THE
ST MARY'S BEACON
LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, November 1st, 1877.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.—The Democratic Candidates of St. Mary's county will meet their fellow-citizens in the several districts at the following times and places:

Mechanicsville, Thursday, 25th;
St. Inigoes' Store, Saturday, 27th;
Milestown, Monday, 29th;
Chaptico, Saturday, Nov. 3rd.

There will also be intermediate meetings at other places in the different districts, of which due notice will hereafter be given. By order of the

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE

TUESDAY NEXT.—We have but a few words to offer our party friends in regard to Tuesday next. It is election day and it is well known that the two political parties, into which our people have been divided, so closely approximate each other in strength that victory alternates from one to the other almost every other year. It is true, the indications are more promising this year that the coming election will result in favor of the democrats than at any time lately that we can now recall, but it *should* be borne in mind that there is many a slip between the cup and lip and that certainties are hard to predicate of popular elections. At any rate, the outlook is not so transparent that democrats should lose sight of the imperative necessity upon them to labor early and late to bring their forces to the front and dedicate the 6th of November coming to the interest of their party.—We have a vigilant and active foe to combat, and whatever the probabilities of success, we should study to improve them. Our chief difficulty heretofore has been in getting our vote to the polls. We believe, indeed almost know, that we have a clear and square majority in the county, but this is of little use to us unless we can make it available, and to make it available, every democrat should resolve himself into a committee of one to see that his neighbor, if inclined to vote the democratic ticket, is interviewed and persuaded to forego whatever work he may have in hand and if without the necessary conveyance, provide him with one. Our party candidates have made a thorough canvass of the county, but this should not prevent other members of the party from doing their duty too. Their duty is to go out among their friends and acquaintances, to stimulate the wavering and indifferent and leave no endeavor untried to secure their attendance at the *polls* and their vote for the party.—When this shall have been done, their duty will have been accomplished and a decisive victory will reward them.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN BALTIMORE.—An election for Mayor and members of the City Council was held in Baltimore on Wednesday, 24th. It was the most vigorously contested canvass held in the city for many years. The Workingmen's party was inaugurated to take votes from the Democratic party, because it is a well known fact that nine-tenths of the workingmen of Baltimore city are members of the Democratic party. Hundreds of honest Workingmen, who are Democrats, were duped by the movement, the full significance of which they can now see. There were 51,082 votes polled, of which Col. Geo. P. Kane, Democrat, received 33,178, Joseph Thompson, Workingman, 17,369, and Henry M. Warfield, Reform, 535. The majority for Col. Kane over Mr Thompson is 15,809, and over both Thompson and Warfield 15,274. Mr. Thompson carried two Wards, the 13th by a majority of 43, and the 20th by a majority of 75. In both those Wards, however, the Democratic candidates for the First and Second Branch, were elected. This shows that the votes given to Mr. Thompson in those Wards were personal votes over that of the ticket for the Councils. All the city papers agree that it was the quietest and fairest election held for years. There were very few arrests, for either drunkenness or attempt at illegal voting. It was, indeed, a splendid victory, and shows that the people of a great city have not yet lost confidence in the Democratic party. In the present instance that party placed good men in nomination and as a consequence the people showed their appreciation of that fact by voting for them and thus giving them a majority larger than the most sanguine Democrat looked for.

☞ The credentials of Judge Spofford, Senator elect from Louisiana, have been referred to the Committee on Privileges and Election, where they will be kept as long as the Republicans can keep them. The majority in the Senate is so close that the Republicans are compelled to this course in order to maintain the control of the Senate.—There is no manner of doubt of the election of Judge Spofford.

For the Beacon.

Messrs. Editors:—I have just gotten through with a most entertaining book. Do you not agree with me that books are to the thinking mind what food is to the corporeal existence—indispensable? A book is the most entertaining of companions—one never tires of its voiceless eloquence and is willing to be silent. A good book strengthens morally—the other kind act upon the mind and heart as does dissipation and unwholesome food upon the constitution, rendering one unfit for the social amenities. Too great care could not be exercised in the selection of reading matter for the young, their unformed mind and imperfect judgment make it unsafe for them to choose for themselves. When once the poison has entered the heart, it is almost impossible to eradicate it. The crystal brightness is tarnished for aye.

Good books are the sentinels on the outposts of a nation's honor. Great precaution should be taken lest some traitor enter the ranks and betray. Yes, volumes might be written of the beneficial results of good reading, then too many might be penned having on the title page dishonor, death, ruin the result of perusal. Literature should be encouraged in the home circle, for "home is the one place in all the world where hearts are sure of each other." It is the garden of humanity where the good seed may be planted and cultivated. Parents should think well on their sublime duties—mission.

Home should be a *charmed* circle whence the seductive voice of Temptation could not lure a household treasure. There are a thousand nameless ways of binding children with flower-wreathed links to "home, sweet home," thus keeping them from Sylla and Charybdis, and among the many, good books are potent.

Many names now sacred to fame owe the first impulse to *work* to some good book. Its voiceless eloquence awakened sleeping genius and won from obscurity some jewel rare. Thomas a Kempis wrote as a motto upon his books—"I have sought for rest in all things, but could find it no where but in corners and in books." Many others no doubt could echo the same words. Well, well, we must do all we can to make ourselves as well as others happy. Happy! What is it to be happy? I think it is to have all one's desires satisfied.

Happiness is the Garden of the Hesperides, and we, Hercules-like, are unwearied in our efforts to secure the golden fruit. With some the dragon that guards the entrance is pride, with others self-deception, others want of candor, and with others remorse. I agree with Lavater, that actions, looks, words, steps, form the alphabet by which you may spell characters.

A timid young friend of mine came to me the other day for advice. It seems he had been paying attention to a fair maiden and report said an engagement existed, but he solemnly asseverated it was not so and in consequence devoted himself to another, with what success I am not prepared to say. However, he came to me to know what he should do as he loved the latter. I was disgusted at his weakness, but he seemed to be in such trouble that disgust was lost in sympathy. Cowardice is excusable in a woman, but it renders man contemptible. No woman wants an unwilling captive. Love needs love to sustain it. It is all bosh about loving despite the fact of being unloved, thus putting the refined order of creation on a par with the lower. It is said spaniels fawn on one in proportion to the unkind and even cruel treatment they receive. I hold it to be far more honorable and noble in either party to admit the mistake. Candor in such a matter should be considered a sacred duty, and a sensible person would appreciate it.

In one of my business rides I came across a little child and heard her say to another of her own age perhaps—"I've no mother now." The simple sentence touched me and these were the thoughts suggested:

"I've no mother now." Softly, slowly the words were spoken as the deep blue eyes looked up yearningly—yearningly, for there was a vacant spot in the child's heart. The elegant home seemed not the same—the sweet presiding angel was gone—the bright ray that gladdened it was hidden away and ever from the little one's lonely heart welled up the tear-truth, "I've no mother now." Oh the desolation interwoven in that sentence! "I've no mother now," sobbed the little beggar child, unheeding the cutting wind which toyed with the tattered clothes that hung around the fragile form and froze the tear-drop glistening on her cheek. Physical suffering was naught to the intense heart anguish that forced from her trimbling lips—"I've no mother now."

Poverty had no sting, the wind was not so chill before but now mother was gone, the cheerful smile that brought the sunlight into the little bare room that chased away the chill of the Winter hours would beam no more. The low kind voice that used to lure the angels around her slumbers was mute, and in the child-heart there was only room for the sad plaint—"I've no mother now." I've no mother now. Ah! only those who have walked down the thorn-strewn road of life with no mother's hand to lead them, to soothe away the thorn-pricks, without her voice to encourage their wavering steps up the hill so rugged—self-control: to warn them from pleasure's morass, the glittering quicksands of vice, her smile to dispel life's shadows, to dissolve the icy fetters of care, can realize the woe, the unspoken sorrow, the heart want hidden in that sentence—"I've no mother now."

That pet of society—"*They say*"—has caused more ruin and desolation than marked the path of the Vandals. What protean shapes he assumes, imposing alike upon the wise and unlettered, making them jeopardize that most priceless of gifts—their neighbor's reputation—by interpreting the significant smile of his lordship, Scandal repeating the whisper of dame Rumor and causing them to accept upon trust the careless prattle of Miss Gossip.

People carry charity (?) too far when they attend so pertinaciously to other person's affairs and neglect their own. If they who retail so readily every report could only foresee the fearful consequences their lips would be sealed and the path to repentance would not appear so narrow, so thorny to the weak and life so bitter to the wronged and innocent. Why are people so willing to believe detrimental things of their neighbors? It would be well for unthinking tattlers to beware, lest They Say may yet preach the funeral sermon over their own reputation.

This chat, like mince pie, is composed of many ingredients, and there the similitude ends.

Threatening clouds seem to lower over the political horizon of France. Unfortunate nation, victim of party spirit. Let us hope that it may be spared the threatening affliction.

Au revoir, UNBEKANNT.

Correspondence of the Beacon.

TALL PINE, MD., Oct. 29, 1877.

Messrs. Editors:—Saturday, 27th inst., was a lively day among the politicians of this section of the county, the same being the day appointed by the Democratic Central Committee for the meeting of their party of the district for the purpose of listening to the speeches of their candidates for the Senate and House of Delegates. The meeting was called to order at an early hour by the chairman, Jas. Ellicott, Esqr., who, after a few appropriate remarks, introduced Mr. Robt. C. Combs. Mr. C. delivered an able and lengthy address. He told the colored voters that he recognized in good faith their citizenship, with all that that word implies. That this was their home as well as the white man's: that our interests are mutual, and that we should forget and forgive the past, strike hands in friendship for the future. That Mr. C. is sincere, we do not doubt. God speed him. And God touch the hearts of the poor, deluded freedmen, to follow his advice. Mr. Jos. H. Key and his urbane and industrious colleague, spoke in their turn, and their speeches were listened to with marked attention. Mr. K. seemed to be in a joyial mood, interspersing his remarks with anecdotes, which elicited the smiles, &c., of all present. Several candidates of the opposite party were present, and availed themselves of the courtesy extended them to deliver addresses. In consequence of ill health, Wm. O. Reeder, Esqr., did not occupy the stand but for a few minutes. He said he wanted it distinctly understood that he was the workingman's candidate, and he intended to *stick*, notwithstanding it was believed that his defeat was certain. Messrs. Lawrence and Dunbar briefly defined their positions as dyed-in-the-wool republicans. The latter gentleman said that he was charged with a dereliction of duty, and when he should have been in Annapolis attending to *his* duty, he was quietly—if not conscientiously—enjoying himself at his residence on Smith's creek! He considered it very unjust for his competitors to endeavor to convert him, as if by magic, into a monster of ugly proportions, etc.

The meeting passed off with naught to mar the pleasantness of the same, and, as it is perhaps the last one that will be held down here, we can exclaim with Campbell's seer:

"'Tis the sunset of life gives me mystical lore,
And coming events cast their shadows before."

The actions of the leading republicans in fixing their ticket, *bears with it sad portents for the party*. The "lower classes" will not show them any mercy on the 6 prox. *So mote it be*, is the sincere wish of RALYAT.

THE CASE OF SENATOR GROVER.—It is said that the report in Senator Grover's case, of Oregon, will be deferred until the regular session of Congress in December, on account of the illness of Senator Morton, chairman of the committee of investigation, and that the report will entirely exonerate Senator Grover from charges of corruption in relation to the electoral vote.

THE TURF.—An exciting 2½ mile race took place at Pimlico, near Baltimore, on Wednesday, between Harper's Ten Broeck, of Kentucky, and Tom Ochiltree and Parole, owned by the Messrs. Lorillard, of New York. The race was won by Parole, time 4:37¾. The Western men backed their horse with their last dollar, confident of success, as he had never been beaten, and had made four miles in 7:15¾, the fastest time on record. The Eastern men were equally as confident that Tom Ochiltree would win, and were as anxious, almost, to bet on their favorite. In the pools Ten Broeck brought $1200, Tom Ochiltree $400, Parole $330. Never in the history of the Maryland Jockey Club was there such interest manifested as was exhibited in this race. The hotels, boarding houses and private residences were taxed to their utmost capacity to accommodate the great influx of visitors. The foreign legations, members of the cabinet, and congressmen came over in a special train to witness the contest. Over 20,000 people were on the grounds, and the excitement at the close of the race was of the wildest description. The rider was carried around over the heads of the vast throng, his colors stripped off and divided among them, and he was the recipient of a large purse.

The amount of money changing hands on the results of the race, about two hundred thousand dollars. Pools sold during the races amounted to $97,606, besides the book-makers', bets and amounts privately wagered. Many who had invested a few hundred dollars on Parole found themselves unexpectedly in the possession of thousands. John Morrissey is reported to have backed Parole to the extent of $20,000 and won $40,000. A New Yorker had $6,000 on the same horse and realized some $18,000; a Washington newspaper correspondent invested $200 and realized $1,800.

THE COLLAPSE OF THE CUBAN REBELLION.—The capture of Don Thomas Estrada, President of the republic of Cuba, with other officials of that unfortunate political enterprise, reduces the situation in Cuba to very simple terms. The Cuban Secretary of War and others fell in an engagement a few days ago, indicating that the Spaniards have of late been pushing the republican forces into close quarters. The latter have for some time been reduced to mere raiding parties, and, while able to inflict much injury by sudden descents upon plantations and towns temporarily exposed by the absence of Spanish troops, their strength has in no instance enable them to secure any substantial position outside of the territory forming the base of their operations. It has been wonderful, however, with what tenacity they have held their own so long, baffling for years the efforts of their adversaries to crush them, and inflicting losses which render the success of the Spaniards dearly bought. With the leaders of the rebellion captured or killed, with no resources for establishing an independent government and no prospect of recognition or support from other nations, their cause, while deserving a better fate, has long been hopeless, and their existence precarious and desperate.

SENATOR BLAINE ON HAYES'S TITLE.—A dispatch to the Brooklyn *Union* date October 18th, says:—Senator Blaine said to-day that so far as the title Alexander H. Stevens accords to Hayes is concerned, that simile is peculiar. "Mr. Stephens," said he, "says Mr. Hayes holds his office by a better title than George Washington did, because Mr. Hayes was put there by the highest judicial tribunal ever formed in this country. That reminds me," said Mr. Blaine, "of an old fellow up in Maine who ran for office, and they charged on the stump that he had been indicted for villainy of some kind. The candidate answered in his own behalf that the other candidate made a great blunder in making the charge. He admitted the indictment, and pointed to the fact that he had the verdict of twelve jurymen to the effect that he was an honest man, while his opponent had never even been indicted, and consequently could not have such a recommendation for the suffrage of the people."

Many a grand opportunity has been lost and many an effort which would have been a great achievement for the world's progress, has fallen worse than useless because of Indigestion. At times of such suffering, words have been uttered and actions done by those in awfully responsible positions, that have changed the current of history, for aught we know. Health, without which one should not attempt more than average effort, is not found with Indigestion, but can be possessed by all who will judiciously use Keller's Vegetable Life Drops, the greatest remedy for Indigestion yet discovered.

The growth and structure of the human hair, is very plainly set forth in a pamphlet, published by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., proprietors of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, *for Gratuitous* distribution. The deservedly high reputation of their preparation has wholly been gained by its merits. Being free from oil and alcohol, it has a healthy action on the scalp, restoring gray hair to its natural color without dyeing it, cures itching of the scalp, removes and prevents dandruff, and will thicken up the thin locks.—Such are the benefits which are conferred upon the consumer. No one should neglect to give it a trial.

Journal & Statesman, Wilmington, Del.

Exercise is absolutely essential to the healthy condition of the body, yet there are but very few forms of exercise entirely free from the liability to Sprains or extreme muscular soreness; to remove these pernicious effects of exercise, Keller's Roman Liniment is the best remedy known.

Political Meeting.

A farewell political meeting of this campaign will be held at J. W. Latham's Store, Oakville, on **MONDAY, Nov. the 5, 1877.** Fine Patuxent Oysters will be in abundance. All are invited to attend

Oct 25, 1877—2t.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Church Dedication.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church (Leonardtown) will be dedicated for divine worship, Sabbath, November 4th, at 11 o'clock, a. m., by Rev. Thomas L. Poulson, of Baltimore. Services continued at 7.30, p. m. The public are invited to be present.

Teachers' Institute.

The teachers of the county are now holding an Institute in the Society's Hall. Space will not permit us to go into detail. We would be thankful if some of the Teachers would furnish us with an account of proceedings in time for publication in our next issue. Prof. Newell arrived on Tuesday evening and will preside.

The Martha Washington Tea Party.

We regret very much that we were unable to attend this entertainment. We had hoped that ere this some kind correspondent would have given us a detailed account. In this, however, we have been disappointed and can only give our readers a short account from facts which we have gleaned from a friend. We will be pardoned for not giving more, and most especially for not describing in better manner the beauty assembled on the occasion. Our friend was very lavish in his praises in that regard, and we are sure he is right, but still we had not that pleasure as he had and our remarks would be second hand. The entertainment took place at the residence of James R. Langley, Esq., near Point Lookout, on Friday and Saturday evenings of last week. This gentleman has been always noted for his hospitality and we are sure that the entertainment lacked nothing in this respect. George Washington was personated by Master Clarence Langley and Martha Washington by Miss Laurel Langley. Both of these characters have been represented to us as being good, especially that of George Washington, which was remarkable on account of the resemblance which Master Clarence bore to the Father of his Country. The dress worn by Miss Langley in representing Martha Washington was green velvet and brocade, point lace and diamonds. Miss Lucy Milburn represented an Indian Princess, and her costume consisted of red velvet, beads and feathers. In addition to the above, the thirteen original States were represented by young ladies. We have been furnished with the following list, together with the costumes, worn by each: Massachusetts, Miss Jennie Hunter, black brocade and point lace; Maine, Miss Lizzie Thomas, buff tarleton and black satin; New Jersey, Miss Nettie Thomas, Dutch style; Pennsylvania, Miss Nannie Lilburn, Quaker grey silk; Maryland, Miss Maggie Bean, blue and gold brocade; North Carolina, Miss Mamie Lilburn, white tarleton and lace over pink silk; Connecticut, Miss Rose Ellicott, wine colored silk and handsome locket; Rhode Island, Miss Mamie Smith, blue and white velvet; Delaware, Miss Lela Langley, Swedish costume; South Carolina, Miss Gertie Ford, Peasant costume; Georgia, Mrs. Martha Townsend, black cap and silk kerchief; New York, Miss L. Hunter, Knickerbocker costume. Mrs. J. R. Langley, Mrs. H. M. Jones, Mrs. L. O. Smith, Mrs. J. M. Brome, Mrs. J. T. Brome and Mrs. J. R. Thomas represented matrons, and were each dressed in black, with caps and kerchiefs.

There were two tables which had been beautifully decorated with flowers, from which tea was served, and were presided over by Mrs. J. R. Langley and Mrs. H. M. Jones. The entertainment passed off very pleasantly, and pleasure was the order of the evening. Messrs. L. O. Smith, J. R. Langley and H. W. Crane acted as a committee of arrangements. Quite a sum was realized to aid the charitable intention, and our lasting regret is that we did not see the thirteen States, Martha Washington, the Indian Princess and the Point Lookout oysters.

Democratic Meetings of the Past Week.

The meeting at Mechanicsville on Thursday last was very largely attended by whites and blacks. Dr. Thomas Barber was called to the chair. The meeting was then addressed by the rival candidates for the Legislature, with the exception of Mr. Dunbar, who was not present. The candidates were then followed by Cajay and Burton, colored, who addressed the colored voters on behalf of the true interest of their race, which, they contended, was to support for local offices their white friends with whom they lived, and from whom they must necessarily receive favors. Some attempt was made on the part of the colored republican leaders to draw off the colored voters from the meeting, an old dodge, but a sensible rebuke from Burton soon brought them back. Owing to the number of speakers, and the unlimited time given to each, the speeches of the colored men were rather late in the evening, from which cause they were not so effective as they would have been otherwise. The meeting was a satisfactory one to the candidates and the banner district is all right this time.

The meeting at St. Inigoes' on Saturday last was very well attended, although the weather was so threatening. James F. Ellicott, Esqr., was called to the chair. All the candidates on the legislative ticket addressed the meeting. As far as we have been able to learn, no speeches were made by colored men. The meeting passed off very harmoniously, of course, Key and Reeder having their usual brush. Being so far from home, we were unable to attend, therefore our account is necessarily meagre. The candidates have brought us, however, very encouraging news of our prospects of success. This is the largest republican district in the county, and they are more solid in their party organization and less inclined to listen to reason or to overcome their prejudices to the whites.

The meeting at Milestown on Monday last was not so largely attended as we had expected. Dr. R. P. Blakistone was called to the chair. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Combs, Reeder, Key and Lawrence, of the legislative ticket, Messrs. Mattingly and Dunbar not being present. Mr. Reeder, on account of an indisposition, was prevented from concluding his speech. After the addresses of the candidates, the meeting was addressed by John Cajay, colored. His speech had a telling effect upon the colored people, and although some attempt was again made to carry off the crowd, his rebuke to them brought them back and he was listened to by them attentively. His principal attack was made upon Mr. Reeder, who, he said, had claimed in some of his speeches that he was an old line whig. Cajay wanted to know why it was that he voted for Hicks over Groome for Governor when Groome had been nominated by the democratic party as a whig? Cajay was followed by Wm. F. Hall, colored, who made the usual republican speech, which is so well calculated to mislead the colored voters. He pitched into Nace Rustin, colored, when quite a lively and spicy discussion took place between them, which consisted mainly in mutual recriminations of bribery, Hall accusing him of having been bought by the democrats and Rustin accusing Hall of pocketing the money distributed for campaign purposes, and then telling the colored people to stand by the ticket. When we left, things were getting pretty warm between the colored people who had taken sides with either contestant.

The Tournament.

The Tournament formerly advertised in these columns came off last Tuesday in the field of Jos. H. Key, Esq., near Leonardtown. The day was not favorable, and for a time we despaired of the success of the day's amusement; and, another thing, the limited number of Knights who had entered their names in the morning made us begin to think that "the days of chivalry were over." Notwithstanding all these drawbacks, before the hour for riding arrived quite a number had expressed their intention of contesting for the honors. Quite a large crowd had gathered from all parts of the county to witness the sport, and were awaiting anxiously the arrival of the Knights. About 2 o'clock, they made their appearance on the field in charge of Major J. P. Crane, Chief Marshall, and after performing several evolutions were drawn up in front of the Judges' stand to be addressed by the Orator of the Day, Jos. H. Key, Esq. Mr. Key then delivered to them the following address:

GALLANT KNIGHTS.—Away back in the ages when Europe was just emerging from the darkness which had overcast her history for centuries—when the cruelty and rapacity of her feudal lords marked desolation on every hand—there rode forth many a belted knight to revenge the wrongs of oppressed humanity. Each bore upon his shield the knightly mottoes of all that is noble in our nature and the noblest was devotion to that heaven-born flower, a fair maiden's name, coupled with a veneration for all that was just and all that gloried in deeds of noble daring. Then was sent to the sands of Asia the chivalry of Europe to wrest from Infidel hands the sepulchre of the Savior. Then the fabled hero of England drew together in one band of brotherhood the knights of the Table Round:

"I made them lay their hands in mine and swear
To reverence the king as if he were [king,
Their conscience and their conscience as their
To break the heathen and uphold the Christ,
To ride abroad redressing human wrongs,
To speak no slander, no, nor listen to it,
To love one maiden only, cleave to her,
And worship her by years of noble deeds,
Until they won her; for indeed I knew
Of no more subtle master under heaven
Than is the maiden passion for a maid,
Not only to keep down the base in man,
But teach high thoughts and amiable words
And courtliness and the desire of fame,
And love of truth and all that makes a man."

And then did Launcelot carry from the lists of Camelot his wound to strike a yet deeper one in the heart of "Elaine, the lovable." Then did he who was without reproach or fear pour the flower of France upon the plains of Italy. Then began that higher order of civilization which is shedding its blessings upon us to-day. To this period of chivalry do we owe much of the happiness of our times. Gallant Knights, you are but imitating these noble men in your sports to-day, and although your tilts are not stained with blood, you can feel the same noble impulses of the knights of old and should strive to emulate their example.

I see gathered here to-day the beauty and grace of our county, whose presence will lend steadiness to your lance and whose approving smiles will strengthen you in those ennobling feelings of honor and right which this day's contest calls forth.

Let these feelings, which are now uppermost in your souls, be ever your guides. Let the victor have the noble bearing to be meek and imitate him who, save one, was the foremost knight in Arthur's Court and let the vanquished take a brother's share in the happiness of the successful. You are all fellow soldiers in this knightly battle, and what matters it upon whom the honors of victory fall? If fortune passes by without seeing you and pours her favors in the hands of others, console yourselves, like the friend of Parmenio, by saying, "Those too are Alexanders!"

And, now, for fear of detaining you, I must dismiss you to the attempt, and may the efforts of the victor be crowned with the smiles of her at whose feet he may lay the wreath of his victory.

On the conclusion of the address the tilting commenced, and was concluded without any accident and with the following result, each Knight having five rides through three arches:

KNIGHTS.					TOTAL.
Southern Md., Wm. Waters,	1	1	1	2 2	7
St. John's, Wash. Wilkinson,	0	0	1	1 1	3
Susquehanna, John Carroll,	1	1	1	2 1	6
Piney Point, Chas. Gnyther,	0	0	0	0 3	3
St. Mary's, Jodie Moore,	0	0	0	3 0	3
Leonardtown, Harry Spalding,	1	1	0	2 0	4
No Chance, Frank Holmes,	0	0	1	0 1	2
St. Clement's Bay, C. Caywood,	0	1	1	1 1	4
Green Hills, Frank Wathen,	1	1	3	2 3	10
Too Late, Wm. H. Ford,	1	2	1	1 0	5

Thus the tilting resulted in the first honor for Green Hills, 2nd for Southern Maryland, 3rd for Susquehanna, 4th for Too Late, and 5th for Leonardtown and St. Clements Bay, a tie, which was contested for by these two knights and won by Leonardtown.

The successful knights then bestowed their crowns as follows: Queen of Love and Beauty, Miss Josie Love, 1st Maid of Honor, Miss Maria Ford, 2nd Maid of Honor Miss Annie Ford, 3rd Maid of Honor, Miss Ida Norris and 4th Maid of Honor, Miss Nell Fenwick. We regret that our editorial space will not allow us to descant at length upon this part of the day's proceedings. This much we can say, that the Queen and her Maids were well selected, and bore their crowns with all grace. The following were the officers of the Tournament: Judges, Messrs. J. T. M. Raley, John F. Fenwick and Geo. R. Garner; Assistant Marshall, Wm. Carroll, Esq.; Herald, John H. Waters, Esq.

At night the ball was enjoyed by the dancers until late, and, when over, the peace of mind of some of the fair ones, methinks, was broken by thoughts of pleasures past, and they could say, "Uneasy rests the head that wore a crown."

DIVINE SERVICE.

DEDICATION.

Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church (Leonardtown) will be dedicated (D. V.) for divine worship, Sabbath November 4th, at 11 a. m. by

Rev. THOMAS L. POULSON,
of Baltimore. Services continued at 7.30 p. m. The public are invited to be present.

Nov 1, 1877.

THE SUN.

1878. NEW YORK. 1878.

As the time approaches for the renewal of subscriptions, THE SUN would remind its friends and well wishers everywhere, that it is again a candidate for their consideration and support. Upon its record for the past ten years it relies for a continuance of the hearty sympathy and generous co-operation which have hitherto been extended to it from every quarter of the Union.

THE DAILY SUN is a four-page sheet of 28 columns, price by mail, post paid, **55** cents a month, or **$6.50** per year.

THE SUNDAY edition of THE SUN is an eight-page sheet of 56 columns. While giving the news of the day, it also contains a large amount of literary and miscellaneous matter specially prepared for it. THE SUNDAY SUN has met with great success. Post paid **$1.20** a year.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

Who does not know THE WEEKLY SUN? It circulates throughout the United States, the Canadas, and beyond. Ninety thousand families greet its welcome pages weekly, and regard it in the light of guide, counsellor and friend. Its news, editorial, agricultural and literary departments make it essentially a journal for the family and the fireside. Terms: *One Dollar* a year, post paid. This price, quality considered, makes it the cheapest newspaper published. For clubs of ten, with $10 cash, we will send an extra copy free. Address

PUBLISHERS OF THE SUN, New York City.

Nov 1, 1877—8t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Set: Oct. 30, 1877.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That James C. Bean, Executor of T. L. Freeman, 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 T. L. Freeman, 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 2nd day of May, 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.

JAMES C. BEAN,
Executor.

Nov 1, 1877—6w.

L. MEYER,

Fashionable Millinery.

FANCY GOODS, Kid Gloves, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, Corsets, Trimming Silks, Fringes, Laces and large stock of Notions. The finest and largest assortment of trimmed and untrimmed HATS and BONNETS in this city. Will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

For Ladies and Children. Setts for Ladies from three dollars on to higher up. Childrens' setts 75 cents. Furs altered, cleaned and repaired Old Fashions put up in the latest styles.

L. MEYER,
No. 72 Hanover St., near the Market,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Oct 18, 1887—3m.

Trustee's Sale

OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of authority vested in me by a decree of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in a cause in which F. F. Spalding and wife are complainants and John F. Fenwick, administrator of Jno. E. Simms, and others are defendants, and bearing date of the 26th day of June, 1877, I will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on

Tuesday, the 20th day of Nov. 1877,

between the hours of 12 o'clock, m. and 5 o'clock, p. m., the following desirable real estate, viz:

One tract or parcel of land called and known by the following names:

Moretown & Blackman's Delight,

containing

230 acres, more or less.

The above tracts of land are situated in the 6th election district of said county, adjoining the lands of William F. Greenwell and Dr. Francis Neale, and are immediately binding on the Three-Notched Road. The proposed line of the Southern Maryland Railroad runs through it. The soil is of the finest quality and especially adapted to the cultivation of tobacco. It has a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE and other necessary OUT-HOUSES upon it.

TERMS OF SALE,

as prescribed by the decree, are: One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in equal installments at one and two years credit, the purchaser to give bond for the deferred payments, with security to be approved by the Trustee, and to bear interest from the day of sale.

When all the purchase money shall be paid, the Trustee will execute a deed to the purchaser, free, clear and discharged from all claims of the parties to this suit, and of those claiming by, from or under them.

ROBT. C. COMBS,
Trustee.

Oct 25, 1877—ts.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Eliza C. Jones
vs.
James Morris Jones.

In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity. No. 191 N. E.

ORDERED this 24th day of Oct. 1877, that the re-sale made and reported by B. Harris Camalier, Trustee in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 3rd Monday of Nov. 1877; provided a copy of this order be published in the St. Mary's BEACON, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the said 3rd Monday of November.

The Report states the land sold for $625.

J. FRANK FORD, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
J. FRANK FORD, Clerk.

Oct. 25, 1877—3w.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In St. Mary's County Orphans' Court, Oct. 16, 1877.

Ordered, That the Sale of the Real Estate of Martha Wood, deceased, made by Richard H. Garner, Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before the sixteenth day of November next—providde, a copy of this order be inserted in the St. Mary's BEACON, a newspaper published in St. Mary's County, at least once a week for three successive weeks, —before the sixteenth day of November next.

The Report states the amount of Sales to be $1,225.

Z. H. TIPPETT,
JNO. L. MILBURN]

Oct. 18, 1877—3w.

BELT & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

For the sale of

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.

Fine Watch Repairs

AT TRADE PRICES.

CLEANING AT $1 50.
MAINSPRING $1 25.

Warranted for one year by the English Watch maker, JOHN. R. HARE, 63 *Fayette Street, opposite Barnum's Baltimore*

The Cheapest Stock in the city.

March 1, 1877—1y.