

SAINT MARY'S BEACON

LEONARD TOWN MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1863

Jame S. Downs Esq.

On Wednesday the 15th inst., Mr. J. S. Downs one of the Editors of the Beacon, by order of Gen. Lockwood, the military commander in this portion of this Military District, was arrested, for an editorial in the Beacon of the 2nd headed "War upon women." Which was considered by the agent of the Government as treasonable. The paper was suppressed, but on account of the difficulties represented to Major Remington, in command at this point, as regards the legal advertisement, he has kindly consented to the future issue of the paper. Mr. Downs was removed immediately to the Headquarters of Gen. Lockwood, at Point Look Out and was carried the next morning to Baltimore, and delivered in to the hands of the Provost Marshall of this District.

We cannot pass this notice, without expressing an opinion of the very kind and gentlemanly manner, in which Major Remington performed his delicate duty. While some others, who consider a prisoner before his trial, already damned and deserving the worst of treatment—he secured for Mr. Downs such conveyance as was necessary, and extended such treatment of kindness as was really due from one gentleman to another.

The excuse for the quarter appearance of the Beacon on last Thursday, and an entire absence of all editorial matter, is on account of the arrest of one of the Editors on the day previous to its issue; the other editor being temporarily absent. This fact alone, we are assured, will be sufficient, to relieve the Beacon by indulgent subscribers. All legal advertisements and business matter appeared in said quarter sheet.

On account of the arrest of Mr. James S. Downs, one of the Editors of the "Beacon," this paper will be discontinued for the present.

Mr. Post Master Blair has written a letter to Mr. Richard Chambers, of Carroll County—suggesting that the question of emancipation should be presented to and discussed before the people of the State in the coming political campaign next fall. This is a gleam of hope to State's rights men; that a high official of the Government at Washington should be willing to submit a subject of so vast importance to the people of the State. We would rather have suspected that the decree would have been either abolished with or without payment to the owners—a majority in Maryland may carry the election. Where there is a deficiency of votes, there might be a sufficiency of bayonets to carry the State.

We recommend to the earnest consideration of the Post Master—that this is his native State. That he has been told by a Union man through the columns of the American, what would be its effect upon the union portion of Maryland. If the object of the administration is to sustain the Government, all other matters to be considered as naught, as soon as they come in conflict with the maintenance of the Union, we would think that when such a project is objected to by the union loving citizens of Maryland, if still persisted in by a member of the Cabinet that emancipation be think is the main spring to the sustenance of the Union.

Is it known by the Post Master General that the Legislature of Maryland, has nothing to do with this question. That a convention will have to be called. Does the State of Maryland at this particular time desire an additional expense to the State for the purpose of gratifying individual wishes?

If this thing is to be presented to us, we have some old family servants, whom we would like to be well taken care of, if the Post Master General scheme goes into effect. Will he please tell us what is to be done with them? Does Gov. Andrew want them in Massachusetts? Will any of Northern, Eastern or Western States permit them to come within their limits? Will the people of Maryland permit them to stay here? Certainly not. For when that point arises, a war of races springs up. Better the negro as he is, than freedom, with no spot on earth to live, nothing to save him from starvation.

Another Jail delivery.

On Monday night last, three other convicts made their escape from the county Jail, in this village. Their names were, Wm. Anderson, James Murray and Brance Collins—the last a free negro. The first named was convicted of Man-slaughter, at the late term of our Court, and had been sentenced to the Maryland Penitentiary for two years and one month. Murray was convicted at the same term for Larceny, and sentence had been suspended in his case, that an application for pardon might be made. Collins was

sentencing out his sentence of three months imprisonment in Jail, for the commission of an assault. Anderson and Murray escaped, by cutting a hole through the floor of the Jail, whilst Collins made an aperture through the wall, about midway from the floor to the ceiling. This last escape closes out the stock of convicts on hand, and leaves our Jail in a condition to be well ventilated.

Now, this breaking out of Jail is getting a little too fashionable here, of late, to be suffered to pass unnoticed. If the enforcement of the laws, and the infliction of the penalties thereto attached, exercise any influence, at this time, upon the morals of a people, this subject of Jail-breaking demands at the hands of the officers of the law a rigid investigation. In our judgment, there can be no doubt but that the decamped parties were furnished, from some outside source, with the means to make their escape, for the instruments used were evidently carefully selected. The party furnishing these means is as much a violator of the law as the party escaping, and the moral culpability resting upon him, if not greater, is far less excusable. Outside parties, no matter what position they may occupy, have nothing to do with the decisions of the Courts, and when they permit their opinions, or their sympathies, to betray them into the commission of a wanton and aggravated infraction of the laws, they should be punished for it. The assistant Jail-breaker is an outlaw and a felon, and no fiction of law, or even prostitution of public opinion, can place him in a different category. We repeat, these lawless characters should be apprehended, if possible, and duly punished for their disrespect to the laws.

Land Sale.

James T. M. Raley Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Richard Payne sold on the 18th inst. said Estate to R. T. Barber Esq., of Chaptico district for the sum of five thousand six hundred and one dollars.

Destructive Fires.

We learn that a barn belonging to Mrs. Farr, near the village of Chaptico, was destroyed by fire on Friday night last. A crop of tobacco, a large lot of corn, a fine family carriage, a lot of farming utensils and other valuable property were lost. On Saturday night, the barn of R. F. Lilburn, Esq., in Saint Inigoes District, containing a considerable amount of valuable property, was also consumed. The former fire is supposed to have been the result of accident, whilst the latter, it is thought, may have been the work of an incendiary.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The siege of the town of Washington North Carolina, still lingers. Nine days ago the Southern papers announced that General Hill had completely invested the garrison at that place, and that he could take it by fighting, but expected to make the capture without firing a gun. To do so, at that time, was certainly within the range of probability; but the delays that have intervened, whilst they may have exhausted to a very considerable extent the meagre supply of provisions which was stored at Washington for the support of the Federal troops, have nevertheless strengthened the hope of ultimate relief. One small steamer, laden with ammunition, and perhaps also with provisions, has succeeded in running the blockade of the Tar river, owing it is said, to the carelessness of the officer in command of Wyatt's Virginia battery. Subsequently, the steamer Escort escaped from Washington, though in a crippled condition, with General Foster and a portion of his staff on board. With the heavy reinforcements of troops from Newport News and Hilton Head, which have arrived at Newbern—numbering in the aggregate not much less, it is supposed, than from ten to twelve thousand men—it would seem an easy matter for General Foster, in co-operation with the gunboats, to capture the batteries on Tar river, and thus open the way for the passage of transports to the beleaguered garrison. But whatever he concludes to do it is evident must be done quickly, as fodder for the horses gave out some two weeks ago, and the garrison, as early as the 5th, reduced to three fourths rations of salt meat and hard bread, had only provisions remaining for two weeks. Advances from Suffolk indicate increased confidence on the part of the Federal troops to hold that place. The principal fighting, thus far, has been between the gunboats and the Confederate batteries on the river. Up to Friday last the Confederates are said to have been baffled in every attempt which they had made to cross the river. There had been some skirmishing on the Somerton road, which, as it is only briefly alluded to, was very probably productive of no important results. The Federal troops evidently fell back, through the loss as chronicled was but slight. "The movement was made," we are told, "in order to feel the enemy's

strength." A later report, purporting to be official, announces the capture of a Confederate battery of heavy guns, and two hundred men of an Alabama regiment, somewhere on the river, by a considerable body of Federal troops, supported by the gunboats. We are also informed that the indications were that the enemy was withdrawing to his line of defenses on the Blackwater. What his design originally was, or whether it has actually been frustrated, we shall probably learn hereafter. At present, with the meagre information vouchsafed us, the whole movement appears to have been crudely digested and loosely executed. It is quite possible, however, that, in the progress of events, we may obtain a clearer view of "the situation," and of the object sought to be attained by the Confederates.

Concerning the Army of the Potomac, there are many rumors and but few facts. It was reported that the whole army had again taken up its line of march for Richmond; but subsequently, we are assured, that the movement was limited to Stoneman's cavalry. According to Southern papers, Stoneman made several attempts to cross the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford, but was driven back each time with some loss. The Federal accounts speak of the demonstration as merely a feint; the intention being to cross at some point higher up the river. Whether, in spite of quasi denials to the contrary, General Hooker has put his entire command in motion; or whether, as some say, the roads are not yet sufficiently firm to admit the passage of artillery and baggage wagons, and all the impediments of a great army, are questions which will, without doubt, be distinctly answered before the lapse of many days—probably before the close of the present week.

The New York Post of last evening states—on the authority of an officer who left the Army of the Potomac on Saturday last—that General Stoneman surprised that afternoon, at Culpeper Court House, three thousand Confederates and captured the whole of them. It was also reported that a number of the Harris Light Cavalry were killed in a previous skirmish. The telegram which furnishes this news admonishes us that the story is doubtful; but which of the two is referred to is left wholly to conjecture. Under these circumstances it may be advisable to classify both under the same head.

Some three thousand Confederates attacked the Federal troops at Fayetteville, Arkansas, on Saturday morning last, and were repulsed "with considerable loss." It was rumored at Nashville two days ago that Van Dorn was about to make an attack upon that city. The story appears to be wholly improbable, in view of the strong defenses commanding the town, and of the comparatively small force—nearly all cavalry—which Van Dorn could bring into action.

GOVERNOR TOP AND THE HABEAS CORPUS.—The whole State will be electrified to learn that Governor Top restored to the writ of habeas corpus to prevent being taken to Fairfield county, by the Sheriff of that county, to answer to an indictment before the Grand Jury for kidnapping Dr. Olds. Governor Top was not willing to act upon the beautiful lines of the hymn—
"That mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me."

He also forgot all about the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus by ABRAHAM LINCOLN! in his own case!
We present this act of our Governor and a Republican Supreme Court as the greatest triumph of "the great writ of freedom" ever won in this country—a case the most doubtful, too, on record—so doubtful that the Judge had to take to next June to study the case!

We hope to hear no more about the habeas corpus being suspended from this time forward. More of this hereafter.

This is little ahead of getting a mandamus from the Supreme Court to extend the effect of the decision of Judge VAN TATER in this paper, until next December! Civil Courts are becoming of very great importance all at once.—Ohio Crisis.

TRIBUTE TO WOMAN.—The celebrated traveler, Lyauff, paid the following handsome tribute to women:—"I have observed that women in all countries are civil, obliging, tender and humane. I never addressed myself to them decently and friendly without getting a friendly answer. With man it has often been otherwise. In wandering over the barrens of inhospitable Denmark; and thro' honest Sweden and frozen Lapland; rude and churlish Finland; unprincipled Russia; and the widely spread regions of the wandering Tartar; if hungry, dry, wet, cold or sick, the women have been friendly, and to add to this virtue (so worthy the appellation of benevolence) those actions have been performed in so free and kind a manner, that if I was dry I drank the sweetest draught, and if hungry ate the coarsest morsel with double relish."

LIFE'S HAPPYEST PERIOD.—Kingsley gives his evidence on this point. He thus declares:—"There is no pleasure that I have experienced like a child's midsummer holiday—the time, I mean, when two or three of us used to go away up the brook, and take our dinners with us, and come home at night tired, dirty, happy, scratched beyond recognition, with a great nose-gay three little trout, and one shoe, the other having been used for a boat, till it had gone down with all hands out of soundings. How poor our Derby days, our Greenwich dinners, our evening parties, where there are plenty of nice girls, after that! Depend upon it, a man never experiences such pleasures or grief after fourteen as he does before, unless, in some cases, in his first love-making, when the sensation is new to him."

THE CHURCH AND THE FLAG.—A few days since the members of the Independent Methodist Episcopal Church, resid-

ing in the western part of the city, hired the hall in the building No. 3 South Carey street, near Baltimore, and held service there yesterday. Before the time for service, Detective Pontier, of Marshal Van-noststrand's force appeared in the hall, and ordered that the United States flag be displayed, and for his authority presented the following order:

"Rev. John Poisel, John W. Wilson, janitor, Baltimore street, west of Schroeder—See that the flag is displayed. If they refuse report the same to Col. Fish, as the order is still in force. W. A. VANNOSTRAND, Marshal."

Those in authority in the church told Mr. Pontier that they had no flag, but one was soon procured and placed in a conspicuous place in the hall. The services then went on, and the congregation remained without having offered any objection.—Balt. Sun.

TWO EDITORS SENT SOUTH.—On Friday night last the government steamer General Meigs arrived at Fort McHenry with J. L. Barroll, Esq., editor of the "Conservative" newspaper, published in Chestertown, in Kent county. The boat went to Chestertown on Friday morning having on board company H, of the 21 Eastern Shore infantry, accompanied by General Lockwood, the commander of the forces on the Eastern Shore. Mr. B. was arrested by order of General Schenck, and the charge against him is having published treasonable articles. The office was closed and paper suppressed. He was sent South last night. Mr. Jas. S. Downs, editor of the Leonardtown (St. Mary's) Beacon, was brought to this city on Saturday on the charge of having published treasonable articles. With Mr. Barroll, he too was sent South last night.—Balt. Sun.

Eituary.

To the memory of MARY, beloved wife of William B. Tucker, this slight tribute of affection is inscribed.

Called forth from a home of affliction and happiness, in the very bloom of life, with prospects of a long career of usefulness before her—surrounded, as she was, with every tie that binds the human heart to earth—"how hard it was to die."
Only a few short months ago, radiant with health and vigor, no doubt she pictured to herself pleasures in prospective, bright and beautiful, in which she figured, the happy mother of her "children grown"—rejoiced in them for her pious counsel and devoted care, or, perchance she wondered, who would be the next one called to go, or dreamed, that on her night devolve the duty to close in death the eyes of some beloved one. But it was not thus decreed. God, in his infinite wisdom, has called her hence, early, to enjoy the blessings prepared for her. Kind and loving in all her attributes, sad, are the hearts of her many surviving friends in the fact of her early demise.

Other, O! how truthfully may it be said, she performed much in the short space that was allotted her. She hath fulfilled her mission upon earth, and in a purer clime, she assumes the character of a guardian spirit and watchman over the loved ones left behind.

Too much cannot be said of her virtues, and her example will live long in the memory of her friends, after her body will have returned to the dust of earth. Available in disposition, modest and retiring even to a fault, she was truly beloved by all who knew her. A smile and a kind word were ever her greeting to either friend or stranger; and even when sickness had stung its signet upon her brow, her social qualities did not desert her. Hoping on, with a Heavenly hope, always trusting in our Almighty Father, if it were his will, that she might recover, not so much for her own sake as for that of her dear little ones, she now sleeps sweetly in the sleep of the Just, and may our Holy Mother—Queen of Heaven—be a mother to her children.

To her bereaved husband and friends, I would say, let your grief be calm, you have much, very much, to console you. Her pure life—her zealous piety—her holy resignation—are reflections which so late even bleeding hearts like thine, and mine shall be the task to respect, again and again, may my last end be alike unto hers.

K. C. W.,
Baltimore, Md.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF A FINE SCHOONER.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Saint Mary's County, the undersigned, as administrators of Ignatius W. Norris, deceased, will sell at public sale, at Leonard Town, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of May next, (if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter) the Schooner

PILOT.

This schooner is fifty six tons burthen, will carry 3000 bushels of wheat, is in good condition for immediate use and is a very fine sailor. Her mainsail and jib are both new, and her other sails are in excellent condition. She is in a condition for active service, and will not require repairs for three or four years to come. Persons wishing to purchase a first class schooner, for immediate use, will do well to attend this sale, as so favorable an opportunity to buy upon easy terms will not likely present itself for sometime to come.

Terms.—Six months credit. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with security to be approved by the administrators.

HANNAH R. NORRIS,
BENJAMIN FOXWELL,
Administrators.

April 23rd, 1863—ts.

LARGE SALE OF CAPTURED GOODS.

A large lot of captured Goods will be sold at Public Auction, in Leonard Town, Saint Mary's County Md. on

MONDAY, the 11th day of May, next,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

These goods will consist in part of—Boots and Shoes, Cutlery, Cotton and Silk Goods, Pipes, a general variety of Notions, Whiskey, Cavalry Boots, Stationery, &c., &c.

The Sale will take place under the supervision of the Commissioner appointed for that purpose by Gen. Lockwood.

Head Quarters Detachment Scott's "900."

S. P. REMINGTON,
Major.

April 23rd, 1863—3t.

BLACK HAWK.

WILL stand for service this Spring, at the following places:

Monday, at Saffras and Oak;
Tuesday, at Leonard Town;
Wednesday, at Great Mills;
Thursday, at Thomas & Booker's Store;
Friday, at Pine and St. Inigoes.
and Saturdays at {

The season will commence on the 1st of April and end the 1st of July.

Terms. \$10, to be paid within the season, or \$15 if not paid in the season.

50 cts. to the groom in all cases.

To those who wish to improve their stock of horses, either for the turf, saddle or harness, Black Hawk is highly recommended, as coming from a family of horses of fine size and style and remarkable for docility, with great life and action. Great care will be taken but no responsibility for accident or escape.

Proven.—Black Hawk was bred by Mr. Abraham Krise, in Adams county, Pa., and will be nine years old this Spring. He of a rich black color, and stands full sixteen hands in height. He was sired by Goliath, grand-sire the American Eclipse, which stock is well known in America. Black Hawk's dam was got by Foxhunter, grand-dam by Potomac, who was bred by Col. Thomas Stepinson in Bourbon county, Ky., who was sired by Old Potomac, of Va. I deem it unnecessary to trace his stock further, as he will represent himself to all competent judges.

JOHN E. HGLMES,
Leonard Town Md.

April 16th, 1863—ts.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration, on the personal estate of Ann E. Medley, late of said co., deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of Nov., 1863, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 23rd day of April 1863.

CHARLES MEDLEY,
Administrator.

April 16th, 1863—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Saint Mary's county in Maryland, letters of administration w. a. on the personal estate of Catharine Burch, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of Nov., 1863, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23rd day of April 1863.

ALBERT BURCH,
Administrator.

April 16th, 1863—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Saint Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration, on the personal estate of Mary Drury, late of said co., deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of Nov., 1863, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23rd day of April, 1863.

WM. H. DRURY,
Executor.

April 23rd, 1863—4w.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Saint Mary's county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Ignatius W. Norris, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 1st day of Nov., 1863, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 23rd day of April, 1863.

HANNAH R. NORRIS,
BENJAMIN FOXWELL,
Administrators.

April 23rd, 1863—4w.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned wish to inform the people of Saint Mary's and adjoining counties, that they have just completed a FIRST CLASS RAILWAY, and are prepared to haul out vessels of any size, and will REPAIR, CAULK, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Prompt attention to all work, and quick dispatch will be given in all cases. The Railway is situated about a quarter of a mile from Leonard Town on a fine outer creek, where we will also build SCOWS, BOATS, or VESSELS, if required, on the lowest terms.
HARRIS, NORRIS & FOXWELL.
July 16th 1860—tf.

A DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE FARM in St. Mary's County, Md., near the mouth of the Patuxent River, containing 254 acres, is offered at private sale. 120 acres of this farm are in a high state of cultivation, the balance is covered with pine and chestnut timber of the best quality. The arable land is divided into four fields, each enclosed with a substantial fence. The improvements are a large Brick Dwelling and all necessary out houses all in good repair. All the water luxuries are accessible. fish, crabs oysters and wild fowl of the best quality are easily obtained. The soil is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Tobacco, and Wheat, as also for raising of fruit and vegetables.

For terms, apply to
G. I. SPALDING,
Leonard Town,
St. Mary's County,
Md.

February 26th, 1863—1f.

W. H. HARDING'S

SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL

WAR HOUSE,

150 Pratt St. Baltimore.

SUCCESSOR TO COTTINGHAM & HARDING.

THE undersigned most respectfully calls the attention of the Farmers and Merchants of St. Mary's, to his assortment of Agricultural implements, most of which are made at his own Factory, in Baltimore. Ploughs, of all varieties; Cultivators for Corn & Tobacco; Harrows of every description; Corn Planters; Corn Shellers; Horse Powers; Thrashers & Straw Cutters; Montgomery's Wheat Fan; Lay's Reapers, and almost everything that the Farmer may want in my line can be furnished him.

W. H. HARDING,
150 Pratt Street,
Baltimore.

Late Cottingham & Harding.

Feb. 26th, 1863—1f.

CAPEY, BANGS & WOODWARD,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

266 BALTIMORE ST.,

BALTIMORE.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

Oct. 3rd, 1862—1y.

TREATISE

ON THE

GRAPE CULTURE

REVISED and enlarged by the addition of the promised CHAPTER ON WINE-MAKING, etc., is being printed in neat Pamphlet Form, on the paper and with new type; and will leave the press by the 27th inst. Sent free to any address for three cent stamps. Descriptive list of vines propagated at for sale low by the subscriber, sent with price list for one cent stamp.

Send at once and secure copies.

Address

JAMES SHOBE,

Upper Principio, Cecil co., Md.

Oct. 2nd, 1862.

GARDINER, STUART & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,

37 Chesapeake, 3rd door above Pratt St.,

BALTIMORE.

F. D. GARDINER,
E. V. STUART,
J. D. GARDINER.

Keep constantly on hand a large and carefully selected stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c.
March 26th, 1863—1t.

NOTICE.

THE printing of the Treatise on the Cultivation of the Grape Vine, etc., by J. S. has met with some unavoidable delay, through no fault of the author's, having been occasioned (so the printers inform me) by a large job received previous to mine. The pamphlet will certainly be ready for sale, by the latter part of next week; in time to make wine by the directions it gives. When I advertised the price at which I expected to be able to sell the pamphlet, I was not advised of its exact cost, and have "reckoned without the host," it being one third greater than the first estimate; and must therefore, to save me from loss, add it to the price. See Advertisement.

JAMES SHOBE.

Oct. 16th, 1862.

JOHN T. WATKINS,

CABINET FURNITURE,

No. 47 SOUTH STREET,

BALTIMORE.

April 8th, 1860—1f.

ROBERT SIMMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER,

No. 53 WEST PRATT STREET,

Baltimore, Md.

March 5th, 1863—1f.

HARRISON EDWARDS offers himself to the voters of St. Mary's County as a candidate for Sheriff at the next election.
Nov. 21st, 1861.