

THURSDAY MORNING, June 19th, 1879.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK.—As the Democratic State Central Committee have determined upon to-morrow, June 20th, for a meeting to select a day for the assembling of the Democratic State Convention, it suggests itself to remind our party authorities here that it is about in order to come to some determination in regard to having our county represented therein. Recognizing that there is a clearly defined difference of opinion among democrats in our county upon the subject of party organization for local purposes, we suggest that the Committee avoid, if they can under exigent party laws, the mixing of matters where there is no issue with matters where there is— in other words, that the Committee restrict their first call to the selection of delegates to represent the democracy of the county in the State Convention, leaving the subject of party organization in other matters open to subsequent determination.

Another great battle was to have been fought in Baltimore on Tuesday last between the "outs" and "ins," but up to present writing, nothing has been heard of the result. We hope, and indeed expect to hear, that it has proven a "drawn battle," and that the contending factions, each with colors flying and each claiming the victory, as in the late legislative struggle, but both determined to support the nominees of the Convention, are now imitating the lion and the lamb and roosting together in peace.

If Congress has made up its mind, as it appears to have done, that under any and all circumstances, the appropriation bills for the support of the Government must be passed, particularly the army appropriation bill, (vide Gov. Hampton's late speech), the democrats are destined to eat still more "crow," as the outlook is that Hayes will not only veto the Judicial Supplemental Bill, just passed by the Senate, but the other appropriation bills as well. We sincerely hope that he may. Now that it has commenced backing down, we have a stronger curiosity to learn, how much further Congress is capable of backing, and whether it proposes to abandon its own rightful prerogatives, the defence of the imperilled liberties of the people, to give up the struggle for the next presidency, kneel down, ask pardon for past contumacy, and let Mr. Hayes have his will? Yes, we would like to learn.

THAT SUBSTITUTE.—The New York Sun has been at the pains of inquiring into the record of the substitute whom Mr. Blaine hired to do his fighting during the war. The result of that inquiry has been the discovery that the said substitute never went to the front, but, through influence of which Mr. Blaine may know something, was comfortably quartered in the Provost Marshal's office in Augusta. During that bloody period "which even after the lapse of thirteen years" says Mr. Blaine "I can never recall without a thrill of horror," the distinguished Senator from Maine was hard at work on a contract for furnishing Spencer rifles to the Government, and the substitute of the distinguished Senator from Maine was hard at work forging soldier's certificates of discharge and draft exemption papers and selling them at \$150 apiece; but the hearts of both were all the while beating true to their native land. Mr. Blaine managed his work so well that he was not detected and got rich; his substitute managed his so badly that he was detected and got in jail. Nor is this all. There, it seems, a good many patriots in Augusta, who, like Mark Twain, wanted their country saved but wanted somebody else to save her. These gentlemen formed an organization called the Augusta Loyal Mutual Alliance, with a pool to insure such of its members as might be drafted against the expense of procuring substitutes. To that pool the prudent Senator subscribed and out of that pool he paid for his prudent substitute. Several years later the city of Augusta undertook to reimburse the subscribers to that pool and did so in five per cent. twenty year bonds, to meet the interest on which, we suppose, the people of that town are still taxed.—There also appears on the record of the city's contingent expenses for 1866 an entry of "\$300 paid J. G. Blaine for substitute." But the distinguished Senator's substitute having done so little for the money paid by the city of Augusta, the distinguished Senator is endeavoring to make up for it by bravely fighting all the battles over again in Congress, which should have been fought by the distinguished Senator's substitute in the field.

Col. Joyce, who has served two terms in the State Senate, and is a warm friend of Senator Whyte, was defeated for a nomination by Mr. Byans, president of the Annapolis and Elkridge railroad.

Who Saved the Union?—It has been so long and so persistently asserted that the black race owe their freedom to the republican party, and particularly that the Union was saved by the valor of its soldiers on the field of battle, that very many good people have come to believe it. This conviction is so deeply rooted in the mind of the black man that it has grown up into an axiom in his system of political and historical reasoning. We doubt if there is a hundred of these in our county who today are not afflicted with this delusion, and it is not, when you come to think about it, at all extraordinary. Considering the general ignorance and credulity of the blacks at the close of the war and the facility with which they entered into the most preposterous beliefs, such as the forty acres and mule story, the purpose of democrats to re-instate them, if they ever got into power again, and other things equally absurd, and above all, the cunningly contrived parizan machinery which took charge of them (the tax-payers footing the bill, however,) about the time it was made manifest that suffrage would be conferred upon them, considering these things, we say, we are not at all surprised that they were led to believe the nonsense we have named but the falsehood, also, which represents that all the fighting for the Union and the freedom of the negro was done by the republicans.—To expose this latter untruth is the purpose we have now in hand. In a late speech of Gen. Steadman, in the Ohio Democratic Convention, he disposed of this republican pretension in the following manner:

The Republican party has persisted in its absurd claim that it is the only loyal political organization in this country until almost every man who belongs to it really believes he is a patriot and a hero.

Now I say here to-day, and I defy contradiction when I make the statement—that at the close of the war, with two or three honorable exceptions, every soldier who had won distinction, who was in command of a department of the army, or of a corps, was furnished by the Democratic party.

Remember that the men who failed in the war and brought disaster to the Union cause, and brought disgrace to our country, were not Democrats. Remember that the Vances, and Schencks and the Fremonts were not furnished by the Democratic party.

I make another statement here to-day—and there is a living witness in the State of Ohio who was present when Mr. Lincoln made the utterance. The first I ever saw him was after the battle of Chickamauga, when I was ordered by telegraph to report in person to him. I went up and called upon him, and James M. Ashley, who is living, heard the conversation.

Mr. Lincoln told me by the hand, greeted me very warmly, and told me he was glad to see me. Still holding me by the arm he said to Mr. Ashley: "Brother Ashley, what would have become of us in this war, had it not been for the fighting Democrats from the North and West?"

With a shrug of the shoulders, Mr. Ashley said: "Mr. Lincoln, I don't know."

Mr. Lincoln replied, "I believe our rebel friends would have their flag floating at the Capitol, sir."

He said: "The truth is, Brother Ashley, that our party is made up to some extent of the religious and sympathetic, and they don't make first-class soldiers."

It is time, high time, that the Democrats of this country assert their claims— their right to the full measure in the honor and glory of the success of our armies in the late war of the rebellion. The war was put down by the men of iron nerve and fearless hearts—men who came from all vocations of life. It was not Republican politicians who did it, and they have no right to attempt to throw this stigma upon the Democratic party, which furnished its full measure of all the soldiers that bore our arms to victory.

THE BALTIMORE CITY LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION.—On the 11th instant separate conventions of the Democracy were held in each of the Legislative Districts of Baltimore when Senators and members of the House of Delegates were nominated, as follows:

First Legislative District.—For Senator—John H. Cooper (present incumbent); House of Delegates—Thos. McCosker, Henry Cishmyer, Chas. R. Hamilton, Eugene A. Early, Jesse N. Bowen, Levin F. Morris.

Second Legislative District.—For Senator—Wm. A. Fisher; House of Delegates—Geo. Rinehart, Daniel Murray, Martin Emerch, Jas. A. L. McClure, Thos. G. Hayes, W. Campbell Hamilton.

Third Legislative District.—For Senator—Wm. H. Byans (at present President of the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad); House of Delegates—Edward O'Mahony, John S. Campbell, Dr. M. W. Donovan, Edward A. Albaugh, A. A. Roe, W. A. Boyd.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND THE VETO.—The report of Hon. J. Proctor Knott, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, on the President's veto of the army bill, is a temperate but rather scornful document in which Mr. Hayes' hypocritical objections to the measure are ruthlessly exposed. Mr. Knott traces the history of the legislation sought to be repealed, which he shows was intended expressly to restrict the use of the army at the polls after the exigencies of the war period had passed.

"The words 'or to keep the peace at the polls' were not in the original text of the act, but were added in the Senate as an amendment, which was earnestly opposed by a large majority of those who favored the passage of the bill.—They maintained that it would either be ignorantly or willfully misconstrued as an attempt by Congress to confer upon Federal officials authority to perform the functions of conservators of the peace at State elections, and that under the pretext of doing so they could effectually destroy the freedom of the ballot and evade the penalties prescribed by the act with impunity; and that the history of recent history, it is unnecessary to enumerate the repeated and alarming instances in which their apprehensions in that regard have been more than justified."

The reasons given by the President for his rejection of the measure are considered in detail and answered. The report concludes that the entire argument against the necessity of the bill—

"Is left to rest upon the President's reiterated assertion that troops have not been and will not be used to interfere with any State election during his administration. That assertion was no doubt sincere, but unfortunately its validity as a reason for refusing to approve a bill designed for the protection of future generations as well as this, the official term of the present executive is limited, and he may be succeeded in the exalted position he occupies by one who will feel a less scrupulous regard for the freedom and purity of the ballot than he professes himself to entertain. Moreover he is human and liable to change, and no one but himself can know to what extent the partisan debates in Congress may have influenced his opinions even upon the questions involved in the veto under consideration. The subjects of a despot must depend for security upon the grace of their master, but a free people, if they would remain free, will insist upon the guarantees of positive law."

ROUGH UPON THE CABINET.—The American Citizen, a newspaper published in Baltimore city in the interests of colored men, is rough upon Mr. Hayes' Cabinet, as witness the following from that paper of the 7th instant, directed to John Sherman:

"No man can ever be President of the United States that is a member of Mr. Hayes' cabinet, at the time that the only protection that the colored people had in the South was withdrawn by the President's orders and sustained by the cabinet. It will be remembered that at the time of the withdrawal of the troops the Southern rebels talked and acted as much treason as they did in 1860. In fact they breathed the very air of banditti. The colored people were helpless; the whites were possessed with the same feeling that actuated them at the time of the Fort Pillow massacre. Hayes ordered away the troops there by denying protection to 800,000 colored men."

Sherman smiled. Sherman told us that he could not, never, be President of the United States. Remember, it is written in letters of enduring gold upon the political wall of time. "John Sherman will never be President of the United States." John, something whispers in our ear that thou has gone so far, and no farther shalt thou go."

DEM. STATE CONVENTION.—Arthur P. Gorman, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has issued a call for the assembling of the State committee at Raine's Hall, Baltimore, on June 20th to name the day for holding a State Convention to nominate candidates for Governor, Comptroller, Attorney-General and Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

Judge Brown decided in a case before him on Monday last that a married woman cannot take the benefit of the insolvent laws in this State. If that decision should be sustained by the Court of Appeals, it will upset many cases in this State.

Of the twenty-one candidates nominated in Baltimore for the Legislature, nine are said to be in favor of the re-election of Senator Whyte to the United States Senate.

Wm. A. Fisher, the candidate for State Senator in the second district of Baltimore, is an anti-Whyte man, and was bitterly opposed by Senator Whyte.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday, the 23rd of April, 1879, by the Rev. Father Gabriel Finn, of St. Joseph's Monastery, CHARLES W. JARROLD, of this county, and Miss MARY A. DONNELLY, of Calonsville, Baltimore county.

DIED.—At his residence in Medley's Neck in this district on the 16th inst., after a painful and lingering illness, which he bore with Christian patience and fortitude, JOHN T. YATES, aged 37 years. May he rest in peace!

At the residence of Capt. Ben. Foxwell, near our town, on Friday, the 13th instant, Capt. GEORGE PAUL, aged about 35 years. Fell asleep in the arms of Jesus, near the village of Chesapeake, on Sunday, 15th inst.; little WALTER CLAUDE, son of S. L. and Josephina Penn, aged 4 months and 27 days.

The Simons best of death has, for the second time since last Christmas, visited the home of the bereaved parents of little Claude. "The will be done, O God!"

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

The entertainments given at Moore's Hotel on Monday evening last by two titled men, Professor Clifford and Aley, was not very largely attended. It consisted of vocal and instrumental music. The instrumental part of their performance was pronounced to be very good.

Harvest.—Most of the farmers of this section are now in the midst of their harvest. As far as we have learned no disaster has overtaken the wheat crop and the prospects are fair for a good yield. Whilst the straw is undressed and appraising, the head is large and well filled.

Good Prices.—G. W. Dorsey, salesman of the Maryland Grange Agency, sold on the 10th instant, two hogsheads of tobacco, raised by Jas. Jones, of Drum Hills on the Patuxent, the first, for \$13.50 per hundred, and the other, which was 'seconds,' for \$9.50 per hundred, and this, too, upon a declining market.

Fourth of July Celebration.—It is contemplated to celebrate the coming Fourth of July at Farmer's wharf on the Patuxent. The attractions will consist of boat races, regattas on the water, etc. Fish, oysters and other delicacies of the river will be provided for the visiting guests. We have been unable to learn whether there will be any literary exercises on the occasion.

Tramps.—Two tramps, white men, who have been loitering about this neighborhood for some time past, were arrested a few days ago, by order of Justice Hammett, and were by him sentenced to hard labor at the Alma House. They were doing well at last accounts and were really earning their board. This action of the Justice should be followed in similar cases.

The Lost Locket.—We have been requested to repeat the mention we made a few weeks ago, that a Lady's Locket, faced with gold, containing a piece of colored paper, was lost in the public road leading North from our village at some point between the Catholic church and the bridge near the entrance to the residence of Mr. G. A. Simms, and to state that the finder will be gratefully remembered by leaving it at the Bracos Office.

That Soda Fountain.—Our enterprising druggists, Messrs. Combs & Spalding, have received and fitted up a soda fountain, which is now in full operation. It is one of your regular, marble-top, marble-bottom, glass-cup, silver-mounted, top-tin, glass-holder, soda fountains. None of your goose-neck, squirt arrangements, such as are used in Port Tobacco and Prince Frederick. We have patronized the fountain and found the water cool, sparkling and delicious.

Commencement at Charlotte Hall.—By notice in our advertising columns, it will be seen, that there will be a public examination of the pupils of Charlotte Hall School on Wednesday and Thursday next and that the Exhibition will take place on Friday of the same week. We have to thank the polite Secretary of the Board of Trustees for a ticket to the evening's Annual Ball, which comes off on the evening of the Exhibition, as also for the kind reference he has been pleased to make to the writer.

The Mandamus Cases.—The mandamus cases are still hanging fire, on account of the indisposition of Judge Ford and the non-arrival of Judge Magruder. Judge Magruder has been written to, but no response has been had from him. As the time is getting short in which these cases can be heard some of our attorneys are getting on the anxious bench. Since writing the above, a letter has been received from Judge Magruder stating that he will be in Leonardtown on Monday next for the purpose of hearing the cases.

The Debating Society.—The prolonged debate in the St. Mary's R. R. & Debating Society on the question—Should the Legislature of Maryland appropriate money to the support of the High Schools, Academies and Colleges of the State?—was concluded after a hard fight on Friday night last and the question was decided in the negative by a vote. The speakers were Senator Combs, Jos. H. Key, D. C. Hammett, F. N. Holmes, J. Frank Ford, Enoch B. Abel, George Blakistone and J. F. King. The question for the next debate is—Should Chinese Immigration to the United States be prohibited by law?

The Improvements to Moore's Hotel.—The improvements to Moore's Hotel, which were commenced about a month ago, are now nearing completion. A story has been added to the old building, while the lower floor of the same has been renovated. The improvements to the building and front is very great, and, with the whitewashed front and facing, the Hotel now presents a handsome appearance. But the manager has been employed in the ornamental of the office and the tempting Temple of Bacchus. We would imagine that a little water and sugar, with mist and something to color it, would have an added favor in contemplating the tasteful surroundings.

A Noted Arrival.—George Hill, colored, arrived here on Saturday evening last. George, though quite young, has had somewhat of an unusual career. He has served two terms in the penitentiary, one in this State and one in Virginia. The first offence of which he was convicted was in this State, and the crime charged against him was the larceny of chickens. At the trial of the case it transpired that he stole the chickens from Col. James S. Downs, the State's Attorney, who was then prosecuting him, and sold them to his Honor, Judge Ford, who was then trying him. We understand his show was very slight. We understand that he did not remain very long here and left in the steamer on Monday. One thing was remarkable during his short stay, that not a chicken's cock crowed.

Visit of the Cadets.—The steamer Mattano stopped at our wharf on Tuesday evening, having on board an excursion party of the Alexandria Cadets. It was quite late when the steamer arrived, but not too late to prevent the Cadets from falling into line and marching through the village. They stopped at each of the hotels and went through the run exercise. Their presence in marching, and quarters, which he gave exercise, attracted the favorable attention of all who witnessed them and who were capable of judging. They left on Wednesday morning for home. The officers were: Major, W. B. Best; Capt. Co. A., T. R. A. Burke; Capt. Co. B., W. C. Potter; 1st Lieut. J. B. Kelly; 2nd Lieut. H. Altus. The companies numbered 50 men, mostly from Maryland and Virginia, but some from other States. The Cadets are on their annual excursion.

AN Easy way for Ladies and Gentlemen TO SECURE A HANDSOME INCOME.

The Ohio State Works of Cincinnati have just introduced into the market the following Family Soap, an article that has always been in every household, and is a communication addressed to its patrons by some of its best friends, to introduce it to the people of this County. It is very seldom that a new article steps so steadily into universal favor. Housekeepers are those who will get the most benefit from it, and it will get out of order. The description of them is a handsome case surmounted by a column in which works a spiral spring an scientific apparatus as to weigh anything up to twelve pounds with perfect accuracy, on the top of the column is a platform on which the articles to be weighed are placed, and they have an adjustable indicator so that you can take the amount of soap you may use in weighing, giving you the exact weight. Housekeepers will once see its value in weighing fruits, sugars and other ingredients used in preserving, cooking, etc. In testing the weights of articles in this market, the Scales are made of Brass, are highly polished and are finished in a skillful manner, they are very attractive and take the eye of every one who sees them.

It seems to us that nearly every family in this County will want one, and is certainly a rare opportunity for some smart and energetic party to pick up quite a nice little income during the next few months. The Company has agents in other counties who are easily making from \$5.00 to \$20.00 per day selling them, and we would recommend parties in need of employment to get the OHIO SCALE WORKS, No. 125 and 127 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, O., a Postal Card, and all information etc., will be cheerfully given them by mentioning our paper.

WIDE AWAKE! THE LARGEST, BEST SELECTED and CHEAPEST STOCK of Boots and Shoes ever offered in this market. Every man ought to possess where he can get the most value for his money. A penny saved is a penny earned. All we ask our friends and patrons to do is to call on us, and compare ourselves with 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 renewable. A failure to examine our Stock is an opportunity lost. We make it to your interest to trade with us.

Our goods are bought from First Hands—giving a double profit and giving our Customers the best. 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 Boots, 1.25 to 4.50
" Lasting Foxed " 1.25 to 3.00
" " Polled " 1.50 to 2.00
" " " 75 to 1.50
" Slippers in great variety 25 to 1.00
Men's Calf Boots 1.50 to 5.00
" " " 90 to 1.50
" Fine Calf " All Prices
" " " 1.00 to 1.50
Children's Boots 10 to 150
W. B. WADDEY,
No. 110 King Street,
Alexandria, Va.

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., in the sale of shoes, boots, blinets and factory work, &c. The readers of the BEACON will do well to give him a call when buying, as they will find him both obliging and accommodating. He is ready to furnish at lowest cash prices everything in his line and of the best.

Charlotte Hall School. THERE will be a public examination of the pupils of this Institution on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 25th and 26th of June. The Exhibition will take place on FRIDAY, the 27th. The public are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Board of Trustees, WM. T. BRISCOE, Secretary. June 19, 1879—td.

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. BY virtue of authority vested in me by a decree of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County, sitting in a Court of Equity, passed in a case in which Mary E. Mattingly is complainant and James Hammett is defendant, do hereby give notice and bearing date of the 12th day of June, 1879, will offer at public sale, at the Court House in Leonardtown, on

TUESDAY, the 15th day of JULY, 1879, between the hours of 12 m. and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate: ST. BARBARY'S, containing 206 acres, more or less; GREAT ST. THOMAS, containing 66 acres, more or less; FILES DISCOVERY, containing 65 acres, more or less.

The above described lands are the same of which the late Francis L. Mattingly died seized and possessed (as shown in the Fourth Election District, near St. Joseph's Church, are very fertile and in a high state of cultivation. There is a fine two-story DWELLING upon them, with the necessary OUT-BUILDINGS in good condition.

TERMS OF SALE. The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree, are: One-third in cash on the day of sale, the balance in two equal installments of one and two years, the deferred payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee and to bear interest from the day of sale. IGNATIUS E. MATTINGLY, Trustee. June 19, 1879—td.

RATIFICATION NOTICE. J. J. Long, of the County of St. Mary, and others, vs. Mary J. Long and others. In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County, sitting as a Court of Equity. No. 441 N. B. ORDERED this 21st day of May, 1879, that the said J. J. Long, do ratify and confirm, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of May, 1879; upon a copy of this order be published in the St. Mary's Beacon, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the said 28th day of May, 1879. J. J. FRANK FORD, Clerk. June 19, 1879—24

The Place to Get a Good Meal. Wagner's Green House, 182 and 100 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 R. E. Wagner, will be gratified for the continuance of the extensive patronage they now enjoy and will do their best to give entire satisfaction to all visitors.

Mill Notice. The undersigned intends leaving the country in the course of two weeks from the date of this notice, and may be absent for some time, he respectfully notifies his old patrons and the general public who may have lumber to saw or shingle to do to give him a call within the time specified. June 19, 1879—21. F. N. DYER.

Grand Entertainment. THE ladies of Mechanicville propose having an Entertainment on the FOURTH of JULY BEING, consisting of public speaking in the morning by orators chosen for the occasion and tableaux and recitations in the evening. A dinner of all the delicacies of the season for twenty-five cents. The speaking to commence at 10 a. m. Admission to Tableaux, 25 cts. The public generally are invited to attend. June 19, 1879—td.

LOOK! BIG BROWN STORE, FULL OF GOODS. Too busy to write Advertisements. A. A. LAWRENCE.

For Sale or Rent. THE STORE-HOUSE and LOT, known as the Head of the Bay, now occupied by Dominick Mattingly, Esq., is offered for sale or will be rented. Possession given the 1st of January, 1880. Apply to T. F. YATES, Beacon Office, Leonardtown.

FARMERS, HARNESS UP! YOUR TEAMS!

If you wish to demonstrate to an absolute practical 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, and 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.

DRUG STORE, LEONARDTOWN, MD. DEALERS IN PURE DRUGS, MEDICALS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, etc. Respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. Physicians' orders promptly filled and prescriptions carefully compounded. May 1, 1879—6m.

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.

W. H. MOORE & CO. GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 105 South Charles Street, BALTIMORE.

Particular attention given to inspection and sale of TOBACCO, the sale of Grain and all kinds of Country Produce. Feb 12, 1879—td.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE. Messrs. Editors:—You are requested to announce THOMAS H. BOND, Esq., of Patuxent district, as a candidate for the next Legislature of Maryland and to state that he will be warmly supported by MARY DEMOCRATS. March 20, 1879.

FOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT. Messrs. Editors:—Please announce Dr. L. J. SUTTON as the Republican candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County at the election in 1879 and say that he will receive the warm support of his party and friends in April 26, 1879. Chaptice district

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