THE

Saint Mary's Beacon,

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 27th, 1883.

The Democratic Nominees.

The work of the democratic nominating convention, which lately met in Baltimore City, meets with the unqualified approval of St. Mary's democrats, and we speak this after hearing expressions from every section and nearly every neighborhood in the county, the attendance at the present term of our Circuit Court having enabled us to sound and gather up democratic sentiment on this subject. The platform is equally fortunate in giving satisfaction to democrats. On national subjects it deals with vital, living and confronting issues, and gives forth no uncertain sound, being thoroughly democratic in all its inspirations, whilst in matters of State policy it is equally frank and equally democratic, boldly declaring that laboring men have an equal right with the owners of capital to make combinations for their own protection, and that such right ought to be recognized by Statute, and thanking Gov. Hamilton, in connection with the Legislature of the State, for his efforts in carrying out the declaration of principles affirmed by the convention of '79, and it explicitly commits the party to such further legislation as will give effect to a true and enlightened policy of governmental reform. See platform and convention proceedings on our first page. With regard to the *personnel* of the ticket, about which, we suppose, the mass of our readers would like to be informed, we make the following brief mentions:

Robert M. McLane, our candidate for Governor, is the eldest son of the late Louis McLane, of Delaware, and was born in Wilmington, June 23rd, 1815. The future Governor's mother was Catharine Milligan, of Cecil Co. He began his education at a Friends school in Wilmington and after his removal to Maryland, attended St. Mary's College, in Baltimore. In 1829 he accompanied his father to England, and studied in Paris for two years, at the end of which he returned home, and was appointed a cadet at West Point Academy by General Andrew Jackson. He graduated in 1837, and was appointed second lieutenant in the First Artillery. He served with Gen. Jessup in the Everglades in 1837, and there first formed the acquaintance of Jos. E. Johnson, an acquaintance which ripened into friendship and grew stronger with age. Gen. Johnson married a sister of Mr. McLane. Lieutenant McLane served in the Cherokee country of Georgia under Gen. Scott, and afterwards was transferred to the corps of topographical engineers. In 1841 he was sent to Europe to examine the system of dykes and drainage in Holland. While on that trip he married in Paris Miss Georgine Urquhart, daughter of a Louisiana merchant. Previous to sailing for Europe in 1841, in addition to his engineering duties he studied law in Washington under Gen. Jones, and was admitted to the bar. In 1843 he resigned his army position and started the practice of law in Maryland. In 1845 he was elected to the House of Delegates of Maryland. In 1847 he was elected to Congress from the fourth congressional district of Maryland over the Hon. John P. Kennedy, the whig candidate. He was re-elected to Congress in 1849, and in 1853 President Pierce appointed him commissioner to China, with the powers of a minister plenipotentiary. In 1854, there being nothing to keep him in China, and the climate not agreeing with him, he was recalled at his own request. Early in 1859 he was appointed by President Buchanan envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Republic of Mexico. Diplomatic relations between the two republics had been suspended for several years previous to Mr. McLane's appointment. Revolution had reduced Mexico almost to a state of anarchy, and indications were not wanting of the proposed interference of some of the European powers. Miramon had possession of the capital, while President Juarez was at Vera Cruz. Mr. McLane recognized Juarez as President of the country and presented his credentials to him. While in Mexico Mr. McLane negotiated a treaty which gave to the citizens of the United States increased commercial advantages. In 1860 Mr. McLane resigned and returned to his family in Baltimore. In the heated discussions of the time Mr McLane took the ground that the United States had no right to coerce a State into submission, insisting that the policy of coercion was the policy of disunion and war. In 1863 he was engaged as counsel for the Western Pacific Railroad, and during 1864 and 1865 visited Europe in that capacity several times. In 1876 he was elected to the State Senate from Baltimore, and afterwards served two terms in Congress.

The Hon. Charles Boyle Roberts was born in Uniontown, Carroll county, April 19, 1842. His father and mother were both natives of Uniontown, and his ancestors were among the earliest settlers of the vicinity. He graduated in 1861 and directly began the study of law with ex-Judge Wm. N. Hayden, of Westminister. In 1868 he was a democratic presidential elector for Maryland, and in 1874 was elected to Congress from the second district of Maryland over John T. Ensor, the republican candidate. He was re-elected to Congress in 1876, and as a member of the committee on commerce worked so hard for the advancement of Baltimore's interests that on his retirement he was tendered a public testimonial by the leading citizens of the city. Since his last term in Congress he has not been a candidate for any public office, devoting his attention to his professional duties.

Mr. J. Frank Turner was born in Talbot county in 1844, and as a boy worked on a farm in his native county. In 1862 he was appointed as clerk in the office of register of wills of Talbot county, and the following year was appointed recorder in the office of the clerk of the County Court. In 1873 he was elected clerk of the court and was re-elected in 1879.

Current Notes.

The Baltimore City republican primaries resulted in a defeat for the Creswell faction in the fight for the control of the party machinery. If Mr. Holton now desires the republican gubernatorial nomination, there is little doubt that he will obtain it.

The democratic difficulty in regard to the selection of a candidate for Mayor of Baltimore has been removed by the withdrawal of Mr. Hurst and the agreement of the commercial class of the city, headed by Enoch Pratt, to support Mr. Latrobe for the position.

Fusion is considered a foregone conclusion in Anne Arundel.

The republican State Convention meets in Baltimore to-day.

Independent Movement.

There is much talk at present of an independent movement in our county among republicans dissatisfied with the performances of the late republican county convention. Whether it will ultimate in action, and to what extent it will be carried, remains to be seen. We understand the position of democrats to be that of "armed neutrality" as between the beligerents. They will support candidates they think of cleanest record and best qualified for the places they are seeking without regard to party or non-party affiliations.

Mr. McLane's Speech.

The speech delivered by Mr. McLane before the convention made a marked impression upon the large audience and was as follows:

"*Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:* Naturally the first thing I have to say is to make you my grateful thanks for the honor your nomination confers upon me. Although I appreciate it fully I had no aspiration, I had no inclination which impelled me to desire it or to seek it—none whatever. Whatever political ambition I may have had has been in another direction, and has been more than fully satisfied by the suffrages of the people of this State. Nevertheless I am fully sensible of the obligations imposed upon me by my past life in the democratic party, and there is no service, none whatever, that the party could call upon me to perform that I would not cheerfully perform at any sacrifice. [Applause.] I do not think it to be in good taste in accepting your nomination to qualify my acceptance in the least degree by reference to any personal inconvenience that it may occasion me, and I only refer to it that I may be at liberty to say that I accept the call as a duty, and as a duty I mean to perform it. [Applause.]

"Of course I cannot fail to note certain incidents—let me call them, if you please, incidents—of discontent or of disturbance in the democratic party. I cannot fail to note them because they have been presented to my attention in every conceivable form, in private current life, in the most formal manner that public men could select to make known to the democracy of the State the existence of disagreeable incidents calculated to weaken the party, if not to secure its defeat; but in noting them I wish you, Mr. President, to understand that I note them only as considerations to excite me to the fullest possible performance of my duty. In so far as those incidents have reference to rivalries between public men of the State they ought not, and, as far as I am concerned, they do not excite my regret. What ought to be the effect of rivalry and contest between public men? If they be honorable rivalries, they ought to stimulate them to greater exertion; if they be selfish and passionate rivalry, personal in their character, they are discreditable to the rivals, and cannot do injury to the democratic party.

"I refer to them again only for the purpose of bringing to your attention the fact that I am not unmindful of the difficulties suggested to me by my political brethren, nor am I unmindful of the use that is made of them by my political opponents. They are the ammunition given to charge the weapons of the enemy, and because they constitute ammunition given to charge the weapons of the enemy, that I feel at liberty to refer to them, and to invoke you, as my political brethren, to exert your influences with the brethren themselves to cease this wrangling, and to take the word of an honorable gentleman who becomes your candidate that he has no other interest in the world in the candidature than the welfare of the State of Maryland and of the democratic party. [Applause.] What higher motive could I have in accepting your nomination than to contribute in my best degree, and according to the ability which I may have, to the welfare of the State and of the democratic party? More than forty years ago, side by side with the honorable president of this convention, I enlisted in the service of that party, and there has never been a day in those forty years that I have experienced anything but satisfaction and success.

"As a candidate, I cannot recall defeat in the ranks of the democracy. It has been my good fortune to be associated with that party in its day of triumph and victory, when Maryland and the entire country felt their obligations to the party which secured their welfare. [Applause.] Therefore I accept this nomination with no misgiving, because if defeat and disaster should come I feel that in the company of that party I can bear disaster and defeat, if I carry its banner honorably to the front and vindicate its policy.

"But although I am thus ready to encounter the full measure of responsibility which belongs to the nomination, I beseech you, democrats, not to linger on the way; I beseech you not only not to linger on the way, but to press forward, and to give me all the support in your power in planting that banner on the outer walls; and above all things, and for your own sakes, do not commit the yet greater fault of wandering away and taking service in the ranks of the enemy, because there you add to the first crime a greater one; and yet that is the natural result of a resolution to linger by the way.

"Why should I not deal as frankly with this as the occasion requires? These griefs, these difficulties that have been spoken of, with what do they associate themselves? Not with the policy of the party, because upon that we are all agreed; it must necessarily be upon details. Well now, in all frankness, fellow-democrats, what matters the difference of details?

"Who is so presumptuous as to suppose himself right and all the rest wrong? If in good faith we mean to have a governmental policy of progress and reform, if in good faith we apply ourselves to that, what matters it that we should differ upon isolated points here and there? Such differences are not only inevitable, but are indispensable to elicit the truth for us.

"Here upon this platform I find the honorable gentleman, the predecessor of Governor Hamilton, and in commending Governor Hamilton as a reform Governor I must do the same to Governor Carroll. I am happy to say that throughout my life I have had the unwavering friendship of Governor Hamilton, and from the very first to this day not a shadow has passed between us, but a cordial, warm political brotherhood has ever existed, and no effort of mine was spared to elect him Governor of Maryland. So it was in the case of Governor Carroll. It so happened that I returned to the service of the State the same year that he was elected Governor. It never embarrassed me, to differ with him, not the slightest. I recognized his full right to recommend to me, as a member of the Legislature, all such measures as he thought worthy of my consideration. That was his constitutional right. But it was my right to have my own opinion as to what he had recommended, and I voted as my judgment dictated." Mr. McLane said no man who is entitled to the respect of the intelligent people of the State could afford to do less, and no man in or out of the party had a right to complain of such independent action and thought. He referred to reforms which had been consummated in past State administrations, and gave due credit to those of the present one. He did not propose to enumerate them. These had been presented to the people on the hustings over and over again *ad nauseum* in two successive campaigns. What we have done is subject to the verdict of the people and we promise to do all that is possible in the same direction. What more can you ask? The pledge I make is that so far as in me lies I will endeavor to carry forward the policy of reform, economy and of honest administration. (Applause.) And more than that, I promise that I will interest myself in the welfare of the people of this State; that I will look to the condition of the masses of our people—let me use the term which is explicit and requires no explanation—I will look to the interests of the laboring people, (applause,) and if it lies in my power I will take from the statute books every law that interferes with them in their associations, and as much more as it is possible to do consistent with a safe government and the welfare of the whole people, shall be done for them. (Loud and continued applause.)

"I am not under a moment's hesitation with questions of labor and capital. Capital has no existence without labor. Capital would be worthless but for labor, and the man whose political soul is so narrow as to look at one side of that question would never receive my suffrage, and I ask the suffrage of no man who would ask me to look at but one side of it."

"This shall be no defensive campaign. (Applause.) I have no excuses to make for the honorable gentleman, (Mr. Thomas,) whom I saw at Annapolis thirty-five years ago, nor have I any for my honorable friend on the left, (Mr. Carroll,) nor have I any for the present administration. I approve cordially of the efforts of Governor Hamilton to secure reform for the State. I want the people of this State to know that he never breathed a breath in defense of great political reforms that I would not willingly share with him. No democrat in the State to-day has a more ardent desire to see every abuse reformed, and to see an enlightened policy of reform adopted by the State, than I have. (Loud applause.)

"I will return to the topic of rivalry and contest between public men, which I consider natural and proper and not to be condemned; not only not to be condemned, but to be encouraged, to be encouraged and rewarded by the people. I expect the people to choose between public men. I expect where public men rival each other in their efforts for the public weal, that the public will decide which deserves their favor. Rivals in love and in politics never can decide contested points for themselves. [Laughter.] In connection with this I mean to refer to another difficulty in the canvass. I mean to refer to the idea that you might perchance nominate a superserviceable creature of a ring or clique. Now it would be much to your shame if you did; it would be to the shame of the whole American people if such representatives as you are should have so little discrimination as to choose any such superserviceable creature, and I would like to see face to face the man who could suppose that I would be such a creature. I tell you, fellow-democrats, if he had honor and truth in him I would make him eat his declaration, but if he had no honor and no truth in him, but was a mere political trifler or a malicious political scandal-monger, I would treat him with the scorn and contempt he would deserve. [Applause.] But rings and cliques are just as natural as political rivalry, and no honorable man in politics dare gainsay that fact. So far as I am concerned I consider such talk as mere bosh—I was going to say trash, but the term is not perhaps parliamentary. I speak of it to you with the same frankness that I do personally, and individually, and I do not choose to say as your candidate outside of this hall what I cannot say here to the delegates who nominated me for Governor. My conscience will never allow any man to come between me and the democratic party; never. [Great applause.]

"I want every democrat in the State to give me his assistance whilst I overcome this monstrous combination of men known today as the republican party. I say this monstrous combination of men, and all history in America shows no parallel to it. Twenty years ago to save the life of the nation everything was permitted. Five hundred millions of dollars were collected from the people at a cost of one hundred millions—a corrupt cost, an acknowledged fact, acknowledged by the government and acknowledged by the official report of the republican Congress made to the republican government, that out of five hundred million dollars one hundred millions went into the pockets of the collectors. From that day to this, fellow-democrats, remember it, through nearly twenty years no crime known to the law, no crime denounced by the law, has been omitted from the current of public life. An extraordinary statement to make in the face of a free and intelligent people! Bribery, perjury and forgery—the three most contemptible crimes denounced by the laws of God and man—are the three great crimes to which the chiefs of the republican party resorted in order to inaugurate when they could not elect a President of the United States. No man doubts it; every man excuses it, every man regrets it, every republican as well as every democrat regrets that the country could be brought to so low a pitch. So great is the patronage of this government that although we stand today with an acknowledged majority we can not install a President. In the election of 1876 Tilden had more than 100,000 votes more than Hayes, and yet Hayes was President. In the election of 1880, when it came to Hancock rather than Tilden, shocked and trembling at the crimes to which they were driven, the republican party, fearing the necessity for such crimes, took the money from the public treasury and expended it in the presidential election in order that they might not have to commit perjury and forgery to get a President after the election.

"Fellow-democrats, I say it is no season to stop by the way until you have rescued the country from these abuses. Your points of difference in home politics sink into the far distance and become insignificant. I have covered more time than I intended. I intended to confine myself to my thanks, and to reserve for some other occasion any reference at all to the merits of the canvass. But naturally influenced by the surroundings and by the presence of those who have been so intimately associated with me in the past, I have given expression to more general views; but I know I have nothing to regret, and I but express the sentiment of every democrat in Maryland when I say what I do." [Loud applause.]

MARRIED.

On the 20th instant, in Baltimore, by the Rev. Father McGurk, DANIEL J. PAYNE to Mrs. V. PAGE ALVEY.

DIED.

On the 22nd ulto., MARY E. CAMPBELL, aged 13 months.

On the 18th inst., LETTIE E. CAMPBELL, in the 17th year of her age. May she rest in peace!

At his residence, in the village of Chaptico, on the 14th inst., JOHN WELCH departed this life in the 82nd year of his age. The deceased was a native of Ireland. He enjoyed that delightful clime for more than half a century, but after losing his wife, he, with his children, set sail for America and bade adieu to Erin forever. Still, towards the eve of life, he often expressed a desire to see his native Isle once more. Shortly after his arrival in America, he settled in the village of Chaptico where he lived until the cold chain of death was thrown around his aged form. During his stay in our midst "none knew him but to praise," for he was noted for his honesty and industry—always ready to help the poor and helpless. His remains sleep in the old churchyard at St. Joseph's, and those of his beloved wife in the Emerald Isle far away. Though the broad Atlantic rolls between the old and the new made graves, yet we trust their spirits are united in Heaven to part no more.

A FRIEND.

New Advertisements.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

At the solicitation of many friends I announce myself as a candidate to represent the people in the next Legislature of Maryland.

L. J. WISE.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Please announce, Messrs. Editors, CHAS. F. NORRIS, of Leonardtown district, as an independent candidate for a seat in the next House of Delegates of Maryland, and state, if he will consent to run, that he will be warmly and generally supported by reflecting citizens and especially by young men who admire dash, talent and integrity of character.

YOUNG VOTERS.

Sept 27, 1883.

FOR RUBBER COATS, SHOOTING SUITS, YACHTING SUITS, BARGE SUITS, ROWING SUITS, BICYCLE SUITS, BLACK CLOTH SUITS, BLACK WORSTED SUITS, BUSINESS SUITS, *Cardigan Jackets, Kid Coats and Veits, Good Underwear, Perfect Shirts, or Woolen Shirts,*

Call on or write to

GEORGE C. HENNING,

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER,

No. 410 Seventh Street Northwest,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Sept 27, 1883—6m

TEACHER WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER WANTED FOR white Public School No. 1, 3rd Election District. Apply to

ROBERT C. COMBS,
JOHN F. KING,
JOSEPH H. KEY,
Trustees.

Sept 27, 1883—3t.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of authority vested in me by a decree of the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, passed in a cause in which Jeremiah Gibson and John J. Gibson are complainants and Sarah E. Gibson and others are respondents, and bearing date of the 19th day of September, 1883, I will offer at public sale, at the Court House door, Leonardtown, on

Tuesday, October 23, 1883,

between the hours of 12, m. and 5 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate: One tract or parcel of land called and known by the name of

SNOW HILL,

containing 6¼ ACRES, more or less.

The above described real estate is situated in the 7th election district, and is the same formerly in the possession of the late Wm. G. Gibson. It has upon it a DWELLING and out-houses.

TERMS: One-half cash, the balance in one year, the deferred payment to be secured by the note of the purchaser with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JO. F. MORGAN,
Trustee.

Sept 27, 1883—ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of authority vested in me by a decree of the Orphans' Court for St. Mary's county, passed in a cause in which Charles H. Pomeroy and Ruth V. Pomeroy, his wife, are complainants, and Agnes Clements and J. Annie Clements are respondents, and bearing date of the 19th day of September, 1883, I will offer at public sale, at the Court House door, Leonardtown, on

TUESDAY, October 23rd, 1883,

between the hours of 12, m. and 5 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate: One tract called

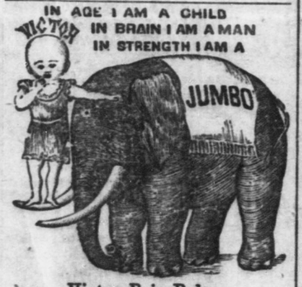
PART OF A PART OF MT. OLIVE, containing 12 9-10 acres, more or less; one tract called TIMBER SWAMP, containing 56 acres, more or less; once tract called ADDITION TO TIMBER SWAMP, containing 50 acres, more or less; one tract called PART OF OAK FARM, containing 11¾ acres, more or less, and one tract called PART OF A PART OF MT. OLIVE, containing 11 acres, or less.

The above tracts constitute the farm formerly belonging to John W. Clements, near Valley Lee in the 2nd district, and are improved by a comfortable Dwelling and necessary Out-Houses. The soil is of excellent quality. The land is convenient to shipping points on the St. George's river.

TERMS: One-half cash on the day of sale, balance in one year, the deferred payment to be secured by the note of the purchaser with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JO. F. MORGAN,
Trustee.

Sept. 27, 1883—ts.



Victor Pain Balm.

The Magic Remedy for Cholera Morbus, Cramp Colic, Cramps caused from Indigestion, Dysentary or Diarrhœa, Toothache, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Frosted, and a dead shot to the sting of insects. Price 50 cents per bottle, read below the guarantee.

Victor Infants' Relief,

The greatest remedy for Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint, Colic, Cramps, or Griping, as it acts specifically upon the coats of stomach and alementory canal, and in teething it is almost indispensable to some children to quiet their nervous system and increases their digestive powers, and makes plump and fat babies. Price 25 cents per bottle; read below the guarantee.

VICTOR LINIMENT,

For external use is King over all pains for man or beast. Rheumatism, stiff joints, lumbago, frosted feet, corns, &c, Price 25 cents. We have used strong language above, but we will make every word good or refund your money. We authorize every druggist or store keeper to sell one bottle of each of the Pain Balm, Infant Relief and Liniment to every family upon these conditions, that they use one-half a bottle and if it does not come up to the above advertisement, why return the other half to the agent you bought from and he will return you the money you paid.

VICTOR COUGH SYRUP,

The safe, pleasant, and effectual remedy for all forms of coughs caused from throat and lung diseases. Price 25 cents a bottle.

For sale by Druggists and all Storekeepers.

KOONTZ & CO., M'f'rs and PROP'RS,
Sept 27, 1883—y Frederick, Md.

TOURNAMENT AND TROTTING RACES!

A DAY OF UNINTERRUPTED FUN!

The thousands of persons who favor Tournaments and Trotting Races will be gratified to learn that they will take place over the Leonardtown Race Course on FRIDAY, the 28th of September, instant, or the first fair day thereafter. The hurdle tournament must consist of 10 riders. The flat Tournament will be most earnestly contested by a large number of Knights. The trotting races promise to be a very interesting part of the day's sport, as fine teams of home and abroad will be started. The fun will commence at 1, p. m., sharp.

Ball and coronation at the Society's Hall at 3, p. m. Knights' fee, $1 00.

The regular Fall Races will take place about the last of October. Persons having horses to enter will please notify the Secretary of the Club early, so the races may be classified. Full particulars given hereafter.

J. R. WALTON, Secretary.

Sept 20, 1883—2t.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. JOHN T. SPALDING having removed to Leonardtown, Md., will give prompt attention to all professional calls.

March 8, 1883.

Teacher Wanted.

FOR COLORED PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 3, 3rd election district. A colored male teacher preferred. Apply to

GEORGE SMITH,
JAS. A. BARNES,
AMOS COLEMAN,
Trustees.

Sept 20, 1883—3t.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce the name of STEPHEN E. NORRIS as the Independent Workingman's candidate for the House of Delegates at the coming election, and say he will be warmly supported throughout the county.

WORKINGMAN.

Sept 20, 1883.

NOTICE.

FOUND trespassing in my corn field, one ROAN HEIFER. No mark. The owner or owners will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

J. FRANK DUNBAR,
Sept 20, 1883—3t. Point-No-Point.

PROFESSIONAL.

WALTER J. DAWKINS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

Special attention given to collection of claims and prompt attention given to all business entrusted.

Sept. 20, 1883—y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, Sct: September 17, 1883.

ORDERED, by the Court, That J. Frank Bohanan, administrator of WM. T. BOHANAN, late of St. Mary's county, Md., deceased, give the notice required by law to the deceased's creditors to exhibit their claims and that the same be published once a week for six successive weeks in the St. Mary's BEACON.

Test. JOHN B. ABELL,
Register of Wills for St. Mary's county.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the above order, I hereby give notice that I have obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Wm. T. Bohanan, 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 17th day of March, 1883, they will otherwise by law be excluded from the benefits of the said estate. All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

J. FRANK BOHANAN,
Sept 20, 1883. Administrator.

—READ THIS!!—

THIS is to inform the public that the undersigned have just received a lot of fine

Buggies & Carriages

from one of the best carriage builders in the country, and we are able to sell them CHEAPER, with a written

guarantee

for one year, than the same grade of work can be purchased elsewhere.

Look at the Prices!

1st. A full gum top Buggy with fine cloth trimmings, $73 00.
2nd. A full leather top Buggy with fine cloth trimmings, $100 00.
3rd. A full leather top Buggy with fine Russian leather trimmings, $125 00.
4th. A 3 spring Phæton finely furnished, $140 00.
5th. Jump seat carriages from $100 00 to $140 00 according to finish
6th. Duten & McCaul wagons from $125 00 $175 00.

REMEMBER

you get a written guarantee with all this. Give us a call before purchasing.

TROTTER & HUNDLEY

Bryantown, Charles County, Md.

Sept 20, 1883—2m.

BARBOUR & HAMILTON

—ESTABLISHED 1850—

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS

FLOUR, TOBACCO & SPICE MERCHANTS

AND

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS.

Sole Agents for the sale of DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL, the Safest, Finest, Cheapest and BEST ILLUMINATOR in the world; also Agents for the unrivalled brands of flour, known as

"Our Superlative,"

The Highest Grade of Minnesota flour manufactured. OUR NEW WEST, a very choice Minnesota. ROYAL, a choice St. Louis Family. GERM, a Fancy Patent HARVEST QUEEN, a choice Minnesota Family. CEREAL, a choice Ohio Family. These are the BEST FLOURS on the market. We also call special attention to our large stock of

SUGARS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, TEAS, COFFEES, SEGARS, TOBACCOS and LIQUORS

of all grades, all of which we offer to the trade at prices as low as can be obtained in any market North of Washington. Buyers will do well to examine our stock before purchasing. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Goods packed and delivered at Depot free of charge.

614 & 616 Pa. Avenue and 615 & 617 B. Street, N. W.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sept 20, 1883—y.

G. W. BURROUGHS,

Comfortable Lodgings and Board.

MECHANICSVILLE,

ST. MARY'S CO., MD.

Particular attention paid to commercial travelers.

May 17, 1883—tf.

CHARLES E. BENNETT

Builder and Contractor

St. Clement's Bay,

St. Mary's County, Md.

Aug 23, 1883—6m.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

The undersigned, PIONEER in the manufacture of Fertilizers in this city, and ORIGINATOR in 1858 of the Formulas and Processes of manufacture of

"Excelsior" and Ammoniated Phosphate

So well and favorably known by the Agricultural public, relying upon his experience and personal reputation hitherto acquired in the uniform excellence of these Fertilizers, as manufactured by him, continues to offer them to the Farmers and Planters of Maryland and Virginia, with the assurance that the high standard quality of each will be maintained as heretofore.

For growing Wheat it is the universal opinion of the Farmers of Maryland and Virginia, after over twenty years experience in the use of these FERTILIZERS, that an application of 100 pounds is equal in its effects to 200 pounds of any other Fertilizer or Guano, therefore fully 50 per cent. cheaper.

With my present advantages and superior facilities for manufacturing, I challenge competition with any Fertilizer sold in the United States, in Quality, Mechanical Condition and Price.

By strictly adhering to my Original Formulas, using only the most concentrated materials, and superintending in person the manufacture—as for the past *Twenty-five Years*,

Uniform Quality is Guaranteed.

Farmers, to secure the ONLY GENUINE EXCELSIOR and PHOSPHATE should see that every bag is branded as above, with the ANALYSIS and MY NAME IN RED LETTERS.

J. Q. A. HOLLOWAY,

107 McElderry's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

REX

Ammoniated Suphosphate,

A Thoroughly Reliable Fertilizer.

Guaranteed to contain Ammonia, 1.75 per cent. Sol. Phos. Lime, 20.90 per cent. Potash Sulph. 2.50 per cent.

Especially adapted to Grain Crops.

TO OUR PATRONS.

Our REX has now been in use for three years on corn and wheat, with steady good effects shown on the crops. Having stood this test, and especially as the results on the wheat crops of this year are so excellent, we offer it again with renewed confidence. We shall continue to supply the same grade as heretofore, and pledge ourselves that there shall be no falling off in the quality of the goods. As a proof of what we say of its action, we offer a few certificates only, which will answer the purpose of many. In comparing the results of this year with those of last year, it must be borne in mind that this season has not been as favorable as last for wheat crop, so that its action has been good in spite of the weather. To those who still prefer our LEADER we can supply it in quantities needed.

Bryantown, Charles county, Md.

I feel it justly due your Fertilizer REX to state that I used one ton of it last Fall on my wheat with very satisfactory results. I skipped one width of the drill, and that part was hardly one-fourth as good as where I applied the REX. It was also in fine condition for the drill.

F. L. DENT.

Ridge, St. Mary's county, Md., July 23rd, 1882.

I used your REX on my wheat last Fall, and must say it is the *best fertilizer* I ever used on wheat, and I can cheerfully recommend it for the same.

MORTIMER SMITH.

St. Clement's Bay, Md., July 24th, 1883.

I used your REX on my poorest land in wheat last Fall, and it *exceeded* my expectations. I like it and consider it a *good* fertilizer.

D. M. TURNER.

Cox's Station, Md., July 5th, 1883.

Your REX used last Fall on my wheat crop gave perfect satisfaction. I can candidly say it is the best manure I ever used.

P. R. WILLS.

Leonardtown, Md, July 7th, 1883.

I used your REX at the rate of 250 lbs per acre along side of the standard fertilizer on the market, and REX gave as good results, if not better than others.

JNO. T. SPALDING, M. D.

Leonardtown, Md., July 8th, 1883.

I applied your REX to my wheat last Fall about 250 lbs per acre. The growth of the wheat was very good, better than I have had lately. All who saw the wheat said it would produce a large crop. I thought it would give me over 20 bushels per acre, but I have not thrashed yet. I think the REX a good fertilizer.

GEORGE COMBS.

FRANCIS NEALE & SONS,

103 S. Charles St., Baltimore.

Aug 23, 1883.

DENTISTRY.

GUSTAVUS R. BROWN, DENTIST, will render his professional services to the people of Charles, St. Mary's, Calvert and Prince George's Counties at their residence if preferred. Call upon or address him at MECHANICSVILLE two weeks commencing with the first Monday of EACH MONTH—thereafter at La Plata, Charles county.

May 31, 1883—tf.

R. A. GOLDEN,

GROCER AND

Commission Merchant,

COR. 10th & F. NOS. 941 & 943 S W.

OLD STAND, WAREHOUSE,

931, LOUISIANA AVENUE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Oct 23, 1879—

WM. H. MOORE JNO. F. MUDD.

W. H. MOORE & CO.

GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants,

105 South Charles Street,

BALTIMORE.

Particular attention given to inspection and sale of TOBACCO, the sale of Grain and all kinds of Country Produce.

Feb 13, 1879—y.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera.
Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE.

MR. B. HARRIS CAMALIER is authorized to sell the balance of my Bricks in Kiln at Leonardtown. All parties wishing to purchase can do so by calling on him.

A. A. LAWRENCE.

Dec7, 1882.

INCURABLES NO LONGER in Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, stone, discharges, spermatorrhœa, strictures, varicocele, diseased prostrate gland, impotence, sore throat, catarrh, consumption, dizziness, biliousness, malaria, indigestion, headache, costiveness, neuralgia, rheumatism, skin eruptions, blood poison, ulcers, liver, heart, bladder and kidney diseases. A medical book mailed free, giving directions for their prevention and cure without poisons, nauseous medicines, pain or confinement, by the European and American Medical Bureau specialty physicians' internal and local perfected treatment prescriptions, or the Asabel Mineral Spring Water, at 1,193 Broadway, New York.

FARM WANTED.

A Small Farm, near some railroad, village or city; must be cheap for cash. Address, with description, location and terms, JOHN DANE, Lawrence, Mass.

DIVORCE.—No publicity; residents of any State. Desertion, Non-Support. Advice and application for stamp. W. H. LEE, Att'y, 239 Broadway, N. Y.

Sep. 13, 1883—4w.

1883.

FALL ARRANGEMENT WEEMS LINE STEAMERS.

TO PATUXENT RIVER.

On and after SATURDAY, September 22nd, Steamer

THEODORE WEEMS

Will Leave Pier 8, Light Street, every Saturday, Wednesday at 6 30, A. M., for Fair Haven, Plum Point, Governor's Run and Patuxent River as far up as Benedict. Returning, will leave Benedict every Monday and Thursday at 6, A. M., Millstone Landing at 10, A. M., Plum Point at 1, P. M., and Fair Haven at 2:30, P. M., for Baltimore.

Freight received at Pier 8 Light Street Tuesdays and Fridays till 5, p. m.

STEAMER WESTMORELAND

Will leave Pier 9 Light Street every Sunday night at 9, P. M., for Patuxent river direct, as far as Bristol. Returning, will leave Bristol at 12, M., on Monday, and Millstone at 6, P. M., for Baltimore, calling at no Wharves below Leitch's, except when signalled from wharves on the river for Passengers and Perishable Freight.

Freight received at Pier 8 Light Street Saturdays until 5, p. m.

HENRY WILLIAMS, Agent.
Office, 142 Light St.

Sept 20, 1883.

B. M. ABELL,

House and Sign Painter.

Good work, reasonable prices and satisfaction guaranteed.

Apr. 5, 83.