

THURSDAY MORNING, June 16th, 1889.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—The Democratic State Convention which meets in Baltimore to-day (Wednesday) is almost certain, from reports reaching us through the press, to have a harmonious session, the delicate and often difficult work of selecting standard-bearers who are to represent us at Cincinnati and on the State Electoral Ticket having already been accomplished. It is noticeable, that gentlemen of the very highest distinction, and from all wings of the party, have been hit upon to represent us at Cincinnati,—men of talent and experience and proved patriotisms who, whilst having strong personal preferences, like others, for the presidency, will gladly make these subordinate to the higher interest of the party. We believe the democratic sentiment of our State to be overwhelmingly for Mr. Bayard and we suppose this sentiment will manifest itself strongly, as it ought, at Cincinnati. We cannot realize, however, that it will be carried beyond reasonable lengths and we almost know that it will not be. After consultation and comparison of notes in the Convention, we believe the representatives of Maryland at Cincinnati will find out that the most available man will turn up to be JAMES FIELD, of the Supreme Court, and we know to find this out will be to conclude them to give him an unwavering and undivided support. At any rate, the most available man, being a true democrat, is the man we are hunting after.

CENTRALIZATION AND THE SUPREME COURT.—The great body of the people little realize the extent to which the centralizing process has been carried. Our government to-day is no more like the government of the fathers than it is like that of the patriarchs. The Constitution under which we live resembles that of 1789 about as much as the present British Constitution resembles that of the septuagery. The federal has gradually given place to the imperial, until State lines are merely geographical distinctions. Power has been stolen or is stealing toward the centre, and we are liable to awake from our dream of local self-government in the chilling shadow of the empire. It is near; one more defeat of the States rights party, one more stamp of the iron heel on the States rights idea, and it is here. All this has been accomplished, not by open violence, but by construction. The old Constitution has been buried under the liberal interpretations of Federalist-Republicans Congresses and administrations, grasping doubtful powers and making each step toward centralization the sure precedent of another. This revolution was possible only with the concurrence of the judiciary, and for more than twenty years the current of decisions has run steadily in the one direction—reversing the old rules of strict constitutional construction and adopting the new—casting aside the doctrines of those who made the government, and enforcing those of Hamilton and the monarchists whose views were rejected by the fathers. In other words, in that great case of the republic vs. the empire, which is perpetually at the bar in some one of its countless forms, the court has steadily leaned and with crushing weight to the side of the empire.

GARFIELD NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT.—We are indebted to a friend who came down in the Sue yesterday for a copy of the Daily News of Tuesday, from which we learn, that Hon. James A. Garfield, of Ohio, Senator elect in place of Hon. A. G. Thurman, was nominated for President by the Chicago Convention on Tuesday at 1.30 o'clock. There has been no nomination as yet for the Vice-Presidency.

THE WINCHESTER MEMORIAL.—The monument at Winchester, Va., to the Maryland dead who fell in defence of the Confederacy was unveiled on Saturday last in presence of an immense crowd and amid great civic and military display. An eye witness from our country who was present on the occasion has given us many interesting and touching incidents connected with the display, but we have not the time at present to prepare them for publication.

Hon. Arthur P. Gorman has been elected president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, with Col. Jas. C. Berré, H. Bannan, John Humbird, P. Hammill, H. D. Farnandis and Thos. P. Morgan as directors, the only change in the board being that Mr. Morgan takes the place of Mr. Crawford. The annual report was presented, showing receipts from all sources in 1879 to have been \$233,467.67, and expenditures \$223,141.96. The pay of the directors was fixed at \$400 per annum.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.—As we are able up to this writing to give nothing more than a general outline of the doings of the Chicago Convention, we give the platform adopted, it being a document which is destined to be much quoted and referred to in the coming five months. Premising, that twenty-eight ballots were taken on Monday last (we have no later information) and that Grant led on the first and on all, receiving 304 first and 307 last, with Blaine a good second, receiving first 284 and on the 28th ballot 279, that Sherman follows next with 91 votes, Edmunds with 31, Washburn with 25, Windom with 10, and Garfield, with 2, we present below the manifesto of the Convention.

The republican party, in national convention assembled, at the end of twenty years since the federal government was first committed to its charge, submits to the people of the United States this brief report of its administration. It expressed rebellion, which had harmed nearly a million of men to subvert the national authority. It reconstructed the union of the States, with freedom instead of slavery as its corner-stone. It transformed four million human beings from the status of things to the rank of citizens. It relieved Congress from the infamous work of hunting fugitive slaves, and charged it to see that slavery does not exist. It has raised the value of our paper currency from 35 per cent. to the par of gold. It has restored upon a solid basis payment in coin for all the national obligations, and has given us a currency absolutely good as gold in every part of our extended country. It has lifted the credit of the nation from the point from where 6 per cent. bonds sold at 86 to that where 4 per cent. are eagerly sought at a premium. Under its administration railroads have increased from 31,000 miles in 1860 to more than 82,000 miles in 1879. Our foreign trade has increased from \$700,000,000 to \$1,150,000,000 in the same time, and our exports, which were \$290,000,000 less than our imports in 1869, were \$264,000,000 more than our imports in 1879. Without resorting to loans it has since the war closed defrayed the ordinary expenses of government, besides the accruing interest on the public debt, and disbursed annually more than \$30,000,000 for soldiers' pensions. It has paid \$888,000,000 on the public debt, and by refunding the balance at lower rates has reduced the annual interest charge from nearly \$151,000,000 to less than \$88,000,000. All the industries of the country have revived, labor is in demand, wages have increased, and throughout the entire country there is evidence of a coming prosperity greater than we have ever enjoyed. Upon this record the republican party ask for the continued confidence and support of the people, and this convention submits for their approval the following statements of the principles and purposes which will continue to guide and inspire its efforts:

First.—We affirm that the work of the last twenty-one years has been such as to commend itself to the favor of the nation, and that the fruits of costly victories which we have achieved through immense difficulties should be preserved, after that the peace regained should be cherished; that the dissevered Union, now happily restored, should be perpetuated, and that the liberty secured to this generation should be transmitted undiminished to future generations; that the order established and the credit acquired should never be impaired; that the pensions promised should be extinguished by the full payment of every dollar thereof; that the reviving industries should be further promoted and that the commerce, already so great, should be encouraged.

Second.—The constitution of the United States is a supreme law, and not a mere contract. Out of confederated States it made a sovereign nation. Some powers are denied, while the others are denied to the States, but the boundary between the powers delegated and those reserved is to be determined by the nation and not by the State tribunals.

Third.—The work of popular education is one left to the care of the several States, but it is the duty of the national government to aid that work to the extent of its constitutional duty.—The intelligence of the nation is but the aggregate of the intelligence in the several States, and the destiny of the nation must be guided not by the genius of any one State, but by the average genius of all.

Fourth.—The constitution wisely forbids Congress to make any law respecting an establishment of religion, but it is idle to hope that the nation can be protected against the influence of sectarianism while each State is exposed to its dominations. We therefore recommend that the constitution be amended as to lay the same prohibition upon the Legislature of each State, and to forbid the appropriation of public funds to the support of sectarian schools.

Fifth.—We affirm the belief avowed in 1876, that the duties levied for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor, that no further grant of the public domain should be made to any railway or other corporation, that slavery having perished in the States, its twin barbarity—polygamy—must die in the Territories, that everywhere the protection accorded to citizens of American birth must be secured to citizens of American adoption, and that we esteem it the duty of Congress to develop and improve our water courses and harbors, but insist that further subsidies to private persons or corporations must cease, that the obligations of the republic to the men who preserved its integrity in the hour of battle are undiminished by the lapse of fifteen years since their final victory.—To do them perpetual honor is and shall forever be the grateful privilege and sacred duty of the American people.

Sixth.—Since the authority to regulate immigration and intercourse between the United States and foreign nations rests with the Congress, or with the United States and its treaty-making

power, the republican party, regarding the unrestricted immigration of the Chinese as an evil of great magnitude, invoke the exercise of the power to restrain and limit that immigration by the enactment of such just, humane and reasonable provisions as will produce that result.

Seventh.—That the purity and patriotism which characterize the earlier career of Rutherford B. Hayes in peace and war, and which guided the thoughts of our immediate predecessors to him for a presidential candidate, have continued to inspire him in his career as chief executive, and that history will accord to his administration the honors which are due to an efficient, just and courageous discharge of the public business, and will honor his interference between the people and proposed partisan laws.

Eighth.—We charge upon the democratic party the habitual sacrifice of patriotism and justice to a supreme and unstable lust of office and patronage, and to obtain possession of the national and State governments, and the control of place and position, they have obstructed all efforts to promote the purity and to conserve the freedom of suffrage, and have devised fraudulent certifications and returns, have labored to unseat lawfully elected members of Congress, to secure at all hazards the seats of a majority of the States in the House of Representatives; have endeavored to quell by force and fraud the places of trust given to others by the people of Maine, and resorted by the courage in action of Maine's patriots; have, by methods, vicious in principle and tyrannical in practice, attached partisan legislation to appropriation bills, upon whose passage the very movements of government depend; have crushed the rights of individuals; have advocated the principles and sought the favor of rebellion against the nation, and have endeavored to obliterate the sacred memories of the war and to overcome its inestimable valuable results of national unity, personal freedom and individual equality. The equal, steady and complete enforcement of laws and the protection of all our citizens in the enjoyment of all privileges and immunities guaranteed by the constitution are the first duties of the nation. The dangers of a solid South can only be averted by a faithful performance of every promise which the nation has made to its citizen. The execution of the laws and the punishment of all those who violate them are the only safe means by which an enduring peace can be secured, and genuine prosperity established throughout the South. Whatever promises the nation makes the nation must perform, and the nation cannot, with safety, relegate this duty to the States. The solid South must be divided by the peaceful agencies of the ballot, and all opinions must there find free expression, and to this end the honest voters must be protected against terrorism, violence or fraud; and we affirm it to be the duty and the purpose of the republican party to use every legitimate means to restore all the States of the Union to the most perfect harmony that may be practicable, and we submit to the practical, sensible people of the United States to say whether it would not be dangerous to the dearest interest of our country at this time to surrender the administration of the national government to the party which seeks to bring through the existing policy under which we are so prospering, and thus overthrow and confound where there is now order, confidence and hope.

DEATHS AND BIRTHS.—The act of 1865, amended by the Act of 1866, requiring the registration of births, marriages and deaths, and which so far has been almost valueless, has received new interest by the Act of 1880, establishing a State Board of Health, which places the above Act under the supervision and control of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, who, after the first day of June, will require compliance with the provisions of the law of 1865 and 1866, under the penalties imposed by said law. For the information of the public we publish the requirements of the law:

I. Parents are required to give notice to the clerk of the circuit court of the county of the births and deaths in their respective families, stating the date of the birth, the name of the child, its sex and color, the names of the parents, the occupation of the father, and the residence of the parents.

II. In a case of death they must give the date of the death, the name of the deceased, the sex, the color, whether single, widow, or married, the age, the residence, the occupation, the place of death, the place of birth, the names and place of residence of the parents, the disease or cause of death and place of burial. The same reports in the case of sojourners, boarders and single persons and employees is required to be made by hotel or boarding-house keepers, or by the eldest person next of kin. The keeper of a prison, hospital, almshouse, or other public institution shall give notice of births or deaths happening in such establishment.

III. The person solemnizing or performing the marriage ceremony is required to give notice thereof and endorse it on the marriage license.

IV. Sextons, coroners, undertakers or other persons having charge of burials or funeral rites of a stranger or friendless person shall before the burial obtain the information required and return it to the said clerk.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

County Commissioners.—The Board met on Tuesday last, present: Alvey, Parsons, Jones, Loker and Lawrence. Road Supervisors were appointed as follows: 1st District—L. Bennett, A. C. Tennesson, L. Parvillie, M. B. Blaine, Reed & Shorter, John S. Jarboe, John H. Langley, J. A. Tennison. 2nd District—Thomas R. Evans, Geo. Thompson, John Thompson, R. E. Watt, John M. Lawrence, David Bennett, Joseph B. Davis, John Barren, Fred Fenwick, Moses Chapman, J. Morris Milburn, Thos. Jordan, J. W. Clements. 3rd District—W. T. Mattingly, John W. Camilleri, Z. T. Tippet, W. T. Graves, Sebastian Thompson, C. A. Goldborough, James F. Wathen, W. H. Carver, Henry Lennox, John W. Jones, Chapman Fenwick, James M. Whitcomb, Igin Niala, James H. Edeker, James Carroll, James F. Abell, Thos. Jones. 4th District—T. O. Edwards, Jerome Hayden, James F. Mattingly, Henry Gray, Capt. Lawrence Bond, John Thomas, Uriah Johnson, Charles J. Bond, Geo. Payne, J. E. Mattingly, Zack Hayes, Aquilla Burroughs, Dr. J. R. T. Rivers, Geo. Maddox, J. W. Carpenter, Robert John Knott, Jas. P. Howe, Robt. Higgs, A. M. Burroughs. 5th District—J. W. Chapman, H. D. Burroughs, The Harrison, Henry Lyons, Jas. L. Burroughs, John Harris, Jas. S. Herbert, Robert Edwards, F. Adams, John Reintzel, John W. Tippet, Chas. J. Kelly, Edward Harper, J. J. Wood, S. Adams, J. Milburn. 6th District—Ed S. Jones, F. D. Hayden, R. Evans, Jas. Cooper, Thomas Jones, W. H. Dean, Jack Brannon, W. P. Combs, Jas. T. King, L. G. R. Graves, Jas. S. Johnson, Jas. L. Thomas, Jas. H. Beckler, J. Wesley Graves, Edward S. Pusey, Wm. Chesley, J. W. Latham, Harding & Conroy. 7th District—John F. Deat, Chas. A. Burch, B. H. Swann, E. Garner, T. W. Good, John B. Russell, B. Garner. 8th District—J. M. L., J. E. Kirby, R. Sanner, E. P. Leach, Walter Ford, J. Jones, Henry Butler, Bisco Jones, W. S. Sherman.

The Free Scholarship at the St. Mary's Seminary was awarded to Miss Myrtle Graves. F. H. Bond was appointed keeper of the Almshouse for the coming year, and Dr. C. G. Cassell, Physician to the same. The Board, after attending to some minor matters, adjourned to meet the 2nd Tuesday in July.

Court Proceedings.—The June Term of the Circuit Court for this county began on Monday, the 7th instant, His Honor, Judge R. Ford, on the bench. The Appearances and Recognizances: Debits were called and the preliminary call of the Trial Docket was made and judgments entered in uncontested cases. The Court, at 1 o'clock, p. m., adjourned for the day, having transacted all the business before it. Tuesday, June 8th. The Court met and after entering judgments in cases in which there was no contest, adjourned for the day. The business of the Term is virtually completed, though the Court will not formally adjourn for the Term for a day or two.

Crop Mentions.—Our planters are in the midst of their wheat harvest and a fair yield is anticipated, though there is much complaint of the smut. We have personally inspected four or five fields of corn and wheat and have found them all badly smitten with this blight. The fallow wheat that we have seen is almost entirely free of it. The outcry continues in regard to the scarcity of tobacco plants and is confined to no one section of the county, though there are particular plants in almost all neighborhoods who have an abundance. Very few as yet, if any, have made a full planting and the great majority have plucked universal, the plants wearing a sickly and blighted appearance. There is also great complaint that some tobacco of last season's planting has died or is dying out. The clover, like the oat crop, this year is a failure.

Land Sale.—J. Frank Smith, late Sheriff, sold at Sheriff's sale on Tuesday last at the Court House doors, Leonardtown, Barbara's Enclosure, in the 4th election district, containing 15 acres, late the property of Henry Simpson, for \$110. Purchaser, J. Walter Carpenter.

Accident to a Horse.—A valuable horse, belonging to Capt. Lawrence, of our town, whilst running loose and playing within his enclosure, opposite the Catholic church, on Wednesday last week, precipitated himself against the palings, striking himself under the fore leg. Though severely injured, it is believed that he will recover.

The Orphan's Court.—The Orphan's Court met on Monday last, present, Judges Milburn, Tippet and Love. Inventories of the personal estate of William A. Drury and Sarah M. Herbert, deceased, were presented to the Court and orders for sale granted. Other business of a routine character was transacted, after which the Court adjourned to the second Tuesday of July.

Entertainment at Our Lady's Chapel.—The dinner which came off at Our Lady's Chapel was well attended and we understand that a handsome amount was realized—nearly a hundred dollars. We attended the dinner and can truly say that never did we pass a more enjoyable evening. The entertainment was in charge of the Ladies of the congregation and this fact sufficiently guaranteed its success.

THE MORTALITY AMONG CHILDREN.—In Baltimore city, the hot weather of last week proved a veritable Herod to the little children, and brought sorrow and lamentation to many a household. The mortality among infants and young children is always great in large cities during the trying months of summer, especially that of June, but this year the slaughter of the innocents, and threatened earlier than usual, and threatened more than ordinarily terrible. So says the Baltimorean.

THE LEADERS OF FARMHOUSE DRESS AND LOW PRICES.—C. N. Oden and Son, proprietors of the largest, one-price double Clothing Store in Baltimore, now occupy two entire 2-story buildings with their splendid stock of Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing. Having manufactured their entire stock before the great advance in woolens, they are selling great bargains in every department of Spring and Summer wear, which some can afford to overlook. We feel it our duty to call the attention of our readers to this truly famous and reliable establishment, where Fashion, Quality and Price are made to order, should fall to call on Oden & Son and see the low prices at which the most choice and perfect fitting garments are selling.

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Of all the modern inventions the Patent Incubator takes the lead, but experience teaches all that whether poultry is hatched by the natural process with artificial heat, or by the artificial heat of nature, they are subject to cholera, grippe, &c., and experience, also teaches those that have tried Roberts' Poultry Powder in such cases, that it is a sure cure every time. For sale by Combs & Spalding, Leonardtown.

The Voltale Bell Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their celebrated Electro-Voltale Bells to the afflicted upon 20 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay.

MUSIC BATH CHARMS TO SOothe the Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Headache and Wild Chatter, &c., bath charms to soothe the worst case of cough, cold, croup or whooping cough. You don't know of it already, it is time you did. For sale by Combs & Spalding at 25 cents per bottle.

UNQUESTIONABLE.—The Herald, Detroit, Mich., says of Warner's Sale Liver and Kidney Cure: "Its efficacy in kidney, liver, and urinary diseases is so fully acknowledged that it is not worth the stating. Home-aid testimonials from well-known citizens in public and private life are evidence strong enough to convince the most stubborn doubter."—M 13.

M. B. Roberts' Embrocation is the oldest Liniment in the market; it does not blister and has a reputation over all others. For sale by Combs & Spalding, Leonardtown.

WANTED.—An experienced HOUSEKEEPER. Must come well recommended. Apply to JOHN F. FENWICK, Leonardtown, Md. June 10, 1889.—1f.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.—Lovey Wheeler et al. vs. Thos. J. Stone, John Hopkins et al. In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting at Court of Equity. ORDERED.—That the sale made and reported by Benjamin G. Harris, Trustee in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 1st Monday of July, 1889; 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 July. The report states that the land sold for \$325. J. FRANK FORD, Clerk. True copy—Test: J. FRANK FORD, Clerk. June 10, 1889.—2w.

PUBLIC LOCAL LAW. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. CHAPTER 294. AN ACT to encourage the destruction of Hawks, and Owls and Foxes in St. Mary's county. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That any person killing any Hen Hawk, Partridge Hawk, Owl or Fox within the limits of St. Mary's county shall be entitled to receive a bounty of twenty-five cents for each and every Hawk and Owl and fifty cents for each and every Fox so killed.

SECTION 2. And be it enacted, That to obtain said bounty, it shall be necessary for the person killing said Hen Hawk, Partridge Hawk or Owl or Fox, to produce the head or heads of such Hawk or Owl and the brush of said Fox before some Justice of the Peace for St. Mary's county, and at the same time make oath that the said Hawk or Owl or Fox was killed within the limits of the said county and within thirty days before the production of said head or heads or brush before the Justice, and that the said Justice shall give a certificate of the production of the said head or heads or brush before him, and the taking of said oath, and it shall be the duty of the said Justice to destroy the said head or heads or brush so as to prevent a second allowance upon the same.

SECTION 3. And be it enacted, That upon the production of the said Justice's certificate before the County Commissioners of St. Mary's county, the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to levy upon the assessable property of St. Mary's county a sum sufficient for the amount of the bounty for the use of the persons producing the same, and the Collector of the taxes shall collect and pay the same accordingly.

SECTION 4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage. We hereby certify, That the foregoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January Session, 1889. Approved April 16th, 1889. MILTON Y. KIDD, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates. EUGENE HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate. June 10, 1889.—3t.

Lumber for Sale. LUMBER TO ORDER. Cypress Shingles direct from North Carolina by rail vessel, N. O. PINE and CYPRESS, WHITE OAKS, SIDING, FLOORING, SCANTLING, PILING, HEADS PALES, etc., etc. You will save money by purchasing as I will sell at prices, less the freight, from Baltimore or Washington. Will deliver Lumber at any landing on the river or its branches. For particulars, address J. W. PARTRIDGE, Master on board vessel, or care Walker & Ballance, Norfolk, Va. June 3, 1889.—3m.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. CHAPTER 176.

AN ACT for the better protection of wild fowl upon the waters of the Patuxent river and its tributaries. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to shoot or trap upon the waters of the Patuxent River, its tributaries, or the marshes bordering upon the same, any geese, duck, snipe, or any other wild fowl; provided this act shall not apply to the actual residents of Anne Arundel, Prince George's, St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert counties.

SECTION 2. And be it enacted, That any person or persons who may be found violating the provisions of the act shall, upon conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace of the county wherein the offence was committed, be fined not less than \$50, nor more than \$100, and not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every subsequent offence, and the boat, gun or gun, ammunition, and all other property found in the possession or use of such person or persons at the time of the arrest shall be held until such fine is paid, one-half of said fine to go to the informer, the other half to the school fund of the county in which the offence was committed.

SECTION 3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect from the date of its passage. We hereby certify, That the foregoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January Session, 1889. Approved April 16th, 1889. MILTON Y. KIDD, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates. EUGENE HIGGINS, Secretary of the Senate. June 10, 1889.—3t.

Executor's Sale OF REAL ESTATE. BY virtue of a power vested in me by the last will and testament of George H. Morgan, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, I, executor of the said decedent, will offer for sale, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on Tuesday, the 15th day of June, 1889, between the hours of 12 m. and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, to-wit: LOT No. 1, recently surveyed by John H. Chunn, known as

GOODRICH FARM, containing 142 acres, more or less; LOT NO. 2, CONTAINING 108 ACRES; One other tract of land, bought of A. J. Johnson and ADDITION, containing 21 ACRES, more or less. The above lands are located near St. Joseph's church in Saint Mary's county and are of the soil and adapted to the growth of all the staple crops of this section. The said lands are sold for the purpose of paying the debts of the decedent and for a division of the remainder among the heirs.

THE TERMS OF SALE, are: One-third cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal installments of one and two years, the deferred payments bearing interest from the day of sale, with security to be approved by the said Executor. J. T. M. RALEY, Executor. May 20, 1889.—4t.

NOTICE. To the Editors of the Beacon—Gentlemen: In advertising the lands, of the late George H. Morgan, we, the undersigned, his children and heirs at age, desire to state, that the said property has been advertised to be sold at our solicitation, by Mr. Raley, in order to pay the estate of our father. We have perfect confidence in Mr. Raley's management of said estate, and believe he has discharged his duty as Executor to the best of his ability, notwithstanding many "false rumors" to the contrary. In conclusion, we will say to those who contemplate purchasing the above lands, that a "clear title" will be given to the "purchaser," both by the Executor and heirs at age. Respectfully, WILLIAM M. SAOY, GEORGE MORRIS.

NOTICE. MISS JOSIE LOVE has an interest in my business at Good Mills from this day. Our stock will be complete in every branch. Will be enlarged and we think we can please the most fastidious in style and price. Our terms are CASH, irrespective of persons. All orders sent by mail will be returned unaccompanied with the money. Please save us the unpleasant duty of refusing you credit, for this notice is intended to be general and in no way exceptional. JOS. S. ALLISTAN. June 3, 1889.—4f.

NOTICE. THE County Commissioners of St. Mary's County, having been advised by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of St. Mary's Female Seminary, that a vacancy exists in the free scholarships of said institution which is required to be filled from this county by the Commissioners under the act of 1862, chap. 193, herewith give notice, that they will receive applications for the appointment and consider the same at their meeting on

TUESDAY, the 9th of June next. The appointment carries with it board, tuition, necessary books, etc., without charge. Under a recent resolution of the Trustees of the Seminary, State pupils are required to take their places within one month from the beginning of each session or they forfeit the position. By order of the Commissioners, WM. G. REEDER, Clerk. May 27, 1889.—4t.

LAND SURVEYING BY JOHN H. CHUNN, MECHANICVILLE MD. Feb 5, 1889.—1y. Have you read the prices in Allstan's column?