ST. MARY'S BEACON

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, September 10, 1874.

SOUTHERN MARYLAND RAILROAD.—A correspondent, writing privately to the Editors of the BEACON under recent date, makes inquiry as to the financial *status* of the Southern Maryland Railroad, its present aims and prospects, and the progress, if any, which the work is now making in our county. We regret our inability to give specific answers to these inquiries. Whatever our correspondent may think to the contrary, we have never been in the confidence of the managers of the Southern Maryland Railroad, and we know no more of the actual condition and designs of this corporation than our correspondent himself. As he seems, however, anxious to learn "the latest from the front," we embody for his benefit the current talk in public circles on some of the points covered by his inquiries, premising, that we have no present means of verifying whether this "talk" is well or ill-grounded. It is stated, that there is now only one contractor engaged in work upon the road and that he is working not more than a half dozen carts and men. It is alleged, that this "make-believe" endeavor of the company is inspired by the desire of keeping upon the "windy side of the law" until the franchise and property of the road can be sold, an entire suspension of work thereon operating as a forfeiture of the charter.—The financial *status* of the corporation may be inferred from the action of certain of its creditors, now being taken in Washington, to throw the company into insolvency under the bankrupt laws of the United States. Its liabilities are set down in the rough at $500,000. It is stated, however, that they do not exceed at the outside $10,000, and it is alleged, that the first named amount has been trumped up and magnified for a purpose which we here refrain from naming. It is further stated, that assets enough are in somebody's hands, or ought to be, to pay off all honest debts of the company and leave a handsome surplus in the Treasury. Certain it is, if the liabilities of the company even approximate the first named sum, there has been a prodigious amount of—o'—well, of mismanagement—in some quarter or other. But our correspondent demands—"what's become of *our* money?" "Gone," we fear, "where the woodbine twineth," but *gone certainly* without any reasonable hope of reclamation. Writing from imperfect information, our correspondent does the Senior Editor of the BEACON an injustice.—As between the Point Lookout and the Southern Maryland companies, thinking the latter offered the best prospect of building a railroad through our county, he favored the donation to it of our railroad fund, but neither by word, written or spoken, did he ever sanction or approve the action of our county authorities in voting this fund to the Southern Maryland company in the unguarded and unqualified manner in which they *did* vote it. On the contrary, the position of the writer from the beginning was, and so continued to the end, that not a dollar of this fund should be used outside of our county limits nor a dollar of it touched until an equivalent in work was rendered for it. Whatever the "verdancy" and "vagaries" of the writer, if his counsel had been followed in this matter, we should not now be grieving over "spilt milk," lamenting that our railroad fund is gone, and storming because we have little or nothing to show for it.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—In another column will be found the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention which assembled in Leonardtown on Tuesday last. These were characterized by unusual unity of purpose and harmony of movement, no conflict of opinion having arisen upon any point at any time during the session of the Convention. It is generally believed, that the delegates elect favor the nomination of Col. Jamison, of Baltimore county, for Congress, though it is thought not unlikely that the delegation may cast a complimentary vote in the beginning for one of our own citizens.

HOLD HIM.—Our friend WELLS, of the ever faithful *Times*, having lately been made the recipient of a high and well-earned compliment from the democracy of old Charles in convention assembled, is off on the rampage, and is not only publishing periodical supplements to his journal, but proposes in addition to preach up to the election, through a campaign edition of his paper, the "gospel of democracy" at the low price of 50 cents per head! Such a gospel at such a price!—gentlemen, hold him!

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—We are authorized to state, that there will be a meeting of the Teachers' Association (Central Division) in Leonardtown on Saturday next, the 12th instant. A full attendance is requested. Also, the attendance of our friends of the Northern Division is requested, as steps will be taken to inaugurate a programme for the Teachers' Institute, which meets here on the 5th of Oct. next.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—According to the call of the Democratic Central Committee of St. Mary's county, the delegates elected on Saturday, the 5th instant, in primary meetings to represent each district in a County Convention of the party, called to meet at Leonardtown on Tuesday, the 8th instant, assembled at the Court House at half past two o'clock, and organized, on motion of George W. Morgan, by calling Col. Jas. S. Downs to the chair. On motion of Capt. Forrest, Zaccheus Tippett was appointed Secretary. On motion of Geo. W. Morgan, Capt. Joseph Forrest and William F. Greenwell were elected vice-presidents. After organization had been completed, the President, Col. Downs, explained the object for which the Convention had been convened. Mr. J. F. Ellicott moved that a committee be appointed by the chair, one from each district, to act as a committee on credentials. Adopted. The following gentlemen were appointed—1st district, J. F. Ellicott—2nd district, Jno. A. Loker—3rd district, Wm. F. Leach—4th district, J. Walter Carpenter—5th district, F. D. Adams—6th district, Geo. W. Morgan. The committee retired, and, after a short session, returned and reported through Geo. W. Morgan the following gentlemen to be entitled to seats in the Convention:

1st District.—James Roach, T. E. Loker, J. F. Smith, J. T. Brome, James Dunbar, R. G. McKay, Jas. F. Ellicott, Z. T. McKay, Geo. L. Smith, R. Brent Crane.

2nd District.—Jos. S. Allstan, John S. Bean, J. B. Thomas, J. Frank Bohanan, W. H. Carroll, J. K. Loker, Biscoe Adams, W. J. And J. F. Turner, Wesley Sanner.

3rd District.—Jos. S. Ford, Dr. H. Ford, Z. Tippett, F. Goldsborough, Wm. F. Leach, John G. Perry, R. C. Combs, Jas. S. Downs, Wm. F. Greenwell, Jas. E. Heard.

4th District.—J. W. Carpenter, Dani. Shanks, J. J. Gough, Jas. Waring, Jr., D. Code, G. W. Goddard, O. F. Davis, Jerome Hayden, F. L. Mattingley, J. J. Alvey.

5th District.—Wm. S. Lyon, F. D. Adams, Jas. B. Owens, W. J. Davis, J. H. Hancock.

6th District.—Jos. Forrest, Geo. W. Morgan, P. H. Lathrum, Geo. W. L. Buckler, Thos. H. Bond, S. C. Thompson, Leo H. Hayden, Geo. L. Raley, Dr. S. E. Spalding, W. B. Tucker.

Only five members of the delegation elect from Charlotte Hall district being present in the Convention, on motion of George W. Morgan, they were empowered to cast the full vote of the delegation.

The chair, having announced that the Convention was prepared to receive nominations for delegates to represent the County in the Annapolis Convention, Jas. F. Ellicott, J. T. M. Raley, Oscar G. Hayden and Jos. S. Allstan were placed in nomination. Mr. Ellicott withdrawing his name and there being then only three delegates in nomination, on motion, J. T. M. Raley, Oscar G. Hayden and Jos. S. Allstan were declared by acclamation to be the delegates to represent the county in the Annapolis Congressional Convention of the party. The following gentlemen were then placed in nomination for alternates:—Dr. Wm. H. Stone, Thos. H. Bond, Wm. L. Thomas and James F. Ellicott. The gentleman nominating Mr. Thomas having withdrawn his name, Mr. Bond rose and asked also to be excused and concluded by nominating Samuel C. Thompson in his stead. There being then only three candidates in nomination for alternates, on motion, Dr. Wm. H. Stone, Jas. F. Ellicott and Samuel C. Thompson were declared by acclamation to be the choice of the Convention for alternates to the Annapolis Convention. On motion, the Convention then adjourned.

JAMES S. DOWNS, Prest.

ZACCHEUS TIPPETT, Secretary.

APOLOGETIC.—It seems, we owe a correspondent of the Port Tobacco Md. *Independent* an apology for omitting to make mention of Judge Bradley as among the speakers who figured at a late Republican meeting at the Factory in this county. We beg everybody's pardon, of course, but protest that we had no designs upon Bradley and that the omission complained of was purely accidental. In this connection, we cannot refrain from expressing our regret that the BEACON should be "without any admirers" in Charles, because one would think that a journal which is "always beaming with light, justice and fairness" ought to obtain admirers every where. Be this as it may, we beg everybody's pardon about the Bradley affair, including the *Independent's* correspondent, though we fail to discern what particular business it is of his, or why he should concern himself about it. With regard to Dr. Etchison, the *Independent* rightly reports us—we shall "not touch him"—and there is another Doctor, also, that we shall not touch, unless it be with a lead pencil on the day of election, and that is—Dr. Wilmer. The truth is, *Mr. Independent*, it is from Annapolis, and not from Annapolis Junction, that we expect—dead issue though we be—to take our physic. But for this, also, we apologize, and now we are even with everybody.

FACTS FOR TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS.—The attention of the Trustees and Teachers of the Public Schools of the county is especially called to the notice of the School Commissioners published elsewhere. Under the School law of 1872, as amended at the January Session 1874, District Trustees are required to meet within thirty days after their appointment, organize, appoint a chairman, to hold office for one year, and give notice of said appointment to the Secretary of the Board of County School Commissioners. As this has been done, we learn, in only a few cases, the result then clearly is, that in most of our schools we have no *legally authorized* Trustees, and in all instances where this has not been done, we counsel an immediate compliance, for although more than thirty days may have elapsed, yet we are authorized to state that an organization now will cure the defect.

As the appointment or recommendation of Teachers by any other than legally authorized Trustees will not be noticed by the School Commissioners, it is of importance that the Boards of District Trustees organize at once and appoint Teachers, so as to enable the School Board when it meets on the 24th inst. to pass upon said appointments as required by law.

Another leading feature in the notice is, that Teachers must hereafter make out their reports in strict accordance with the printed forms, have them signed by the Trustees and sworn to before a Magistrate or a member of the School Board, either one of these pre-requisites having heretofore been deemed sufficient. Also, lost time must be accounted for and the cause thereof assigned in the report, and not upon a separate slip of paper as has been the practice with some teachers. See notice and the sections of law referred to.

Although General Grant thinks the disorganized condition of the South has been exaggerated for political reasons, he has written to the Secretary of War to place the United States troops at the disposal of the Marshals, and detachments are to be sent at once to New Orleans and other points. The government announces that it is resolved to give security to all persons, white or black.

Another of the blunders of the Maryland Legislature last winter is brought to light by Judge Emory's examination of the law for the abatement of taxes in arrears in Baltimore county. He has given an opinion that in consequence of serious defects it is void and wholly inoperative.

The Democrats have gained a decided victory in Wilmington, Delaware—having elected six out of ten members of the city council. The Republican majority of 800 has been changed to a Democratic majority of ten.

In the sixth Maryland congressional district, composed of Alleghany, Frederick, Garrett, Washington and Montgomery counties, William Walsh, of Alleghany, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats.

Returns of the election in the second congressional district of Vermont announce the defeat of Judge Poland, father of the "press gag" law, passed at the last session of Congress.

Alexander H. Stephens remains firm in his resolution not to return to Congress. "His constituents need a well man to represent them," he says, "and he is a sick one."

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.—In denouncing the Civil Rights bill, Brownlow, in a letter to the New York Tribune, thus describes its effect upon voters of that State:

As might be anticipated, so exciting a contest in a Southern State upon such an issue has been attended with riots and bloodshed, and the killing and wounding of many men. The result of the election is the overwhelming defeat of the Republican party, a defeat from which the party cannot recover within the next five years, and from which it will not probably recover during the lifetime of the present generation. As a sample of the revolution which has taken place, I will mention that in the county in which I reside, where we had 1,000 Republican majority, the Democracy have elected their ticket by 700 majority. In Shelby county, where the Republican ticket was triumphant at an election a year ago by about 1,000 majority, the Democratic ticket was recently elected by about 5,000 majority. Thousands of ex-Union soldiers, who never before or since the war voted other than a republican ticket, went to the polls vehemently cursing the Republican majority in Congress, and deposited their ballots for original secessionists against their comrades in the Union army, swearing as they did so that they would never again vote with a party which supported the coeducation of the races.

The American Farmer for September. This old-established farm paper is promptly at hand. We notice that it has this month absorbed one of its younger contemporaries, the West Va. Farm Journal. Its pages are filled as usual with sound and practical information. No farmer, gardener, dairyman or stock raiser but would be benefited by reading it.

All branches of farm work are treated, but especial attention is paid in this number to the wheat crop.

Published by Sam. Sands & Son, No. 9 North St., Baltimore, Md., at $1.50 a year; 5 copies, $5.00. Specimens sent free on application.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER.—The best number we have seen for many days is BALLOU'S MAGAZINE for October. Its engravings are seasonable, the stories of the most interesting kind, the poetry better than the average, and all things considered we must regard the Magazine as the best in the country when we consider the price. The October number has some thirty articles, all of them good, and not one indifferent. Here is a list of the contents, so our readers can see what a treat is before them:

"After the Season;" "The Auk;" "Ireland and the Irish;" "The Enchanted Wood;" "A Common Home;" "Haunted; or Florence Ivington's Oath;" "I am Weary;" "A Naughty Escapade;" "The Lily of the Valley;" "An Old Sailor's Story;" "The Mountain;" "Instead of the Wedding;" "Down Thirty Fathoms;" "The Young Pretender at Derby;" "Autumn;" "By a Hair's Breadth;" "Will She Marry Him;" "I should care;" "Hunted Down;" "Would he Remember?" "In a Cobbler's Shop;" "Our Young People's Story-Teller—Leila Grey: or Twice an Orphan;" "Maud's Lesson;" "Ruthven's Purple Page;" "Curious Matters;" "The Housekeeper;" "Facts and Fancies;" "The Smiling [illegible] Lovers—(Humorous Pictures.")

For sale [illegible] periodical stores, [illegible] Bromfield St[illegible]ton, Mass.

☞ The following prophecy, which has been nearly literally fulfilled, is from an address of the Southern delegates in Congress to their constituents in 1849, Hon. John C. Calhoun being the author:

"If emancipation ever should be effected, it will be through the agency of the Federal government, controlled by the dominant power of the Northern States of the Confederacy, against the resistence and struggle of the Southern. It can then only be effected by the prostration of the white race; and that would necessarily engender the bitterest feelings of hostility between them and the North. Owing their emancipation to them, they could regard them as friends, guardians and patrons, and centre, accordingly, all their sympathy in them. The people of the North would not fail to reciprocate and to favor them instead of the whites. Under the influence of such feelings, and impelled by fanaticism and love of power, they would not stop at emancipation. Another step would be taken to raise them to a political and social equality with their former owners by giving them the right of voting and holding public offices under the Federal Government.

"We see the first step towards it in the bill already alluded to—to vest the few blacks and slaves with the right to vote on the question of emancipation in this district. But when once raised to an equality they could become the fast political associates of the North, acting and voting with them on all questions, and by this political union between them, holding the white race at the South in complete subjection. The blacks and the profligate whites that might unite with them could become the principal recipients of Federal offices and patronage, and would in consequence be raised above the whites in the South in the political and social scale.

"We would in a word change conditions with them—a degradation greater than has ever yet fallen to the lot of a free and enlightened people, and one from which we could not escape should emancipation take place (which it certainly will if not prevented,) but by fleeing the homes of ourselves and ancestors, and by abandoning our country to our former slaves, to become the permanent abode of disorder, anarchy and wretchedness."

☞ Stokes, it appears, pays $50 a week board at the Hotel du Sing Sing; this is more extravagant than the city hotels. Up to within the past three weeks Stokes was paying forty dollars for his board per week, but it has now been raised ten dollars a week. This board does not cost the person who furnishes it one cent, as the State supplies the provisions and the convicts cook. To be sure he gets the very best the market affords. As to the other allegations, Stokes has not done one square day's work since he has been in prison. When he first entered he was meant to be the clerk to the chaplain, a sinecure, of course, but even that was too hard, and he was put in the hospital. There was no doubt that at that time he was pretty sick, as the sojourn in the Tombs had pulled him down and weakened him considerably, but he soon began recuperating. When he was well, however, he had found out that money had power in State Prison as well as elsewhere, and he didn't care to do even the chaplain's work. So he managed in some manner to get the asphalt contractors to ask for him, and he was accorded to them as one of their men. Of course, in that capacity he was solely responsible to his employers, and they could give him as little to do as they pleased. Money works wonders both in and out of prison.

☞ The re[illegible] execution of a colored [illegible] man at Easton in Talbot county for rape suggests a review of the record of capital punishment in Maryland during the past five years. Since January, 1869, there have been twenty-two legal executions in this State; five commutations of the sentence of death after the death warrants had been signed, and one commutation of the sentence of death before the fatal document had the Governor's signature. Every death warrant that has been issued since 1869 excepting five has had the signature of the present Secretary of State, R. C. Hollyday. He has thus, adding one warrant he signed for the execution of a black man named Tom convicted of rape and hung at Annapolis during the term of Governor Philip F. Thomas, signed warrants for the execution of eighteen persons of the twenty-two executed. Sixteen were hung for murder; six for rape; seventeen were colored and five white.

Total commutations seven, of which five were colored convicts, and two whites. All the commutations were for murder.

☞ The shifts to which politicians are willing to resort in order to render their platforms popular has an amazing exemplification in the following resolution adopted by the Illinois Democratic State Convention:

"The Republican party has ignored the just claims of our disabled soldiers, and violated its pledge repeatedly made, whereby thousands of these noble wards of the nation are compelled to live upon the cold charities of the world."

Thus, while in one set of States complaint is made of the large pensions paid to disabled soldiers, in another, where a number of these veterans are voters, the Democracy claim for them pensions still larger than the liberal amounts already fixed by the Government.

☞ There is no outright quarrel between President Grant and the Republican party, but there is an estrangement. The two are drifting apart. Five Republican State Conventions have been held recently, and not one of them has extended to the President the cheap nominal courtesy of an endorsement. This silence on the part of the Republicans of Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, and these direct rebukes from those of Kansas and Pennsylvania, indicate not only a determined opposition of the Northern people to a third term, but an ominous coolness of the Northern Republicans towards their President. At present the relation between them is one of estrangement, but it may ripen, at the next session of Congress, into an overt quarrel.

Convocation of the Protestant Episcopal Church met at Christ Church, in this town, on Wednesday, and was largely attended by members of the Church and others. The Convocation was presided over by the Rev. Dr. Lewin, the dean.—A number of the reverend clergy from abroad were present, including the Rev. J. W. Chesley, of All Faith Parish, of St. Mary's county, the Rev Mr. Andrews of Washington city, the Rev. John Towles of Accokeek, the Rev. S. R. Gordon also of Prince George's county, and the Rev. J. B. Pedelupe of Chaptico. Services were held in the morning and evening. The Rev. Mr. Andrews preached the sermon in the morning and Mr. Towles delivered an exhortation; after which at the request of the Dean, the Rev. Mr. Gordon explained the purpose and object of the Convocation. During evening service, which commenced at three o'clock, sermons were delivered by Mr. Gordon and Mr. Pedelupe—*Port Tobacco Times.*

☞ The new issue one dollar United States Treasury note has made its appearance. While the general style of the new and old dollar notes is the same on the face, the backs are entirely different. On the face of the new note is the same central medallion head of Washington, and left hand corner vignette of Columbus discovering America, as well as the same right hand upper corner lathe work denominational vignette. There is no green tint on the face of the note, as is the case with the old issue. The differences of engraving on the face of the new note are simply in the border for numbers and in the red Treasury Seal. This latter is now small, and placed between the Washington and Columbus vignettes. In place of the large seal on the old note is a red border and lathe work over the letters forming the word one "dollar." The back of the new note is green, but of a new elaborated and intricate design of geometrical lathe work, with a St. Andrew's cross in the centre, bearing the words "United States of America."

Albert J. Brown, of Mississippi, was brigadier-general of militia at nineteen, in the Legislature at twenty-two, and in Congress at twenty-six. He was Circuit Judge at twenty-eight, Governor at thirty, and was afterwards Senator. He was never defeated when a candidate for office. In a recent letter Mr. Brown says that it would have been better for him if he had followed the occupation of his father, which was that of a farmer. His greatest regret is that he ever made a political speech or held an office. He adds, "to be a black smith, a carpenter or an artisan of any sort is no discredit to any man. Better that than be a jack legged lawyer, a quack doctor, counter hopper, or worse still, a wretched seeker after office."

☞ The peace council at Brussels has come to an end, but the progress made appears to be slight. Four propositions relative to reprisals made by Russia were rejected by the Congress, but the meeting came to a peaceful ending. Neither the English nor Turkish representatives signed the protocol, and those that did will not respect any more of it than they find convenient. The great aim of those conferences seems to be to tie up the hands of the people as much as possible, so that the military bullies of Europe may have only the small, regular armies of the free States to deal with. England is not likely to allow herself to be hampered by treaties that may lessen her defensive or offensive power. In this she shows a wisdom America might imitate to advantage.

☞ Complaints are heard of a singular species of official dishonesty under the new postal law. Postmasters at most of the more unimportant offices secure salaries graded according to the number of stamps sold by them. Some of these officials have been violating the spirit of the law, by making purchases and paying debts with stamps, whenever and wherever they could. As all stamps sold are credited to the amount of business done by them, their salaries have been proportionately increased by this piece of sharp practice.

MARRIED.

On the 31st ultimo, by the Revd. Mr. Starr, MARCELLUS GATTON to ELIZABETH D. MAGILL.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The receipts of Wheat though still liberal, show a falling off as compared with those of last week, and the market is firmer, with an improvement of 3@5 cents per bushel on all descriptions. The offerings of Southern Wheat to Thursday, inclusive, amounted to 60,000 bushels, a falling off of 10,000 bushels as compared with last week, and the sales during the same period embraced 6,000 bushels white at 100@118 cents for common to fair, and 125@133 cents for good to prime; 15,000 bushels prime to choice amber at 135@138 cents, bulk at 135@136 cents, 27,000 bushels good to prime red at 120@122 cents, and 12,000 bushels inferior to fair at 116@120 cents, some very common lots selling at 85@100 cts. At the close we quote amber at 133@137 cents, and good to prime red at 120@132 cents. The receipts of Western Wheat amounted to 200,000 bushels, against 266,000 bushels received last week.—There has been a better demand, principally for export, and the market at times has been quite active, closing steady at the improvement noted above. The sales reported include 5,200 bushels, white, on track at 115@121 cents for fair to choice; 3,200 bushels No. 2 white in Elevator at 123@125 cents; 17,000 bushels amber on track at 123@125 cents; 20,000 bushels No. 2 amber in Elevator at 120@123 cents; 1,000 do No. 1 amber do. at 125 cents; 43,000 bushels No. 2 red in Elevator at 118@120 cents; 3,000 do No. 3 red in Elevator at 115 cents; 12,000 bushels No. 2 red on track at 115@121 cents; 18,000 bushels rejected red on track and in Elevator at 107@115 cents, and 6,000 bushels damaged at 90@100 cents.

CORN.—The market for Corn has ruled firm, with limited offerings during the past week, and prices are 2@3 cents higher. The receipts of Southern amounted only to 8,000 bushels, all of which was sold at 94@97 cts. for prime white; 90@92 cents for inferior and mixed, and 83@85 cents for prime yellow. The receipt of Western Corn are also light, and although the stock in Elevator is large there is little offering, holders generally declining to sell at any price buyers can afford to offer. Some 8,000 to 10,000 bushels, mixed in Elevator have been sold in small lots at 81@81 cents, and on Thursday 10,000 bushels sold, in two lots, at 82@83 cents the market closing excited and strong.

OATS.—The sales of which we are advised were 6,000 bushels Southern at 51@56 cents; and 5,000 bushels mixed Western at 50@53 cents, closing to-day at 55@56 cents for prime Southern, and 53 cents for do. mixed Western.

RYE.—The sales amount to 1,800 to 2,000 bushels at 85@88 cents for fair, and 90@95 cents for good to prime.

TOBACCO.—As the markets for Leaf Tobacco continue firm, and as the crop year draws to a close, the feeling is more positive that higher prices will rule. The receipts are about equal to those of last week, but a portion only of the Maryland and Ohio growth is offering, the factors receiving orders to keep the samples from view. The demand is brisk for Maryland, and available lots are promptly taken for the foreign markets, the lower grades commanding more attention, and the old stock being rapidly reduced. The sales of Ohio amount to 300 to 400 hhds., principally for Duisburg and Bremen, and the market is very firm, with prices favoring sellers. Kentucky is in good demand, also, for export, and we learn of sales of 75 to 100 hhds., but in Virginia there is no movement of importance reported. The exports during the week were 209 hhds. to Liverpool, and 12 hhds. to West Indies; total, 221 hhds. We continue to quote prices as follows, viz:

Maryland—common frosted,	$2.50@	5.00
" sound common,	5.50@	7.50
" medium dull,	7.00@	9.00
" leafy brown,	8.50@	11.00
" bright red to yellow,	12.00@	18.00
" upper country tips,	5.00@	7.00
" brown to red,	7.00@	9.00
" yellow spangled	10.00@	12.00
" extra "	14.00@	16.00
" fancy yellow,	20.00@	25.00

GUANO.—There are no further arrivals of Peruvian reported, but a cargo is now about due. The movement is moderately active, and we quote from agents' hands at $60 gold per long ton, with a reduction of 50 cents to $1.50 per ton, on lots of 50 to 250 tons. The Southern demand for Fertilizers is slacking, but a good fall trade is in prospect, and we still quote the leading makes at from $45@60 per ton, of 2000 pounds but inferior qualities are offered much lower.

NOTICE.

DISTRICT School Trustees are required by law to meet within thirty after their appointment, organize by electing a Chairman and apprise the School Board of their organization, before they can exercise any rights as Trustees under the law. See Amended School Law 1874, Chapter 2, Section 3.

Those who decline to act as Trustees will please give notice to that effect to the School Board at an early day. The appointment or recommendation of teachers by any other than *legally authorized* trustees will not be noticed.

All recommendations of teachers must be sent in on or before the 24th instant for the approval or rejection of the Board, which will be in session on that day, otherwise the School Commissioners will fill the appointment as if such schools had no Trustees. Same—Chapter 5, Sec 5.

Teachers will be required hereafter to make out their reports in *strict conformity* to the printed forms, signed by the Trustees, and sworn to before a magistrate, or a member of the School Board.

Lost time must be accounted for, and the cause thereof assigned, *in and upon the report*, otherwise it will not be allowed, nor will payment be ordered unless the report is properly filled up and completed. Same—Chap 8, Sec 3.

By order of the Board,

Test:—

BENJAMIN TIPPETT, Secretary.

Sep 10, 1874—2t

THOS. C. GREENWELL,

Builder & Contractor,

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

Orders left at Mr. Fenwick's Hotel promptly attended to.

Sept 10, 1874—6m.

St. Mary's Seminary.

THE duties of this Institution will be resumed on MONDAY, the 5th of OCTOBER.

Mrs JAS R THOMAS, Principal,
St Mary's City,
St Mary's County, Md.

Sept 10, 1874—6w.

PRIMARY MEETINGS!

THE REPUBLICANS OF SAINT Mary's county are respectfully requested to assemble in Primary Meetings, at their usual voting places in each election district, on

SATURDAY, Sept the 12th, 1874, at 1 o'clock, p m., and elect five delegates to represent their district in a REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION, to meet at Leonardtown on TUESDAY, Sept 15th, at 2 o'clock, p m.

The duty of said County Convention will be to select three delegates to represent the county, at the Republican Congressional Convention, to be held at Annapolis Junction WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23rd, proximo, to nominate a Republican candidate for Congress for the Fifth Congressional District of Maryland.

Dr RANDOLPH JONES,
Capt A A LAWRENCE,
JOHN F DORSEY,
Republican Central Committee for St Mary's county.

Aug 27, 1874—td.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE.

George W Fish
vs
Chas W Deans.

In the Circuit Court for St Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity.
No. 845 N E.

ORDERED, this 27th day of August, 1874, that the Auditor's Report, filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 4th Monday of Sept 1874; 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 4th Monday of September.

J FRANK FORD, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
J FRANK FORD, Clerk.

Sep 3, 1874—3w.

WHITE HALL ACADEMY

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THE scholastic year consists of two sessions of five months each. Studies will be resumed on the first MONDAY in SEPTEMBER, but pupils will be received at any time during the year. No deduction will be made for absence or for withdrawal before the close of the session, except in case of protracted sickness.

TERMS:—Board and tuition in English, $140.00 per annum; French, $10.00; German, $10.00; Music, $40.00; Washing and Mending, $20.00.

Half of the above amounts are required semi-annually in advance. Persons desiring other particulars, address

Mrs. CHARLOTTE FENWICK, Leonardtown,
July 23, 1874—tf. St. Mary's Co.

New Advertisements.

Agents Wanted For

Prof. FOWLER'S GREAT WORK

On Manhood, Womanhood, and their Mutual Inter-relations; Love, Its Laws, Power, etc.

Agents are selling from 15 to 25 copies a day. Send for specimen pages and terms to agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

JAMES M GARNETT, LL.D., Principal.

Opening of Session and Examination of Candidates for admission, Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 21st and 22d. Terms for board and tuition $275 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance. SEVERAL STATE SCHOLARSHIPS VACANT. For catalogues containing full particulars apply to Prof. W. H. Hopkins, Annapolis, Md.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction. Healthful and beautiful location. One of the most carefully-conducted and best-sustained institutions in the State. For terms, etc., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

BETHEL ACADEMY,

the largest male boarding school in Va., prepares youths for business or for the Va. Universities, by which it is endorsed; affords facilities for learning *Practical Surveying, Book-keeping and Telegraphy*, and has an introductory course of *Law*. Its students are offered *Prize Scholarships* in the Univ. of Va., the Washington and Lee Univ., and the Va. Mil. Institute. $87 50 for BOARD AND TUITION for half session of 20 weeks. *No Extras.* For Catalogue, &c., address Principals, Bethel Academy P. O., Fauquier Co., Va.

Episcopal Female Institute

Under charge of Christ Church, Winchester, Va. Rev. J. C. Wheat, A. M., Principal, (formerly Vice Principal of the Va. Fem. Ins.) with competent assistants in the various departments of English, Mathematics, Natural Science, Languages, Music (vocal and instrumental), Drawing and Painting. The session of ten scholastic months begins September 2d, 1874. Circulars of course of study, terms, &c., sent on application. J C WHEAT, Winchester, Va.—*References:* The Bishops and Clergy of the P. E. Church of the Diocese of Va.

84 PER CENT. GUARANTEED WITH N. F. PUTNAM'S 1874 TURBINE WATER WHEEL

The best in the market, and sold at less price than any other first class wheel. Send for pamphlet and be convinced. N. F. PUTNAM, York, Pa.

Pembroke School for Boys.

A Select English, Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, Nos. 187, 189 and 191 Madison Avenue, Baltimore. Prof. JAMES C KINEAR, A M., Principal, aided by six professors of established reputation. The Twelfth Session opens Monday, Sept 7th. Advantages and accommodations unsurpassed. Age of admission from seven to nineteen years. Terms according to age. Large private play-ground and complete gymnasium. Apply at the school or by letter, after August 1. Circulars at the School, Bookstores and Drug Stores.

Wm J C Dulany & Co

332 W. Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

WHOLESALE JOBBERS in BOOKS

AND

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

☞ *Send for Price Lists and Terms.*

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address Geo. Ertnson & Co., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P O VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

Aug 27, 1874—4w.

TOURNAMENT AND BALL.

THERE will be a grand Tournament and Ball at River Springs on WEDNESDAY, the 16th of SEPT. Gentlemen who desire to enter the lists as Knights will please communicate with Dr R P Blakistone, Mistletown P O., Geo R Garner, Chaptico, Col Theophilus Harrison, Charlotte Hall, Herbert F Moore, Leonardtown, or Joseph S Allstan, Esqrs., Great Mills.

R P BLAKISTONE, Proprietor.

Aug 27, 1874—3t.