ST. MARY'S BEACON

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, July 24th, 1873.

PRIMARY MEETINGS AND COUNTY CONVENTION.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Democratic State Central Committee, at a meeting held in Baltimore on the 19th of June, 1873, the Democratic Conservative Voters of St. Mary's County are requested to meet at the respective places of holding Polls in each Election District, on

SATURDAY, the 2nd of AUGUST, 1873,

to select TEN DELEGATES to attend a County Convention, to be held in Leonardtown, on

TUESDAY, the 5th of AUGUST,

for the purpose of selecting THREE DELEGATES to represent the county in a State Convention, to be held in Baltimore city, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of August, 1873, which will have power to nominate candidates for Comptroller of the Treasury and Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

By order of the
Democratic and Conservative
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
for St. Mary's county.

July 17, 1873.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Lines by "*An Observer*" have been received and will be published in our next issue.

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.—The effect of the recent drouth is painfully perceptible in almost every section of our county, and it is sad to state, that large neighborhoods are still without rain and have been since May. In these latter localities, vegetation of all kinds is literally burnt up, grass even being dead or dying. In sections which have been favored by partial seasons, the growing crops, through mostly stunted, are showing signs of vitality and progress under the favorable effects of last week's rains. To add to our other farming misfortunes, the tobacco worm has been disastrous beyond precedent this year to our great money staple, of which not more than half a crop could be pitched on account of the scarcity of plants or the absence of planting seasons. Altogether, a gloomier prospect than the one now before them our farmers have seldom, if ever, confronted.

The Editor of the New York *Sun*, Mr. Dana, having recently published what was supposed to be a libel on a member of the Board of Public Works of Washington City, was arrested to answer, not before the Courts of New York where the offence, if any, had been committed and where he would have been entitled to a jury trial, but arrested to answer before a Washington city Police Court in which a jury arbitriment was unprovided for. The case having been brought to the attention of the United States Circuit Court of New York, the learned judge decided that Dana, even if guilty, was entitled to a jury trial and that, as the Washington Police Court did not cultivate this institution, the accused must be discharged, and discharged he was upon the spot, to the disappointment and dismay of the immaculate Washington official at whose instance he had been arrested. The whole press of the country, without distinction of party, describe this attempt to intimidate and overawe free discussion in the severest language of reprobation.

At a meeting of the St. Mary's R. R. and Debating Society, held at the Assembly Rooms in Leonardtown on Friday, the 18th instant, the following gentlemen were elected to serve as officers of the Society for the ensuing term:

President, Jos. H. Key;
Vice-Prest., D. C. Hammett;
Rec. Secretary, J. S. Fenwick;
Asst. Rec. Sec., John F. King;
Cor. Sec., Jas. S. Downs;
Treasurer, A. A. Lawrence;
Librarian, B. Harris Camalier.

The Chair appointed the following Committees:

Committee on Questions—Col. James T. Blakistone, Robert C. Combs and J. F. King.

Committee on Finance—Dr. A. Jack, Spalding, J. Patran Crane and Dr. C Combs.

Library Committee—Judge R Ford, V. Camalier and James H. Wilson.

On motion of Judge Ford, the thanks of the Society were tendered to the officers of the out-going administration for the able and efficient manner in which they had discharged the duties of their respective offices during the term.

We notice that Capt. Timmons has been "honorably and unanimously acquitted" by the State Fishery Force of any neglect of duty or wrong-doing in the administration of his office. The charges preferred against the Captain by the Grand Jury of Talbot were fully sustained, says a cotemporary, but it was discovered that the Police Force Commander and his subordinates under the law were not authorized to arrest any dredger whom they did not personally see engaged in the act of dredging on forbidden grounds. Though somewhat unfriendly heretofore to Capt. Timmons, we now feel called upon to state, that this construction, given by the Commissioners of the State Fishery Force to the law, relieves the Captain in large measure, if not entirely, of the responsibility which we had attached to his supposed short-comings as the executive officer of the Board.

The man found lately murdered in Chester county, Pa., is now supposed to be Goss, who had pretended to be dead in order to cheat the insurance companies.—But now he is dead for good and all, and one of his accomplices in the fraud killed him. The policies, too, had all expired before his real death, so nothing will be recovered on them. Thus are crimes baffled and turned against their perpetrators when they seem most sure of success and impunity.

The Fall session of the Leonardtown Female Academy, under the direction of Mrs. Charlotte Fenwick, will commence the first week in September next. Having some knowledge of the course of instruction pursued and the discipline which obtains in this school, as well as the charges for tuition, etc., we do not hesitate to recommend it again to the favorable notice of our readers who have daughters to educate and only moderate means to do it with. We shall publish the prospectus of this school hereafter.

A colored man, named Wm. H. Forrest, of our county, who was engaged as a sailor with Capt. Van Buran Foxwell of this place, was drowned in the harbor at Baltimore on Saturday night last by being run down by the Steamer Theodore Weems while crossing the basin in a small boat. The body was recovered the following day and an examination had, but no inquest was held, the officials being satisfied that the drowning was accidental. The deceased leaves a wife and five children.

The St. Louis *Republican* avers that there is a secret order called the 'League of Justice,' which ramifies the whole Northwest and numbers already some two hundred and sixty thousand members. Their object is alleged to be to recover the lands and bonds given to railroad and other corporations, "peaceable if they can, forcibly if they must!" They will propably not stand upon the "order" of their going, but "go for" those bonds at once.

The Alexandria *Gazette* believes the idea of a third term will be rejected by nine-tenths of the people of the country—at least it hopes so. "But," it adds, "in these days there is no knowing what monstrous schemes may not be adopted."

Colonel W. W. W. Bowie, of Prince George's, declines being a candidate for the State Senate. The Colonel says "he is on the retired list and has reached an age when the profits of office would be of more importance than the honors."

The Catholic farmers of the west are organizing granges of their own to co-operate with the original granges. This course is taken because Catholics cannot join any secret society.

MR. DAVIS' SPEECH.—The following is a synopsis of the remarks made by Mr. Joseph Davis at the republican meeting at the Great Mills on Saturday, the 12th instant. As we explained last week, we attended this meeting with the view of reporting Mr. Davis fully, but before we had finally accomplished our task, we ascertained that the space at our command did not admit of the publication in our last paper either of the speech itself or even of a short synopsis. Anxious, however, to redeem the promise we have made our readers, we here present a summary of Davis' remarks, premising, that, though hurriedly made and acknowledged to be imperfect, it will be found, we believe, to correctly represent the leading views expressed by him at the meeting in question.

Mr. Davis commenced by explaining, that he had intended to have called a meeting of the colored people at this place on the 4th instant to celebrate the anniversary of our independence, but that in consequence of a similar celebration at Leonardtown on that day, it was deemed advisable to postpone the Great Mills celebration to a future occasion. That occasion had now come, and though to day was the 12th and not the Fourth, a celebration was still in order, "and here we are." The speaker then proceeded to eulogize the Fourth at length and with the usual fervor, but finally exhausting the subject, he bolted off into general politics, claiming for the Republican party that it had not only freed the black race but raised it to the present standard of political equality, etc., etc., etc. This was evidently a favorite theme with Mr. Davis, and before he was half through with this branch of his subject, we became thoroughly satisfied that he had neither "joined the democrats" nor contemplated joining them.—His record, as exhibited by himself, showed him to have been a bitter and pronounced radical for twelve years and longer, and this, with a little toning down, we understand him to be to-day. At least, we decline most respectfully ourselves to invest in the present democracy of Mr. Davis. The speaker glided naturally enough from national to the discussion of the local politics of the Republican party, and in this connection severely berated the "Independent Party" for infidelity to their promises and pledges in '71. He demanded to know what the colored people or the Republican party had gained by their connection with this organization? They had elected two Independents to the Legislature. Did these gentlemen join the 13 Republicans from the Western counties when they reached Annapolis? Not a bit of it. They joined the democrats, acted in democratic caucuses and meetings and continued so to act throughout the session. What had the present Commissioners' Court, elected by republican votes, done for the colored people? Nothing that he could find out—they had not even made a single black man overseer of the road. To this assertion of Davis, a black man named Thompson in the crowd demurred, stating that the Commissioners had made him for one supervisor of a section of a road. To this Davis retorted, that it must have been very lately done and he intimated that the coming election had something to do with the favor.—Having finally extinguished the Commissioners, Mr. D next proceeded to puncture a hypothetical ticket, which, he alleged, had been set up in Leonardtown in the interest of certain Independent democrats and certain republicans without consultation with the great bulk of the colored people throughout the county, and he averred that some of these self-nominated candidates had threatened to "grind to powder and bury" all in the party who opposed this ticket. After announcing his readiness to die and be reduced to powder upon the spot in such a cause, he proceeded again to lambaste the Independents, and declared in this connection that, though he had but small love for or confidence in democrats at the best, nevertheless, if reduced to the alternative of electing between two evils, he should favor the men who had been true to one party rather than the men who had been false alike to democracy and republicanism.—Mr. D. liked an outspoken man—a man on one side or the other in politics—and had little use for a politician or candidate who, when asked in a company of men of mixed politics what party he belonged to, dodged the question by saying "he was his own man's man." The speaker went on to say, that *he* had never been afraid or ashamed to say what his politics were, and had talked and worked for the colored people and their cause when many who are now denouncing him were talking and working against them. He should continue to talk and work for them, and he felt sure the colored people would stand by him against any and all attempts of his enemies to crush or convert him into powder. Exactly what Mr. Davis is for—whether for a convention of his party to nominate candidates or for candidates personally more acceptable to the party, we failed to make out. He declared he was no candidate for office himself nor could we discover in what particular interest, if any, he spoke. There is no doubt, however, as to what he is against—he is against any coalition, offensive or defensive, or any political affiliation with any person or party which entered into contract to support the county republican ticket in '71 and broke it. This he is unmistakably against and in terms rather energetic than elegant, he so delivered himself.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

BALTIMORE, July 15th, 1873.

COL. JOHN F. DENT.

It is very generally understood among the people of Baltimore that Col. JOHN F. DENT, of St. Mary's county, will be a candidate before the Convention to assemble here on the 12th proximo, for the office of Comptroller of the Treasury.

Col. DENT is well-known to our citizens, and is justly held in high esteem by them. His remarkable abilities and his long and devoted service in the halls of legislation have placed him in the front rank of the foremost men of our State. Unselfish and having no personal ends to subserve, he has always applied his energies and influence to accomplish measures having for their aim the public good. In these days of political profligacy and degeneracy, when we have witnessed corruption in legislative bodies and in high public station, and seen public officials surrendering themselves to the most nefarious schemes, it is our duty to look carefully upon whom we would delegate power and entrust high and important interests. Col. DENT is a gentleman of unimpeachable integrity and honor, and capable and worthy to fill any position of trust that his fellow-citizens may honor him with.

If the Convention of the 12th of August should confer upon Col. DENT this nomination, it would be one of the best and strongest nominations ever made by any political convention in this State. He enjoys the confidence and respect of the people of the entire State, and they would rally around him with singular unanimity.

The cry has gone forth, and the press throughout the State has repeated it, 'Nominate the best and strongest men, the times demand it.' The nomination of Colonel DENT would be as faithful a compliance with this as could possibly be given. He is, indeed, one of the best and strongest, and could concentrate upon himself the entire support of the party of which he is a devoted, consistent and effective member. He has always labored with unabated zeal for the propagation of Democratic principles and for party triumph. In his manners he is one of the most affable and courteous gentlemen we have ever known, and favorably impresses all whom he meets.

He would fill the position of Comptroller with perfect acceptability, as he is a man of great depth of wisdom and perspicacity, of quick intuition and vigorous intellect.

Col. DENT has many friends and admirers in the Monumental city, who would receive his nomination with supreme satisfaction.

JEFFERSON.

[COMMUNICATED.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Messrs. Editors:—A very brief reply is all I deem necessary to the very long production of my friend C. Indeed, after the very strong and, as I believe, sincere expressions of friendship, which are fully reciprocated by me, I have hesitated about replying at all, but on reflection think it advisable to correct his erroneous statements and misconceptions. After getting through his brilliant skirmishing exhibited in C's communication and stripping it of its bright plumage, we find the same statements and charges which were contained in his letter before the one in your last issue. C charges that the statement in the pamphlet referred to, that $500,000 was paid by the stockholders of the S. M. R. R. Co. is a "*gigantic falsehood*" from the impossibility of the thing, from any evidence which he produces, but because, as he says in parenthesis, he *believes* it to be a falsehood. If, as he says in his former card, Col. Smoot had sworn to the fact, then there was ground for C.'s believing differently from what he does, or he should have brought some fact—something besides his mere unfounded *belief* before asking the public to reject the statement. After assuming that Col. Smoot has sworn to the fact that $500,000 was paid, he calls on Dr. Brome and myself to say if it is so. It is not important that Dr. Brome and myself should know anything about it, but if we did it would not be becoming in us to step forth on the demand of Col. Smoot's enemy to volunteer an endorsement of any statement of his under oath. Upon proper application C could, no doubt, have gotten the information from the most reliable source whether the statement was true or false, and whether Col. Smoot had sworn to it as he says.

But, says C., this "*gigantic falsehood* was uttered, printed and widely circulated for the purpose of laying the foundation for a call on the State of Maryland for the payment of 50 per cent. on her subscription of $163,000 to the stock of S. Md. R. R. Co." This extract from C.'s letter shows how he has been led astray. I will not say how he has misconstrued the law, for it is impossible that one of C.'s intelligence could, upon reading the law, make the assertion that it was necessary that $500,000 should be paid in by the stockholders of the S. Md. R. R. Co. before they could call on the Treasury of Maryland for 50 per cent., as he says, of the State's subscription of $163,000 to said Company. I will not occupy any space in quoting the law. The public and justice, however, have a right to demand that he read the law of 1868, ch 454, and correct his own statement. But, he says, that this pamphlet statement that $500,000 was paid in, was made with the view and *motive* of getting the said 50 per cent. from the State. This cannot be so, for the very pamphlet itself contains the subscription of Jno. W. Davis, Treasurer of Maryland, of $163,000 of stock of the S. Md. R. R. Co., and also contains the said Treasurer's statement that S. S. Smoot had sworn "that *bona fide* subscriptions to the capital stock of said Company equal in amount to the sum ($163,000) demanded by the Act of 1868, ch. 454, had been paid in money." Upon this affidavit the Company was entitled to the whole State subscription in installments fixed by the law. The pamphlet containing the statement to which C takes such exception, and which is the foundation of all his charges, was written, printed and published *after* the State subscribed to the stock and the Company was entitled to the money from the Treasury as stated. How, then, can my *Irish* friend charge that the *motive* in making the statement was to accomplish what had already been accomplished? Let C therefore also correct his error in this respect. These are the chief points in which your readers are likely to be interested; those relative to responsibility of the Company's bonds are very apt to be investigated by others than C or myself—the capitalists and their counsellors. But if C's objections should be found to have the least weight upon the monied gentry, the Company can easily change their bonds to suit them. I apprehend no danger, however, on the points raised. In conclusion I will say—on with the road.

B. G. HARRIS.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

CROOM, Prince Geo's Co., Md., July 12, 1872.

Messrs. Editors—As the cause of Education must naturally be interesting to all intelligent communities, I must give you a short sketch of the commencement of Public School No. 1, under the charge of our highly esteemed fellow citizen, Zach. R. Morgan, Esq., which took place at this village on the 3d of July. The day was bright and beautiful and a delicious breeze rustled among the leaves of the beautiful grove, adjacent to this place in which the exercises were held. The pupils, marshaled by their kind and efficient preceptor, marched to a stage erected for their benefit, and there delivered orations, recited dialogues, and repeated poetry, in a manner which showed their admirable training and reflected great credit on themselves and their instructor, and at the same time elicited rounds of applause from the large audience present. After the closing exercises, the pupils received some handsome premiums, presented through the personal generosity of Mr. Morgan, for the admirable and almost faultless manner in which they passed their examination on the day previous. After the presentation of the prizes, the pupils were conducted to a table on which lay a repast so inviting to children, sweetmeats, confectionery and a host of other good things prepared by anxious and thoughtful patrons of the school. Many were the sighs that escaped the lips of the children as they bid adieu to him who labored so assiduously to instruct them, not only mentally, but morally, for the last two years, and many were the cordial well-wishes of the patrons that he would return from St. Mary's and resume the position which he has filled to the merited approbation of both pupil and patron.

FRANK.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.—We give below a list of arrivals at Moore's Hotel within the last few days:

G C Burling, A G McGrew, J Schouyer, J B Yates, Miss E Schouyer, Mrs E Schouyer, G W Schouyer, W H Seaman, A Smitty, Mrs. G Dubant and Miss H Dubant, Miss F Sewell, Mrs DeGrenoud, Miss K Parrison, Miss J Parrison, Mr. Parrison and wife, F H Miller, W A Glasscott, G R Thompson, Mrs S V Oblinger, Mrs Thompson, E Thompson, G Thompson, O Thompson, Miss Gertie Thompson, E Marceron, Mrs. Marceron, L S Wood, Miss B Oyster, Mrs Harrison, Miss F Harrison, W L King, B J Wilkie, W A Fenwick, Mrs Fenwick, P Fenwick, M Fenwick, D Fenwick, A Fenwick, C Fenwick, Miss H Johnson, B J McGrew, Mrs E Marshall, Mrs E Hanon, Miss L Hanon, G Oblinger, O S Thompson, C H Frost, Mrs Cook, Miss Fannie Cook, Washington, D. C.; J O Rooker, G E Mann, W Lally, Chas Dougherty, M C Jenkins, Mrs A Kearney and child, M J Fowler, Mrs M J Fowler, Baltimore; C L English, Miss C English, Miss M English and F English, Georgetown; A Carrico, H Carrico, Mr Higdon, J Davis, J T Chrismond, Chas County.

ST. MICHAEL'S HOME SCHOOL.—We are indebted to the Principal of this institution, Rev. R. Heber Murphy, for a prospectus of this now flourishing school, located at Reisterstown, Md. Mr. Murphy, who is assisted in the conduct of this school by his accomplished lady, is well and favorably known to many citizens of our county, having had a pastoral charge here for several years, during which he made many earnest friends who will join with us in best wishes for his personal welfare and the success of the institution with which his name is now so honorably identified.

Literary Notices.

Harper's Magazine for August contains contributions from Charles L. Brace, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, James Freeman Clarke, John Savage, Charles Reade, Charles Nordhoff, Mrs. Lucia F. Runkle, Wm. Blaikie, Benson J. Lossing, Augusta Larned, Bayard Taylor, Emilio Castelar, Mrs. S. M. B. Piatt, Doctor Samuel Osgood, and Professor Spence F. Baird. It is illustrated with eighty-eight carefully executed Engravings, besides twenty-eight fac-similes of portions of letters written by the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The poetry of the Number is contributed by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, James Freeman Clarke, Bayard Taylor, and Mrs. S. M. B. Piatt.

The Editorial Departments are timely and entertaining, full of information, suggestion, and amusement. See standing notices of Harper's weekly and monthly publications in our advertising columns.

The Phrenological Journal for August is on our table with an excellent variety of seasonable reading. The main topics discussed in a lively, entertaining, and always instructive style, appear to be:—The late Joseph Howe, Lieut-Gov. of Nova Scotia; Prophecy, Ancient and Modern; Dr. Horace Wells and the Discovery of Anæsthesia; How to Use Phrenology; The late Oakes Ames, M. C.; Living to Work vs Working to Live; Power of Application; Compulsory Attendance; Study of the Natural Science; Turning Points in Life; The Reason Why; Agricultural Hints; Progress in Virginia; The Eagle Owl; Handsome Faces and bad dispositions, ect. This Publication deserves a hundred thousand Subscribers. $3 a year, with a Chromo premium. Address S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, New York.

The Science of Health for August is an excellent number; opening with an illustrated article on the Care of the Feet; The Confessions of the late Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer is given; Sins Against the Body; an excellent article on Green Corn, giving a dozen or more modes of preparing this universally used article of food; Causes and Cure of Summer Complaints; Health Resorts in America; Signs of Madness in Dogs; and a variety of other rich reading, including Answers to Correspondents.—Terms $2.00 a year. A new Vol. began with July. Sent six months on trial for $1.00. S. R. Wills, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

The August number of *Peterson's* is promptly on hand as usual. Its literary contents are in its usual style, and very readable. The fashion plates and designs for fancy work are particularly interesting to the ladies, the figures representing every day dresses *might* do for Sunday as well. Published by Charles J. Peterson, Philadelphia.

The School Day Magazine, published by Doughaday & Co., 434 Walnut street, costs but one dollar a year. We have received the August number.

DIED.

Departed this life on Thursday, July 17th, after a long and painful illness, WILLIAM SCOTT, aged about sixty-eight years. May he rest in peace!

Departed this life on Monday, July the 21st, after a protracted illness, FANNY ANN, beloved wife of James Burroughs, and daughter of the late William Scott. May she rest in peace!

OBITUARY.

Died, at the residence of his parents, in St. Inigoes' district, of Proper, ERNEST CLYDE, oldest child of Allen C. and Alice Tyler, aged 4 years, 9 months and 10 days.

Far from the solemn scene of the coffin and the grave, from the lamentation of the bereaved father, from the pitying wail of the mother, and from the tears of kind friends, comes the sad announcement of the death of dear little Clyde. He had been lingering for many months with one of the most terrible diseases and none but those who watched beside his dying couch can imagine the sufferings he endured so uncomplainingly, but death at last claimed him as its own, severed his little tortured soul from this world of sin and pain, and winged its flight to realms beyond the sky, to the God who gave it. Mourn not, then, sorrowing parents, for his eyes have opened to the glories of a brighter and happier world—the music of his little voice has ceased to breathe on earth to be revived again with the angels in Heaven.

"Repose, sweet Clyde, we've no desire
To call the hence again,
To sojourn in this vale of tears,
This world of grief and pain.

Farewell, dear Clyde, our God is good,
When life's rough scenes are o'er,
Together we'll dwell beyond the flood,
And live forever more."

S.....

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The receipts of new Wheat have not been equal to the expectation of either receivers or buyers, and the market has been rather unsettled since this day week, but with a good demand from both millers and shippers, the feeling at the close is firm, and to-day figures were fully up to the highest point. The quality of the offering was remarkable good for the season, and the range of prices was very close.—The entire receipts amounted to 35,000 bushels, all to which was sold as follows: 5,000 bushels fair to choice white at 165@180 cents; bulk at 170@175 cents; 12,000 bushels amber at 172@180 cents, and 15,000 bushels good to prime red at 165@175 cents, and 3,000 bushels inferior to fair at 145@160. We quote prices to-day at 178@180 cents for choice white and amber, and good to prime white and red at 165@175 cents. The receipts of Western were very light, and the sales reported were only 2,400 bushels amber at 163@169 cents, and 750 bushels red at 156@158 cents.

CORN.—The receipts of Southern Corn are very light, and the market is nearly nominal.—White was particularly scarce early in the week, and a lot of 1,000 bushels was sold and resold on last Saturday, at 85@90 cents, but the pressing wants having been supplied, prices became somewhat easier, and the sales later in the week were 5,000 bushels white at from 82@87 cents, closing at 84 cents, and 1,500 bushels yellow at 60@62 cents. Western mixed is very dull for spot lots and prices are fully one cent lower.—The receipts reported this week are considerably less than those of the week previous, amounting to 120,000 bushels, but we understand that large quantities have been received at Locust Point, for which there is no room in the Elevator, and of which no account has been given as yet. The sales of mixed were 32,000 bushels, in Elevator, at 57½@58 cents, former at the close, and 40,000 bushels, for delivery, last half August, at 60 cents.

OATS.—The market for Oats opened firm, and continued active, with an upward tendency of prices until within the past day or two, when under more liberal receipts a change took place, and prices receded 2@3 cents per bushel. The sales reported on 'Change amount to 25,000 bushels, as follows: 6,500 bushels Southern at 52@56 cents; 5,000 bushels bright Western 50@53 cents, and 13,500 bushels mixed do. at 46@51 cents, the former for very inferior.

RYE.—The receipts of Rye have been very light during the week under review, but market is very dull, and what little was offered was not sold. We quote nominally at 70@75 cents for fair to prime.

TOBACCO—The receipts of Leaf Tobacco continue light, and show a decided falling off in Maryland, as compared with those of last week. The markets are all firm, with good demand, but there is less general activity than was to be observed a week or so ago. The Maryland receipts are taken freely as opened, principally for France and Germany, but the sales of Ohio amount to only about 400 hhds. since our last report, the French Agent buying less liberally, the purchases being mostly for Austria and Duesburg. We learn of sales of about 50 hhds. Kentucky and Virginia, the better grades of which are firm and in demand, but the poorer qualities are much neglected. The exports during the week were only 288 hhds and 45 tierces to Liverpool, and 10 hhds. to West Indies.—We quote prices to-day as follows:

Maryland—frosted & unsound,	$3.50@	$5.00
" sound common,	5.00@	6.00
" good do,	6.00@	7.00
" middling,	7.50@	9.00
" good to fine red,	10.00@	13.00
" fancy,	14.00@	20.00
" upper country,	5.00@	25.00
" ground leaves,	4.00@	9.00

GUANO, ETC.—We note a fair supply of Ichincha Island Guano in dealers' hands, which is selling at $80 per ton of 2,000 lbs., currency, but there is no stock in agents' hands. Guanape we quote at $60 per long ton in lots of 10 to 50 tons, with a deduction of 50 cents to $1.50 per ton for lots from 50 to 150 tons.—There is an active Southern trade demand for Fertilizers, and the leading makers command $35@$50 per ton, while inferior kinds are much lower.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y., 10 South Street Boston, and 701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia are Agents for St. Mary's Beacon in the above cities and authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

May 15, 1873.

[redacted]

Notice to Teachers.

THE Teachers of the Public Schools are hereby notified that the undersigned is now prepared to pay them their salaries for Spring Term, 1873. There will be a meeting of the Board on

THURSDAY, the 14th of August,

and Teachers are notified to file their reports for the Summer Term ending 31st July, 1873, with the undersigned, prior to the above date.

J. FRANK FORD,
Treasurer.

July 24, 1873—2t.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

A. F. PENWICK, of Leonardtown district, is named as a candidate for the Commissioners' Court at the ensuing election and will be supported by

July 24, 1873. Many Friends.

Camp Meeting.

THE Ebenezer colored congregation propose holding a Camp Meeting at their church near Charlotte Hall, on the road to Mechanicsville, to commence on SATURDAY, August the 9th, and continue until the following Saturday. Ministers are expected from Washington and Baltimore. Accommodation tents will be furnished for visitors from a distance.

AB HAM DENT,
Pastor in charge.

July 24, 1873—2t.

FOR SHERIFF.

The friends of B J ABELL, of Leonardtown district, recommend him to voters of St. Mary's county as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election.

July 24th, 1873. Many Voters.

HENRY NEALE,

Boot & Shoemaker,

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THE undersigned will return to Leonardtown, Md., on or about Friday, the 18th instant, for the purpose of resuming the *BOOT AND SHOEMAKING BUSINESS* in the village. He will be found at his old stand (between Fenwick's Hotel and the store of Greenwell & Fenwick) and will be thankful for a renewal of the favors of his old customers and the patronage of the public generally. Mending of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

HENRY NEALE.

July 10, 1873—tf

Religious.

THE Second Quarterly Meeting of St Mary's Circuit, M E church, will take place at Ebenezer Chapel on Saturday, Aug. 2nd, 1873. Meeting will continue three or four days, in the grove, under the direction of Rev. John Lanahan, Presiding Elder of the Baltimore District. All are cordially invited.

Rev. JESSE C STARR, P. C.

July 10, 1873—4t.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE.

Walter B Langley,
Assignee,
vs.
Alice Morgan and
John F Magill,
Admrs of
George C Morgan
& others.

In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity.
No 208 N E

ORDERED, this 7th day of July, 1873, that the Auditor's Report A, filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 1st Monday of Aug. 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 1st Monday of August.

JNO A CAMALIER, Cl'k.

True copy—Test:
JNO A CAMALIER, Cl'k.

July 10, 1873—3w.cXc

CONFIRMATION NOTICE.

In the matter of the Mortgage from Charles W. Deans to Geo. W. Fish.

In the Circuit Court for St Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity.
No 245 N. E.

ORDERED, this 7th day of July, 1873, that the sale of the Real Estate made and reported by J Frank Bohanan, Attorney for George W Fish, Mortgagee, in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 1st Monday of Aug. next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the St Mary's Beacon, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the said 1st Monday of August.

The report states that the land sold for $210.00.

JNO A CAMALIER, Cl'k.

True copy—Test:
JNO A CAMALIER, Cl'k.

July 10, 1873—3w.

WEEMS' TRANSPORTATION LINE

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, 1873.

ON and after FRIDAY, March 6th, the steamers MARY WASHINGTON and THEODORE WEEMS will run as follows:

Mary Washington will leave Pier No. 8 Light street Wharf every Thursday night at 10 o'clock for Patuxent river direct, far up as Hill's Landing. Returning, leave Hill's Landing every Monday for Nottingham, and leave Nottingham every Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock for Baltimore, calling at the landings below Benedict for passengers only. Freight received at No. 1 Tobacco Warehouse Wharf on Thursdays only, up to 4 o'clock P. M.

Theodore Weems will leave Pier No. 8 Light street Wharf every Saturday and Wednesday morning at 6 30 o'clock for Patuxent river, far up as Benedict, via Fair Haven, Plum Point, Governor's Run, and Cove Point.—Returning, leave Benedict every Monday and Thursday morning at 6 o'clock, for Baltimore. Freight received at Pier No. 8 Light st. wharf on Tuesdays and Fridays only, up to 4 o'clock.

M L WEEMS, Agent

march 13, 1873—tf.

Land Wanted.

I AM authorized by responsible parties to buy

1,000 *ACRES OF WOODLAND*

(Pine or Oak) in St. Mary's county, within two miles of navigable water, for which a liberal price will be given. Cash. Address,

JO. F. MORGAN, Atty.,
Leonardtown, Md.

Oct 24, 1872—tf.

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BUMBLE BEE, Albion, Illinois.

June 12, 1873—6w.