

TEXTURE OF SCHOOL TEACHERS.

At the recent Session of the State Board of Education in Baltimore city an important step was taken in the matter of the appointment of teachers for the public schools in the counties. This was, to include in the form of the contract hereafter to be issued the condition that the appointments shall continue from term to term and from year to year, until revoked according to law by an official thirty day's notice, signed by two trustees. Hereafter, it has been the custom of the school trustees to appoint the teachers annually. The authority of the State Board to make this change is unquestionable, as the school law does not specify how the appointments shall be made but leaves the method under the control of the by-laws adopted by the Board. One good tendency of this change will be to make the business of teaching more of a profession than it has heretofore been by giving greater permanency to appointments. We think the State Board of Education have acted wisely in this matter and have removed a cause of great disquietude to teachers by making their terms of service a life-long affair or until they shall see fit to resign, provided their good behavior shall justify it. The Board are unfavorable to any tinkering with the incoming legislature with the School Law, their idea being, that the best way to improve it is to let it alone, and this is also the opinion of the Baltimore American, the central organ of the Republican party in the State. Besides, if there be defects, as we have no doubt there are, in our present scheme of popular education, is it not better for the people of this county to bear the ills of the present School System than fly to others they know not of? It is this consideration which should induce, in this consideration which should induce, we think, our present representatives at Annapolis "to make haste slowly" in re-opening school issues which may have the effect, whilst mending certain defects, of marring vital features of a law upon which we mainly depend for general education in our county.

AMENDMENT OF THE OYSTER LAWS.

An Annapolis correspondent of the Baltimore American, writing on the subject of the late arrests by Capt. Clark, of the Oyster Police Boat, Annie Merriam, for violations of the oyster laws, speaking of the crews of the boats captured, says: "The condition of these crews is most deplorable, and shows at once the rigorous and unequal character of our oyster laws. Unless the poor men have friends to bail them out of jail, as is unlikely, they will spend a long and dreary winter in prison, as our court will not sit until April to hear criminal cases. Of course, they are violators of the law; but if they had disobeyed the captain's orders when commanded to dredge at night, a belaying-pink on the offender's head would very likely have been the answer to the lawful objection. In the meantime, the captain is generally bailed out by the owners of the vessel or friends, gets another crew, works the winter through, is fined \$50 in the spring, pays it or goes to jail for sixty days, whilst the crews, after five months' imprisonment, will be mercifully discharged from custody by the court, probably without formality of trial. The remedy for this anomalous state of affairs is suggested by thoughtful ones—make the vessel liable for violations of the law, and the owners will then secure reliable and honest captains. As it now is, the captains who will dredge on the bars reserved for the tongmen have great advantage over the man who won't steal both in getting a boat to command and a load of oysters to sell."

WE MUCH FAVOR THE REMEDY SUGGESTED BY THE AMERICAN'S CORRESPONDENT OF MAKING THE VESSEL LIABLE FOR VIOLATIONS OF OUR OYSTER LAWS, BUT WE FAVOR IT AS AN ADDITIONAL GUARD AGAINST SUCH VIOLATIONS, NOT AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR EXISTING LAWS ON THE SUBJECT. LET THE CAPTAINS AND CREWS BE PUNISHED AS THEY ARE NOW PUNISHED, AND IN ADDITION TO THIS, LET THE OWNER OF THE VESSEL CAUGHT DREDGING IN VIOLATION OF LAW BE MADE LIABLE IN A PENALTY SUFFICIENTLY LARGE, IF NOT TO SWAMP THE VESSEL, AT LEAST TO MAKE IT TO THE INTEREST OF THE OWNER TO BE CAREFUL IN FUTURE AS TO WHOM AND FOR WHAT HE HIRES HIS PROPERTY.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The annual Message of the President was communicated to Congress on Monday last. Our space not admitting of its publication entire, we have had to content ourselves with a synopsis and the one we present is that of the Baltimore Sun. The message begins by congratulating Congress upon the success of the financial operations of the treasury and their good effects upon the business of the country. The resume is not materially different from the facts and figures presented in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. "The public credit has been as greatly benefited by resumption as the general business of the country, and the President thinks that all the remaining 5 per cent. and 6 per cent. securities of the government can be refunded in 4 per cent. bonds, thus effecting a further reduction of \$11,000,000 in annual interest. The silver dollars coined under the recent acts of Congress now amount to \$45,900,550, of which \$32,300,344 still remain in the treasury. Upon the basis of this fact and of the current proposition for unity of action to effect a permanent system for the equality of gold and silver in the exchanges between the commercial nations, the President advises Congress to refrain from further experiments with the coinage and to suspend the coining of silver dollars as now ordered by law. "He says that "the retirement from circulation of United States notes, with the capacity of legal-tender in private contracts, is a step to be taken in our progress towards a safe and stable currency, which should be accepted as the policy and duty of the government and the interest and security of the people." The President expresses it as his "firm conviction" that the issue of legal-tender paper money on the credit and authority of the government, except in extreme emergency, "is without warrant in the constitution and a violation of sound financial principles." He therefore advocates their retirement and the rigid maintenance of the sinking funds, in order to extinguish the national debt as soon as possible, in pursuit of our traditional government policy. If more revenue be needed, it can be easily obtained by duties on tea and coffee. "The President refers to the continued violation of the laws suppressing polygamy by prominent citizens of Utah, and demands the strict enforcement of these laws, which have been decided to be constitutional by the Supreme Court. "He appeals to Congress and to the people of the country to unite in bringing general public opinion to bear in favor of the general observance and respect for the laws enforcing the sanctity of the marriage throughout the whole land, and launches into a long and earnest argument in favor of his views about the reform of the civil service, which have several times before been discussed by him. The President reports that considerable and satisfactory progress has already been made in these directions, but he thinks that much remains still to be done. He distinguishes elaborately between offices which are simply executive and administrative and those which are more or less political, deeming it to be eminently proper for the President's official advisers to explain before the people the policy of an administration brought into office by the popular vote, advocates the providing of just and adequate means for examining candidates for office, so that the worst claimant may be certain of being rejected. The President's duties in these particulars are obvious, but he contends that nothing adequate in the premises can be accomplished by him without the co-operation of Congress and the considerate and intelligent support of the people. The resumption of work by the civil service commission is recommended, and an appropriation to that end is urged. "The foreign relations of the government continue peaceful. The difficulty with Great Britain growing out of the Fortune Bay (Newfoundland) outrages is being considered by Lord Beaconsfield's government. The fisheries question, only temporary adjusted by the treaty of Washington, needs to be permanently settled as a whole, and negotiations to that end are now in progress. The message also touches upon the cattle trade restrictions, upon life-saving measures taken by the Dominion government in connection with the commerce of the great lakes, and upon the Australian international shows, recommending an increased appropriation for American exhibits. "The late treaty with Japan, it is expected, will serve as a model for other countries. China has expressed willingness to discuss the emigration question with us in a dispassionate way, and negotiations to that end are now pending. Border raids on the Rio Grande frontier have been checked, and our diplomatic intercourse with the United States of Columbia is again restored.— This is regarded as especially fortunate in view of the prominence which has just been attained by the interoceanic canal project. Our increasing trade with Mexico and South America suggests to the President the expediency of Congress providing means for regular and frequent mail communication with those countries. "Additional legislation is claimed to be needed for the protection of the rights of the people in Alaska, and a formal territorial government is recommended there. The President, after commenting upon the operations of the army and navy during the year, and showing that the Department of Justice has been obstructed by the lack of appropriations, and that the business of the Supreme Court is so largely in arrears as to demand the creation of intermediate courts and appointment of additional circuit judges considers with approval the proposition of the Postmaster-General in regard to increased facilities for domestic and foreign mail service. "The Indian problem is fully treated of in the message, and the President recommends specifically to Congress the suggestions of Secretary Schurz and Commissioner Hayt upon this subject. He says that, while the Executive is determined to protect the Indians in their territorial rights, it would be unwise to ignore the fact that organized raids like that against the Cherokee country, which was broken up by Executive proclamation in last April, are liable to be repeated year after year as land gets scarcer and more valuable, and hence the expediency of speedy changes in our Indian policy. At the same time the President deprecates the proposed transfer of the Indians from the Interior to the War Department. "The President renews his recommendations in favor of enlarging the facilities of the department of agriculture. He also calls the attention of Congress to the paramount subject of education and its progress, urges the completion of the Washington monument, and invokes a generous policy on the part of the national legislature towards the District of Columbia, its thoroughness, approaches and its schools.

LOCAL NOTICES.

To Correspondents. The resolution, entitled "The Cheesman Hunt," which we have had on hand for a week or more, has been inspected and will be published in our next issue.

Circuit Court. Persons having business at the December intermediate term of our Circuit Court are reminded that its postponement was only for a week and that it meets here on Monday next.

The Orphans' Court. The Orphans' Court met on Monday last, present Judge Center, of the Old Court, and Judges Milburn, Tippet and Love, newly elected members. The new Court qualified and entered upon the discharge of their duties. Letters of administration on the personal estate of John H. Haley were granted to Geo. L. and Mary O. Haley, by John B. Abell, Esq., the newly elected Register of Wills filed his bond and commission, and took charge of his office. The Court then adjourned to Monday, Dec. 9th, instant.

Baltimore Gazette. We publish in another column the Prospectus of the Baltimore Gazette for 1880, from which it will be gathered that its conductors will continue in the old field they have been waging in the past against Centralization and Empire to the future, particularly during the pending Presidential election. The Gazette is, probably, the most influential and certainly the ablest organ that our party has in the State. See prospectus for terms.

Improvement. Our enterprising young townsmen, J. Simms Fenwick, not content with being the "Lorillard" of county racing, now aspires to be the "A. T. Stewart" of county merchants. He is at present engaged in erecting an addition to his store for the purpose of opening a large Military Establishment. He certainly resembles Stewart in one particular, which is, that his Store occupies one whole square. This will be some improvement to the village and we wish our young friend renewed success.

The County Commissioners. The County Commissioners met on Tuesday last, present Alvey, Jones, Lawrence and Parsons. The Board organized by the election of James H. Alvey, President, and A. A. Lawrence, Treasurer. The Board then proceeded to the transaction of routine business of the office, and adjourned for dinner. At the evening session the Board went into the election of Clerk and messenger, which resulted in favor of Wm. G. Reader for the former place and Edward Russell for the latter. The Board then adjourned to the 2nd Tuesday of December.

New Goods. The attention of our readers is called to the Allston column in today's paper, with side notes accompanying, in which will be found the varieties, in part, of the heavy stock of fresh goods which the proprietor, Joseph S. Allston, Esq., has accumulated for sale at low prices (prices given in many instances) both at his Great Mills and St. Inigoes Establishments. Read his advertisements and give Mr. Allston a call.

Lectures by Rev. Father McLaughlin. By reference to notices published in our advertising columns to-day, it will be seen that Rev. Father McLaughlin, formerly of Leonardtown Mission, at present located in Washington City, D. C., will lecture at St. Alvey's Church, Leonardtown, on Sunday next, December, the 7th, after late mass. A collection will be taken up after the lecture which will be applied towards repairing the church. On the Monday following, that is, on the 8th instant, the same Father will deliver a lecture at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Mechanicsville, for the benefit of that edifice immediately after mass. Admission, 25 cents.

Charles County Items. The Independent says that the Grand Jury at the late session of the Circuit Court in Charles County, "seriously considered the charge of Judge Brent on the subject of granting licenses and determined to grant none to any one who proposed to sell only whiskey." The Independent considers this a victory for the Local Optionists. The same journal makes mention, that the Grand Jury at the same time indicted the Board of County Commissioners for neglecting to cause a public road in the county to be kept in repair. They also indicted Thomas Garret for placing a gate on the public road. The Times in its formal of the recent drowning of two colored men in the Patuxent river, one named Bowen, the other unknown. They were tending for oysters when a storm overtook them, capsizing their canoe. Bowen's body has been recovered. The total attendance, the Times says, of children at the public schools of Charles during the year was 2,530. The children have been taught at an average cost of \$8.12.

Our New Register. John B. Abell, Esq., who was elected Register of Wills at the late election in this county, having filed his bond with the Judges of the Orphans' Court on Monday last, and the same being approved by them, his duties being James P. and Joseph Abell, was duly inducted into office and is now acting as Register. His son, Robert, was sworn in at the same time as deputy. Mr. Abell is a gentleman of enlarged experience in public affairs and has always enjoyed the reputation of being a man of strict business habits. Notwithstanding this, we bespeak for him a generous forbearance until he shall have had time to inform himself of the details of his duties, for good registers, unlike good poets, are not ready-made but are the growth of time and practice. We have not a doubt that the new register will apply himself at once and earnestly to master the routine business of his place, and familiarize himself with the responsible and intricate duties which it imposes, and will prove in time an efficient public officer, the best compensation the public can have for the loss of Mr. Haley, than whom, in our judgment, a more faithful and competent servant the people of this county have never had.

Calvert Notions.

The "Journal" Editor is in receipt of a "lot of ripe and fallow-down strawberries grown in the open air." "Only think," says the Journal man, "of strawberries and cream on the last of November!" Joseph H. Wilson, of the Prince Frederick bar, has been appointed Auditor of the Circuit Court in the place of C. S. Parman, resigned. Col. James T. Briscoe, also of the Prince Frederick bar, is named for Secretary of State. If a change is determined on by Governor Hamilton, no better or more deserving selection could be made. Hydrophobia is prevailing among the dogs in the third district of Calvert. A colored man has been bitten but no result has yet followed, except to the dog, which has been killed. They have also a contested election case over in Calvert, the defeated republican candidates for the Commissioners' Court contending the right of the returned democratic members to their seats. Messrs. C. S. Parman and James T. Briscoe represent the contestants and an order has been issued by the Circuit Court Judges directing testimony to be taken and closed on or before the 20th of January next and the case to be heard on the 1st Monday in February.

Drilliant Wedding.

The Prince Georges, of Friday last, mentioned the marriage at Woodrille on the 26th inst. of John P. Briscoe, Esq., recently elected State's Attorney for Calvert county, and Miss "Katie M. Bowen, of Prince Georges. Knowing the groom as the son of an old friend, we take the liberty of wishing the new couple long and happy married life. But it is not merely to express this wish that we refer to the present marriage but to show our readers how fashionable people mate and what a "brilliant wedding" it is. "The hour appointed for the ceremony was half-past ten, and at ten o'clock the solemn nuptials were performed by the Rev. Father McLaughlin, of Calvert, and Mr. Houston of Washington, were to be seen actively engaged in finding guests for the invited guests no billing and cooing. At the appointed hour the bride party entered, and while the "Wedding March" was being executed with skill and taste by the organist, Miss Maggie M. McPherson, advanced to the altar. The mother of the bride, leaning on the arm of Col. James T. Briscoe, father of the groom, entered first. Then the bride, Miss Lucy Bowen, with a brother of the groom, followed by the young and lovely bride, supported by her father. As she advanced, the groom entered the church with the clergyman who were to perform the ceremony and received his affianced bride at the chancel railing. The marriage service was most impressively performed by the respective pastors, Rev. Josiah B. Perry, of St. Paul's Parish, and Wm. M. Mumford, of Calvert. The bride was most becomingly attired in white brocade silk, with satin facings, made en train. A full bridal veil falling gracefully to the floor, was held in place by sprays of orange blossoms fastened in her rich dark tresses. The groom wore the regulating suit of black tuxedo, immediately after the ceremony, the happy couple repaired to the hospitable mansion of Mr. Bowen, where they received the congratulations of their relatives and most intimate friends. The presents were numerous and handsome. The guests passed from the parlors of the host and hostess to the lunch and refreshment tables, beautifully arranged by lady fingers, who well understood the art of making all the delicacies, sumptuously provided, most tempting. At half-past twelve the bride and groom bade farewell to their friends and followed on their extended trip to the South, and Woodrille has lost one of her fairest daughters.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

The old trading establishment, Branch Office 110 W. Baltimore Street, is as ever prepared to do all kinds of work in their line, with neatness, cheapness and dispatch. Their superior character of their work enables them to please the most fastidious, and save to the farmer many a dollar. The attention of our lady readers is especially called to their Baltimore Branch Office.

The Place to Get a Good Meal.

Wagner's Green House, 186 and 190 W. Pratt Street, Baltimore. This restaurant is the oldest and most extensive in its accommodations 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.

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. Father Parman, of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, to Miss MAIY E. BURROUGHS, of the late George D. Coak, aged about 40 years. They are now in peace!

DIED.

At her residence in the St. George's section of the 2nd district of this county, on Saturday, 29th Mo., JOSUPEIME M. COAK, widow of the late George D. Coak, aged about 40 years. She rests in peace!

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR PAI SUPPLIES, SEE ALLSTON'S GOODS AT GREAT MILLS OR ST. INIGOES. You can save your money.

SAVE YOUR MONEY BY BUYING AT ALLSTON'S GREAT MILLS OR ST. INIGOES.

LECTURE AT MECHANICSVILLE

A LECTURE will be delivered by the Rev. James A. McLaughlin, S. J., for the benefit of the Immaculate Conception Church, at Mechanicsville, on MONDAY, December 8th, immediately after Mass. Admission 25 cents. Dec. 4, 1879—11.

LECTURE.

A DISCOURSE will be given by the Rev. James A. McLaughlin, S. J., in aid of repairs for St. Alvey's Church, Leonardtown, on SUNDAY, December 7th, after late Mass. A collection will be taken up after the Discourse. Dec. 4, 1879—11.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Herbert F. Moore on Hotel account are notified that if settlements are not made with him, by cash or its equivalent, on or before January 1st, 1880, said indebtedness will be placed in the way of legal action, without regard to persons. HERBERT F. MOORE, Dec. 4, 1879. Moore's Hotel.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, HAPPINESS. IRON BITTERS. A Great Tonic. A Pure Appetizer. A Valuable Medicine. Not sold as a beverage. Sold by all Druggists. THE GREAT CENTRAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

IRON BITTERS. A Great Tonic. A Pure Appetizer. A Valuable Medicine. Not sold as a beverage. Sold by all Druggists. THE GREAT CENTRAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

J. S. ALLSTAN'S COLUMN.

BUY YOUR GOODS FROM "ALLSTAN" AT GREAT MILLS AND ST. INIGOES. Read the Prices. Read the Prices. Read the Prices. His goods were bought in New York before the advance—his stocks are the largest in the country and his prices are lower. He buys for his store at the same time, thereby enabling him to sell you at prices far below his competitors. He only asks an examination of his goods to convince you that what he asserts is true.

FIGURES WILL SHOW.

- BUT FACTS WILL TELL! "Eras" Fine Salt, \$1.75 per bag. Best Canton Syrup, 23 cents per gallon. Rio Sugar, 8 and 10 cents per pound. Rio Coffee, 13 and 15 cents. La'Guayra, "Best," 21 cents. Cheviot Suits in all shades from \$6.25 to \$10. Diagonal, Cloth Flish Suits, \$9.50 to \$15.00. All-Wool Cassimere Suits, \$9.50 to \$18.00. A Good Chinilla Overcoat, \$4.00. A Plain Black or Blue Beaver Overcoat, \$7.50 to \$12.00. Boys' School Suits, in all styles, \$4.50 to \$10. Boys' Fine Dress Suits, \$3 up.

Mens' Best Army Plow Shoes, from \$1 to \$1.75.

Ladies Shoes from \$1 to \$3. Children's Cap Toe from 60c. to \$1.

MENS' HATS from 40c to \$1.50.

GENTS' FINE do. from \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Fine Millinery.

Fine Millinery.

LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS, LADIES' BEAVER CLOAKS.

Ladies' Cloaks from \$2.75 to \$12.00. Ladies' fine Dress Goods from 10 to 40c. Black Alpaca from 20 to 40 cents. Ladies' Ready-Made Suits, 100 Long and Square Shawls.

Ladies' Hats of every description trimmed and untrimmed.

MISSSES HATS.

CHILDREN'S HATS.

RIBBONS.

VELVETS.

VELVETEENS.

TRIMMINGS of every description.

HOISERY of all kinds, and all goods usually kept in a first-class Millinery.

Also in general stock you will find

Furniture.

Furniture.

BEDSTEDS from \$2.75 to \$5.00.

CHAIRS, per set, from \$4.00 to \$6.00.

DOORS.

SASHES.

BLINDS.

LIME.

HAIR, etc.

STOVES.

STOVES.

DICKEY'S BEST all-wool Kersey, the best made, 60c.

DICKEY'S second grade, 50c.

DICKEY'S third grade, 40c.

OTHER KERSEYS 18 to 37c.

WE have a tremendous stock of goods both at Great Mills and St. Inigoes, which must be sold to make way for Holiday Goods. Our stock is always complete. We never allow it to become reduced.

We grew up in the business. We learned the business. We know the business. We studied the people's wants. We know what they want. We keep what they want. We sell at prices to suit them.

I return to my customers at Great Mills my sincere thanks for the generous encouragement which I have received at their hands, and to the whole people of St. Inigoes district, with whom I have been so pleasantly associated in business for more than a year, I am equally grateful. Having been forced to build a new store at St. Inigoes, my stock will be much larger and more varied, and whilst I have no time nor desire to sit around my store and boast that "I am able to buy and sell a competitor," I hope always by industry, perseverance and fair dealing to command a share of the people's patronage.

Very respectfully,

JOS. S. ALLSTAN.

Dec. 4, 1879.

The Baltimore Gazette for 1880.

It would hardly be fair to repeat again the alarming information that a Crisis is approaching in Political affairs, but we honestly believe that the next Presidential contest in this country will determine the question of Popular Government. The Republican party has started out with the assumption that this is a Nation of Imperial force and that the war determined that States are merely provincial dependencies. On this platform they threaten to nominate a candidate for President whose tendencies are un-American and whose instincts are not on the side of simple Republicanism.

The Gazette believes that the war settled the question that a majority of the people are opposed to any dissolution of the Union; that the right to local self-government is as distinct and as clearly defined as it was before the war; that the Union created by the Fathers was not changed by the war, and that our country should remain unchanged. The Gazette proposes to take an active part in the next Presidential Campaign. It will battle for Democratic principles and for the candidates who may be nominated on a sound Democratic platform.

The Gazette is a plain-speaking newspaper, always marked by the courage of its convictions. Its views on public questions and public men are always understood by those who have any knowledge of the English language. The Daily Gazette is a daily epitome of news, interesting, and of a local and general character. It is gathered from far and near and placed according to its value and the interest which attaches. Condensation and selection are the motto in the making-up of the Daily Gazette. In the matter of delectable news correspondence The Gazette is always fresh, alert and comprehensive. During the year improvement in the paper will be made which will give us greater facilities for serving our outside readers. The Weekly Gazette is a full paper, in size and make-up similar to the Daily, containing a large amount of reading matter, carefully written and prepared for it. As in the case of the daily the weekly will be largely devoted during 1880 to the consideration of the questions which are of interest to the people.

It is the duty of every intelligent citizen to keep himself in the line of events through the medium of the news papers. A Nation of good Democrats to support the best of our national sound Democratic principles, and papers which have no other bias than a love of earnest honest patriotism. Terms of subscription for The Daily Gazette: 50 cents per month; \$1 for two months; \$2 for six months; \$6 for twelve months, postage prepaid. For The Weekly Gazette, one dollar per month; \$1 for two months, postage prepaid. Address: 142 West Baltimore Street, Dec. 4, 1879—11.

Have you read the prices in Allstan's column?

Trustee's Sale

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County, giving as a Cause of Equity, passed in a cause in which Joshua Hays, Jr., & Co. are complainants and Mrs. E. Smith and B. Harris Camaller, administrators of Logan O. Smith, are defendants, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at public auction, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on Tuesday, the 9th day of December, 1879, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m. and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, to wit: Tract valuable farm known as

Part of Scotland,

containing

305 acres, more or less.

This farm adjoins the well known Point Lookout Estate, and is beautifully located. On the east side is the Chesapeake Bay and on the west is the Potomac River. The soil is very fertile and yields abundantly all the staple crops. The famous Point Lookout is attached to this estate, in which the finest water-cure establishment is located. There is also a valuable ORCHARD upon the place. Altogether, this is one of the most desirable real estates in the county. The improvements consist of two DWELLING HOUSES, a barn and well constructed BARN, STABLE, HORSE-TRAP, etc. The above described tract of real estate will be sold subject to the power of a dower, which has heretofore been left off by Commissioners appointed for that purpose, and whose report upon the same has been ratified and confirmed by the Court.

Also, at the same time and place, that farm known as

BAYSIDE FARM,

containing

318 acres, more or less;

Also, the farm known as

Pope's Hog Pen,

containing

382 acres, more or less.

The above farms border directly upon the Chesapeake Bay and extend from the Chesapeake road, in the first elevation district of St. Mary's County.

The farms are well watered and the soil is good, yielding readily our staple crops. There is also upon these lands a large quantity of WOOD within a very short distance of shipping. The improvements upon the first-named farm consist of a DWELLING, BARN and other necessary OUT-BUILDINGS, and several good TENEMENT and other houses upon the last named.

Also, one tract or parcel of WOODLAND, situated near St. Inigoes' Store, called

Half Allowance,

containing 94 acres, more or less.

The above lands formerly belonged to the late Logan O. Smith and are the same which he died seized and possessed.

Persons wishing to purchase real estate in the county will rarely have a better opportunity for investment.

TERMS OF SALE,

as prescribed by the decree, are—One-third cash on the day of sale, the balance in two equal installments one and two months credit, the deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the trustee.

B. HARRIS CAMALLER, Trustee.

Nov 13, 1879—11.

R. A. GOLDEN,

GROGER AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Cor. 10th and F., Nos. 941 and 943 S

W. Old Stand, Warehouse, 931

Louisiana Avenue,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Oct 23, 1879—11