

THURSDAY MORNING, September 9th, 1875.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We acknowledge the receipt of an interesting letter from a correspondent, sight-seeing at present on the Hudson, which is descriptive of the splendid scenery for which that beautiful river is renowned, and regret that it was received too late for insertion in our present issue. It will appear in our next.

"IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH."—The September Term of our Circuit Court will be an excellent time for Democrats to meet and consider the ways and means of relieving their party of its present chaos and confusion. If our party suffers the present scramble race for office to continue, defeat, in part at least, is inevitable. The Republican party is already organizing in our country for local and legislative positions, and the action of the Westminster Convention, which meets to-day, is likely to consolidate and develop here its full effective force. Be this as it may, if every body is allowed to run on his own hook with our party's approval, the Republicans are masters of the situation and either nominate for us or beat us outright. In this state of the case, it is incumbent on disinterested Democrats, which are nineteen-twentieths of our organization, to see that their party is organized without further delay, and we hope, therefore, that initial measures to this end will be taken at the proposed meeting on the 22nd.

DEATH OF COL. WALTER TAYLOR.—The Port Tobacco Times in its last issue makes announcement of Col. Walter Taylor's death. He died on Wednesday, the 1st instant, at the residence of his nephew, George Taylor, near Port Tobacco, and was aged about 70 years. The interesting notice of his death contributed by the Times was cut for insertion in the BEACON this week, but had to be postponed. It will appear in our next. Knowing Col. Taylor intimately, we endorse, without reservation, all that the Times has spoken of the rare characteristics of his mind and the noble impulses of his heart. "Lightly lie the turf on thy breast, good senior!"

CONCERT AND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.—It is in contemplation to have a musical and dramatic entertainment at the Society's Hall in our town on the first Tuesday in September Court, (the 21st). The entertainment will be held under the auspices of the St. Mary's R. R. & Debating Society, which is ample security, we hope, that it will be worthy of the largest patronage. Further and fuller reference will be made to the entertainment in our next.

GREGORY.—By reference to notice, to be found in our advertising columns to-day, it will be seen that Gregory "still lives" and is still fun-making and concertizing in our midst. He will appear at the Red Gate on the 13th instant, at Piney Point on the 14th and at St. Inigoes on the 15th. One-half of the proceeds of the Piney Point Entertainment will be given to St. George's church in that section. As Gregory's stay is now limited in our county, we advise all who love fun and good music not to miss the occasions named above to see him once, if not oftener.

JURY LIST FOR SEPTEMBER TERM.—The following is the list of the Grand and Petit Juries for Sept. Term, 1875. Grand Jurors.—J. Alex. Jarboe, A. Wilson Turner, Wm. F. Combs, Richard H. Reeder, Jefferson D. Loker, Dr. Wm. S. Blakistone, James C. Greenwood, W. J. Redmond, Wm. H. Hayden, Geo. W. Goddard, Wm. A. Smith, Robert Loker, Lewis C. Combs, Wm. J. Edelen, Jr., Jonathan Hayden, Wm. C. Welch, James F. Elliott, James Waring, Jr., Duncan M. Turner, George L. Clarke, Robert H. Wise, Sylvester Adams, Thomas Harrison. Petit Jurors.—Demetrius Code, James N. Evans, Wm. H. Sothoron, John B. Lyon, Lewis H. Leigh, Wm. Dixon, J. Hilary Parsons, Griffin Hebb, George Ashcom, Jno. Saxton, Geo. W. L. Buckler, Alexander Combs, Wm. J. And, Wm. M. Corcoran, Wm. B. Bean, Edward Fenhagan John H. Turner, Richard M. Abell, Raphael Downs, John C. Mills, Igns. E. Mattingley J. Frank Smith, Edw. A. Matthews, James J. Alvey, James Burroughs.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.—The Democrats have carried California—by thousands—electing their Governor, Congressmen, Legislature, and everything, generally. To a man up there, it looks as if the whole country was about to "go" for Grant.

REGISTRARS.—The Registrars for our county, having now completed their initial registration, are requested to forward their lists to this office for publication as early after to-day as they can make it convenient.

THE REFORM MOVEMENT IN BALTIMORE CITY.

Messrs. Editors.—Belonging as I do to a primitive section of the State, to that part where was first planted the standard of civil and religious liberty, and belonging to a section where corruption in high office and politics has never held sway, therefore I can look dispassionately upon such things in other sections, and can view with equal dispassion any effort at reform of such evils. Just now our friends in our largest town, Baltimore City, have inaugurated, as they pretend, a reform movement, corrective of such evils as above enumerated. We, of the country, were thankful to the democracy of Baltimore City for the aid given in the elections of our State, and I believe that without its aid we could not possibly be successful against the radical power of the State. But a short time ago a Democratic Convention was held in the City of Baltimore for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Governor, Attorney-General and Comptroller. At that Convention the Hon. John Lee Carroll, the Hon. Charles J. M. Gwin and the Hon. Levin Woolford were selected as candidates for these offices. Since, it has been claimed, that certain corruptions and rings in Baltimore City secured these nominations, and this reform movement has been inaugurated for the purpose, pretending, of putting down this corruption and these rings. Baltimore was entitled to twenty-one votes in the Convention, while Mr. Carroll received sixty votes. Was there corruption and rings in the counties? Give the counties their choice. The trouble in this is, that putting down these evils now is putting down the party.—After the nominations have been made the candidates must be elected if it is wished that the Democratic party should be successful. Why did not the voters of Baltimore City turn out at the primaries and vote and assert their sentiments? Allowing as they did these preliminaries to go by default, they seek now to defeat the nominees and the party. Best corruption and rings within the party, but for Heaven's sake, do not beat the party. Do not join with radicals who are bolstering you up, and who are laughing in their sleeves at this disaffection in our ranks. Some other time better than this will offer itself. Be patient and you may be able to correct the evil if there be evil. Suppressed am I to see the name of S. Teackle Wallis connected with this movement. It was only necessary for him to express a hint for want of office, and who could have stood against him? We have venerated his name and know that his motives have nothing of evil in them. What he wished from the party he could have gotten. We down here wish the nominees of the party to be triumphantly elected on the 22nd day of November. Democrats of Baltimore City must think and know that a defeat of the Party now is a radical victory, and if they are successful in this reform movement, that they are flying to evils "they know not of."

But, Messrs. Editors, the inaugurators of this movement disclosed in their action a spirit of sectarian proscription. I very much fear that this is at the bottom of the whole thing. I fear that the feud of Know-Nothingism is again stalking abroad. I would be willing to say something upon this point, but as a distinguished countryman has already given his views to the country in language and in a spirit of such patriotism as should immortalize him, I will forbear and simply quote him. I allude to the Hon. Aleah G. Thurman. In a speech recently at Cleveland, Ohio, he used the following language:

To hear a radical stumper talk of the Catholic church, you would think, if you knew no better, that all the members of that church are under the absolute dominion of their priests; that the priest has but to point his finger, and his whole flock vote for the party to which he points. There never was a more unfounded assertion, never a greater libel pronounced against a body of American freemen. In matters of religion the Catholic reverently receives the instructions of his spiritual guide; in secular matters he acts, as other men act, upon the dictates of his own judgment. There are tens of thousands of Catholics who vote, and have always voted, the republican ticket, and if the number of such votes is diminishing, it is not because of priestly domination, but because the spirit of know-nothingism again stalks abroad, and threatens to obtain complete possession of the republican party.

It is not many years since Archbishop Hughes, of New York, and Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, were open supporters of Lincoln's administration, and were much applauded by the republican leaders for that support.—Then not one of those leaders was heard to utter a word about priestly interference in politics, or priestly domination. On the contrary, these venerable prelates were lauded to the skies by the republican party, and their example everywhere cited as an inducement to Catholics to vote the republican ticket. Nay, further: President Lincoln manifested his high regard for the Archbishop of New York by sending him on a mission to Europe, and the whole republican party applauded the act. But did the course taken by those eminent

prelates—some more eminent or better entitled to the regard of their flock and of mankind—control the Catholics? Every man of you is ready to say so; for it is as notorious as the sun gives light to the earth that the great body of Catholics continued to vote as they had been accustomed to vote—democrats and the republicans continued to be republicans.

It is a little curious to hear republican speakers denounce what they call the interference of the Catholic priesthood in politics, and then turn over a few pages of history and see what the Protestant priesthood have done, not only with the approbation but encouraged by the loud plaudits of these same republicans. Have you forgotten the petition to Congress of three thousand (I think that was the number) Protestant ministers, denouncing the policy of a democratic administration, and with what a flourish of trumpets it was presented and applauded? And is it not an undeniable fact that no democrat ever suggested or thought of assailing a Protestant church because of that "priestly interference in politics"? Is it not an undeniable fact that though the form and language of the petition was criticized, though it was said that it was of questionable propriety for petitioners to appear in their clerical character, and not in their simple capacity of citizens, yet no one was found to deny their right of petition, or to vilify their churches because they exercised that right?

Have you forgotten the advent in Washington of a large body of Protestant clergy of Chicago, who almost assumed to speak in the name of the Almighty when demanding of President Lincoln the issuance of the emancipation proclamation? and is not every man of you a witness of the fact that "priestly interference in politics" occasioned no democratic assault upon a Protestant church; when, on the other hand, it was lustily applauded by the republican leaders and the republican press? And yet, these same leaders and this same press are ready to go into spasms if a Catholic priest has the audacity to exercise his right as an American citizen, and express, however modestly, a political opinion that is not orthodox according to the radical creed. Fellow-citizens, I am not a Catholic, and I have no desire to draw comparisons between the Protestant and Catholic priesthood; but since the latter are so freely denounced for what is called their interference in politics, it may not be amiss to ask a few plain questions. What man ever heard a political sermon from a Catholic pulpit? I am sure I never did, nor did I ever read or hear of one. What man can number the political sermons preached from Protestant pulpits, from that of Henry Ward Beecher, in Plymouth Church, down to that of the humblest edifice whose spire points to Heaven? What man ever heard of a Catholic priest making a stump speech? I am sure I never did, nor do I believe that any ever did, nor do I believe that any ever occurred. But who can tell how many Protestant ministers have stood the stump, from Henry Ward Beecher down to the Granville Moodies? What man ever heard of a Catholic priest being a candidate for office? I know that I never did, nor do I believe that any of you ever did. But how many Protestant ministers have held and how many yet hold office from the halls of Congress and the State Legislature down to the humblest office of the county, the city and the town?

Fellow-citizens, you will much misunderstand me if you suppose that, in anything I have said, I mean to censure, much less condemn, any Protestant church or any Protestant priest. On the contrary, I stand here to defend the rights of every church, and to maintain that every man, be he Christian or Jew, Protestant or Catholic, priest or layman, believer or unbeliever, shall enjoy, to the fullest extent, his rights as a citizen; that he shall have the rights guaranteed by our constitutions—Federal and State—the right of free speech, the right to petition the law-making power, the right to vote as he sees fit, the right to hold office, and, most sacred of all, the right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of his own conscience. I stand here to maintain that he shall not be reduced and proscribed because he exercises these rights; that a vindictive prejudice shall not be excited against him because he exercises them; that he shall be, to all intents and purposes, what the constitution makes him, a free man. I stand here to denounce the agitators who would practically deprive any man of these rights, to denounce the know-nothing spirit that seeks to reduce Catholics and foreign-born citizens to the status of degraded slaves in the community, to denounce the hypocrisy that pretends that our schools are in danger, or that our legislation is controlled by any priesthood whatever; and I stand here to appeal to you, whatever may be your religious belief or disbelief, whatever are or may have been your political affiliations, whatever may be your calling or occupation, whatever be the land in which your eyes first beheld the sun, to set the seal of your condemnation upon the most heartless, insincere, illiberal, anti-American and dangerous attack upon freedom of conscience, the rights of the citizen, the peace of society and the welfare of your government, ever made in America since the know-nothing banner, twenty years ago, went down in the dust.

The passage above placed in italics is a manly utterance, appealing to every one who has sufficient breadth of vision to discern the truth and be guided by it. And in this connection I am allowed to quote from a speech of our distinguished fellow-countyman, the Hon. Benj. G. Harris, in one of his attacks upon Henry Winter Davis in Congress. In that speech these passages occur.

Mr. Speaker, the member from Baltimore city seems to enjoy a great opinion of himself. His whole hour was nearly consumed in giving the history—[if statements so false can properly be called history]—of the great and glorious achievements of himself and his

countrymen. He would make us believe that the progress of the Constitution, every man's blood, the blood of the martyrs, were the great defender of the rights of the people of his city, and worthy of, as he has received, their unbounded confidence. Sir, I assert it here that he never enjoyed any public trust or honor except by violence and fraud combined. Three times has he come to this House by the aid of the blind-guess and danger of the Flag Uglies; and his now occupies his place here by favor of the bayonets of brutal tyrants. There are the honorable instances which he can point to as displaying the confidence of a free and untried constituency.

But, Mr. Speaker, I commenced with saying that it was ungracious in Massachusetts to cast a slur at Maryland for practicing a crime which that State had committed in the name of the Almighty when demanding of President Lincoln the issuance of the emancipation proclamation? and is not every man of you a witness of the fact that "priestly interference in politics" occasioned no democratic assault upon a Protestant church; when, on the other hand, it was lustily applauded by the republican leaders and the republican press? And yet, these same leaders and this same press are ready to go into spasms if a Catholic priest has the audacity to exercise his right as an American citizen, and express, however modestly, a political opinion that is not orthodox according to the radical creed.

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ST. CLEMENT'S BAY, SEPT. 4, 1875.

Messrs. Editors.—St. Swithin has at last ceased his wailing laments after three months of continued and refreshing showers, and Old Sol has now taken his place at the wheel and is straying his hand at burning and parching up what little crop Old St. Swithin has left. The tobacco crop has been very much injured by the wet weather and the farmers are very busy trying to secure it.

Last Thursday I started to St. Clement's Bay on business, and just before I reached the village I overtook a boy of beautiful and lively young ladies, who were enroute for that place to attend one of Professor Gregory's inimitable performances. The "Theatre Royal" was again dressed in her gayest colors, and was soon filled with the beauty and gallantry of Briery Branch, the Black Woods and surrounding neighborhood, with a small sprinkling from the Eastern Shore. The pit and galleries were filled with the colored population, who enjoyed themselves very much, if laughing is any sign. Professors Gregory and Coats did their best to amuse the audience, but some of the company soon grew tired of the performance, and by yawns and gapes tried to signify that they were not so much amused. His negro representations are very good and his panorama is excellent.

Messrs. Editors, some time ago I had a card published in the BEACON proposing a plan for the solution of the trouble in which the Democratic party of the county is still placed, and I called upon some of the leading politicians of the county to discuss the same by proposing some plan by which the difficulty could be settled, but not one has had the courage to enter the arena and beard the lion in his den. At that time I proposed that the candidates should all meet together in Leonardtown and draw straws to see who should be the ones to lead the party in the coming contest, and I still think that it would give more satisfaction than any other way. I understand that some of the candidates are in favor of that plan, and I have heard of but one man who objected to it, and he gave as his reason that if he should be successful the people would call him the straw candidate. I think it is time that some of the candidates should say what they are willing to abide by, and that the Central Committee might give us the benefit of their opinion on the subject.

WANTED.—Chestnut and Oak Railroad Ties on navigable water. The same will be also bought standing in the woods, if at short distance from shipping points. HENRY DUNKERT, at Moore's Hotel, Leonardtown, Md. St.

WARRANT'S SUPER PHOSPHATE.—The reader's attention is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Walton, Whann & Co., to be found in another column. The Phosphate of this House has long been before the public and has obtained an extensive sale in our County.

BALLOON'S MAGAZINE.—An excellent number is Ballou's Magazine for October. It has some of the best poetry, and some of the most beautiful illustrations, all of the first class, and among the stories we notice a thrilling sea story, called "Cobling the Cook," by Wm. H. Macy, an old whaler, and a good writer of sea tales, in fact one of the best in the country, and what is most singular is the fact that Mr. Macy is blind and does his writing by the aid of a machine that is his own invention. Ballou's Magazine is a great favorite, and we do not wonder at it, containing such a variety as it does. The contents of the October number are: My Two Loves; Chatsworth; The Story of a Hare; The Fatal Gorge; or, the History of a Street-Sweeper; The Fortunes of a Castaway; Little Bennie's Adventures on the Ice; The Prize at School; No Mother! Ruthven's Fugue; Facts and Fancies; The Good Indian and his Gun.—(Humorous Pictures. Published by Thomas & Talbot, 23 Huxley Street, Boston, at only \$1.50 per year, or 15 cents single number.)

MARRIED.—In Baltimore City, on the 24th of August, ult., at the parsonage of Jackson Square, N. E. Church, by Rev. J. G. Waterous, JAMES M. LEACH to EMMA E. HARTLOVE.

DIED.—At the residence of her husband, Longworth Point, in Chapin's district, on Monday last, after a protracted sickness, LUCY, wife of Richard Edelen, in the 54th year of her age. May her rest be peaceful.

A PRECIOUS ONE FROM HIS HOME.—A voice we loved is stilled, A place is vacant in our home Which never can be filled. [With this notice came a statement that this child was taken sick in Winter and continued so for about two months. About the middle of March a needle two inches long, which she had swallowed, was taken from between the larger ribs of her right side. After the needle was extracted she seemed to get better and for two months excited no apprehensions of danger.—But later she began to grow worse and the attending physician says her death was the result of inflammation caused by the needle.]

OBITUARY.—Departed this life in the City of Washington, on Thursday, August the 12th, SYLVESTER J. COSTIGAN, in the 67th year of his age. It is not only just and proper, but we deem it a duty and the last friendly act in our power to the deceased to bear testimony to his many virtues, to his kindness of heart, his enlarged Christian charity, to a generosity of disposition limited only by his means, and to a hospitality that was unbounded. In his domestic relations he was ever kind and gentle; courteous, considerate and obliging in his social intercourse with the world; beloved by his neighbors, and to the poor and needy he would cheerfully have shared the last morsel if their necessities demanded it. His intellect was of a high order. A thor-

Excelsior Farm Gate

THE undersigned, having purchased the Right of Single Spoke's Patent Gate for St. Mary's county, is now prepared to sell them for his locality. There is no other of the patent now on exhibition in Leonardtown and parties desirous of applying themselves with Patent Rights are invited to inspect it or they can obtain information of its merits and workings on application to me. This Gate is coming into general use as rapidly as possible and the day is not far distant when it will be seen on every well ordered farm. These are the reasons why—1st—It is the cheapest Farm Gate that ever can be constructed. (The material costing only \$1.50.) 2nd—It is the handiest, most durable and strongest for the amount of material used. 3rd—It is the most secure of all farm gates, being absolutely impossible for any animal to open it, (no matter how unarily.) 4th—It is more easily constructed than any other gate, or even lever. 5th—It does away with the big gate posts and hinges. 6th—It is meeting with unbounded success wherever introduced; it is estimated there are 800,000 in use. 7th—It has been the First Premium at all the Town, County and State Fairs wherever it has been on exhibition. 8th—I have the most satisfactory recommendations from all who have used it. Farm Rights, Apply to J. PHILIP GREENWELL, Leonardtown, Md. Sept 9, 1875—1m.

Sheriff's Sale of Valuable REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of one writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's county, State of Maryland, at the suit of the State of Maryland, use of John Parsons, use of H. L. Harroghs, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Charles L. Fowler, Francis L. Mattingley and John Parsons, surviving obligors of George H. Morgan, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest, claim and demand, at law and in equity, of the said Charles L. Fowler, Francis L. Mattingley and John Parsons, surviving obligors of George H. Morgan, in and to the following real estate, to wit: One tract or parcel of land called and known as PART

FREMANIA AND DEVONSHIRE, 114 acres.

The above land is located in the 5th election district of St. Mary's county. And I hereby give notice that on Thursday, the 30th of September, 1875,

at the Court House door in Leonardtown, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m. and 4 o'clock, p. m. I will expose to public auction the above described real estate, as seized and taken in execution to the highest bidder for cash—to satisfy said debts, interest and cost due and to become due thereon. BENJAMIN FOXWELL, Sheriff. Sept 9, 1875—1m.

SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

I WILL sell at Public Auction, on my premises near Leonardtown, on Thursday, the 30th of September, instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, my personal property consisting of 3 FINE MILCH COWS, SHEEP, HOGS, HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c. etc. TERMS OF SALE. Ten dollars and under, cash—over that amount, a credit of six months, the purchaser giving note with approved security, and bearing interest from the day of sale. No property delivered until the terms of sale are fully complied with. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, a. m. ANNA E. McCULLY. Sept 9, 1875—3t.

MUSIC, WIT & MIRTH. GREGORY, "the good Old Rebel" Banjoist of Linn's Army, assisted by Prof. Coats, the comedian and violinist, will appear in one of his select entertainments at the following places: RED GATE, Monday, Sept 13th, 1875. PINEY POINT, Tuesday, Sept 14th, " ST. INIGUES, Wednesday, Sept 15th, " Admission only 25 cts. Doors open at 7, p. m. Commence at 8 o'clock. Full particulars in Bill of the day. Sept 9, 1875—1m.

PARENTS, READ THIS. It is Special and Timely to You. Write to PRINCIPAL OF GLASWOOD INSTITUTE, Glaswood, Howard County, Md., for his new Circular, and receive information of special moment. Boys taught on the natural, time-saving method of Comenius and Pestalozzi.—The only truly object-lesson-teaching school in the State. Terms, \$100 per session. Sept 9, 1875—1m.

For the Senate. Messrs King & Yates, Coauthors.—Please announce Dr. JAMES H. NILES, of St. Inigoes district, as the "right-forward and unswerving" Republican candidate for the Senate, and say that he will receive the undivided support of all right-minded voters of the party. Sept 9, 1875—4t. Many Constituents.

TRY YOUR LUCK! We want everybody in the United States to see our large, new, illustrated Family paper, "THE FORVAIN," and in order that all may judge of its merits for themselves, we will send it, on trial, gratis for only 50 cts., and to every subscriber, we will send, by mail, postage prepaid, one of our MAMMOTH PREMIUM PACKETS containing 10 good envelopes, 10 sheets extra note paper, 1 good Penholder, 1 good Lead Pencil, 2 steel Pens, 1 Memorandum Book, 1 Card Photograph of all the Presidents of the United States, and a new FAIRY or JEWELRY worth from 25 cents to \$1. Don't let this pass you, try one package. Everybody is sure to get more value than they ever bought for the price, and the last-mentioned gift from five to ten times the value of their money. The paper alone is more than worth 50 cents, and we give you this magnificent prize extra. Remember the paper and the Packet for only 50 cents. Address W. M. BURROW, 215 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 100. Sept 9, 1875—4t.

To Grangers. Wheat Seeding. BOWEN & MERCER'S Super Phosphate of Lime.

Manufactured from Ammoniac Matter, Bone, Kainit and the most approved Fertilizing ingredients known to the trade, at our own Phosphate Factory, Canton, Baltimore City, and analyzed highly in Ammonia, Soluble Bone Phosphate, Potash, &c. Warranted equal to any manufactured. Standard guaranteed. Price to consumers directly. \$40 per 2,000 lbs. GROUND BONE. BONE MEAL and all grades of Fertilizers manufactured to order. For particulars, apply to B. C. D. DUDGE, Care Bowen & Mercer, 65 N. Gay St., Baltimore. N. B. Communications addressed to Mr. DAVIS at Moore's Hotel, Leonardtown, Md., up to September 20th will receive prompt personal attention. Sept 9, 1875—1t.

PETERS' STANDARD MUSIC BOOKS.

The following Music Books are acknowledged to be the best of their class. Parties sending us orders can secure them, post-paid, by remitting us the marked price. GET THE BEST! The Best Piano Instructor is Peters' Eclectic Piano School, Price, \$3 25 The Best Reading Instructor is Kinkel's New Method, Price, \$2 50 The Best Instructor for the Voice is Ludden's School for the Voice, Price, \$3 50 The Best Singing Class Books are Fairy Echoes, Price, 75 cents. Song Echo, Price, 60 cents. Musical Exercises (Female Voices), Price, \$1 00 The Best Collection of Church Music is Dressler's Selections for Church and Home, Price, \$1 50 The Best Secular and Secular Collection is The Cluster, for Mixed Voices, Price, \$1 50 The Best Glee Book is The New Glee Book, Price, \$1 50 The Best Glee Book for Male Voices is The Sangreffer, Price, \$1 50 The Best Guitar Instructor is Holland's New Method, Price, \$3 50 The Best Guitar Music is The Amateur Guitarist, Price, \$2 50 The Best Magazine of Local Music is Peters' Household Melodies, Per Year \$4 00 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 now ready, Price, 50 cents each. Peters' Parlor Music, Per Year, \$4 00 Nos. 1 to 9 now ready, Price, 50 cents each. The Best Magazine of Advanced Piano Players is La Craue de la Craue, Price, \$4 00 Nos. 1 to 21 now ready, Price, 50 cts. each. Published and mailed, post-paid, by J. L. PETERS, 843 Broadway, N. Y. Sept 9, 1875—1m.

CONFIRMATION NOTICE.

Geo L Clarke & Sophia E N, his wife, vs Mary G Yates & others. In the Circuit Court for St Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity. No. 315 N E. ORDERED, this 6th day of Sept 1875, that the Affidavit heretofore filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 1st Monday of Oct. 1875; 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 October. J FRANK FORD, Clerk. True copy—Test: J FRANK FORD, Clerk. Sept 9, 1875—3w—R C C

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