

THURSDAY, MORNING, August 17th, 1871.

TOWN IMPROVEMENTS.—Among the improvements in our village, which we have heretofore neglected to notice, is a new wharf, which has been erected by Col. J. M. T. Blakistone near the site of the old one at the foot of the main street leading through our town to the water. The splendid steamer, Georganna, calls at this wharf four times a week, and is receiving, we trust, a liberal encouragement from the travelling and shipping public of this vicinity.

Our Town Commissioners are engaged in mending and leveling our public thoroughfare to the water, and the prospect is that they will succeed in materially lessening the labor and draft of locomotion from the wharf to the business portions of our town.

To Farmers.—We desire to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement for another column of Whann's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate, which by the concurrent testimony of many of our leading agriculturists is pronounced to be one of the most valuable fertilizers manufactured. In these days of close farming, it is vitally important for farmers to use great caution in their selection of artificial manures. A wide policy would indicate that none but those which have been thoroughly tested, should be used. The great success which has everywhere attended the use of Whann's, proves it to be well worthy of the confidence of farmers, and we take pleasure in drawing their attention to it, believing that they will find it well adapted to their requirements.

Sale of Rosecroft.—Mrs. E. M. Hardy has sold, we learn, her beautiful and valuable estate, Rosecroft, located on the waters of the St. Mary's river and near the site of the ancient city of St. Mary's to the Ladies of the Sacred Heart, of Albany, New York, who have already taken charge of the premises and will open school thereon for young ladies on the 6th of September next. See notice elsewhere. As the ladies of this organization are widely and deservedly known for ability and success as female educators, we bespeak for the enterprise they have inaugurated in our county the good will and patronage of our people. Terms for board and tuition, \$150 per annua.

The Corn and Tobacco Prospect.—The present is a critical time with the corn and tobacco crop in our county, and we regret to state that both these staples are at present suffering severely from drought, the former "firing" badly and the latter generally "buttoning" and going to "ground leaf." Many tobacco planters will commence "cutting" during the coming week. Up to two weeks ago, the corn and tobacco prospect of our county was most flattering that we recollect to have noticed within the last twenty years, but that it is at present very far from promising is painfully evident to all.

Dinner at St. John's.—From one who was present, we learn that the dinner, gotten up by the ladies of St. John's congregation on Tuesday last for the benefit of that church, was a splendid success, there being a very large attendance, an abundance and the best of every thing the season afforded, the tables excellently prepared and the attention and courtesy of the managers all that could be desired. In the neighborhood of \$200, we learn, was realized from the dinner, clear of all expenses.

Hot for Aquia Creek.—Our pleasure-seeking readers should not forget that tomorrow (Friday) is the day fixed upon for the delightful excursion to Aquia Creek, noticed in our last issue. The Georganna will be prompt to time, calling for parties intending to join the excursion at her regular landings on the Potomac and tributaries as her usual hours.—The celebrated band of the 5th Regiment will be on board. Tickets for the round trip, \$1.50, to be had of Wm. J. Edelin, Jr., Leonard Town, and George R. Gardner, Chaptico. Meals extra.

Drum fish.—Drum fish are beginning to make their appearance in our waters, the first of the season having been caught by a party from Moore's Hotel on Saturday last. We take the liberty of banking the gentlemen who composed the fishing company on the occasion:—Messrs. T. J. Moore, A. V. Grimes, J. D. Entwistle, W. K. Brown, F. Schneider, B. F. Worrell, and H. W. Tucker. Besides other fish, two drums were caught, the larger weighing 60 and the smaller 20 lbs.

Sacred Heart Church.—The attention of our readers is again called to the dinner, to be given under the auspices of the ladies of Sacred Heart congregation, for the benefit of Sacred Heart Church at Sussex, in Chaptico District, on Wednesday next. Our readers are all invited to be present.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

With an apologetic bow on appearing again before you, in further defence of the action of the Democratic Central Committee of the county, and with a promise to be as brief as the circumstances will allow, I proceed at once to notice the card of Col. J. Parran Crane in the Beacon of the 10th instant.

While I disclaim any intentional discourtesy or awkwardness of feeling towards any of the opposition candidates, in the defence of the action of the Central Committee of the county, I claim the right, and believe it a duty to deal in plain words, and call things by their right names. This I have done, and no more. The occasion demanded plainness of speech, and the provocation justified its use.

The Committee with a conscience void of offence towards any, looking to the nearly evenly balanced voters of the two political parties of the county, and looking, too, to the more perfect organization and better success of the Democratic party, as paramount to all other questions, issues and considerations, gave the notice for Primary Elections, after having made due inquiry as to the views of the Democratic party, on the subject of nominations.—They had satisfied themselves by inquiry, that a large majority of said party favored nominations for all offices to be filled, and gave the notice accordingly, knowing that the Convention when assembled, would not be so stupid as to regard the call of the Committee as a "Sheriff's writ," or Court's mandate, but would reflect the sentiments of their constituents, in their action as a Convention. They were aware that there was some opposition to nominations, and recognized it so plainly in their call, that it required no Solomon to make the discovery. The opposition appeared to be more limited in numbers, than president in zeal. A very few oppositionists to any plan of organization, can make much ado, on very small grounds, as was made manifest, after the call of the Convention was made,—and still more manifest, after a failure on the part of certain candidates to get the nominations they sought. And this (the failure of these candidates) is all the offending of the Committee. They (these failing candidates) must have some pretext for their inconsistency and false position. Hence their assault upon the Committee. It was better war tactics to assail the Committee, and incur the active opposition of its three members, than to assail the Convention and incur the active opposition of its sixty members. This is prudent, but nevertheless, very barefaced strategy. But drowning men catch at straws, and it is only in such extremity, that the slightest excuse can be made for their weakness.

"It has been time out of mind" (says Col. Crane) "the usage of the Democratic party here, to nominate by mass meetings." Hence we infer he is in favor of that mode of making nominations now, if in favor of any. As he was but a child, when Democratic nominations were made in this way, he may be ignorant of the circumstances under which this mode of nomination was practiced in opposition to Whig nominations by Conventions. This was the general practice of minority parties, here and elsewhere, as it afforded the candidates thus put in the field, then, as now, a better opportunity of playing the parts of demagogues in canvassing for votes, by making appeals to the prejudices of voters, and stirring up discord in the ranks of the dominant party, by charging that their nominations were made (just as charged now) by "cliques" and "rings," by a resort to "party tricks" and "foul wrongs" and did not reflect the choice of their party. In this way, they sought to make inroads, (and sometimes with success,) upon the dominant party. In this way only, can the present opposition candidates hope to be elected, with the addition of the vote of the minority party of the county.

But how would mass-meeting nominations accord with the good sense of the dominant party now? How would the remote Districts like nominations to be made at Leonardtown, where there would probably be a larger attendance from Leonardtown district than from all the other districts together? How ridiculous!—What an absurdity! But just such frivolous pretences as these, are always seized upon to bolster up the weak claims of disorganizing candidates. They represent that enormous grievance has been inflicted upon the Democratic party, by the nominating Convention, and they have magnanimously come forward to redress those grievances. Pure, disinterested and unselfish, they set themselves up as willing sacrifices upon the altar of their country's wrongs, and solicit your votes to compensate for the offering, that they may be—what? Martyrs in the cause of right? No! Recipients of honors and emoluments, and that, too, at the risk of breaking down the ascendancy of the Democratic party in the county, and diminishing the vote of the State candidates.

It is deemed unnecessary to notice in detail, the objections urged against the action of the Central Committee, and this "humbung of a Convention" (as elegantly styled by Col. Crane). The common sense of all impartial minds will readily refute the quibbling objections and weak fallacies, without any suggestions from the Committee. They will readily see the *antidote* that prompted those objections and fallacies, and will as readily discredit their soundness.

Our neighbors Prince George's and Anne Arundel counties have nominated for all offices, political and local. Charles and other matters will do the same thing. And what matters it whether the call of the Committee was published on the 25th of May, or the 25th of some other month? What matters it whether the call was made for all nominations, or only for Delegates to the State Convention? The whole matter was in the hands of the Democracy of the county. They had ample time to canvass the call and all that pertained to it. It can not be said with truth, to have been sprung upon the people. Candidates in the mean time, canvassed for nominations.—Col. Crane amongst others, if he have been correctly informed. The call and everything pertaining to it, is repeated was referred to, and in the hands of the Democratic voters of the county.—They ratified the call of the Committee, by the election of Delegates, who in Convention reflected the will of those who elected them.

The denial that the call of the Committee "was sustained" by a large majority of the Democratic vote and the assertion that three-fourths of the party were "unrepresented and misrepresented" in that Convention, is so gratuitous and reckless in the face of facts showing the contrary, as exhibited by the returns of the Judges of the primary elections, that the cause hinging for success, upon such assertions, must be desperate indeed.

But the point to which the attention of the opposition candidates was especially called, by the Chairman of the Central Committee, as affording the strongest argument in favor of nominations, has been entirely overlooked by Col. Crane, as well as by the other candidate who caved a reply to the defence of the Central Committee. This looks concerned, "as if it was designed to dodge or evade it" and keep its agitation from before the Democratic voters. The reader will readily understand, that I refer to the charge that has taken place in the voting population of this county, by which the colored voters with a few white leaders, nearly or equal in numbers, are solidly arrayed against the Democratic party. It is this party, (the Republican) that will reap the benefits of any fictitious schemes in our party; and they are now getting, and hastening with avidity, to swallow the Democratic voters. Why have they enmeshed altogether, this political change, as if afforded no argument in favor of the call of the Committee, and the action of the Convention; and pursued their disorganizing hobby, with a pertinacity worthy of a better cause, and more honorable results? Do they expect to hoodwink Democratic voters, by refusing to consider this change and its effects? Do they expect Democrats to be blindly led by their personal partialities and friendships to their own political destruction? I trust there is too much political virtue alive and actively burning in the breast of every true Democrat, to aid in bringing such infamy upon our county.

Let Democrats but deliberately look the facts in the face, and yield obedience to a cool and enlightened judgment. It can not be said, that the success of the oppositionists will not be the success of the Republican party, which will most surely lead to such a disintegration of the Democratic party, as to put it in a minority in the county, unless in the mean time, the colored voters should learn, what we all know to be the truth, namely, that their interests are identified in every respect, with the interests of the Democratic party. That they will in time learn this lesson, I have not a doubt; but not until by increased enlightenment and intelligence, they can lay aside the prejudices engendered in their minds, by the influence of their unio-league leaders, and their blind-night meetings.

Remember Democrats, they would have you look at things as they were two years and longer ago. They would put you in the same "Rig" as I wish to slumber from which Col. Crane would have you believe, I have been so recently aroused. "Equal vigilance is the price of liberty"—watch therefore that you be not overreached by the enemy. Demagogues have heretofore quoted political precedents for their purposes, as readily as the Devil can quote Scripture for his. Don't be alarmed by the cry of "party tricks," "foul wrongs" and "political rings," when that cry is so evily and so completely employed by interested motives! It is only the cry of disappointed hope and ambition, raised to excite sympathy, and mislead personal friends. They have no grievances to redress. And if they had, the manner in which they seek it, is vengeance upon their own friends. It is the madness of desperate men in often too hard for those who would guide them in the path of safety and honor; but in the end they have cause to regret their mad career.

JOHN F. DENT,
Chairman Dem.
Central Committee
for St. Mary's county.
Aug. 15, 1871.

[COMMUNICATED.]
Mr. Editor.—One of the most interesting subjects which excites attention in this county at present is a malady which is prevailing to an alarming extent and if not arrested may result in fatal consequences to the public interest.

Several learned physicians have expressed the opinion that this is an epidemic, but from all I can learn from the distinguished authors Van Swaeter, Sydenham, Dr. Cullen and various other authors, including the Medical Faculty of Paris. I have come to the conclusion that the disease is contagious. The symptoms of this disease commence generally with lassitude and great "pecuniary debility," but in some instances in the course of my practice, the symptoms vary according to the constitution of the patient.

In robust constitutions and persons of full habits the symptoms commence with great excitability and a violent twitching of the nervous system. I have observed that this distemper first makes its appearance in those sections where there is a great scarcity of "money," and spreads with great rapidity, just in proportion to the supply and demand.

I was found in many instances the patient much relieved by placing in his hand a few silver pieces or hard silver dollars. A great preventive to this disorder, which has proved so fatal to many, is to keep on hand a ready supply of cash, either in the form of half eagles or one dollar pieces, which will not be objectionable. These should be placed in an iron safe and counted regularly every morning and evening, according to the demand and condition of the patient, and if an investment can be made at two and a half per cent. a month, and even more, so much the better for the health of the invalid.

Nothing is more conducive to health as well as the morals of the public generally than "savings," and though some objections have been urged to this custom, it has been very properly remarked that there would be no buzzards if there was no carrion. I once heard an individual who lives in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, who possessed all the advantages that wealth could give. He never spoke the truth, except when his interest could be better promoted by a lie. His wealth was always at the command of his class of people who could best receive his interest. He never would lend money to those who were able to cancel the obligation, but

those who were in great distress, and who would finally be compelled to sacrifice their property at but one-half its value, when as a benefactor in this line, the character of charity and mercy, not that he wanted the property, "was sure to be the purchaser, although declaring at the same time that if any one would bid one dollar more they might have it.

He delighted in the oppression of widows and orphans. He was distinguished for his arrogance and insolence of wealth which makes no distinction between what is right and what is wrong. "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." This completes the character of the man and it is difficult to tell whether a man is more lauded for his virtues or his many crimes.

"Doctor Pardo Postiva,
a native of Southey."

[COMMUNICATED.]
Leonardtown,
August 12th, 1871.

Mr. Editor.—In a communication published in your last paper by Col. J. Parran Crane, the following paragraph attracted my attention:—"We are threatened in conclusion with further effusions through the press and on the hustings. It seems as a consequence that he (Col. Dent) does not consider the nominees of his Convention capable of taking care of themselves."

I think the capacity of the Chairman of the Central Committee to defend himself through the press or on the hustings will not be questioned by the public. My worthy competitor, however, intimates that grave doubts may exist as to the capacity of the nominees of the democratic party to get along on the hustings without the assistance of the Chairman.

I feel satisfied that nothing contained in the communication of the Chairman of the Central Committee, justifies the inference that he supposed it necessary that he should take the stump in aid of the nominees of the democratic Convention. This was a vindication of the Committee, not a defence of the nominees, and the public will judge of it. But, as my worthy friend and competitor seems to intimate that grave doubts may exist as to our capacity to take care of ourselves upon the hustings, I take occasion to say, that I hold myself willing and ready to meet any competitor at any time and place which will not put me to any disadvantage, and, even at the hazard of being considered rash, will undertake the discussion without any *prop* or *props*. In a word, I propose to do my own talking.

Respectfully,
JAS. T. BLAKISTONE.

[COMMUNICATED.]
BAD REASONING.

Mr. Editor.—In the card of Colonel Dent, published in the Beacon of the 3rd instant, occurs this paragraph:—"Believing that we have vindicated the Central Committee from the aspersions of the opposition candidates, we respectfully submit our defence to the democrats of the county, hoping there may be no occasion for further defence, either through the press or on the hustings."

In the response to this paragraph, published in the last issue of your paper, the following replication is made:—"We are threatened (P) in conclusion with further effusions through the press and on the hustings. It seems as a consequence that he does not consider the nominees of his Convention capable of taking care of themselves."

A bolder or more palpable *non sequitur* or worse reasoning than this I have rarely encountered. You will oblige me by giving this a publication.

Q IN A CORNER.

A LIVE HOME JOURNAL.—NOTABLE CHANGE.—Last October, *Heath and Home* passed into the hands of Messrs. Orange Judd & Co., of 245 Broadway, New York, the well known publishers of the *American Agriculturist*—a journal long without a rival in sterling value and circulation. The marked improvements then expected to appear in *Heath and Home* have been fully realized, and it is now one of the choicest illustrated journals anywhere issued for the family circle—adapted to both the juvenile and adult people, and meeting the special wants of the housekeeper. Besides it supplies very useful chapters for the garden and farm, and an important news sheet, giving a valuable resume of the news for a week, up to the moment of issue. From \$500 to \$200 worth of very fine engravings beautifully each weekly number. We notice now a still further mark of enterprise on the part of the publishers; they have secured the exclusive editorial services of Edward Eggleston, so widely and favorably known by his writings in *Scribner's Monthly*, and many other Magazines and Journals, and especially as the chief superintending Editor of the *New York Independent* for some time past. With this notable addition to the previously large and strong editorial force, *Heath and Home* can not fail to merit and command a prominent place in every household, in city, village, and country. Specimen copies can doubtless be obtained of the publishers, at above. Terms only \$3 a year.—Single numbers 9 cents. *Heath and Home* and *American Agriculturist* together, \$4 a year.—Better add one or both of them to your supply of reading; they are each worth infinitely more than the small cost.

BALLOON'S MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER.—The September number of this spirited Magazine is issued, and still retains its interest and originality. For great variety we call it the best month in the country. It always has some new story, half a dozen new and domestic tales, adventures of the most exciting kind, and a long list of illustrated articles. Just see what a list of contents:—"Robin Castle"; "The Fortress of Ham"; "A Child of Bells"; "Sugar Making in Cuba"; "Brookline Episcopal Church"; "A Country Residence"; "The Latent Rig"; "Scenes at Windsor"; "Jugglers of Singapore"; "With what Measure ye Sift"; "To J. E. T. With a Water Lily"; "A Faithful Friend"; "The War of the Roses"; "The Last Appeal"; "Sensations"; "Tamerlane"; "Our Young People's Story-Teller"; "Gams"; "The Son of a Politician"; "Delia at the Study-Door"; "The Little Girl"; "A Year for Naturalists"; "Tommy's Dream"; "Curious Matters"; "The Housekeeper"; "Facts and Fancies"; "Our Picture Gallery"; "Reminiscences"; "Illustrations"; "Thomas & Talbot, 43 Congress street, Boston, are the publishers."

THAT "AFTER-THOUGHT."—As the Beacon has been pronounced in a late communication to be the "organ" of the Democratic Central Committee of our county—a grave and aggravated offence for which we apologise on the spot—its utterance, we think, ought fairly to be admitted as a part of the *res gesta* in determining the question, whether the call of the Central Committee was intended to be "advisory" or otherwise. Long before it could have been ascertained whether "the opposition" could be "crushed out" or not—indeed, before there was an opposition, unless it was a secret one and unknown to the general public—the Beacon, a week after the call and six weeks before the meeting of the Convention—used this language:—"It should be borne in mind that the action of the Central Committee in this matter is simply recommendatory and that it is competent for the democratic voters of the several districts, without any violation of party discipline, to instruct their delegates to the July Convention to act against the recommendation of the Central Committee in this respect, if they think proper to do so. The democratic voters of the county are entitled of right to have one Convention or two Conventions or many Conventions, as they may elect, nor have we understood the Central Committee as gainsaying this right. At least we do not believe they have either the right nor the wish to gainsay it, and certainly not against the ascertained wishes of the party. The question, then, as to one Convention or two or many Conventions, is an open question and now before the democratic voters of the county for arbitration. Those who oppose one Convention settling the whole legislation of the party in regard to Governor, legislature and local officers, are under no party constraint to adopt the recommendation of the Committee in this respect, and are at fullest liberty to talk till they are against it and go out among democrats and impress all they are able to impress with the idea, that only such delegates should be voted for to come to Leonardtown on the 11th of July next as favor two Conventions instead of one. This is both orderly and legitimate, remits the issue raised against the recommendation of the Committee to the democratic voters of the county, where it belongs, and upon their decision, whether right or wrong, "hang all the law and the prophets."

But this is not all. On the 15th of June, the organ had another utterance on this point. Speaking of the Crawford System, it said:—"If the democracy of the county really want the Crawford System, they are entitled to be heard, and we suggest that the proper way for them to be heard, is to instruct their delegates to the July Convention to vote against all nominations for legislative and local positions and to provide, in conjunction with the Central Committee, for the calling of another and a new Convention under the Crawford plan. If it is true, as our correspondent states, that an 'overwhelming number' of democrats in our county favor the new system, it is the easiest thing in the world to elect delegates at the primary elections on the 8th of July next to inaugurate it."

Two days before the primary elections, there was still another utterance on this subject by the organ. Said the Beacon on the 6th of July:—"It is conceded that the Central Committee has not transcended its powers in recommending, that the democratic voters of the different districts elect ten men to a County Convention who favor nominations for Legislative and local positions. It is the right and duty of this Committee to recommend any measure of party policy, not in conflict with the jurisdiction of the State Central Committee, which it may adjudge to be for the local benefit of the party. It is the right, we repeat, of this Committee to recommend, but it is also the right of those to whom this commendation is addressed, to adopt or reject it as they may think proper. Our friend opposes, as he has a perfect right to do, this recommendation of the Committee and substitutes a recommendation of his own, as he has also a perfect right to do. The issue, then, is between the two recommendations and the democratic voters are the jury. In our judgment, the decision of this jury, whatever it may be, is the law for the time being and binds all parties, until it has been reversed in the regular way. What before the election, was only a recommendation, which democrats were free to combat or to advocate, as they might think best, after the election becomes a law, having received the imprimatur of the proper and final tribunal."

It will be borne in mind that all these extracts were printed and circulated before the election of delegates to the Convention, and we submit, apart from the explanation of the Chairman of the Committee and the reasonable construction of the call itself, that they establish the proposition, that the action of the Committee in this matter was only "advisory," "recommendatory," and was so understood by democrats up to the very day the "humbung of a Convention" was convened. What, then, becomes of the "after-thought" charge now made against the Committee? The truth is, the allegation that the call was not "advisory" in respect to local nominations is a palpable "after-thought" of our adversaries. It is certain at least that they made no public fight on this issue until after the Convention had nominated, and it is therefore fair to conclude, that the "after-thought" they charge upon others, they are guilty of themselves.

A NEWS DISTRIBUTION.—The Trustees of the Louisville Medical College, (Louisville Ky.) have created one of the most liberal and noble benefactions ever conferred by a public institution upon any people. The Trustees of this College have instituted one Beneficiary Scholarship for each Congressional District in the Southern and surrounding States. By this means very many poor deserving young men will be enabled to obtain a thorough medical

education. Any one wishing to take advantage of this Benefaction which is worth to each student at least \$200, had only to write to Dr. E. S. Galliard, Dean of the Faculty of the Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Ky., who will receive a college catalogue with full information in regard to all that is necessary for him to do to secure one of these Scholarships. With proper and welcome diligence the names of those who have secured the Beneficiary Scholarships will be known only to the Dean of the Faculty. It is unnecessary to commend those who have established these noble Beneficiary Scholarships. Their act will bring them commendation wherever it is known.

—According to the old Hippocratic oath, forbidding physicians to charge the families of each other for services rendered, the Faculty of this College will make no charge for teaching sons of physicians, and, as no physician charges a clergyman's family, the sons of clergymen will receive the same privilege. The next College session begins October 10, 1871. As the lecture fees charged for each student who has not obtained a Beneficiary Scholarship, amount to \$120, annually, the public can appreciate the munificence of this benefaction.

MINISTERIAL CHANGE.—Rev. C. Vicinanza, S. J., so well and favorably known among all classes of our citizens, and who, for nineteen years, has faithfully ministered to the spiritual wants of the Catholic community in every section of our county, has been ordered to St. Mary's county, and on Wednesday took his departure to the new field of his labors.—His loss will be regretted, outside of the fold of his Church, by many, whose affections he has won by his genial manners and courteous demeanor.—Port Tobacco Times.

DIED.

At Point Lookout, Md., on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., ISAAC HERBERG of Washington, D. C., in the 71st year of his age.

At the residence of her brother, James Dillaway, in this district, on Thursday, the 3rd of August, instant, after a lingering illness, Miss ELIZABETH D. LAHAY, in the 43rd year of her age. May rest in peace.

TOBACCO.—The demand continues active for Maryland and Ohio leaf, and the descriptions the market is very firm. The receipts of Maryland this week show a large increase, the quantities amounting to nearly 3,300 hhd., but the larger part has been taken, chiefly for Bremen at full rates. Very few purchases of Maryland have been made, however, this week on account of the French contract. Of Ohio we note sales of some 500 hhd. for France, Duisburg and Bremen at former prices. In Kentucky and Virginia there have been no transactions of importance, but for these descriptions the market is firm. Cleared this week 663 hhd. leaf and 324 hhd. stems to Rotterdam, 300 hhd. leaf to London, and 147 hhd. leaf to Liverpool. Total 1,110 hhd. leaf, 324 hhd. stems. We quote as before, viz: Maryland—frost, \$ 4.00 @ \$ 5.00
" sound common, 5.50 @ 6.50
" good do., 6.50 @ 7.50
" middling, 8.00 @ 9.00
" good to line brown, 10.00 @ 12.50
" fancy, 12.50 @ 21.00
" upper country, 5.00 @ 30.00
" ground leaves, new, 4.50 @ 8.00

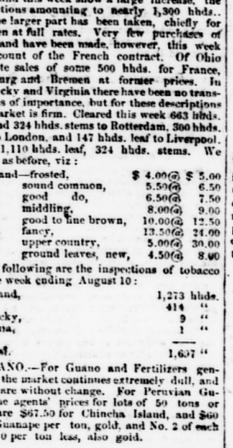
The following are the inspections of tobacco for the week ending August 10: Maryland, 1,273 hhd. Ohio, 414 " Kentucky, 9 " Virginia, 1 " Total, 1,697 "

GUANO.—For Guano and Fertilizers generally the market continues extremely dull, and prices are without change. For Peruvian Guano the agents' prices for lots of 50 tons or more are \$67.50 for Chincha Island, and \$60 for Guanoque per ton, gold, and No. 2 of each kind 10 per cent less, also gold.

Democratic State Ticket.
For Governor.
Hon. WM. PINKNEY WHYTE.
For Attorney General.
Hon. A. K. SYESTER.
For Comptroller.
Col. LEVIN WOOLFORD.
Democratic Nominations.
For Senator.
Col. JAMES S. DOWNS.
For the Legislature.
THOMAS MARTIN,
LEWIS H. LEIGH.
For State's Attorney.
Col. JAMES T. BLAKISTONE.
For Sheriff.
BENNET R. ABELL.
For the Orphans' Court.
Dr. A. JACK SPALDING,
LEONARD H. CANTER,
JAMES T. YATES.
For County Commissioner.
IGNATIUS E. MATTINGLEY,
JAMES T. DUKE,
JOHN DILLARD,
WILLIAM B. DEAN,
J. J. REDMOND.
For County Surveyor.
Geo. B. DENT.
Independent Democratic Ticket.
For the Legislature.
R. JOHNSON COLTON.
For State's Attorney.
J. PARRAN CRANE.
For County Commissioner.
JOHN B. ABELL,
JOHN PARSONS,
THOS. M. SHADRICK,
A. C. TENNISSON.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, New York.
S. M. POTTENGL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.
Are the sole agents for the St. Mary's Beacon in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for as at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.
Aug 27, 1870.

Important to Farmers



Whann's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate, which by its uniformly successful results, attracted by an extensive course of years, has proved itself to be one of the best Fertilizers ever offered to the public.

Whann's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate is not a mere temporary stimulant, but an active and lasting manure, showing its beneficial effects throughout several seasons.—It produces large crops of wheat and a great yield of clover.

Every farmer who desires large crops, with well-filled heads of grain, should certainly use this great Fertilizer.

In all wheat-growing sections WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE has achieved an enviable reputation.

We refer to all who have used it, being confident that the claims we make for it will be fully sustained.

Whann's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate is manufactured only by WALTON, WHANN & CO. of Wilmington, Delaware.

For sale by GREENWELL & FENWICK, Leonardtown, Md. WM. BOSWELL & C., Port Tobacco, Md. Aug 17, 1871.—3m.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE.
Permelia Smith
John B. Courtney
In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting at a Court of Equity.
No. 263 N. E.
ORDERED, this 9th day of August, 1871, that the Auditor's report, filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 3rd Monday of September next; provided a copy of this order be published in the St. Mary's Beacon, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the said 3rd Monday of September.

JNO. A. CAMALIER, Clk.
True copy—Test:
JNO. A. CAMALIER, Clk.
Aug 17, 1871.—3w.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.
Wm. H. Hayden
vs.
Robt. C. Combs, admr.
et al. of Johanna Norris & others
In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting at a Court of Equity.
No. 252 N. E.
ORDERED, this 9th day of August, 1871, that the Auditor's report, filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 3rd Monday of Sept. next; provided a copy of this order be published in the St. Mary's Beacon, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the said 3rd Monday of September.

JNO. A. CAMALIER, Clk.
True copy—Test:
JNO. A. CAMALIER, Clk.
Aug 17, 1871.—3w.

Boarding School for Young Ladies.
Addrs.
THE LADIES OF THE SACRED HEART
will open a BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies at ROSE-CROFT on Wednesday, the 6th of September.
Board and Tuition, \$150 per year.
Aug 17, 1871.—4f.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
We are authorized to announce JOHN A. DUNBAR, Esq., of St. Michaels a district, as an independent democratic candidate for a seat in the lower branch of the next General Assembly of Maryland.
EDW. BEACON.
Aug 17, 1871.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE.
James W. Baley
vs.
John W. Thompson
In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County, sitting at a Court of Equity.
No. 212 N. E.
ORDERED, this 6th day of August, 1871, that the Auditor's report, filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown prior to the 3rd Monday of Sept. next; provided a copy of this order be published in the St. Mary's Beacon, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the said 3rd Monday of September.

JNO. A. CAMALIER, Clk.
True copy—Test:
JNO. A. CAMALIER, Clk.
Aug 10, 1871.—3w.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,
ANNAPOLIS, MD.
JAMES M. GARRETT, M. A., Principal.
THE next session of this Institution, founded 1784, begins on the
FIRST WEDNESDAY IN OCTOBER.
A full Collegiate course is organized with a Faculty of seven Professors and three Tutors.
Charges for entire scholastic year \$250.00.
Several State scholarships vacant.
For further particulars apply for Catalogue to
PROF. W. H. HOPKINS,
Secretary of the Faculty,
Annapolis, Md.
Aug 10, 1871.—2m.

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