-price Clothing Establishment. A grand assortment of Men's Overcoats, Ulsters and Suits, ranging in price from $5 to $30, is now on exhibition, comprising all leading novelties for the present year. Their elegant Boys' and Childrens' Oversacks, Ulsterets and Suits for School and Dress at $2.50 and upwards are the delight of the little folks. *Genuine low prices for well-made garments* is their motto, and we advise every one before purchasing to call on C. N. Oehm & Son, 230 W. Pratt St. and 55 Hanover St., adjoining Citizens Bank.

ROCHESTER PHYSICIAN'S EXPERIENCE.

R. Caulkins, M. D., of Rochester, N. Y., certifies Oct. 6th, 1879, that he has used the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure in his practice for diseases of the kidneys and liver, and the result has been satisfactory in the extreme. He says: "I would now prescribe the same remedy to all similarly afflicted, and you are at liberty to so state a your testimonials."—j3m.

Dyeing.

The old dyeing establishment, Branch Office 110 W. Baltimore Street, is as ever prepared to do all kinds of work in their line, with neatness, cheapness and despatch. The superior character of their work enables them to please the most fastidious, and save to the frugal many a dollar. The attention of our lady readers is especially called to their Baltimore Branch Office.

MONTREAL HEARD FROM.

K. L. Mossly of Montreal, Canada, certified Sept. 27, 1879, that he had suffered terribly from dyspepsia, and was completely cured by taking Warner's Safe Bitters. He says: "My appetite is good, and I now suffer no inconvenience from eating hearty meals." These Bitters are also a specific for all skin diseases.—j3m.

Wanted.

Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county at once, at a salary of $100 per month and expenses paid. For full particulars address as above.

MARRIED.

On the 3rd inst., by the Rev. Mr. Keeble, DANIEL HOGG to Miss CLARA CHESELDINE.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Father Neale, JOHN F. ARMSTRONG to Miss MARY V. SAUNDERS.

On same day, by the Rev. Father Lancaster, WM. H. DEAN to Miss LUCINDA HOWARD.

On same day, by the Rev. Father Pacciarini, THOMAS J. GRAVES to Miss ANNIE M. HILL.

On same day, by the Rev. Father Neale, WM. W. CECIL to Mrs. M. L. HAMMETT.

On same day, by Rev. Father Lancaster, WM. H. HEARD to Miss JANE C. THOMPSON.

On the 9th inst., by Rev. Father Neale, JAS. WATTS to Miss MARY E MARTIN.

On the 3rd inst., by Rev. Father Neale, STANISLAUS CLARKE to Mrs. MARTHA J. TOWNSEND.

DIED.

On January, 15th, near California, in this county, of Consumption, LOTTIE M. YATES, in the 26th year of her age. (Washington *Star* please copy.)

At her residence in the 8th district on Sunday, the 8th instant, Mrs. ROSA PEMBROKE, aged about 55 years.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Wednesday, the 28th. ultimo, at the residence of Mr. James R. Harding, in the 6th district, Mrs. FRANCES HARDING, widow of the late John E. Harding, aged about 77 years.

The subject of this humble sketch, having lived beyond the allotted time on earth, over fifty years of which she had been a consistent Christian, being one of the oldest members of the M. E. Church in this county, could well say:

Oh! grave, where is thy victory;
Oh! death, where is thy sting!

Her diligent and exemplary conduct in all the trying vicissitudes of life had a great and good influence over the community in which she lived. And her wise and loving counsels, while awaiting her Master's summons, will no doubt lead many nearer to the cross. Friends and relatives, mourn not as those who have no hope. She has but gone to higher realms. While on earth "she did what she could," and in passing away, pointed out the heavenly road. Heed her last dying admonition, that "straight is the gate, and narrow the way, which leadeth unto life."

A FRIEND.

New Advertisements.

Agents can now get Territory for
Mark Twain's New Book,
A TRAMP ABROAD.
Mark's account of his famous, wide-awake, go-as-you-please tramp over Europe, without competition, and out-selling any book published. For agency, address F. C. BLISS & CO., Newark, N. J.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY Augusta, Maine.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for advertising in 970 GOOD newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED for the richly illustrated, and only complete and authentic history of the great tour of
GRANT AROUND THE WORLD
It Describes Royal Palaces, Rare Curiosities, Wealth and Wonders of the Indies, China, Japan, etc. A million people want it. This is the best chance of your life to make money. Beware of "catch penny" imitations. Send for circulars and extra terms to Agents.
Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia. Feb 12, 1880—4w.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Preaching at Saint Paul's Leonardtown, SUNDAY, Feb. 15, 1880. Subject—True obedience and its counterfeit. James. Chap. 1, verse 22.
Feb 12, 1880.

FOR SHERIFF.

Messrs. Editors—You will please say through the columns of your paper that if Mr. JAMES H. ALVEY will consent to be a candidate for the next Sheriffalty he will be warmly supported by
Feb 12, 1880—tc Leonardtown District.

Farm Wanted.

WANTED a farm not exceeding 250 acres near Point Lookout. Convenient to the proposed railroad, situated on river, bay or creek—well watered and timbered, with comfortable buildings and under cultivation. Address JOSEPH F. CARBERRY,
No. 40 1st Street, Georgetown, D. C.
Feb 12, 1880—3t.

ALBIN PRICE,

Formerly of Charles county,
General Commission Merchant,
for the sale of all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.
NO. 917 LOUISIANA AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C.
Special attention given to the sale of LIVE STOCK. Liberal advancements made on consignments in hand. Give me a trial.
Feb 12, 1880—3m

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Allen C. Tyler
vs.
M. Philo Herbert.

In the Circuit Court for [illegible]

Mass. Horticultural Society, in [illegible] I grow over 100 varieties, the most complete collection in the country, including all the new, large American and imported kinds. Priced descriptive Catalogues, gratis, by mail. Also, Bulbs, Fruit Trees, Roses, Evergreens. Choice Flower, Garden, Trees, Evergreen, Herb, or Fruit Seeds, 25 packets of either for $1.00, by mail.

C. C. C. The True Cape Cod Cranberry, best sort for Upland, Lowland, or Garden, by mail, prepaid. $1.00 per 100, $5.00 per 1,000. Wholesale Catalogue to the Trade. Agents wanted.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth Mass. Established 1842.
Feb 12, 1880—1m.

LAND SURVEYING

BY
JOHN H. CHUNN,
MECHANICSVILLE, MD.
Feb 5, 1880—1y.

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

St. Andrew's Church.

Sundays, Feb. 15th and March 7th and 21st.
Saturdays, Feb. 14th and March 20th.
Tuesday, Feb. 24th, Good Friday, March 25th.
The hour for all these services 10 30 a. m.

St. George's, Poplar Hill.

Ash Wednesday, Feb. 11th. Sundays, Feb. 22nd and 29th and March 14th.
Saturdays, Feb. 21st and 28th, and March 13th and 27th.
The last service at 3 30 p. m. The rest at 10 a. m.

St. James's Chapel.

Sundays, Feb. 22nd and 29th and March 14th at 3 30 p. m.
Thursdays, Feb. 26th and March 18th at 10 a. m.

St. Peter's, Leonardtown.

Ash Wednesday, Feb. 11th and Sundays, Feb. 15th and March 7th and 21st at 4 p. m.
Wednesdays and Fridays until Holy Week, and Thursdays, Feb. 12th and March 4th at 5 p. m.
Thursday, Feb. 19th, at 10 a. m. Thursday, March 11th, at 9 a. m.
Holy Week, every day but Friday at 9 a. m and on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 5 p. m. JOSEPH W. MURPHY.
Feb 5, 1880.

HEALTH · STRENGTH · HAPPINESS
IRON BITTERS

IRON BITTERS, A Great Tonic.
IRON BITTERS, A Sure Appetizer.
IRON BITTERS, A Complete Strengthener.
IRON BITTERS, A Valuable Medicine.
IRON BITTERS, Not Sold as a Beverage.
IRON BITTERS, For Delicate Females.

Highly recommended to the public for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC; especially in *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc.* It enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. To the aged, ladies, and children requiring recuperation, this valuable remedy can not be too highly recommended. *It acts like a charm* on the digestive organs. A teaspoonful before meals will remove all dyspeptic symptoms.

TRY IT.

Sold by all Druggists.
THE BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
BALTIMORE, Md

For sale by COMBS & SPALDING, Leonardtown, Md.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Joshua Horner, Jr. & Co.
vs.
Mary E. Smith and B. Harris Camalier, Admrs. of Logan O. Smith.

In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity.
No. 496 N. E.

ORDERED this 3rd day of Feb. 1880, that the sales made and reported by B. Harris Camalier, Trustee in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 1st Monday of March, 1880; 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 1st Monday of March.

The report states that tract of land called Part Scotland sold for $4,250, and tract of land called Half Allowance sold for $350.

J. FRANK FORD, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
J. FRANK FORD, Clerk.
Feb 5, 1880—3w

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.