THE

ST. MARY'S BEACON

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, May 22nd, 1879.

State Politics, etc.

In the contest on Monday last in Baltimore between the "outs" and "ins" for the control of the City Convention, the latter triumphed. The *Gazette* apprehends that this means a bad ticket and it intimates, if this should prove true, that it will be confronted with an independent movement. The total vote, polled in the primaries, was 14,001, of which the "ins" received 10,412 and the opposition 3,589. The only vote protested against as unfair and fraudulent is that of the 10th ward, which the Judge and Secretary of the poll declare, was a "farce," the Edwards people succeeding by "repeaters, pudding tickets and all kinds of frauds known to professional ballot-box stuffers."

Whilst everybody appears to be for Hamilton for Governor, a new slate is projected for the other prizes of the party, viz:—Gorman, for U. S. Senator; Judge Merrick for Attorney-General; Gen. Hardcastle, of Talbot, for Comptroller; Jas. S. Franklin for Clerk of the Court of Appeals; Andrew J. Chapman for State Treasurer and John Ritchie for President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

The political outcome of the present year in our own county it would require a prophet to forecast. The situation is without sign that we can make out and astonishingly quiet. Both parties are without apparent motion, look as if they were watching, and waiting for, each other and appear on local and legislative issues to be distrustful of themselves. It is the general belief, however, that at June Court, now near at hand, advantage for position will be made, but whether in organized and opposing forces or upon the principle of "every man for himself" admits of question. Both parties will unquestionably organize to the extent of sending delegates to their respective State Conventions.

The Situation at Washington.

There have been no new developments in the political world of Washington of special note during the past week. Mr. Matthew's confirmation still hangs fire in the Senate, with better prospects, however, of a favorable issue than ever before, the sober-second thought and love of fair play beginning to tell against personal malice and partisan jealousy and in favor of the appointment. There has been no report made from the Judiciary Committee of the House, to which it was referred, on the late veto of the President up to present writing, though it is expected to be forthcoming in course of a few days and all is chaos so far as divining the results of the session is concerned. An intelligent correspondent, writing to us from Washington under date of Tuesday last, says:

"I do not think any army bill will be passed. There is not much talk among the Democrats about what they will or will not do, but their course is marked by a quiet determination which indicates a purpose to discharge their whole duty and rest the responsibility where it belongs for whatever is amiss. The speech of Senator Thurman, on Thursday, had the ring of true metal in it, and you can in no way give your readers a more comprehensive view of the issues than by printing it in full. My opinion of the final outcome is that the test oath will be repealed in a separate bill, which will be signed. The legislative and judicial appropriation bill will then be passed, with a proviso to each clause that not one dollar of the money appropriated shall be used to pay election supervisors and marshals. That plan, while not repealing the super-isors law, will compel the Radicals to pay them, if appointed, out of their own campaign fund. All the other needs of the civil department of the Government would be provided for. Then if Congress adjourns at once Mr. Hayes will not dare veto the bill. No further action on the army bill would be taken. Very few people in this country care much about the army anyway. The bill has already failed three or four times in our history without the destruction of the Government or material inconvenience, and the bulk of the army appropriation goes to the pay of officers who are considered by a large portion of the people of this country as a lot of ornamental supernumeraries, that could be as well abolished as not. I do not say that this will be the precise result, but it looks about like it, and is the mildest programme the Democrats would be justified in adopting."

[COMMUNICATED

EWINO'S, May 18, 1879

Messrs. Editors:—Even at the risk of making your readers say "cuss words," I must trouble them again upon the same old subject, but from a different stand-point. In my first, I attempted to show what were my actions in '73 and upon what they were based. In this, I propose to show, first, the utter absurdity of the charge against me of betraying or selling out the party, and secondly, shall endeavor to prove that if the party was betrayed at all, it was not I that did it and that I was the chief sufferer from such action. Now, we all know that on the eve of the election a ticket was put before the party (by what authority seems unknown) generally known as the short ticket. This ticket, brought to the county for that very purpose, had been foreshadowed for some time from the hustings by party canvassers who advised the independent and republican voters that on the day of election a ticket would be placed in their hands by their *party leaders*, that it would *contain the names of all their candidates and that it was their duty to vote that ticket unscratched, add no names and take none off*. This ticket was taken in hand by the leaders of the allied party, with some few exceptions, (and all who did not use it were called traitors, disorganizers, etc.,) and used as the party ticket in every district in the county except St. Inigoes'. This ticket was headed "Independent and Republican Ticket" and every party spur and lash that could be brought into action was applied to force party men to swallow the pill. Now, upon this pet bantling (which had been nursed and fostered by the republican speakers before it ever saw the light, to which a fictitious strength was given by its claim to party parentage, used on the day of election by most of the recognized leaders of both wings of the party, all men not using it being called traitors, etc.,) upon this ticket my name was not allowed to go, thus proving conclusively that the controlling spirits of the party did not look to or allow me to be considered a party candidate, and that it mattered not what might be the wishes of the people that I should not have even the semblance of party sanction. A few men arrogated to themselves the right to say that Dr. Sutton, a republican, should not be on the republican ticket, and that the large number of uneducated and ignorant voters should have no choice. Either vote a ticket they did not want or else wade through a long county ticket and finally perhaps be deceived. And yet with all this a few, a very few men still use the cry—Dr. Sutton sold the party. Of all absurd and ridiculous charges to urge against any man this is the most perfectly complete in its ultra childishness. That I could and did use all the little power I may have had for the defeat of the candidate for Clerk upon that ticket I freely own. *Is there one single man of other party in this county that would not have done the same under the same circumstances?* If so, I would like to see him. Almost all men would have gone further and tried to defeat every man upon the ticket. I did not, but tried earnestly to secure the men who were entitled to the party support, notwithstanding they, to a certain extent, were responsible for the ticket.—Now, the strangest of all things to me is, that only those who were opposed to me in '73 complain of my selling them out—chiefly democrats and a few republicans who worked constantly and hard for the short ticket. They are the ones who say I betrayed the party, yet they know it to be utterly untrue—they know that I only received 18 votes in the county on the short ticket, Ford not more, if so many. Then, in the name of Heaven, how could I betray them? A few of my personal friends have the right to complain that I did not notify them of the change in my plans, but, so help me Heaven, I never intended to vote for Ford until I saw the short ticket and found my name not on it. Had it been there, I should have worked and voted for myself, and it was so close to the election and I and my horse so completely broken down, I could only warn a limited number in Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, Oakville and Leonardtown. I could not get below at all. That any man believes that I betrayed the party is absurd. My actions were open and bold and all that knew me knew that, when the short ticket was put into the hands of the party without authority from any source and my name off, that I would do all that I could to defeat my opponent on it.

The idea that I could sell out or betray a ticket upon which my name was not, that I could sell men who did not recognize my right to a place on the ticket, that I could carry men to the democratic candidate who were using a ticket which ignored my candidacy, is, too ridiculous for sane men to speak of and is only the outpourings of some putrid and puerile soul. That a great many feared to give me a fair show before the party, the secrecy with with which the ticket was hedged proves—that they would even be brought to acknowledge their impotency, if did not believe, and this brings me to my second proposition, that, if in spite of the short ticket, the urgency of old party leaders, the eloquence of party speakers, the power of money and the circulation of every little slander that could be thought of, I could still defeat my opponent, my power so great I could still change the result (and that must be the conclusion if I am responsible for Mr. O's defeat,) it proves that I and not another was the party's choice and that those who prevented me from being on the ticket are responsible to the party for its defeat by trying to force them to take a man they "would none of." That most of them were influenced by a mistaken notion that it was for the party's interest, I believe. That others, after remonstrating, voted and worked for the ticket against their own will, simply in hopes of presenting a split, they have told me themselves, and that still others were biased in their actions by the number of President Lincoln's pictures, taken in green, that they received, I also know and can prove, if it will do any good to reap up these old actions. Yet, that they were mistaken, time has proven. Other men went further than I did and fought the whole ticket. I only fought one man and he a true, sound, unchanging democrat. Yet, I alone am blamed for my course. Is it that Mr. Camalier deserves more from the republican party than Mr. Love or is it really true that the republican party of St Mary's have no use for republicans? At least that seems the case with a few would-be-leaders. Or do the republicans feel it incumbent on them to right Mr. Camalier's wrongs, so far as I am concerned [if I did wrong, which I deny,] whilst others who, not only waged war against him but against nearly all the republicans who were on the ticket, are not rebuked? Is it that their having beaten republicans was a sufficient atonement for the sin of defeating a democrat on their ticket, whilst I, supporting republicans, dared try to defeat a democrat under their flag, thus adding to the enormity of my crime? It has that look at least.

Republicans, do you think it your duty to cry down and mistrust a man who for eight or ten years has stood true to the interest of your party, who has borne slanders and threats because he stood up for your cause, simply because a democrat is dissatisfied with him? My record is before you, and upon that I stand, by it I am willing to "sink or swim, survive or perish." Can any man point to one single campaign in which I have not stood true to the party and its cause? Admit I did wrong in '73, (but I don't) have I not since made atonement? Point out the man in the party who has worked more boldly or untiringly for its good or made more sacrifices for it and to him will I readily yield. Show me one who has received less kindness and more abuse, and to him will I bow. But I cannot and will not always yield Self must sometimes be thought of. All concede that four years ago I saved the party organization by yielding a place for which my election was safe and taking a place for which I must be beaten. This I did not for selfish ends, but because your representatives in caucus assembled said I alone could save the party and I now call on them to fulfil their promises. I think Mr. C. righted his wrongs then. He took "quit rent" for all I did by doing his level best to beat me then and he did it or helped to do it. I did not blame him. He was a democrat and I a republican. Besides, he had to get even with me. I did not blame him (I don't suppose he cared a d—m if I did). It was natural he should seek revenge, but because I did so two years before that, I am a traitor and sold out a party that would not *even* recognize me as a republican candidate. But proudly grateful am I that, in the face of all these slanders, my services and work are recognized and the true, staunch intelligence of the party, or at least a large majority of it, stands by me and supports my claims. Old St. Inigoes', the banner district of republicanism, Oakville, Charlotte Hall and Chaptico, the 7th district, and the bulk of the vote and intelligence of the 3rd or Leonardtown is with me. The Factory or 2nd district is the only district that makes any show against me and even there I have some warm, earnest supporters. But she opposes me because she has a pet son of her own (Col. Jos. Allstan) whom she delights to honor and whose popularity almost equals his merits and whom I am proud to call friend. But when his claims are no longer pressed I am sure those old stalwarts, Jos. B. Davis, (for whom I have fought time and again), Jackson, Butler, Lawrence, etc, will wheel into line, and the 2nd district be, what she has been for years, the bulwark of the allied party. They will declare the foundation of their principles are All-stone work and that Raley they cannot sound the Key of discord, but will Ford the Leach-pond that divides us and proclaim aloud that they will furnish Graves to their opponents, that united they are Abell to win and Sutton (certain) to carry our time-honored flag to the front and there Tip-pet with the wreath of victory and then, hand in hand, we can each shout in our Joy, "Cant-r beat them." (The Sutton was hard to work in but it is just where I want to see it after the Ides of November, just ahead in what it stands for). And now a few words in reference to a little sickly lie of a few weeks growth, viz.: Sutton don't want the place, don't really care for it, only wants to elect Ford. I only speak of it to show how far some men will let the spirit of detraction carry them, what paltry, base and contemptible things they will descend to, how dwarfed such souls must be, "curtailed of its fair proportions," so shrunken and atrophied that the shade from a brigade of them would not serve as a sun screen for the injured sight of a one-legged chigger on a cloudy day. And now I take my leave of this contemptible subject, I hope forever, and hope soon to give you something with not quite so many I's in it. With many apologies to the public, I am, Respectfully,

L. J. SUTTON.

A Great Literary Work.

A work that every lover of good literature wants at constant command, because, while it is superlatively attractive and interesting in itself, it is also a key and index to all other good English literature, enabling one to see and judge for himself what authors and books are most desirable for him to read—such is the new Acme edition of Chambers's Cyclopædia of English Literature." In its nearly 3,500 pages it gives biographies of all noted British and American authors from earliest times to the present, with choice and characteristic selections from their writings, thus being a concentration of the best productions of modern intellect. It is published in eight handy and beautiful 16mo volumes, at prices so low as to seem really astonishing to most book buyers, viz.: in paper, complete, $2.00; cloth, $3.00; half morocco, $4.75; half morocco, the four volume edition, $3.75. From these low rates a discount of 10 per cent. is allowed to those ordering before June 1, and a further discount of 10 per cent. when ordered in clubs of five or more. It is not sold by dealers or agents, but only to buyers direct, by the publishers, the American Book Exchange, 55 Beekman street, New York, who will send specimen pages, &c., free on request.

[COMMUNICATED.

JERSONVILLE, May 15, 1879.

MR. EDITOR:—The theme of the last letter being the adult's school, in which the newspaper was cited as being the best educator for manhood, it now seems but just to look at the education of the young. Even where their tastes run in the line of literature, it is generally of a light and frivolous style of fiction, giving them false views of life and leading their young minds through a labyrinth of superficiality to an utter helpless state when called on to meet the stern reality of prose, and after the poetry of childhood is changed for the care and toil of after life. The school-room, then, is the great question demanding our attention. Let us look at this issue more from a practical than theoretical standpoint. The children of to-day are the men and women of to-morrow. The characters now being formed are being moulded for time and eternity. This thought presents two questions, First, What is the standard or competency of our school-teachers? Second, Do they realize the responsibilities placed upon them as instructors of children? If the teacher's conception of the word "success" goes no further than financial gain or an enviable way of gaining a livelihood that teacher should be removed forthwith; but, on the contrary, if the teacher fully recognizes that "success" in this respect means self-denial, hard work and filling the minds of children with practical, substantial truths, then that teacher reaches toward the mark. Now, sir, this question does not permit of ambiguous criticism or degrading flattery. Your correspondent is personally acquainted with but two of the teachers, Miss Mollie Alton and Mr. Jeff. Jarboe. So far as theory is concerned and diplomas required these two are fully competent, and the residents inform me the entire corps of teachers are fully as capable as these two, consequently I can make no invidious distinctions. But we are to look further. From the grammar and history of the school-room your boy and mine must meet the earnestness of life. What teacher has impressed on his or her scholars the *reason* for study? Do our teachers periodically (for children are forgetful) tell the scholars that they are to enact future laws, are to become mothers of families, etc.? Could not these questions be so presented in figurative language that even the youngest could fully comprehend the lesson? But stay, these questions are for the teacher. The question for the school supervisors and the parents to settle is this, "Have we an efficient corps of teachers?" Generally speaking, the scholar will be what the teacher makes him. Parents, do you realize this? Do you, by inattention, permit the teachers to grow careless? Apropos of this, Mr. Editor, might it not be well for our debating society to discuss such questions as herein contained? Soon I desire to speak of debating societies, so will remain quiet on that score for the present, merely expressing the thought, however, that it would be more pertinent and valuable for the mothers and fathers of St. Mary's county to have the wisdom of the society on such questions than the political problems of the country at large. I wonder how many of our children are aware of the fact that they are laying the foundation of future success or failure? I wonder if our children are growing up to be numbskulls or intelligent men and women? I wonder how many parents are sufficiently interested to visit the schools and see how they are conducted? I wonder if the teachers of this county are so careless of reputation as to be merely satisfied with teaching scholars the rules of grammar, etc., leaving the child to form his own opinion of *why* he is learning these rules? I care not to make this a letter a well-constructed composition. It is my desire to have the children of this section emanate into intelligent *men* and *women*, and to this point I pay more attention than to an elaborately-worded communication. A teacher is valuable as such only in proportion to the common sense and *necessary* knowledge the children gain from his or her training. Teachers, what are your scholars going to be, a standing monument of your devotion and integrity, or a perpetual reminder of the test you were unable to stand and the misplaced confidence of the parents? This is fraught with interest to all. Which ranks highest as public instructor, our sprightly and valuable BEACON or our school-rooms? Let Time be the judge.

Yours, PROGRESS.

MARRIED.

On the 20th day of May, 1879, by the Rev. Father McHugh, JAMES C. WISE to MARGARET E. MEDLEY.

DIED.

At Lakeland, on Monday evening, May 12th, RICHARD ZARVONA, youngest son of J. William and Fantelina Thomas, aged two and a-half years.

At Tudor Hall, her residence in this village, Friday morning, the 16th instant, Mrs. MARIA L., wife of the late Hon. H. G. S. Key, in the 75th year of her age.

Constable's Sale

OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of one writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued by John C. Hurry, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for St. Mary's county, at the suit of William S. Blakistone against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Philip T. Herbert and Mary V. Herbert, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest and estate at law and in equity of the said Philip T. and Mary V. Herbert in and to the following real estate, to wit: One tract of land, containing

129 acres, more less,

known as

Bullett Garners,

located in the 4th election district of St. Mary's county.

And I hereby give notice, that on

SATURDAY, the 14th of June, 1879,

in the village of Chaptico, between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 3 o'clock, p. m., I will expose to public auction the above described real estate, so seized and taken in execution to the highest bidder for cash—to satisfy said debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JOS. H. SHEMWELL,
Constable.

May 22, 1879—ts.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

John W. Penn and
Eliza J., his wife,
vs.
Robert H. Penn and others.

In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity.
No. 480 N. E.

ORDERED this 21st day of May, 1879, that the 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 13th day of June, 1879; 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 13th day of June. The report states the land sold for $800.

J. FRANK FORD,
Clerk.

True copy—Test:
J. FRANK FORD,
Clerk.

May 22, 1879—3w.

IF you want a comfortable shave and your hair cut in style at a moderate price, go to

W. T. SCHULTZE'S BARBER SHOP

AT THE

MALTBY HOUSE,

BALTIMORE.

Depot for Schultze's celebrated Hair Dye.

May 22, 1879—6m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Railroad Matters.

As an item of interest to our people, we give the rumor which has reached us that the Southern Maryland Railroad Company has been thoroughly and completely reorganized, and that work on the entire line from Brandywine to Point Lookout will be recommenced at an early day and pushed to completion before Winter. The Hon. J. H. Ledville, a gentleman of Pennsylvania, who is represented as having much experience in railroad building and as builder of many of the great railroad bridges of the country, has been elected President of the Company and Col. W. W. W. Wood, late engineer-in-chief of the U. S. Navy, of Washington city, but now the owner of valuable real estate in our county and residing here, has been chosen Vice-President. The names of the new Directors we have not been able to ascertain, but we are assured that they are gentlemen of wealth and responsibility and mean work. We mention, also, the rumor that Col. Wood has invested to the amount of $20,000 in the very fast and commodious steamer, Geo. Leary, plying between Washington and Norfolk, and which, it is supposed, will make the connection between Point Lookout and Norfolk upon the completion of the road.

St. Mary's

[illegible], published at Inglewood, near St. Mary's college, is keeping us posted as to the "goings on" of the students at this venerable institution, particularly in the matter of Base Balling. As our county is largely represented at the Mountain, we have thought it would interest friends and relatives to hear that B. R Colton is set down in the bills as among the Junior Nine which is to contest for the championship. In the contest on the first of May, instant, between the Nine Smallest boys against the Nine Largest, mention is made that "even the phlegmatic Burroughs was prompt on this occasion." And further on, it is noted, that the "left field was ably filled by Wood Garner and his siders," and further on still, that W. F. Greenwell was skipping around "as nimbly as his obesity would permit." In the battle between the Kalakoras and Mystics on the 24th of April, ult., though again on the losing side, this time, however, by only a majority of one, Jodie Moore, of our Town, is credited with "several brilliant catches." And this reminds us to ask, what has become of Bunks, W. G. Greenwell, Spalding and King? "Too much study makes Jack a dull boy," or words to that effect.

Steamer Sue.

The Steamer Sue paid her first visit to Leonardtown wharf on Monday morning last on her way to Baltimore, and will hereafter, it is understood, make this one of her regular landings, touching here both going to and coming from Baltimore. Certainly, the people of this section are much favored in the way of steam transportation. The Thompson visits the wharves in our Bay, including Leonardtown wharf, where she remains over for the night, regularly every Thursday and Saturday evenings, leaving for Washington Friday and Sunday mornings. The Sue calls at the same wharves on Wednesdays, locates at Stone's wharf for the night and returns to Baltimore Thursday mornings, touching at the wharves in our Bay on her downward trip. She, also, visits our wharves on her Saturday trips, going up as high as Chaptico wharf, where she remains until Monday morning, when she leaves for Baltimore, touching at our wharves on her downward trip. The trips of the Mattano to our waters are as follows:—leaves Washington on Sundays for Stone's wharf (which is within striking distance, by-the-bye, of Leonardtown) and on Thursdays for Chaptico wharf. Returning, leaves Stone's wharf on Monday mornings and Chaptico wharf on Friday mornings for Washington.

Saturday's Rain.

The rain which fell in our county on Saturday evening last, though partial in its distribution, extending only to particular neighborhoods in many sections, and though accompanied by strong winds and partaking of the water-spout character in others, has had a most beneficial effect upon the wheat crop, lately planted corn, the tobacco plants, garden products, grasses, etc., within the area of its visitation. The rain fall in the Head of the Bay neighborhood is reported to have been very heavy, stock grazing on the marshes there having only escaped being carried away by taking refuge on high points or swimming to the main land. Many of the roads, also, are said to have been made impassable in the same section and the runs, not only there, but higher up the county, were swollen to such an extent that the upper mail did not put in an appearance here till the following morning. We learn that a gentleman living in this neighborhood had two calves killed by lightning during the prevalence of the storm.

Death of Mrs. Key.

Announcement is made in our obituary column to-day of the death of Mrs. Maria L., relict of the late Hon. H. G. S. Key. Mrs. Key was the daughter of the late Col. Joseph Harris and during her married life and widowhood, which extended to near half a century, resided at Tudor Hall in our village. Of the natural endowments, cultivated intellect, refined manners, social and Christian life of deceased, none here need be told. And she was loved wherever she was known and especially was she venerated by the poor. One of her own sex, a neighbor and discriminating judge, who had known Mrs. Key intimately for 25 years, speaking of her since her death, said, that she had never met a life, exposed to the world's trials, more blameless in word or deed, nor had she ever heard, in the multitude of harsh things said of others, an unkind word spoken of deceased. Surely, it is allowable to believe, that a life, active here in good, modelled like this, thus guarded and guided, has entered upon the Rest of the Redeemed!

Death of Zaccheus Tippett.

We are called upon again to announce the death of another old and esteemed citizen, Zaccheus Tippett, who died at his residence in this district a few days ago, aged about 76 years. Mr. Tippett has been long and favorably known to the people of this county. All admired his sterling qualities of mind and heart. He held several public positions, all of which he filled with integrity and honor. He held the office of Justice of the Peace for forty years before his death, and never once was there a suspicion of corruption attached to him. He was a good and honest man.

Death of a Centenarian.

We find in the *Baltimore American*, of the 17th instant, a notice of the death at Mechanicsville in this county of Mrs. Ruth Shipley who is represented to have lacked only nine months of being a centenarian. Mrs. Shipley is reported on the same authority to have been the mother of 13 children and her descendants are stated to comprise 49 grandchildren, 108 great grandchildren and 13 great, great grandchildren. She had been a consistent member of the Methodist church for 44 years.

Personal.

It is with feelings of pleasure that we learn that Father E. D. Doane, who was Pastor of St. Aloysius' church here about two years ago, has been appointed President of Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass. We tender him our best wishes in his new field of labor.

Father Brady, Provincial, has been here for the past three or four days and has been conducting the May devotions at St. Aloysius' church in our Town.

New Advertisements.

Attention is called to the new advertisement of Samuel Burns & Co., 104 Light Street Wharf, Baltimore, dealer in Lumber, Bricks, Lime, etc.

If you wish a comfortable, clean shave while in Baltimore, call on W. T. Schultze at the Maltby House, and your wants in this line will be attended to.

May Calico Ball.

We are requested to announce, that the Leonardtown Amateur Band propose giving on Thursday next, the 29th instant, a Calico Ball at the Society's Hall. Ladies are requested to appear in Calico. Admission, gentleman and lady, 50 cents.

Off to Baltimore.

Most of the merchants doing business in our village are off to Baltimore or Eastern markets at this writing to lay in their usual Spring and Summer supplies. Their return is expected by Saturday's boat.

Ballou's Magazine.

The June number of this cheap and popular magazine is out, and will be found of unusual interest. It is fresh, and full of the best stories, poetry, engravings, and useful matters; and such a magazine can be welcomed in every family in the country. During the last three months the sales of Ballou's Magazine have increased in the most wonderful manner, and they will increase still more as its usefulness becomes better known. Published by Thomes and Talbot, 23 Hawley Street, Boston, at $1.50 a year, post-paid, and for sale at all the periodical depots in the country for 15 cents a copy. Buy a copy, and try it.

C. N. Oehm & Son.

We are satisfied that such good bargains cannot be had at any other place, taking quality, make and price in consideration, as at C. N. Oehm & Son's cash clothing house, 230 W. Pratt St., Near Hanover. We say to all of our readers call upon them. We know it will be to your benefit.

The Place to Get a Good Meal.

Wagner's Green House, 188 and 190 W. Pratt street, Baltimore. This Restaurant is the oldest and most extensive in its accommodations of any in the city. The Proprietors, Messrs. J. and B. L. Wagner, will be grateful for the continuance of the extensive patronage they now enjoy and will do their best to give entire satisfaction to all visitors.

WIDE AWAKE!
NEW SPRING STYLES.
BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Largest, Best Selected and Cheapest Stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered in this market.

Every man ought to consider where he can get the most value for his money. A penny saved, is a penny earned. All we ask our friends and patrons is to favor us with a call, and convince themselves of the fact that we can meet the demand of all.

We are resolved to sell our goods at so small a profit that the people Must Buy.

Thereby enabling us to keep our Stock always reasonbale.

A failure to examine our Stock is an opportunity lost.

We can make it to your interest to trade with us.

Our goods are bought from First Hands—saving a double profit and giving our Customers the benefit.

Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock from which equally good selections can be made at prices that will compare favorably with those of the Northern Cities.

Ladies' Pebble Goat Button Boots,	$1 25 to	$3 00
" French Kid " "	1 25 to	4 50
" Lasting Foxed " "	1 25 to	3 00
" " " Polish "	1 00 to	2 00
" " " " "	75 to	1 50
" " Slippers in great variety	25 to	2 00
Men's Calf Boots	1 50 to	5 00
" Coarse Shoes (Solid)	90 to	1 50
" Fine Calf " All Prices		
Misses' Boots	1 00 to	1 50
Children's Boots	10 to	150

W. B. WADDEY,
No. 110 King Street,
Alexandia, Va.

CHEW JACKSON'S BEST Sweet Navy Tobacco.

F. W. Trimble.

We take pleasure in referring to the card of Mr. F. W. Trimble, in another part of this paper, who has succeeded Trimble & Co., Nos. 78 and 80, W. Pratt St., dealer in sash, doors, blinds and factory work, &c. The readers of the BEACON will do well to give them a call when buying, as they will find him both obliging and accommodating. Having a factory of his own, he is ready to furnish at lowest cash prices everything in his line and of the best.

Clothing Store.

We call attention to the advertisement in to day's paper of the old, reliable and well-known house of Noah Walker & Co. This establishment, with branches in Washington and elsewhere, is one of the largest and most complete in the country. If we are not mistaken, this is the first house which made the business of selling ready-made clothing respectable and reliable. To-day the Messrs. Walker are patronized by the most respectable and fastidious in the country

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Thomas J. Franklin
vs.
George Forbes' admrs. and others.

In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity.
No. 477 N. E.

ORDERED this 19th day of May, 1879, that the Auditor's Report, filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 3rd Monday of June, 1879; 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 June.

J. FRANK FORD,
Clerk.

True copy—Test:
J. FRANK FORD,
Clerk.

May 22, 1879—3w.

Examiners' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 30th DAY OF JUNE, 1879, the undersigned, appointed Examiners to open a public road from BUDD'S CREEK to the WICOMICO RIVER in the 4th district, will meet on the premises and proceed to the execution of the commission issued to them by the County Commissioners of St. Mary's county.

LEO. H. HAYDEN,
R. B. GARNER,
HENRY C. ADAMS,
Examiners.

May 22, 1879—4t.

MEAL FOR SALE.

ON and after THURSDAY, MAY 22nd, instant, I will sell MEAL from my mill, Leonardtown, at $3 per barrel.

J. H. DYER.

May 22, 1879—tf.

SAMUEL BURNS & CO.

—LATE OF—

BURNS & SLOAN, Dissolved.

BUILDING, CABINET & WHEELWRIGHT

SASH DOORS BLINDS **LUMBER** BRICKS LIME HAIR

—SAWED FELLOES, &c.—

104 LIGHT ST. WHARF.

—BALTIMORE.—

MRS. HAMMETT'S

5C. COUNTER.

COME RUNNING! COME RUNNING!

Don't fall down, but should you fall down, *stop* and pick up the children as you all come running to see the attractive feature in Mrs. Hammett's Store, Leonardtown, her 5 ct. counter.

JUST walk up, make your selection, pay down your 5 cents.

It is truly wonderful to see how very cheap she is selling

HANDKERCHIEFS, MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS, COMBS, INK, PAPER, TOILET SOAP and SWEET-SCENTED SOAPS and a 1000 other nice and useful articles only 5 cents a piece. Just think of it.

TINWARE, WOODENWARE, CUTLERY and House Furnishing Goods generally only 5 cents a piece. May 15, 1879.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

TERMS:—Two Dollars Per Day.

Street Cars pass Hotel from Boats and Railroads. The American is located in the business centre of the City and is especially desirable for those having business in Washington—such as Farmers, Merchants and Commercial Travelers. The office is open the entire night and guests will be called and received at any time.

DUFFY & LEANNARDA,
May 15, 1879. Proprietors.

FARMERS,

HARNESS UP

YOUR TEAMS!

IF you wish to demonstrate to an absolute *perpendicular* certainty that the bottom has at last fallen out of the old war prices, just harness up your teams some bright morning, drive up to Mrs. HAMMETT'S STORE, L. Town, lay out a $10 bill and carry home a wagon load of useful goods, such as BROWN and BLEACHED MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS and DOMESTIC GOODS of all kinds and the prettiest assortment of Ladies and Children's FINE DRESS GOODS of all styles and quality at low and popular prices.

WHITE GOODS and LINENS very cheap.

May 15, 1879.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Sct:
May 19, 1879.

ORDERED BY THE COURT That Robert C. Combs and John G. Tippett, administrators of ZACCHEUS TIPPETT, 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, we hereby give notice that we have obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zaccheus Tippett, late of said co., deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby notified to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers attached thereto to the subscribers, on or before the 16th day of Nov. 1879, 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 subscribers.

ROBERT C. COMBS,
JOHN G. TIPPETT,
Administrators.

May 15, 1879—6w.

Walk in and Examine!

WHEN you come to Leonardtown, don't fail to walk in and examine Mrs. Hammett's fine and well-selected assortment of

MILLINERY,

which she has just purchased in New York and Baltimore of the most fashionable styles and at the lowest New York prices.

Ladies and Children's HATS and BONNETS of the latest styles. Flowers, Ribbons, etc.

Beautiful Neck-Ties, Ruching, Vailing and Ornaments of all kinds for the head and neck.

Splendid assortment of Jewelry.

Real hair braids at Baltimore *prices*. The services of an experienced Milliner has been engaged to trim hats and bonnets to order, to re-shape and bleach old hats and bonnets.

May 15, 1879.

MD. STATE VACCINE AGENCY.—Physicians of the State can be supplied with FRESH ANIMAL VACCINE, FREE OF COST, by applying to

W. G. REGISTER, M. D.,
State Vaccine Agent,
17. N. Calhoun Street,
May 15, 1879—3t. Baltimore.

Trustee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

IN ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for St. Mars's county, sitting as a Court of Equity, I will sell at public sale, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on

Tuesday, the 3rd day of June, 1879,

between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m., all that piece or parcel of land lying and being in St. Mary's county, called and known as

Pourtney's Oversight & Others,

containing

47 acres, more or less.

The said land is located in the First Election District of said county, near the Ridge Post Office and near the line of the proposed Southern Maryland Railroad, and is improved by a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE and the necessary Out-Buildings.

TERMS OF SALE,

as prescribed by the decree, are: One-half in cash on the day of sale, the balance in six and twelve months, the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee.

B. R. Abell, Auctioneer. D. S. BRISCOE, Trustee.

May 8, 1879—ts.

Ladies & Children's Shoes.

SHOULD the Ladies and the Children wear their shoes out walking around admiring the curiosities at Mrs. Hammett's 5 cent counter, all they have to do is to just walk over to the other counter and buy a pair of *excellent* new shoes very cheap for *cash*.

Good Gaiters 75 cts. per pair.

Ladies Fox Gaiters only $1 per pair.

Children's shoes good and sold at the lowest possible prices. May 15, 1879.

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 James J. Long is complainant and Mary J. Long and others are defendants, and bearing date of the 14th day of April, 1879, I, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on

Tuesday, the 27th of May, 1879,

between the hours of 12 m. and 5 o'clock, p. m., the following desirable real estate: One tract called and known as

Coles and Suttles Rest,

containing

200 acres, more or less.

and one tract called and known as

HAYDEN'S DISCOVERY,

containing 63¼ acres, more or less.

The above described land will be sold as a whole or separately to suit purchasers. It is the same land of which the late J. Morris Long died seized and possessed, and is situated in the 4th election district. It is well adapted to the growth of the staple products of this section, and is in a fair state of cultivation. It has upon it a comfortable DWELLING and necessary OUT-HOUSES.

THE TERMS OF SALE,

as prescribed by the decree, are: One-third cash on the day of sale—the balance to be secured by notes of the purchaser at one and two years, with security to be approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JAMES J. LONG,
Trustee.

May 1, 1879—ts.

FOR THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

I announce myself as a republican candidate for a seat in the Lower House of the next General Assembly of Md. and respectfully ask the support of my political and personal friends.

WM. B. BEAN.

April 3, 1879.