Saint Mary's Beacon.

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 25th, 1886.

Special to the Beacon.

DEAR BEACON:—St. Mary's has lost her Inspector. The appointments go to Charles, Prince George's, Anne Arundel, Baltimore city and Calvert. Frank Freeman is the Charles county man. A republican county secures an appointment over a democratic county. The Governor told the delegation that "the reason our county was shipped, was that in every other county where the delegates united, the unindorsed candidates laid down. Mr. R. and Mr. G. protested till the last, and for that reason he would appoint his friend and ex-brother Senator, Mr. Bond, of Calvert." 'Twas ever thus, etc. ***

IN A NUT SHELL.—The Democratic *Advocate* puts the claims of the Maryland slave owners for compensation in a nut shell. It says:—There is not a more just claim against the governments than this. There is no question about it; no two sides to the proposition. Slaves were property, recognized by the constitution, and the government should pay for them, just as it paid for ships, provender or other property taken for its use during the war. If it does not pay for the slaves, the act of taking them was nothing less than robbery. Maryland did not secede, but adhered to the Union and furnished her quota of men to the Federal government.

THE SILVER ISSUE.—We think the reply of Gov. Brown, of Georgia, to the Petition of his Savannah constituents who ask for the "repeal of the law requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to coin not less than $2,000,000 per month of standard silver dollars" is entitled to be voted a *settler*. "The law," the petitioners go on to say, "has been in operation over seven years, and experience has shown that not only has it failed in every promise prophesied by its projectors, but it has proven to be a great inconvenience to the people; detrimental to mercantile, manufacturing and legitimate banking interest; dangerous to the credit and welfare of the Government, and at this time is retarding the increase of prosperity and menacing the finances of the country." To this arraignment the Governor puts in the following response:

"Experience has not shown that the law has failed in every promise prophesied by its projectors. On the contrary, the prophecies of its projectors have been fulfilled almost to the very letter.

"The law has not proven an inconvenience to the people, but it has been a great convenience, as it has added to the material prosperity of the country by keeping in circulation and in the Treasury a large amount of coin that would not otherwise have been in circulation at a time when the volume of currency was already too small.

"The law has not proved detrimental to the mercantile, manufacturing, and legitimate banking interests of the country. On the other hand, it has greatly promoted the mercantile and manufacturing interests of the country, and it has in no way retarded the banking interests. They may sometimes have been put to a little inconvenience in handling silver money on account of its bulk, but they have in no other way sustained any material losses on account of the law, while most of them have thrown all their weight against its success and done all in their power to discredit silver. The law is not dangerous to the credit and welfare of the Government. On the other hand, without its passage the Government could not have resumed specie payments in 1869, and continued it up to the present, and the law is not at this time retarding the increase of prosperty. On the other hand, it is greatly promoting the prosperity of the country. When the crash of 1873 came upon the country we did not have the large amount of gold and silver coin to fall back upon which we had at the time of the crash of 1884, and it took about six years to recover from the shock of 1873 to the mercantile, manufacturing, and other important interests of the country. When the crash of 1884 came on we had nearly two hundred millions of silver dollars in the Treasury and in circulation, adding that much to the volume of currency and aiding to maintain a specie standard. The result has been that in about two instead of about six years the country is fast recovering from the crash, and prosperity is already on the increase. In a word, we are recovering from a financial crash much more rapidly than we did from the one of 1873, when silver was demonetized.

Finally, the law is not menacing the business of the country. On the other hand, it is increasing our prosperity, multiplying our business, and resulting in great good to the whole community. So far from the prophecies made by the advocates of the law having proved untrue, the very reverse is correct; while the prophecies made by the opponents of the law and the advocates of its repeal have from first to last proven untrue, and their predictions have been utter failures. They predicted immediately after the passage of the bill that if it was continued in operation, even for a short time, it would drive the gold out of the country and reduce us to a silver standard. That has been reiterated by every Secretary of the Treasury from 1878, the passage of the act, to the present time. Has the prophecy proven true? On the contrary, we have received in settlement of balances with European nations, in gold, an average of about $100,000,000 a year, which has gone into circulation, and our stock of gold in the country, as shown by the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, is almost double that of our stock of silver dollars. The gold has greatly increased in the quantity in circulation and in the Treasury, and is constantly increasing, instead of being diminished."

Gov. Brown goes on to show, that instead of his Savannah petitioners representing the general sentiment of Georgia, they really speak for two or three hundred people only, and that it would be an easy matter to obtain a hundred thousand signatures in that State in favor of the continued coinage of silver. It is certain that the silver men in both houses of Congress are growing stronger in faith each day. They point to the action of the German Reichstag and the great meeting at Manchester, England, as indicating a revolution in sentiment in Germany and England on this question. The truth is, silver coin is the money of the masses, and the discussion there as well as here clearly presents the fact that silver is discarded when bankers and money-loaners rule, but comes into use when power is restored to the people.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22, 1886.

Dear Beacon:—Since my last letter the Police Commissioners' fight has been fought and won. The prizes were carried off by Messrs. Schryver and Robson, the candidates of the city delegation. This victory, so says the newspapers, demonstrates the absolute control over the State patronage that is, and will for some time to come, be exercised by Mr. J. Freeman Rasin and his working lieutenants.

The smallness of Mr. Colton's vote in caucus, while a subject of amazement to outsiders, is said to have been larger than that gentleman expected to receive. His calculations are said to have been for 15 votes only. He received, all told, 21 votes to 80 for his opponent. In the caucus, Mr. Colton was placed in nomination by Slingluff, of Baltimore county. The Senator spoke of him as being a democrat tried and true and one whose purse and time was ever at the disposal of his party at the party's call. Mr. Norris, in a neat and eloquent speech, seconded the nomination as a representative from Mr. Colton's native county and concluded his remarks by saying that were he called upon to describe Mr. Colton's character he would do it in three words—efficiency, fidelity and honesty. If speeches could have been of avail Mr. Colton would have been nominated. Plenty of eloquence was on his side but many votes were lacking. Mr. C. takes his defeat in good part and in an interview with the Baltimore *Sun* says: "Let me relate a little incident: Many years ago, during Gen. Jackson's second term, he appointed Van Buren minister to England, I think it was, and during the interim the Senate rejected him, and Benton, who was then a member, said, 'Gentlemen, you have beaten a foreign minister, but you have made a President; and so it was, for Van Buren returned home, was nominated and elected to that high office. And now I say they have beaten a police commissioner, but they may make a mayor or member of Congress; who knows? Stranger things have happened. But I have said enough, and perhaps more than you will allow space to publish. Good-by." This is about equivalent to warning certain parties to "see that their cause be strong."

The Tobacco Inspectorship squabble will soon be over, and next Wednesday the Governor will send down his appointments. Charles county has centered upon Mr. Frank Freeman and he will undoubtedly get a warehouse. The Saint Mary's delegation have agreed to recommend a gentleman for Inspector but owing to disagreements in the county it is very doubtful whether he will obtain the place.

There has been but little legislation of local interest since my last letter. In the Senate, Mr. Colton has been working up his bills and looking out for the interest of his constituents. In the house, Mr. Norris has presented a petition asking for a change in the manner of naming School Commissioners and has also obtained leave to introduce a bill to provide for the appointment of an additional Justice of the Peace for the 4th district. Mr. King has been for the past week much indisposed but has found time it is said to run over to the National Capital for the purpose of throwing all of his weight (*not very much*) in favor of an office for old Ben Harris. What he accomplished I know not.

The above mentioned gentleman has secured the passage of his schoolhouse bill and a favorable recommendation for his exemption bill. He has also obtained leave introduce a bill to repeal and to re-enact the coal printing law for your county.

Your correspondent greatly regrets to announce the death of Dr. H. Green Garner, who died on Friday last in this city. This gentleman is too well known in your county to need an extended notice at my hands. None knew him but to love him.

Judge J. P. Crane, Messrs. Dan'l C. Hammett, Robt. C. Combs, Geo. Mattingley, Spencer Harrison, L. J. Wise and others of your county have been during the past week visiting this city and Annapolis.

Navigation is expected to soon open and in a few weeks at furtherest Baltimore Steamers will put in an appearance at your wharf.

Capt. A. A. Lawrence, it is here reported, will soon return to Leonardtown. This democratic administration, will not you perceive prove an unmixed evil to your village, when it sends you back such a worthy and energetic a citizen as is the Captain. If you had more like him in your town your town would make more rapid progress.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1886.

Messrs Editors:—It has been an interesting week at the National Capital. Congress has settled down to hard work, and has probably accomplished more during the week than during any preceding week of the session. The Fitz John Porter bill occupied much of the time of the House during the early part of the week, and on Thursday the bill was passed by a vote of 117 to 113. Not one Democratic vote was cast in the negative, and but sixteen Republican votes were cast in the affirmative. The House has thus declared that Gen. Porter was free from blame when, at the second battle of Bull Run, in 1862, he disobeyed the orders of a superior officer, and that the decision of the court-martial which found him guilty was wrong. The attendance of members during the debate was unusually large, and but few seats were vacant. Although the speeches were for the most part tiresome, the interest taken by the general public in the proceedings, was manifest by the crowded galleries. The chair placed little restraint upon the occupants of the galleries, who frequently gave vent to applause in appreciation of the telling points in the arguments of the several speakers.

The debate in the Senate upon the Blair Educational Bill was continued during the week. Nearly every Senator has taken part in the discussion of the bill, and so great a number of amendments have been offered that it is probable that when a vote is finally taken the provisions of the bill will have been so changed that it will be hardly recognized by its author.

War has at last been declared between the Republican Senators and the administration, upon the question of removals. Senator Edmunds on Thursday last, having obtained the indorsement of his proposed report from Judiciary Committee, on the refusal of the Attorney General to transmit certain papers relating to the Duskin case, submitted the report to the Senate, but it was agreed that it should not be called up for action in the Senate until Monday next, in order that the Democratic minority could have time to formulate their reply. The resolutions are three in number. The first declares the action of the Attorney General in refusing to furnish information when called for by the Senate, was reprehensible. The second declares that where the Senate calls for information regarding removals from office, and the information is not furnished, the Senate will not confirm the appointee. And the third condemns the disregard of the law which requires that in selections for office, preference be given to honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate on Thursday last, was one by Mr. Hoar providing for the erection of a suitable monument at Washington to General U. S. Grant. The bill appropriates $150,000 for the purpose, and provides for a commission of three Senators and three members of the House of Representatives to contract for the monument. An amendment offered by Mr. Logan, increasing the amount apppropriated to $250,000, was afterwards adopted.

The eighteenth annual convention of the National Suffrage Association, was held in this city during the week. In the absence of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the President of the Association, the meetings were presided over by Miss Susan B Anthony. The meetings were well attended, the audience being composed principally of women, many of whom were young and pretty.

Two hundred and ten of the employees of the Washington Navy Yard were suspended on Wednesday, owning to a lack of appropriation to longer continue them at work. The suspensions were made pending action by Congress on Deficiency Appropriation Bill for the Navy.

Among the Indians now in the city, who have visited Washington to protest against the policy of having lands in severalty forced upon them, is a delegation of six Osage Indians. The wealth of the members of this tribe is said to be higher, per capita, than the members of any community in the world. They have in the U. S. Treasury about $7,000,000. The Indians on Thursday last had interview with Col. Casey, the Superintendent of Indian schools. They stated that they wanted a female seminary established, and also said that they wanted Catholic teachers.

Dr. Thomas Taylor of the Department of Agriculture, recently announced at a meeting of microscopists, that he had discovered a certain test by which butter could in all cases be distinguished from oleomargerine and other imitations. The Dr. claimed that butter placed beneath the microscope showed round crystals marked by a plain cross, which could be found no where else. Dr. Taylor's discovery was heralded far and wide, and has been generally adopted. It is now announced that Prof. Weber, of the State University at Columbus, Ohio, has discovered that by mixing a little water and salt with oleomargerine, causes the bogus butter to develop under the microscope exactly such crystals as are found in the legitimate article. This discovery destroys the usefulness of Dr Taylor's discovery, and strengthens the position of oleomargerine manufacturers.

Both houses of Congress adjourned on Friday until after Washington's Birthday. H.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. Mr. Vaughn, on the 18th inst., JAMES L. CONNELLY to SARAH J. BRADBURN.

On the 17th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Todd, Joseph J. Hayden, of St. Mary's county, to Miss Delphenia Hayden, of Charles county.

IN MEMORIAM.

Died, in Baltimore, on the 21st instant, Dr. H. G. GARNER, of this county, in the 38th year of his age.

In paying a tribute to the memory of a deceased friend, we are prone to magnify their virtues and indulge in extravagant praises of their noble characteristics in life. But Dr. Garner needs no such adulation to perpetuate his memory. Those of us who knew him longest and best, fully recognize his great worth as a citizen, as a neighbor and as a friend. No figure will be more missed, no loss more deplored in the community in which he lived. To the writer, he was especially endeared as school-mate, college-mate and life-long friend. Sweet be thy rest, thou friend of my boyhood; and may the knowledge of thy virtues be a balm to the hearts made desolate by thy going. M. D.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified not to hire or harbor our daughter Rose Dickerson.

ROBT. and MARIA DICKERSON,
Feb. 25, 1886—1t. Compton, Md.

SALESMEN WANTED

Good, Reliable men to act as AGENTS for the sale of our NEW FRUITS and SPECIALTIES, together with a full line of Nursery Stock. Good Salary and Expenses paid to Liberal, active, successful agents. Previous experience not essential. For terms, address giving age and references, HOOPES, BROTHER & THOMAS NURSERIES, West Chester, Pa.

Feb. 25, 1886—5t.

1886. NOTICE. 1886.

POTOMAC TRANSPORTATION LINE.

On and after March 2nd, 1886,

STEAMER SUE

Capt. W. C. GEOGHEGAN, will leave Pier 10, Light Street Wharf, every TUESDAY and Friday at 5, P. M., for the following landings on Potomac River:

ON TUESDAYS FOR

Cornfield Harbor,	Munday's Point,
Jones' Wharf,	Abell's Wharf,
Brome's Wharf,	Howard's Wharf,
Bacon's Wharf,	Leonardtown,
Cowart's Wharf,	Foxwell's Wharf,
Coan Wharf,	Stone's Wharf,
Kinsale Wharf,	Cobrum Wharf,
Lodge Wharf,	Nomini Ferry.

Leave LEONARDTON for BALTIMORE on Thursday at 7, A. M.

ON FRIDAYS FOR

Cornfield Harbor,	Foxwell's Wharf,
Jones' Wharf	Cobrum Wharf,
Brome's Wharf,	Howard's Wharf,
Bacon's Wharf,	Leonardtown,
Cowart's Wharf,	Stone's Wharf,
Coan Wharf,	Lancaster's Wharf,
Kinsale Wharf,	Bluff Point,
Lodge Wharf,	Chaptico Wharf,
Munday's Point,	Liverpool Point,
Piney Point,	Smith's Point,
Abell's Wharf,	Glymount.

ALEXANDRIA & WASHINGTON, D. C.
Leave WASHINGTON for BALTIMORE on Sunday, at 4, P. M.

Freight Received only on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

No Freight received after 4.30, P. M.

No Bills of Lading will be signed except those of the Company's.

R. FOSTER, General Manager.
A. NEEDHAM, Jr., Agent.

Feb. 25, 1886—tf.

An Evening

OF ENJOYMENT

FOR ALL.

A GRAND MASQUE and FANCY BALL will be held at the *Society's Hall*, Leonardtown, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1886,

or the benefit of

ST. ANDREW'S PARISH.

SUPPER and REFRESHMENTS will be served through the evening.

The managers will spare no pains to make this *the pleasurable* event of the season.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Dancing to begin at 8 o'clock. Masquers please appear promptly. Masks raised at 11 o'clock.

Supper tickets, 50 cents—admittance to Hall, 25 cts.

Feb 11, 1886—4t.

Ratification Notice.

In St. Mary's county Orphans' Court.
Feb. 9, 1886.

ORDERED that the sale of the real estate of George Wathen, made by Wm. J. Wathen, Executor, and reported to this Court by the said Executor, on the 26th day of January, 1886, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 9th day of March, 1886—provided a copy of this order be inserted in the St. Mary's BEACON, at least once a week for three successive weeks prior to the said 9th day of March, 1886.

The report states the amount of sales to be $400.

JAMES T. M. RALEY,
Register.

True copy—Test:
JAMES T. M. RALEY,
Register of Wills for St. Mary's co.

Feb. 11, 1886—3w.

"THE WATERBURY."

"My suit cost just as much as yours, and isn't any better, but I didn't get a watch with it."

To make a speedy clearance of our immense Stock of Baltimore made Clothing for Men and Boys, we are presenting a genuine Waterbury Watch to each purchaser to the amount of $12.00 or over—at the same time every garment (which cannot be equaled in the United States for true value and correct style) is marked at a price guaranteed cheaper than it can be bought for elsewhere and your money refunded if you are not satisfied. Give us a call and inspect.

C. N. OEHM & SON,

THE OLD RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,

N. E. Cor. HANOVER AND PRATT,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Jan. 14, 1886—‡

Non-Resident Notice.

Sarah Kane, plaintiff,
vs.
Weirick P. Kane and others defendants.

In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity.
No. 609 N. E.

THE object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain real estate called and known by the name of **PART HAMSTEAD**, located on the Ghesapeake Bay in the eighth election district of Saint Mary's county, Maryland, containing 228¾ acres, more or less. The bill of complaint filed in this cause states, that a certain George C. Kane being indebted unto the plaintiff in this case and to divers other persons, departed this life seized and possessed of the aforesaid real estate, and that a sale of the same is necessary to pay the debts of the said deceased. The bill also states, that Margaret Blackmer, Levi Blackmer, Robert Kane, Maggie Mosher and R. Curtis Mosher, defendants in the above suit, are non-residents of the State of Maryland.

It is thereupon this 2nd day of February, 1886, ordered that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the St. Mary's BEACON, once in each of four successive weeks, three months before the 10th day of May, 1886, give notice to the said absent and non-resident defendants of the object and substance of this bill, and warn them to appear in this Court, in person or by attorney, on or before the said 10th day of May, 1886, to answer the premises, and to show cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

J. FRANK FORD, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
J. FRANK FORD, Clerk.

Feb. 4, 1886—4w.

CHANDOS 10 Per Cent. AMMONIA. **GUANO.**

FOR TOBACCO BEDS

Superior and Cheaper than Peruvian Guano.

As attested to by many prominent planters.

Farmers & Planters' Agency,
102 S. Charles St.,
BALTIMORE.

GENERAL AGENTS.

Can be Ordered through your Commission Merchant.

CHIPCHASE BROTHERS

General Commission Merchants

FOR THE SALE OF

Leaf Tobacco, Grain, Wool and Country Produce.

106 South Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

☞ Personal attention given to the inspection of all Tobacco consigned to us.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFERENCES:

Joseph H. Key, Leonardtown, Md.
Hon. J. Parran Crane, California, Md.
Z. T. Spalding, Oakville, Md.
E. T. Briscoe, Charlotte Hall, Md.
J. T. Parsons' Oakville, Md.

Jan. 7, 1886—y.

THE

Hannah More Academy.

THE DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

15 miles from Baltimore (W. M. R. R.). Founded in 1832. Careful training, thorough instruction, and the influences of a quiet Christian home in a healthy neighborhood.

THE REV. ARTHUR J. RICE, A. M., M. D., REISTERSTOWN, MD.

Feb. 4, 86—1m†

ALBIN PRICE & CO.,

909 La. Ave. and 910 C Street, N. W.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the sale of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Lambs, Veal, Grain, Hay, Cord-wood, Oysters, Poultry, Eggs, Wool, Fur, Hides, &c.

Return thanks for the liberal patronage we have received and hope to continue to merit the same.

Feb 4, 1886—6m

PERRY, SMOOT & CO.,

Steam Flooring & Plaining Mill.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Door and Window-Frames, Mouldings, &c

DEALERS IN

Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Nails, Lime, Calcined Plaster and Cement.

No. 25 North Union Street, Alexandria, Va.

BRYANT STRATTON & SADLER. BUSINESS COLLEGE

Every Young Man

Should avail himself of the ADVANTAGES offered at the Bryant, Stratton & Sadler Business College, Baltimore, for securing a thorough and practical knowledge of business. PENMANSHIP affords, with its recent enlargement, ample facilities. This College now enters upon its twenty-third year of uninterrupted success. The proficiency accorded its graduates is attested by the testimony of the business men of the country. ARITHMETIC taught by a new method, which enables students to cut down the time required for a business education. CALCULATIONS of interest, short-hand, Type-Writing and Spelling specially taught. No Vacation. Pupils may enter at any time. For terms, ROOMS, BOARD, catalogue and particulars, CORRESPONDENCE Call on or address W. H. SADLER, Pres't., Nos. 6 & 8 N. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Sadler's Arithmetics are the Latest and Best ever Published.

JOHN M. LLOYD,

☞ GENERAL AGENT FOR ☜

G. OBER & SONS CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STANDARD FERTILIZERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Fertilizing Materials,

Office, 25, South GAY STREET Cor. 2nd,

Factory, Locust Point. MARINE BANK BUILDING. BALTIMORE.

REGULAR BRANDS—Special No. 1 Peruvian Raw Bone and Potash, Ammoniated Super-Phosphate of Lime, Pure Dis. Raw Bones, Pure Dis. Raw Bones and Potash, Pure Dis. Bones, Pure Raw Genuine Dis. Bone Phosphate, Dis. Bone Phosphate and Potash, White Hall Phosphate, Locust Point Compound, Farmers Standard Muriate Potash, Sulphate Potash, Ground Tanking, and all Fertilizing Materials.

Before purchasing your Fertilzers for wheat the coming season, it will be to your interest to give us a call. All the above brands are strictly reliable, besides we keep in stock all kinds of the best grade material from which we can make you any grade Fertilizer you may need. This House is an old-established one, and everything they sell you is as represented. As an evidence of the superiority of our goods, my sales have increased from 21 tons per annum, the first year, to 1,085 tons, this being my sales in Charles and St. Mary's counties the past year. I shall not be satisfied until I sell every responsible farmer in Southern Maryland, as it is not only for my own interest I wish to do so. My greatest desire is to induce planters of Southern Maryland to use strictly first class goods and they can only do so by dealing with a first class house. Mr. W. I. Burch, of Bryantown, or Mr. C. B. Lloyd, our Collector and Salesman, will be glad to receive your orders, and I will devote as much time as I can in the two counties the coming season in order to induce the farmers of Southern Maryland to buy the best Fertilizers offered to the people of any State in the Union. All responsible orders sent direct to the Company will receive prompt attention. Yours very truly, JOHN M. LLOYD.

N. B.—What Mr. James F. Mattingly, a large and practical farmer of Chaptico District, St. Mary's county, says of our Tobacco Compound:—He says that he can grow as large Tobacco from other fertilizers as he can from Ober's, but while Ober's is just as good as to quality, it weighs from ¼ to ½ more than any other Fertilizer that he has used. I will here add that Mr. Mattingly is not only a very good and prosperous farmer but strictly reliable. Mr. Mattingly has used our goods for several years and says he will use no others for both Wheat and Tobacco. *JOHN M. LLOYD.*

INCLUDING TUCKER, RUFFLER —AND A— COMPLETE OUTFIT —OF— Attachments.

A WRITTEN Guarantee with each MACHINE to keep the same IN ORDER for Five Years FREE OF CHARGE

JOHN N. GRAVES, Agent, Oakville, St. Mary's co., Md

FOR SALE.

ONE 12 H. P. Eclipse Engine and Saw Mill, with 48 inch Saw, Emerson Smith & Co. patent. Table saws for shingles, laths and staves. Also, one Guiser Separator, 36 inch cylinder, 40 inch trunk. It will clean 1,000 bushels of grain per day. Both machines are in perfect order. The saw Mill has just been put up. Good location with plenty of work to do. For further information, apply to

A. F. FENWICK, JR.,
Leonardtown, Md.

Jan. 7, 1886—1m.

SOUTHERN MD. RAILROAD.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

To take effect May 30th, 1885.

Leave Brandywine, going East, daily except Sundays, at 10:20 a. m.
Arriving at Mechanicsville, 11:45 a. m.
Leave Mechanicsville, going West, daily except Sundays, at 12:10 p. m.
Arriving at Brandywine 2:10 p. m.

Early Morning Trains from Mechanicsville

Leave Mechanicsville, going West, Mondays and Thursdays at 5:45 a. m.
Arriving at Brandywine at 6:50 a. m.

Evening Trains from Brandywine.

Leave Brandywine, going East, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6:30 p. m.
Arriving at Mechanicsville at 7:30 p. m.

J. B. RIDGWAY, Sup't.
Brandywine, Md.

May 28, 85—tf†

HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm

is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and *you can't* tell.

J. S. MacDonald,

Fine Jewelry,

Watches, Diamonds & SILVERWARE,

Nos. 2 & 4 N. Charles St. Baltimore, Md.

Particular attention paid to Repairing Engraving a specialty.

Orders left with Mr. Wm. H. Ford will receive prompt attention.

July 6, 85—1y†

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, Sct.; Jan. 6, 1886.

ORDERED by the Court, That Mary E. Clarke and Robert C. Combs, administrators of

WM. R. CLARKE,

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: JAS. T. M. RALEY,
Register of Wills for St. Mary's county.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the above order, we hereby give notice that we have obtained from the Orphan's Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Wm. R. Clarke, 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 subscribers, on or before the 7th day of July, 1886, 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 subscribers.

MARY E. CLARKE,
ROBERT C. COMBS,
Administrators.

Jan. 7, 1886—6w†