THE
ST MARY'S BEACON
LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, October 4th, 1877.

LOOK TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE.—We cannot see how any democrat in our county who realizes that the Legislature of Maryland will be called upon this Winter to elect a United States Senator, who appreciates how evenly parties are now balanced in the Upper House of Congress and who believes that it would be a public blessing to rescue the national Senate from Republican control, can persuade himself, that the present legislative contest in our county is a mere contest about men and that the public interest would be as profitably served by the election of a republican as a democratic representative. If there ever was a time the time is now that democrats should stand together and leave no stone unturned to secure such a legislative delegation from St. Mary's as will *certainly* support next Winter a democrat for the United States Senate. This body stands upon a pivot, politically considered, and there is no present telling which way it may tilt, but this all democrats know, that with both House and Senate in their control, with a fair-minded President not antagonized to them, they will be able to shape the legislation of the country for years to come and to carry forward the searching reforms which the Lower House has inaugurated since it fell under democratic direction. A vote for a republican legislative candidate in our county at this time is a vote to make a republican United States Senator and a vote for only a fraction of the democratic legislative ticket is just about half a vote in the same direction. We do not permit ourselves to doubt that the democrats of St. Mary's, in view of the grave national consequences involved in securing a democratic legislature next Winter, will take special care that no one is sent to Annapolis by their voice or by their silent acquiescence who will either oppose their wishes in regard to, or betray them into the support of, any but a democrat for the United States Senate.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.—The nomination of THOMAS J. KEATING by the late Democratic State Convention completes the ticket which the democratic voters of our county will be called upon to support in November next. Mr. Keating is personally unknown to us, but, from the unanimity with which he was endorsed by the Convention and the manifest delight with which he is spoken of by the democratic press of the State, we infer that his selection for the position of Comptroller of the Treasury is both popular and judicious. Even the opposition prints speak of him as a courteous, honest, clear-headed gentleman, and for his democracy, that is of ancient and consistent record and is guaranteed by the recent *imprimatur* of his party. Our legislative ticket is headed by ROBT. C. COMBS, a gentleman of scholarly attainments, of high distinction as a lawyer, of great resource and fertility as a debater, of persuasive eloquence and as a worker, indefatigable. Mr. Combs has been a consistent democrat from his youth upwards and his habits of life and private character are sufficient warranty that he can be safely trusted in all relations of public duty.—For Messrs. Key and Mattingley, our candidates for the House of Delegates, we claim, that our material and other interests will be confided to safe keeping if they shall be intrusted to their hands in the next legislature. Both of them are planters and live from the product of their farms and both have large landed stakes in our county. They will therefore be directly interested in the protection of this leading interest of our people. The legal education of Mr. Key, supplemented by the legislative experience of Mr. Mattingley, can, and we have no doubt will, be utilized to review and, if possible, to remedy defects of legislation that may be found to unfairly oppress the land and labor of our people and to discover wherein new legislation would be beneficial. Both these gentlemen are democrats of life-long standing and their daily life and personal character alike commend them to the approval of good men. Of the local ticket, we have room here not even to mention names, but we shall take occasion in our next to speak of them in detail and to show that they have quite as strong a claim upon our party's support as the head or any other part of our ticket.

AT THE POINT OF DEATH.—Our Catholic readers will learn with deepest regret that their beloved Archbishop is at the point of death. All hope of his recovery has been abandoned, the vitality of the illustrious sufferer being sustained at latest accounts wholly by stimulants

HOW ABOUT OUR CAMPAIGN MEETINGS?—We had expected to have been able in our present issue to have announced the district meetings of our party in the county, but up to present writing, no orders have been received connected with this important preliminary to a successful contest. It should be borne in mind that we have only about a month to marshal our forces in, that lethargy in our ranks is painfully evident, that the Republicans, though apparently disorganized at this time, are not likely to remain long in this condition, and, whether disorganized or not, that they are enemies it is the highest wisdom always to make serious account of. They are grave factors in all elections in this county that we cannot sponge out and it is therefore important that we should engage all honorable agencies when they are at hand to beat them. Among these, a vigorous campaign, commencing at once and assisted by democratic meetings in each of the seven districts of the county, appears to us to be conspicuously essential, and we confess to a surprise that the Central Committee or the candidates themselves, or whosever business it is, has not already taken the initiative to arouse, consolidate and quicken the zeal of our party following.

REPUBLICANS IN COUNCIL.—Certain representatives of our county republicans had a meeting here on Saturday last, presumably for the purpose of fixing up their party slate for the Fall campaign, but we have been unable to learn whether or to what extent they agreed upon a ticket or whether they agreed to disagree. This much is known, they adjourned over to Tuesday last and had a confab on that day, with what result we are still in the dark, though rumor has it, that Tuesday's consultation was as barren of fruit as Saturday's. There appears to be trouble in the once "happy family," but as it is none of our funeral, we have not felt ourselves called upon to dive down for the bottom facts of the quarrel, if quarrel there be.

THE DESTROYED PATENT OFFICE.—Though the records of this office by the late fire were more or less injured and scattered, we are pleased to say, that the great bulk of the documents was saved. The cause of the fire has not been positively ascertained, but the most plausible explanation is that some boards used to stay a chimney coming out of the roof of the greenhouse, in the upper part of the building, were set on fire from the chimney. The original Declaration of Independence, Washington's commission as commander-in-chief, the old Franklin printing press and other revolutionary relics were fortunately saved. The loss of models will probably lead to endless litigation among patentees.

☞Gen. Ewing and Stanley Matthews are stumping Ohio together.—Matthews thanks God that Buchanan was the last Democratic President that the country was cursed with, and hopes that the "curse" may never again fall upon it. Ewing goes back to the time of Buchanan and finds Matthews to have been a Democrat and an office-holder under Buchanan, and he, Ewing, to have been a Republican, and shrewdly says that when the Democratic party began to grow better he joined it, and when the Republicans began to grow corrupt Matthews joined it.

EMIGRATION TO SOUTHERN MARYLAND.—A writer in a recent issue of the Baltimore *Sun*, signing himself "S.," makes the following sensible suggestion to those contemplating emigration or wishing to purchase desirable farms:

Why does not the "Baltimore Emigration Society" take account of Southern Maryland in their scheme of emigration? Why go to North Carolina, when within the sound of the bells of Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis tracts of land are open for purchase and settlement that are as desirable for homes as any lands in North Carolina? If the mechanics of Baltimore wish to secure country homes near good markets, near the large cities, and as much like Maryland as possible, why not take Maryland itself? We know of land, moreover, that may be purchased at very low prices—prices not much above North Carolina lands—and equal if not superior in natural fertility, within two hours of Baltimore by railroad or steamboat communication; and you have real estate agents in your own city who have good and cheap tracts for sale in Southern Maryland, and who can give complete information on the subject of locations in that desirable portion of "Maryland, my Maryland." Workingmen of Baltimore, fill up your own State. Consider the advantages and resources which are right at hand. Buy some of those beautiful lands which wait for your industry along the peninsula, between Baltimore city and Point Lookout. You will soon have farms and a competency without going away from home. Look at your own State first before you think of going either to Kansas, Texas or North Carolina.

☞The Cincinnati Star is one of the best as well as cheapest papers in the whole country.—The weekly edition, which costs only one dollar a year, is as large as any of the two dollar city weeklies: and much better than most of them.—it is made up of interesting reading for all classes, and in all sections of the country. Next to your county paper you can not do better than to subscribe for it.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—The State Democratic Convention met at Raine's Hall, Baltimore, on Tuesday, and unanimously nominated Hon. Thomas J. Keating, of Queen Anne's county, for Comptroller of the Treasury. The following resolutions were adopted:

The Democratic Conservative party of Maryland, through its delegates, in convention assembled, do hereby declare—

1. That the platform of principles enunciated by the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis in 1876 is hereby reaffirmed and adopted.

2. That we congratulate the Democrats and Conservatives in the Forty-Forth Congress upon their successful efforts in the great reduction of the annual expenditures of the various departments of Government, and we insist upon the most rigid economy in the conduct of all our public affairs.

3. That it is a cause of congratulation to the country at large, and especially of pride and satisfaction to the Democratic party, that its pacific policy of home rule and non-intervention in the local affairs of the States has become a cardinal rule of action even in an administration whose title to office is not derived from an election according to constitutional methods, but extorted by the sufferance of a peace-loving people, and the withdrawal from the States of South Carolina and Louisiana of the Federal army, which had been for years a standing menance to their citizens, and the recognition of Democratic Governors of those Commonwealths, as their lawful Executives, merit our approval and shall receive our support.

4. That denouncing the riot and lawlessness which, seizing upon the opportunity furnished by the recent strikes, destroyed property in so many communities, but acquitting the true workingman of all complicity therein, and sympathizing with those unemployed and poorly rewarded for labor, we have no new promises to make, but affirm the resolution adopted by our State convention of 1873 in the following words, viz: "That the wealth of the country is mainly derived from the product of its labor, and every just measure to improve the condition and promote the advancement of the laboring classes should receive sympathy and will command our cordial support."

5. That justice and sound policy forbid the fostering of one branch of industry to the detriment of others, and we demand a revision of our present tariff laws to the end that no more revenue shall be raised than is necessary to defray the expenses of the Government, frugally administered, and for the gradual extinction of the public debt.

6. That we protest against the donations and loans of money, lands or bonds, or the pledge of the public credit by Congress to associations or corporations engaged in public or private enterprises, and we insist that the apposition of the Democratic party to subsidies of all kinds shall be faithfully carried out by the representatives in Congress, whose election is due to the support of that party.

There was no change made in the *personnel* of our Central Committee, Col. John F. Dent, George W. Morgan and Henry J. Carroll having been re-appointed. The adjournment of the Convention was followed by a ratification meeting at night which was largely attended. Hon. Philip F. Thomas, Senator Whyte, Treasurer Compton and others made able addresses and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

[COMMUNICATED.

CHAPTICO, Oct. 1, 1877.

Messrs. Editors of the Beacon:—Please allow me to ask through your paper of the County Commissioners, for the county of St. Mary's, if the Board of Control and Review, as sublime as it was for the law to have such a body, are entitled to per diem for days they did not perform service?

The law, Sec. 7 (compensation) Acts '76 to provide for the general valuation and assessment of property in this State, reads:

"Each person appointed under this act as one of a Board of Control and Review, shall receive the sum of four dollars per day for every day of *actual* service by him performed under this act."

Now, the Clerk to that Board, I learn, made every working day and his total was 102 days, which entitled him to $408, as per Levy shown through the BEACON. Each member of that Board has the same allowance. Now I learn it was rare that a full Board was in attendance and to my own knowledge some of the members lost a great many days.

I respectfully call the Commissioners' attention to this matter and say they should require a sworn statement of each day's attendance before payment is made.

A TAXPAYER.

☞Most people will bear, with a relative degree of patience, many of the pains and sufferings of the body; but we do not know of any one who can quietly and patiently suffer with that most execrable torture—Headache.—Yet thousands of persons throughout the land suffer all the distress and discomfort that Headache inevitably induces because they have not heard of or do not use that sovereign remedy for every species of Headache—Keiler's Vegetable Life Drops.

A FARMER'S FORTUNE.—The place to learn how it may be obtained is in the great *American Stock Journal*, a large 24 page monthly, one of the cheapest and best Farm Magazines in the country. Tells about Farming and Stock Raising in all its branches. No farmer's family should be without it, as it will save many times its cost. Hard times and a desire to place it in the hands of all, lead us to make the liberal offer of sending it three months on trial for Two Dimes. Liberal premiums, specimen copy and show bills *free* to all who will use them. All who subscribe before January 1st, 1878, get the Oct. Nov. and Dec. numbers free. Address Potts Brothers, Parkesburg, Chester county, Pa.

For the Beacon.

Mr. Editor:—Here I am again. You gave me carte blanche, and as I think, I am among the exceptions who *mean what they say*, I call without hesitation that now that I am here I hardly know what to say first. My ideas like the spars and splinters of a wrecked vessel (that'll do as a comparison) are floating around so, that I shall have to take the first that I can catch.

The town has been very quiet notwithstanding the presence of many non-residents.

You may be sure I have enjoyed the few opportunities I have had for speculating on the probable disposition, etc., of the groups that hasten to and fro.

What walking histories we are, and how often the external appearance is an index to the interior and again as often is it a spurious one!

"It is not wise to judge the book by the cover."

What queer discoveries would one make if he could take a tour Asmodeus-like!

There are some people, to whom I feel like repeating these lines,

"Dark is the world to thee—
Thyself art the reason why."

There is much food for thought in that couplet. The other day I was searching for something to read—glancing over the different volumes at last I came to one containing the following:

"There are people in the world who "think their lives are well employed in "collecting shells; there are others less "satisfied to spend theirs in classing "butterflies. For my own part, I always preferred animate to inanimate "nature; and would rather post to the "antipodes to mark a new character, "or develop a singular incident than "become a fellow of the Royal Society "by enriching museums with nondescripts." The last few lines struck a corresponding note in my own nature, for to me the human soul is the richest of mines, the human heart more intricate than the Cretan labyrinth, and it has often struck me how little allowance is made for the errors, the crimes committed. Each soul, each heart has different capacities for suffering, for enjoying, for resisting. We see naught of the awful conflict within, to our sight is only given the result, and on it we found our judgment. If Justice could only sometimes see and Mercy's hand be untied how much better it would be. It is "divine to forgive," and yet it is in our power to do the same.

Tillotson says "a more glorious victory cannot be gained over another man than this, that, when the injury began on his part, the kindness should begin on ours." A good many of us lose sight of this.

As is known, the Primary elections took place on Saturday, Sept. 22nd. I make it a point to keep clear of politics. It is seemingly a quiet lake, but I have known many a boat wrecked on its treacherous waters. Last week was an important one and the election seemed to make it a little *variagated*, as I once heard a lady remark whose hands were *weak* beneath their diamond load, and yet, strange to say, they always gravitated to her face or some conspicuous place. It was singular, wasn't it?

On Tuesday the Convention was held—three Delegates were elected as has been noticed. My idea of a *true* patriot is one whose personal feelings are submerged into the desire to promote the interests of his State, county or country. Alas! patriots are rare.

I notice preparations are being made to begin the construction of the—what shall I call it?—house to contain the fire extinguishers. It is a consolation to those who live in that neighborhood to have so near the reminder that the fire-fiend's enemy is close, to do and dare. It is well to have remedies on hand in case of accident.

The curiosity or attention, whichever it may be, that my hastily prepared chats excite, reminds me of a little incident I heard once.

A certain young and talented lawyer was invited to deliver an address on the anniversary of a literary society. The invitation was accepted, but the press of business prevented all preparation and he resolved to trust to inspiration. His dismay can be easily imagined when he discovered among his audience a great number of ladies. His attempt was a failure, but at the close he told the following anecdote as illustrative of his position: "An acquaintance of mine, a worthy deacon who was very much in the habit of speaking in meeting and thought on all occasions he must say *something*, was lately blessed with an infant boy, the first-born of his house. But it *died*, died in its early babyhood. At the hour appointed for the funeral, the bereaved father, on first descending from his chamber, where he had long remained in sorrow, was surprised at the number of his friends assembled. The house and yard were filled, and horses were fastened, and carriages waiting by the roadside. Touched by these marks of sympathy and respect, and looking around on the crowd he stammered—'Neighbors and Christian friends, I thank you for your numerous attendance, and *truly I—I—am sorry it wasn't a larger child!*'"

The best of friends must part, so now I bid you adieu. I'll call again soon.

UNBEKANNT.

The Conflict.

The most prominent characteristic of life is its uncertainty; the conflict between the life and death principle begins with birth and terminates with a victory for death; yet every one sincerely desires the issue to be as far removed as possible, and when threatened with disease employs such aids and measures for its removal as the common experience of mankind has proven valuable and reliable. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, and very many other diseases dangerous in their tendency, readily yield to treatment with Keller's Roman Liniment, everywhere acknowledged as the best external application in the world.

☞A preparation so widely and favorably known as Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, needs few words of praise from us. This compound has won its way to the highest favor in the public mind; and multitudes, who have vainly used other remedies for the restoration of their hair, have, on trying the Sicilian Renewer, been made glad by the speedy restoration of their gray hair to its natural color, and the thin locks thickened up, as in the days of early youth. It also prevents the hair falling out, makes it soft and glossy, and is altogether the best preparation for its intended purposes before the public.

Pittsburg Chronicle.

MARRIED.

On September 18th, by the Rev. Father Vicinanza, THOS. H. HAYWOOD to MARY ELLEN PEACOCK.

On September 20th, by the Rev. Mr. Jackson, JOHN H. CHAPPELEAR to Miss SUSIE J. CANTER.

On Oct. 2nd, by the Rev. Mr. Hunter, CHAS. E. MYRICK, of North Carolina, to Miss S. BLANCHE COLTON, of King George county, Va.

Weems' Line of Steamers to the Patuxent River.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after SUNDAY, September 16th, 1877, the steamer WENONAH, PLANTER and MATILDA will run as follows:

WENONAH every Sunday night at 9 o'clock, for Patuxent river direct, far up as Hill's Landing. Returning will leave Bristol every Monday at 12 o'clock for Baltimore, calling at all landings below Benedict (except Parker's and Planter's), going and returning for passengers only.

PLANTER every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 6.30 o'clock for Fair Haven, Plum Point, Governor's Run and Patuxent river, far up as Benedict. Returning leaves Benedict every Thursday and Monday morning at 6 o'clock for Baltimore.

MATILDA every Wednesday night at 9 o'clock for Patuxent river direct, far us as Hill's Landing. Returning leaves Bristol every Thursday at 12 o'clock for Baltimore, calling at all landings below Benedict (except Parker's and Planter's) going and returning for passengers only.

Freight received at Pier 8 Light street Tuesdays and Fridays for steamer Planter.

Freight received at Pier 8 Light street Wednesdays and Saturdays for Matilda and Wenonah.

REDUCTION OF PASSAGE.

First class passage to Fair Haven,	$1.25
Second class passage to Fair Haven,	1.00
First class passage to Plum Point, Governor's Run and all river landings,	1.50
Second class passage to Plum Point, Governor's Run and all river landings,	1.25

HENRY WILLIAMS, Agent.
S. H. FORBES, Superintendent.
Office 114 Light street wharf.
Oct 4, 1877.

For Sale.

TWO GOOD DRAFT HORSES, a mare 5 years old, and a horse 9. Can be bought cheap for cash. Apply to

H. F. MOORE,
Moore's Hotel,
Oct 4, 1877—tf. Leonardtown.

Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of School No. 6, Second Election district, wish to engage the services of a Teacher who holds a first-grade certificate.

JOHN SHADRICK,
GEO. B. DENT,
ROBT. J. BEAN,
Oct 4, 1877—tf. Trustees.

FOR THE SENATE.

I offer myself as an Independent candidate for a seat in the next Senate of Maryland and respectfully ask the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

JAMES H. MILES.
Oct. 4, 1877.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Messrs. Editors:—Please announce A. C. TENNISSON, of St. Inigoes' district as an Independent candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing election and request for him the support of his friends and fellow-citizens

Oct. 4, 1877. St. Inigoes'.

Notice to Land Owners.

WANTED, land owners and farmers who are desirous of selling their property, to send full description of same to the undersigned, giving terms, etc., etc. Water fronts and estates on the salt water preferred. Address,

CHAS. YARDLEY,
Mt. Washington,
Sept 27, 1877—3m. Baltimore co., Md.

Since Aches and Pains to us are sen
A Cure is sure by using
HEISLEY'S SAMARITAN LINIMENT!

HEISLEY'S SAMARITAN LINIMENT cures Piles,
HEISLEY'S SAMARITAN LINIMENT cures Rheumatism,
HEISLEY'S SAMARITAN LINIMENT cures Neuralgia,
HEISLEY'S SAMARITAN LINIMENT cures Sprains,
HEISLEY'S SAMARITAN LINIMENT cures Bruises,
HEISLEY'S SAMARITAN LINIMENT cures Felons'
HEISLEY'S SAMARITAN LINIMENT cures Headache,
cures Toothache,

And is sold by Wm. J. Edelen & Co., Leonardtown, Md.

CRAMPTON'S IMPERIAL SOAP is the best. For sale by GREENWELL & FENWICK

HEISLEY'S SAMARITAN LINIMENT, is recommended for ALL PAINS to which the human body is subject. For sale by Wm. J. Edelen & Co., Leonardtown, Md.

STIFF MUSCLES are instantly relaxed, and made pliable by one application of Heisley's Samaritan Liniment. For sale by Wm. J Edelen & Co., Leonardtown, Md.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Democratic Nominees.

For Comptroller:
THOMAS J. KEATING.

For the Senate.
ROBT. C. COMBS.

For the House of Delegates.
JOSEPH H. KEY,
GEN. E. MATTINGLEY.

For County Commissioner.
J. H. PARSONS,
JAMES H. ALVEY,
G. W. L. BUCKLER,
WM. F. FORD,
R. F. TAYLOR.

For Sheriff.
J. FRANK SMITH.

For Surveyor.
JNO. H. CHUNN.

A Partial Smash Up.

James H. Wilson, Esqr., of our town, met with the mishap on Saturday evening last of having his buggy broken by his horse taking fright, running off and bringing the vehicle in contact with a gate post fronting Mr. Fenwick's stables. Mr. Wilson had dropped his glove and to pick it up had gotten out of his buggy without securing the reins when the horse dashed off with the result given above.

Rappahannock News.

This is the title of a new candidate for public favor which has been recently started in Washington, Va., under the auspices of Messrs. Grove & Ford and we cheerfully place it on our exchange list. The paper is creditably gotten up and its editorial outcome and general literary arrangement evince both tact and taste. We wish the *News* a long and prosperous career and we welcome our young friend, Ford, to a profession for which we have long thought he had a peculiar aptitude.

A Specific.

A life-long friend of the writer, whose probity and high character we endorse without qualification, writes to us under date the 15th of September, ult., that he is in possession of a specific for the cure of rheumatism. He goes on to say, "if you know of any one in your region who has a *bad inflammatory case*, no matter how *chronic*, the specific will cure him in from 24 to 48 hours." He further says, if we will furnish him with a subject, he will send us a bottle to test it merits. "It will not, he writes, cure neuralgia, gout, gun-shot wounds, etc., nor suppress riots, but in rheumatism it is a *specific*." We are now on inquiry to find in our county a well-defined case of inflammatory rheumatism, or chronic rheumatism of any kind, and when we have succeeded, we propose to order on a bottle of our friend's specific and give it a fair trial, if the patient be willing.

Proceedings of Court Continued.

Tuesday, September 27th. The Court met, His Honor, Judge Ford, on the bench.

State vs. Clement Caywood. Indicted for assault and battery. Tried by jury. Verdict guilty and recommended to the mercy of the Court. The Court imposed a fine of $5 and costs.—Crane for State. Wilson for defence.

State vs. Aquilla Burroughs. Indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, etc. Tried by Court. Not guilty. Crane for State. Combs for defence.

State vs. Cornelius Meredith. Indicted for assault and battery. Tried by Court. Guilty and fined $5 and cost. Crane for State. Combs for defence.

The Petit Jury, after receiving the thanks of the Court for prompt attendance, etc, were discharged.

The Court finally adjourned on Saturday, 29th, and His Honor Judge Ford left on Sunday morning to hold Court in Prince George's County on Monday last.

Report of the Grand Jury for Sept. Term, 1877.

To the Honorable Judges of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County, Maryland:

In obedience to the requirements of Section 2 of an Act of Assembly of Maryland, Chapter 238, passed at the session of 1876, we, the Grand Jury for the September Term of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, do, on our oaths, present as follows:

1. That the expenses of the Circuit Court for the current year ending May, 1877, was

For Jurors and Talismen,	$2,807 20
For Officers of the Court,	5,676 32
For State's Witnesses,	357 00
Total for Circuit Court,	$8,840 52
Magistrates and Constables,	550 75
Added, makes	$9,391 27

To this should be added the extra allowances for Attorney's fees and the amounts levied for guarding and attending prisoners, making an aggregate of near ten thousand dollars for enforcing law and order and settling disputes among the people of the county for the past year. This is near one-third the whole amount levied for all purposes, and more than three times the amount levied for public schools. To remedy this evil and reduce this enormous burden on the now impoverished people, we would recommend that the General Assembly of Maryland at its next session so amend the laws as to give Justices of the Peace jurisdiction in all cases of larceny wherein the value of the property stolen does not exceed five dollars; and, also, jurisdiction in all cases of simply assault and battery, with power to impose a fine and the costs on one or all the parties so offending. Those who fought would then have to pay for disturbing the peace and the fines imposed would add something to the public funds. Such changes in the laws would relieve the Circuit Court of a large number of petty cases and the tax-payers from considerable of this heavy burden. It would also relieve them from the ridiculous position which they are now in of having to pay for many drunken brawls and senseless quarrels which occur most frequently among the low and non-taxpaying class of the county.

2. That the amount allowed and levied by the County Commissioners for pensions is $1,640, and $170 in excess of the amount levied for pensions for the preceding year, notwithstanding the amount levied for the previous year was reported as "grossly extravagant" by the Grand Jury of last year. We submit that greater care should be exercised in allowing pensions, and that no pension should be allowed to persons who are able to work.

3. That we find the amount expended for the County Poor's House was $2,207.01, and that the average number of inmates for the year was about eleven. We submit, as our opinion, that this large expenditure for so few paupers is an exorbitant and unreasonable amount, and recommend that the County Commissioners enforce care and economy in the expenses and reduce the amount levied for that purpose.

4. That we find levied for crow heads $81.11. We recommend that the law under which this expense is incurred be repealed.

5. That we find levied for Clerk to County Commissioners the sum of $906. It is our opinion that $600 would be sufficient pay for the clerical services required in their office.

6. That we find levied for repairs and improvement of public roads $5,095.43. We present that from evidence before us the laborers employed on many sections of the public roads are inefficient and that indifferent tools are used, in consequence of which the amount of work is small for the pay allowed. We suggest that Supervisors should be held responsible for the faithful discharge of their duty in requiring an honest day's labor to be done for every day paid for.

7. That we find the allowance for public printing for the past year to have been $964.44. We submit that this amount is largely in excess of what it should be and that, in our opinion, the matter printed could be condensed to one-half its present volume without detriment to the public good.

8. That we find the amount levied for County Commissioners to be $809.40. We deem this in excess of a proper allowance and recommend that the amount be limited by law to not exceeding the per diem and mileage for twenty-five days attendance in one year.

9. That there is levied for expenses of Board of Control and Review $1,632. We submit that the greater portion of this amount was unnecessary for the public good, and that our legislators should be careful not to impose such needless burdens upon the people.

In conclusion, we would respectfully submit these, our views and recommendations, for the consideration of the Honorable Court.

GEO. R. GARNER, Foreman.

A Word to the Unemployed.

Our attention has been called to a new cooking utensil, recently invented, which makes baking a pleasure, instead of a dreaded necessity; the inventor of which has conferred an everlasting blessing upon every housekeeper. We refer to the Patent Centennial Cake and Bread Pan, with which by simply raising a hook, you can remove the sides of the pan from the cake instantly, without breaking or injuring it in the least, thus enabling you to ice and frost it while warm. To remove the tube in the center, insert a knife in the slot in the top of the tube, and simply give it a half turn, and it will drop out. It is also provided with a slide on the bottom, so that when you remove the tube, you can close the hole, making a pan with plain bottom, baking jelly and plain cakes, pudding, bread, etc., *thus practically giving you two pans for the price of one.*

The Centennial Cake Pan is highly recommended by the ladies as being the best and most convenient pan ever introduced. They are made of Russia iron, *are more durable, and will bake your cakes more evenly and a much nicer brown than you can bake them in the old-fashioned tin cake pans.* These goods are sold exclusively through agents to families, and every housekeeper should by all means have them. A splendid opportunity is offered to some reliable lady or gentleman canvasser of this county to secure the agency for a pleasant and profitable business. For terms, territory etc., write to L. E. Brown & Co., Nos. 214 and 216 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, Set:
Sept. 25, 1877.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That Francis Curtis, Executor of MARY S. CURTIS, late of St. Mary's county, Maryland, deceased, give the notice required by law to the deceased's creditors to exhibit their claims and that the same be published once a week for six successive weeks in the St. Mary's Beacon.

Test: JAMES T. M. RALEY,
Register of Wills for St. Mary's county.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the above order, I hereby give notice that I have obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of MARY S. CURTIS, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby notified to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers attached thereto to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of March, 1878, they will otherwise by law be excluded from the benefits of the said estate. All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

FRANCIS CURTIS,
Sept 27, 1877—6w. Executor.

BELT & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

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TOBACCO, GRAIN, HAY, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

No. 52 LIGHT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

We also sell on consignment and make prompt returns, Fruit, Poultry, Game, Butter, Eggs, Oysters, &c. Orders for supplies filled at lowest prices.

REFERENCES:

John M. Littig, Esq., Cashier of Chesapeake Bank. A. W. Nicholson, Esq., of Nicholson & Co., Bankers.
Sept 27, 1877—3m.

Eureka! Eureka! Eureka!

I hereby give notice that I am duly authorized to collect all claims due the Atlantic and Virginia Fertilizing Company in St. Mary's county for "Eureka Guano." All persons indebted to said Company upon notes now due are respectfully requested to settle the same at as early a date as possible.

I am also sole agent in St. Mary's county for the sale of the CELEBRATED EUREKA GUANO. All orders or communications addressed to me at Leonardtown will be promptly attended to.

J. E. NORRIS.
Aug 30, 1877—tf.

HEISLEY'S SAMARITAN LINIMENT affords immediate relief to Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections; it is also an effectual remedy for colds, Febrile and inflamatory attacks. Used as a gargle and applied externally to the throat, it is a sovereign remedy for Diphtheria, Quinsy or Inflamation of the Tonsil Glands. For all Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Burns, Bee-stings, Insect or Snake-bites, Chilblains, Frost-bites, Caked Breasts, Swollen Glands, in short all ailments—whether afflicting man or beast—which require external applications to allay inflamation and soothe pain, H. S. L. cannot be excelled. For sale by Wm. J. Edelen & Co., Leonardtown, Md.

No pain endured by man or woman kind can possibly equal the exquisite agony of a neuralgic Tic; in all such cases we have ample evidence to prove that Heisley's Samaritan Liniment gives instant relief in even the most aggravated chronic cases. We have had a wonderful experience with it in Neuralgia and Piles. For sale by Wm. J Edelen & Co., Leonardtown, Md.

PILES A piece of cotton saturated with Dr. HEISLEY'S SAMARITAN LINIMENT and applied to the Piles gives INSTANT relief. Its effect in Piles is like water to the parched tongue. It has cured cases of 40 years standing, and no case, however chronic or obstinate, can long resist its regular use.—For sale by Wm. J. Edelen & Co., Leonardtown Md.