

Democratic Convention Primaries.

In pursuance of the recommendation of the Democratic State Central Committee, as embodied in a resolution passed at its last meeting held in Baltimore on the 17th of May last, the Democratic voters of St. Mary's county, are hereby requested to assemble in Primary Meeting, at the several voting places in the different election districts, on

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27th, 1882.

at 5 o'clock, P. M., and elect ten delegates from each election district to meet in County Convention, in Leonardtown, on

SATURDAY, Sept. 30th, 1882.

for the purpose of appointing three delegates to represent St. Mary's county in the Democratic National Convention to be held at Upper Marlboro' on

TUESDAY, October 3rd, 1882.

for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the 5th Congressional District in the next House of Representatives; and also to appoint three delegates to represent said county in the Judicial Convention, to be held at the same place, on the same day, for the purpose of nominating the candidate for Assessor of Land in the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Maryland.

JOHN F. DENT, IGR. B. WATKINS, THOS. A. LYCH Democratic Central Committee, for St. Mary's County, Sept. 14, 1882-21.

OF WHOM SPEAKETH THIS PROPHECY?—Brother Colton, in one of his publications, represents, that on one occasion, pending the naming of the newspapers which were to be selected to publish the laws, he was approached by an affectionate young man who, with arm about the brother's neck, earnestly and persuasively besought his influence to have the journal which this affectionate young man represented named as one of the papers to do the work. We have forgotten whether Brother Colton, named any names in the publication, but somehow or other it has grown into a general belief that the affectionate young man in question was either editor or part owner, and certainly a representative of the Hagerstown Mail. And more than this, it is being bruited that the paper aforesaid, albeit its present position of furious opposition to the publication of the laws in the newspapers, realized about six thousand dollars from this work during the years it did the printing and that the iniquity of the transaction was made apparent to it about the same time that the work was given to another. Of course, if the thing was wrong in itself, the fact that the Mail was participatrix criminis does not make it any better, and the paper is mentioned here merely "to point a moral" and to give emphasis to the question which heads this notice, "of whom speaketh this Prophecy?"

Of the policy of publishing the general laws in the newspapers, we have already more than once expressed ourselves, and as we have been able to find nothing in the Mail worth replying to on this subject, and have nothing new of our own to offer, we shall content ourselves with stating, that the question is now practically settled, or settled at least as far as popular opinion, expressed by legislative action, can settle it. By a unanimous vote of both branches of our State Legislature, made at its late session, every democrat and every republican in the House and Senate voting affirmatively, the sound policy of publishing the general statutes in the newspapers is made a law of the State, the chief difference between the present act and the one it repeals being, that the maximum amount to be paid to each county paper shall not exceed the sum of six hundred dollars. So, the principle of the publication of the general laws in the newspapers is now both democratic and republican doctrine, and therefore *s adjudicata*, the Mail and the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

On the subject of the hostile attitude of the BEACONS, and of the democratic press, generally, towards Gov. Hamilton, we have a few words of explanation to offer. Pending his nomination and election to the governorship, he never opened his lips about the democratic press, except to praise its exertions in helping him to office. No word was spoken by him, or for him, which indicated that he cherished other than the kindest and most grateful feelings towards the journals which were working late and early, and as it turned out, effectively, in his behalf. Certainly no feeling of hostility on the Governor's part towards the press was ever dreamed of by any democratic journalist. It was, then, a great surprise to them when they first heard, after his election and inauguration, that he was opposed to the publication of the laws in the newspapers. Many newspaper managers then thought that the Governor was about to make war upon them and all regarded his course as a precursor, but as the policy of publishing the laws was then an open one, no one assailed him until he thought fit to add insult to deception and to describe the press in terms harsh

ly bedditing the refinements of a gentleman. It is a mistake then to suppose that the press assailed His Excellency because of his position on the publication question. It was because of the discourteous and insulting language in which he spoke of them that they struck back, and that they struck back effectively, any one can see who will recall what Gov. Hamilton was when he first started out on his crusade against the press and what he is at this writing. Beyond the ever-faithful Mail, and that limited but virtuous community known as the O. L. D.'s, and the office-holders, the Governor is now utterly without democratic following in this State. Many even of the latter are reported to be already casting anchors to windward and to be ready for a jump, the exact time when and the exact place where being the only trouble that embarrasses them. But to return. Not satisfied with getting his goods under false pretences and insulting people without provocation, His Excellency took other steps which illustrate his bitter and revengeful feelings towards the democratic press. A law is passed by a unanimous vote of both branches of the Legislature, giving the publication of the laws to the newspapers. He, with the Attorney-General, is selected to provide for the publication, or rather to select such laws as shall be published. He accepts this trust, and because his honest execution would give patronage to the newspapers, he refuses or declines when called on to act with the Attorney-General, thus defeating the intention of the law and treating the trust of legislature with contempt. And still the Mail is surprised that the democratic papers are unfriendly to the Governor, and appears to call them to account because, after being insulted by His Excellency, they do not turn about and thank him for the indignity! Humility, no doubt, is a great virtue, but then there are certain beatitudes about it that only papers like the Mail are capable of reaching. Our own unworthiness in this respect we herewith frankly acknowledge. But we have already run our paper into greater lengths than we had intended, and must reserve what we have further to say on this and the kindred subject of His Excellency's democratic management in this State since he has been Governor to another occasion.

COMMUNICATED. CHAPTICO, Md., Sept 11th, 1882. Messrs. Editors:—In life's fitful drama, universal satisfaction cannot be given. In no single avocation, is man enabled to please all with whom business or pleasure throws him in contact. Strive as he will, use every exertion that he may, there will occasionally rise up some, with fancied grievance, to condemn that which is usually considered to be just and right. This is evidenced by the many unbecomingly complimentary articles made, until time shall roll on into eternity; and Heaven and Hell shall assign to each of us our positions for which our earthly career has therein fitted us. Some time ago, I had occasion to reply to an article, charging us with a violation of the law, in taking the wheat bran. Saturday last, for the first time, being not a subscriber to the Enterprise, I accidentally came across its issue of the 26 ultimo, in which appeared a communication from "Stone Picker," renewing this charge, and condemning the mills in this county for their poor yield of good flour from a given no. of bushels of wheat. I have seen no Enterprise since, and cannot ascertain what other articles on this subject have appeared, therefore most necessarily confine myself to the one to which I allude. Referring to the bran question, "Stone Picker" lays down the proposition, that if one miller can take the bran for the use of his cloths, another, with equal force of logic, can require it of the fine flour, for the use of his burrs. This, to say the least, is an illogical, untenable position. The law allows us of wheat for grinding and having taken this before the grinding, the miller under no circumstances, can be justified in taking any of the flour. In every branch of industry, honesty seeks remuneration commensurate with the expenses incurred by its successful prosecution. It is only grinding, oppressive extortion, that looks for mercy. One might as well, in our compensation for grinding more for this operation. Assuming 100 bushels of wheat a fair 100 lbs. grinding for a steam grist mill, and allowing, as "Stone Picker" says, only 180 lbs. good flour from 6 bushels clean wheat, over eleven bushels of first flour, at 196 lbs. to the bu., would be the out-put of a day's work. One-half of this, or 54 bushels, to the miller, for the use of his burrs, would give him, at \$5.00 per bu., the nice little sum of \$44.00. Give us this, Mr. "Stone Picker," and every miller in St. Mary's will renounce his right to the bran, and grind your wheat free of the bran, and the law allows us. Admitting that there is no clause in the milling law, which forbids us to warrant in taking the bran, there is, at the same time, none to prohibit us. The laws regulating the different amounts of "ole" for the different States were enacted for the rude, old-fashioned mills of more than a half century ago. They are coeval with the infantile art of milling, and if construed, as some would have them, the miller of to-day would be but inadequately compensated for his endeavors to keep pace with the present art of milling. "Stone Picker," I imagine, is somewhat mistaken when he says the mills of this county yield on an average only about 180 lbs. good flour from 6 bushels clean wheat, while mills in other sections give 196. Had he been as candid as himself, he could be ascertained that this statement is incorrect. I know that there are in this county that are yielding to-day more than 196 lbs. good flour from 6 bushels clean wheat, while about 80 lbs. per bushel is the average from ordinary, uncleaned wheat. To be candid, I myself believe that the mills, not only in St. Mary's, but in the whole Southern Maryland, yield a less percentage of flour from a given no. bushels of wheat than those in other sections of the State. And why is this? Simply because in no other county of Maryland does wheat go to the mills in such deplorable condition. In most instances, no fans at all are used, and the wheat, often badly threshed, and full of sticks, straws, white caps, corks, garlic, dirt, &c., finds its way to the mill, and by the time it is properly cleaned, a waste of at least ten pounds per bushel is the result. Besides, people of this county frequently ship their good wheat, and keep their inferior tail-end wheat for milling purposes; hence the poor yield of flour sometimes complained of. I venture the assertion, without fear of successful contradiction, that 100 bushels of inferior wheat to one good, are ground in the Mills of St. Mary's. Thoroughly clean your wheat at home, as well as your mill, and can be made to do the work, I will guarantee from six bushels of wheat, at 60 lbs. per bush-

el, over 196 lbs. of as good flour as was ever made into a biscuit. I must now conclude, Messrs. Editors. Already have I over-stepped the limits of moderation, and made this letter longer than I intended. I have written it, not because I am of that kind who

Love to see their names in print—Above a book they there's no thing in', but simply because a wrong impression might be produced by a silence on the part of the millers of this county. Believing now that all fair-minded, intelligent men understand this subject, and are satisfied with things as they exist, I will forever bid adieu to this milling question; and when similar charges shall, in the future, be made against the trade, I will suppress the feelings of impatience that usually assail me, and find peace and contentment in the reflection that, "The greatest cordial we receive at last is consciousness of virtuous inaction." AVRELL S. GARDNER. (Local Correspondent.) CHARLOTTE HALL, September 16th, 1882. Messrs. Editors:—As you have not received a communication from our quiet little village for several weeks, I will endeavor to indie you a few lines to inform you that we have not had a natural death as your worthy correspondent, John S. Dent's, recent promise it. Did I say quiet little village? The event and frequent toll of the steam-horse has rendered it quite lively. For the last three weeks the cars have been at work graving the road, and as yet no rail is put down it is second to no road in the State. Charlotte Hall school has opened with a role of sixty Cadets, and I think before the first of October, seventy-five will be present, with the familiar old expression, "Admission free." Master Theo. Harrison left here last week for Western Maryland College, where he expects to undergo the course of studies here he closes his school career. "Admission free" is a hall in this vicinity, little interest is manifested in the congressional election and many people are indifferent to the judicial issue. Very little interest is exhibited in the Oriole this September, only a few of our people attending it, but from the glowing description of the Baltimore papers it must have been an exceedingly young lady once said to me, "lovely." Yours, &c., PASSED

el, over 196 lbs. of as good flour as was ever made into a biscuit. I must now conclude, Messrs. Editors. Already have I over-stepped the limits of moderation, and made this letter longer than I intended. I have written it, not because I am of that kind who

COMMUNICATED. CHAPTICO, Md., Sept 11th, 1882. Messrs. Editors:—In life's fitful drama, universal satisfaction cannot be given. In no single avocation, is man enabled to please all with whom business or pleasure throws him in contact. Strive as he will, use every exertion that he may, there will occasionally rise up some, with fancied grievance, to condemn that which is usually considered to be just and right. This is evidenced by the many unbecomingly complimentary articles made, until time shall roll on into eternity; and Heaven and Hell shall assign to each of us our positions for which our earthly career has therein fitted us. Some time ago, I had occasion to reply to an article, charging us with a violation of the law, in taking the wheat bran. Saturday last, for the first time, being not a subscriber to the Enterprise, I accidentally came across its issue of the 26 ultimo, in which appeared a communication from "Stone Picker," renewing this charge, and condemning the mills in this county for their poor yield of good flour from a given no. of bushels of wheat. I have seen no Enterprise since, and cannot ascertain what other articles on this subject have appeared, therefore most necessarily confine myself to the one to which I allude. Referring to the bran question, "Stone Picker" lays down the proposition, that if one miller can take the bran for the use of his cloths, another, with equal force of logic, can require it of the fine flour, for the use of his burrs. This, to say the least, is an illogical, untenable position. The law allows us of wheat for grinding and having taken this before the grinding, the miller under no circumstances, can be justified in taking any of the flour. In every branch of industry, honesty seeks remuneration commensurate with the expenses incurred by its successful prosecution. It is only grinding, oppressive extortion, that looks for mercy. One might as well, in our compensation for grinding more for this operation. Assuming 100 bushels of wheat a fair 100 lbs. grinding for a steam grist mill, and allowing, as "Stone Picker" says, only 180 lbs. good flour from 6 bushels clean wheat, over eleven bushels of first flour, at 196 lbs. to the bu., would be the out-put of a day's work. One-half of this, or 54 bushels, to the miller, for the use of his burrs, would give him, at \$5.00 per bu., the nice little sum of \$44.00. Give us this, Mr. "Stone Picker," and every miller in St. Mary's will renounce his right to the bran, and grind your wheat free of the bran, and the law allows us. Admitting that there is no clause in the milling law, which forbids us to warrant in taking the bran, there is, at the same time, none to prohibit us. The laws regulating the different amounts of "ole" for the different States were enacted for the rude, old-fashioned mills of more than a half century ago. They are coeval with the infantile art of milling, and if construed, as some would have them, the miller of to-day would be but inadequately compensated for his endeavors to keep pace with the present art of milling. "Stone Picker," I imagine, is somewhat mistaken when he says the mills of this county yield on an average only about 180 lbs. good flour from 6 bushels clean wheat, while mills in other sections give 196. Had he been as candid as himself, he could be ascertained that this statement is incorrect. I know that there are in this county that are yielding to-day more than 196 lbs. good flour from 6 bushels clean wheat, while about 80 lbs. per bushel is the average from ordinary, uncleaned wheat. To be candid, I myself believe that the mills, not only in St. Mary's, but in the whole Southern Maryland, yield a less percentage of flour from a given no. bushels of wheat than those in other sections of the State. And why is this? Simply because in no other county of Maryland does wheat go to the mills in such deplorable condition. In most instances, no fans at all are used, and the wheat, often badly threshed, and full of sticks, straws, white caps, corks, garlic, dirt, &c., finds its way to the mill, and by the time it is properly cleaned, a waste of at least ten pounds per bushel is the result. Besides, people of this county frequently ship their good wheat, and keep their inferior tail-end wheat for milling purposes; hence the poor yield of flour sometimes complained of. I venture the assertion, without fear of successful contradiction, that 100 bushels of inferior wheat to one good, are ground in the Mills of St. Mary's. Thoroughly clean your wheat at home, as well as your mill, and can be made to do the work, I will guarantee from six bushels of wheat, at 60 lbs. per bush-

el, over 196 lbs. of as good flour as was ever made into a biscuit. I must now conclude, Messrs. Editors. Already have I over-stepped the limits of moderation, and made this letter longer than I intended. I have written it, not because I am of that kind who

el, over 196 lbs. of as good flour as was ever made into a biscuit. I must now conclude, Messrs. Editors. Already have I over-stepped the limits of moderation, and made this letter longer than I intended. I have written it, not because I am of that kind who

el, over 196 lbs. of as good flour as was ever made into a biscuit. I must now conclude, Messrs. Editors. Already have I over-stepped the limits of moderation, and made this letter longer than I intended. I have written it, not because I am of that kind who

el, over 196 lbs. of as good flour as was ever made into a biscuit. I must now conclude, Messrs. Editors. Already have I over-stepped the limits of moderation, and made this letter longer than I intended. I have written it, not because I am of that kind who

el, over 196 lbs. of as good flour as was ever made into a biscuit. I must now conclude, Messrs. Editors. Already have I over-stepped the limits of moderation, and made this letter longer than I intended. I have written it, not because I am of that kind who

el, over 196 lbs. of as good flour as was ever made into a biscuit. I must now conclude, Messrs. Editors. Already have I over-stepped the limits of moderation, and made this letter longer than I intended. I have written it, not because I am of that kind who

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed on the 14th of Nov., 1880, in which John A. Carter and others are complainants and Mary A. D. Roszell, Richard H. D. Roszell and others are defendants, the undersigned, appointed Trustee by said decree to sell the lands and premises in the proceedings in said case mentioned, will offer at public auction, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on

TUESDAY, the 19th of October, 1882, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m. and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following tracts, pieces and parcels of land:

Lordship's Farm and Vaughan's Hill, containing 153 Acres, more or less; UNEXPECTED, containing 155 acres, more or less; DISBRIDGE HOOK, containing 30 acres, more or less; ROUT CAP, containing 70 acres, more or less; JARBOE'S RANFLE, containing 900 acres, more or less; BEVERLY, containing 100 acres, more or less; MILL MANOR, containing 140 acres, more or less; CHILTON'S ADVENTURE, containing 30 acres, more or less.

all of which tracts or parcels of land are commonly called and known by the name of The DeButts Land, the whole containing 883 acres, more or less.

The tracts all adjoin and are located about three miles from the Great Mills and from navigable water. The whole tract is covered with valuable wood and timber, and is very suitable soil for cultivation when the timber and wood shall be removed. Persons wishing to purchase such lands are invited to visit the property.

TERMS OF SALE. As fixed by the decree, are: That one-half of the purchase money shall be paid cash on the day of sale, and the balance thereof in two equal installments of six and twelve months from the day of sale, the said deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser or purchasers, bearing interest from day of sale, with security to be approved by the undersigned Trustee.

B. G. HARRIS, JOS. H. KEY, Trustees. Sept 21, 1882-19.

Tournament at Scotland. HERE will be a Tournament at Scotland in the 1st district (St. Inigo's) on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant.

Knights intending to contest will address J. Frank Smith, Scotland, P. O. Entrance Fee, \$2.00. The Prize is a silver cup, and will consist of a SADDLE, BRIDLE, WHIP and SPURS. Orator of the Day, Col. Joseph S. Allison, Marshal, J. V. Richardson, Clerks, W. B. Pennington, Judges, Col. N. L. Wales, Alex. Beale and Dr. Jas. H. Miles. The riding will be witnessed by music and will be followed by a GRAND SUPPER, consisting of all the delicacies of the season. Sept. 21, 1882-19.

NORRIS & CARNER, BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS. THE undersigned have entered into Co-partnership as Builders and Contractors, and are prepared to execute all demands in their line, and to furnish all materials at the lowest prices, that may be made upon them in any quantity, at reasonable rates and in workmanlike manner. Notice by postal to Leonardtown or Hollywood, will receive prompt attention. S. E. NORRIS, A. M. GARNER. Sept 21, 1882.

NOTICE. THERE will be a dinner for the benefit of St. George's Church at "Valley Lee," (Thomas's Store) on SATURDAY, Oct. 29th.

The named ladies' talent and social graces of the St. George's ladies will attract a large patronage. There will be shooting at the mark, and plenty of ice-cream and other refreshments in abundance. Sept 21, 1882-19.

FOR SHERIFF. Messrs. Editors:—Please announce GEO. BENNETT DENT as a candidate for Sheriff at the election in 1883. Mr. Dent is well-known, and we feel certain that his announcement and his election will meet the approbation of all, irrespective of party. Sept 21, 1882-19. 1st ASD 2ND DISTRICTS.

FOR SALE. THE large and handsome residence, situated in the village of Leonardtown, 2 1/2 miles from the Court House, and about 5 acres of land attached. The dwelling consists of main building, two stories, with wings attached on North and South sides. It has 12 rooms, and the whole has been recently painted and is in thorough repair. Double porches on front and North sides, and covered porch on West side. Flow water in the yard. Stables and all necessary out-houses in good repair. A fine dry cellar. A large garden and other land for pasturage. The land is laid out in walks, ornamental and shade trees. This property is beautifully situated, and is convenient to churches, schools, &c., and is especially desirable as a country residence. We invite an inspection and about 5 miles from Leonardtown, on

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, the undersigned, as trustee, will offer at public sale at the store of Wm. B. Tennison (Tall Pine) in St. Inigo's district on

SATURDAY, the 7th day of Oct., 1882, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m. and 3 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, to wit: One tract or parcel of land called

HICKERSON HILL or MOUNT PLEASANT, containing 71 acres, more or less; Also, Pt. Courtney's Oversight, containing 46 acres, more or less; And one other tract called NO NAME, containing 32 acres, more or less.

The above tracts of lands are located in the 1st election district of St. Mary's county and each is improved by a DWELLING and necessary OUT-BUILDINGS, and the soil is well adapted to the production of the best crops of this section of the State. The above named tract is sold clear of the mortgage thereon, the last time it was subject to a mortgage, which has been paid off.

THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the decree, are one-third cash on the day of sale, the balance in two equal installments, to wit: six and twelve months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee.

JAMES H. WILSON, Trustee. Sept 14, 1882-19.

WHEN YOU VISIT BALTIMORE DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT THE EXCELSIOR

AND SEE THEIR 1882 Fall Display 1882 OF CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND Furnishing Goods.

Our Motto: ONE PRICE. AND THAT THE LOWEST.

'Excelsior,' S. W. Cor. Baltimore & Light Sts. LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN MARYLAND.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, Sect. S. Rice, Administrator of JOHN M. CHESBROUGH, late of St. Mary's co., Md., deceased, give notice required by law to the deceased's creditors to exhibit their claims and that the same be published once a week for six successive weeks in the St. Mary's Beacon.

Test: JOHN R. ABELL, Register of Wills, St. Mary's county. NOTICE. In pursuance of the above order, I hereby give notice that I have obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John M. Ching, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby notified to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers attached thereto to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of March, 1883, they will otherwise be excluded from the benefits of the said estate. All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

THOS. C. RICE, Administrator. Sept 14, 1882-6w.

WANTED. WANTED, at 905, LOUISIANA AVE N.W., Washington, D. C. PAT CATTLE, CALVES and SHEEP and PRODUCE generally, to sell on commission, for which the highest market prices are obtained.

ALBIN PRICE, Commission Merchant, 905 La. Ave., Washington, D. C.

REMARKS.—Bank of Washington, Washington, D. C., Has, A. G. Gibson, Richard B. Edelen, Esq., John W. Mitchell, Esq., Dr. T. A. Lynch. Sept 14, 1882-3m.

COPARTNERSHIP. A Co-partnership in the practice of medicine has been formed between the undersigned, which dates from the 1st of January, 1882. Office in the room adjoining the new Drug Store of Harry Spalding, at

A. JACK SPALDING, CHARLES COBURN, Jan 1, 1882-17.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, the undersigned, as trustee, will offer at public sale at the store of Wm. B. Tennison (Tall Pine) in St. Inigo's district on

SATURDAY, the 7th day of Oct., 1882, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m. and 3 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, to wit: One tract or parcel of land called

HICKERSON HILL or MOUNT PLEASANT, containing 71 acres, more or less; Also, Pt. Courtney's Oversight, containing 46 acres, more or less; And one other tract called NO NAME, containing 32 acres, more or less.

The above tracts of lands are located in the 1st election district of St. Mary's county and each is improved by a DWELLING and necessary OUT-BUILDINGS, and the soil is well adapted to the production of the best crops of this section of the State. The above named tract is sold clear of the mortgage thereon, the last time it was subject to a mortgage, which has been paid off.

THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the decree, are one-third cash on the day of sale, the balance in two equal installments, to wit: six and twelve months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee.

JAMES H. WILSON, Trustee. Sept 14, 1882-19.

WHEN YOU VISIT BALTIMORE DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT THE EXCELSIOR

AND SEE THEIR 1882 Fall Display 1882 OF CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND Furnishing Goods.

Our Motto: ONE PRICE. AND THAT THE LOWEST.

'Excelsior,' S. W. Cor. Baltimore & Light Sts. LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN MARYLAND.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, Sect. S. Rice, Administrator of JOHN M. CHESBROUGH, late of St. Mary's co., Md., deceased, give notice required by law to the deceased's creditors to exhibit their claims and that the same be published once a week for six successive weeks in the St. Mary's Beacon.

Test: JOHN R. ABELL, Register of Wills, St. Mary's county. NOTICE. In pursuance of the above order, I hereby give notice that I have obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John M. Ching, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby notified to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers attached thereto to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of March, 1883, they will otherwise be excluded from the benefits of the said estate. All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

THOS. C. RICE, Administrator. Sept 14, 1882-6w.

WANTED. WANTED, at 905, LOUISIANA AVE N.W., Washington, D. C. PAT CATTLE, CALVES and SHEEP and PRODUCE generally, to sell on commission, for which the highest market prices are obtained.

ALBIN PRICE, Commission Merchant, 905 La. Ave., Washington, D. C.

REMARKS.—Bank of Washington, Washington, D. C., Has, A. G. Gibson, Richard B. Edelen, Esq., John W. Mitchell, Esq., Dr. T. A. Lynch. Sept 14, 1882-3m.

COPARTNERSHIP. A Co-partnership in the practice of medicine has been formed between the undersigned, which dates from the 1st of January, 1882. Office in the room adjoining the new Drug Store of Harry Spalding, at

A. JACK SPALDING, CHARLES COBURN, Jan 1, 1882-17.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of one writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's county, at the suit of Poney Cheselind, use of James Harriott, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Ann R. Cheselind, executrix of Biscoe Cheselind, and to me directed, I have returned taken in execution all the rights, title, interest, claim and demand of law due in equity of the said Ann R. Cheselind, executrix of Biscoe Cheselind, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: One tract or parcel of land, called and known as

WAITE'S NECK, containing 150 acres, more or less.

The above land is located in the 1th election district of St. Mary's county, on the Potomac River, has on it a good DWELLING and all necessary OUT-BUILDINGS and is convenient to churches, schools, wharves, and is in a fine state of cultivation and well adapted to all the staple crops of the county. And I hereby give notice that on

Tuesday, the 26th day of September, 1882, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m. and 4 o'clock, P. M., I will proceed to public auction the above described real estate, as aforesaid, to be taken in execution to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon, which has been laid off.

THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the decree, are one-third cash on the day of sale, the balance in two equal installments, to wit: six and twelve months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee.

JAMES H. WILSON, Trustee. Sept 14, 1882-19.

WHEN YOU VISIT BALTIMORE DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT THE EXCELSIOR

AND SEE THEIR 1882 Fall Display 1882 OF CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND Furnishing Goods.

Our Motto: ONE PRICE. AND THAT THE LOWEST.

'Excelsior,' S. W. Cor. Baltimore & Light Sts. LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN MARYLAND.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, Sect. S. Rice, Administrator of JOHN M. CHESBROUGH, late of St. Mary's co., Md., deceased, give notice required by law to the deceased's creditors to exhibit their claims and that the same be published once a week for six successive weeks in the St. Mary's Beacon.

Test: JOHN R. ABELL, Register of Wills, St. Mary's county. NOTICE. In pursuance of the above order, I hereby give notice that I have obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John M. Ching, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby notified to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers attached thereto to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of March, 1883, they will otherwise be excluded from the benefits of the said estate. All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

THOS. C. RICE, Administrator. Sept 14, 1882-6w.

WANTED. WANTED, at 905, LOUISIANA AVE N.W., Washington, D. C. PAT CATTLE, CALVES and SHEEP and PRODUCE generally, to sell on commission, for which the highest market prices are obtained.

ALBIN PRICE, Commission Merchant, 905 La. Ave., Washington, D. C.

REMARKS.—Bank of Washington, Washington, D. C., Has, A. G. Gibson, Richard B. Edelen, Esq., John W. Mitchell, Esq., Dr. T. A. Lynch. Sept 14, 1882-3m.

COPARTNERSHIP. A Co-partnership in the practice of medicine has been formed between the undersigned, which dates from the 1st of January, 1882. Office in the room adjoining the new Drug Store of Harry Spalding, at

A. JACK SPALDING, CHARLES COBURN, Jan 1, 1882-17.

Wheat Growers Attention! ONLY \$36 PER TON. To meet the wishes of many of our customers for a fertilizer that will produce the smallest cost, after many experimental and practical tests and close observation of the results of various combinations rich in the most essential ingredients for producing the largest crop and most permanent benefit to the soil, we have had manufactured for our trade, in addition to the Victor Brand, THOS. C. PRICE'S Wheat & Corn Fertilizer, A High Grade Bone Super-Phosphate, rich in Phosphoric Acid and other Grain and Grass-producing elements, that what the farmers want for making the most Wheat, Corn, Oats, Vegetables, &c., and to bring the finest growth of clover and other grasses. This Fertilizer—our formation—has been used with great success in the Wheat-growing sections and is, quality considered, the cheapest manure in the market, yielding to the farmer the largest profit and most permanent benefit for the amount of money invested. It has been thoroughly tested and its merits proved. We have selected it with great care and can confidently recommend it to farmers. Our Fertilizer FERTILIZER is kept up to its full standard of excellence and should be compared to TORBACCO, WHEAT and all crops. Price same as heretofore. Prepare your land with this fertilizer, it will give you the best seed and apply our Fertilizer for good crops. Send for circulars and certificates. THOMAS C. PRICE & CO. Tobacco, Grain and General Commission Merchants, 56 S. Charles St., Baltimore, Md. We also sell a Fertilizer of Phosphate, Brodley's "Circle Brand," Pure Bone and Potash manure and other Fertilizers. August 17, 1882-2m.