THE

ST. MARY'S BEACON

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, January 1st, 1880.

THE CRISIS IN MAINE.—Gov. Garcelon still "holds the fort" and moreover there is no evidence thus far that he intends to surrender it. It is further understood that he will not agree to submit the questions in dispute between him and his opponents to the decision of the Supreme Court of the State. In the meanwhile, there is considerable movement in troops and much warlike talk. Gen. Butler justifies the Governor, and his course is approved by what appears to be the majority voice in Maine. Butler also expresses the opinion that the legislature which Garcelon is now making has the power of choosing the seven presidential electors to which Maine is entitled. The democrats and greenbackers appear to be in thorough accord.

JOHN V. L. MCMAHON.—A correspondent of the *Charlottsville Jeffersonian* in reviewing a small volume, lately published by the Baltimore press, entitled a "Life of John Van Lear McMahon," develops many interesting facts in the social and political life of the gifted Marylander whose name heads the present notice. As there are many of our elder readers who were personally acquainted with Mr. McMahon and who still preserve a warm regard for his memory as well as an enthusiastic admiration for his talents, we have thought it would interest them to learn the new facts in the life of Maryland's greatest tribune which the Jeffersonian's Correspondent has brought to light. Hence the present publication.

More than three-quarters of a century ago Cumberland was an obscure little county town, but it could boast of being the birth-place of a man than whom Maryland, so prolific of great men, has produced none greater; in all the attributes of manhood he was truly a "man of mark;" like the grand mountains which surround the scenes of his boyhood, he towered up an intellectual giant. Early in life John Van Lear McMahon became a member of the Maryland bar, and made his home in Baltimore. Youthful as he was, he soon took rank with the most distinguished members of his profession, amongst whom he has had few peers and no superiors. He was a great orator and lawyer, and in the business of his profession he was careful, painstaking and conscientious. Of him it might be said, as was quaintly remarked of Francis Plowden, who was offered the Chancellorship of England by Queen Elizabeth, and refused it:

"How excellent a medley is made,
When honesty and ability meet
In a man of his profession."

Those who have enjoyed the privilege of hearing McMahon at the bar and on the forum can never forget his matchless eloquence. The "mass meeting" of the friends of Harrison and Tyler was the grandest out-pouring of the people ever witnessed in the United States; even the sight of the vast multitude assembled on Canton fields was inspiring, and it did inspire the great orator, who was fully "equal to the occasion," and to his fame. This was one of his grandest efforts. Who that heard him can forget the thrill sent through his system when in clarion tones he called "the nation to order?"

When McMahon did take part in public affairs (and great occasions called him out sometimes) it was to direct, control and advise; after that he considered his part done, for he had no desire to enter the arena of party strifes.

In those days, the sharp practices of the present did not prevail. To be a Representative or Senator in Congress meant something—the holding of such positions generally implied ability, character and fitness; it is very different nowadays. Mr. McMahon steadily refused a seat in either House of Congress, as he also refused the appointment of Attorney General of the United States which was tendered to him more than once.

He wanted no office and he was a riddle to the politicians, who could not understand how a man could decline such temptations. The man's character was "beyond their ken." Mr. McMahon was ambitious, but it was in his profession; he loved it, he loved his books, his friends, and his ease. His tastes were simple. In the summer he visited his kindred, and he loved to ramble over the scenes of his boy days in Allegany, to meet friends, high and low; for all he had a kindly greeting. These were his recreations, and he preferred them to all the watering places on earth.

There has recently appeared in Baltimore a small volume, purporting to be a "Life of John Van Lear McMahon." The book contains something to commend and much to condemn. In the first place the author appears not to have been much acquainted with the family antecedents of his subject (very important matters in a biography.) A little inquiry would have elicited the fact that Mr. McMahon's maternal grandsire was John Van Lear, after whom he was named at his baptism, and Mr. McMahon did not "assume the name of Van Lear in compliment to a kinsman."

There are other blemishes in the book, which the friends of Mr. McMahon regret to see printed in a biography. The charge of "timidity" is mentioned so often that the reader would suppose that "timidity" was a chronic weakness of the great lawyer. At one time he "gave way to intemperance," which is something new to those who knew him best. Lastly, Mr. McMahon is made to "cower to Henry A. Wise."

This is a remarkable statement.—Where could the author have gotten his authority? Not from McMahon; and Governor Wise could not have exposed it. If senseless clay could be moved by the events of this breathing world, the word "cower" connected with the name of John Van Lear McMahon would cause his stately form to "turn in his coffin."

The writer disclaims the intention of disrespect to the memory of the amiable author of the posthumous volume referred to; he only regrets that Judge Mason did not live to revise and correct his book. At some future time it may be a valuable aid to some other biographer of the distinguished Marylander.

[COMMUNICATED.

LEONARDTOWN, Dec. 30, 1879.

Messrs. Editors:—Being known as the author of a communication signed "Justice," which appeared in your columns on 30th of Oct. last, and less it be supposed that I wished to make political capital of said communication, I have determined to publish it, with Capt. Thomas' notice of same, together with a letter from Messrs. John Murphy & Co.

I notice in "The American Educational Catalogue" for 1879, that the net prices of different text books ranged from 15 to 50 per cent less than in the schedule of prices furnished by Capt. Thomas.

[COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Editors:—Will "True Grit" (who every one will recognize as the voice of Jacob but the hand of Esau) inform the public why the schedule list of prices of school books issued recently by Capt. Thomas to teachers is higher than the retail prices are in Baltimore and elsewhere? In Examiner Thomas's published price-list we find

Maury's Manuel of Geography,	$ 1 50
" Physical "	1 50
Hutchinson's Physiology,	1 00

The retail price of each Geography is $1 25; Hutchinson's Physiology is 75 cents. This latter book can be bought in the city of New York for 60 cents.

JUSTICE.

[COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. King & Yates:—Gentlemen:—I noticed in a recent issue of your paper a communication stating that the prices charged by the School Board for certain books are higher than the retail prices in Baltimore, the prices there being stated as follows:

Hutchinson's Physiology,	$ .75
Maury's Manual of Geography,	1 25
" Physical "	1 25
SCHOOL BOARD PRICES:	
Hutchinson's Physiology,	$1 00
Maury's Manual of Geography,	1 50
" Physical "	1 50

I beg that you will publish the enclosed letter from Messrs. Dulany. I regret to trouble you with this matter, but it is proper that a misstatement of this character should be contradicted.

Very respectfully,
GEO. THOMAS.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1, 1879.

GEO. THOMAS, ESQ., EXR., Leonardtown, Md.

Dear Sir.—In reply to your inquiry as to retail prices on certain school books, we reply that our prices on them are as follows:

Hutchinson's Physiology,	$1 25
Maury's Manual Geography,	1 50
" Physical "	2 00

Very respectfully,
WM. J. C. DULANY & CO.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29, 1879.

MR. FRANK N. HOLMES, Leonardtown, Md.

Dear Sir.—In reply to your favor of the 27th, we will be pleased to supply you the following books at cash prices quoted below. We may possibly be able to allow you a shade better if you order in lots of 100.

Maury's Manuel Geography,	$1 28, less 12½ pct.
" Physical "	1 60, " " "
Hutchinson's Physiology,	1 08, " " "

You will notice the above are not prices from publishers, wholesale lists. Awaiting the pleasure of your reply, we remain,

Respectfully,
J. MURPHY & Co.

In answer to a communication signed "Progress," in reference to changes in the present school system, I would say that this question has been tried by the people and they have decided that there should be. "Progress," like many others whose views *do change* to subserve their purposes, should have spoken six or eight months ago and he would have been listened to with more interest.

He need not disturb himself about St. Mary's county receiving for public educational purposes about $20,000, while she only pays into the Treasury about $5,000. Poor men can vote to tax rich ones, the poor counties the rich counties.

It is well known that the improvement in the financial condition of School Office is due to the exertions of the late Benj. Tippett as an able financier, and that the last report, which appeared in the BEACON, shew the School Board to be in arrears in the sum of about $25.00 on white school fund.

In regard to the colleges, and academies throughout the State, I will say that the cost of building and the maintenance of these different institutions, for the last six years, have been between six or seven hundred thousand dollars, ($600,000 or $700,000,) outside of St. John's and Baltimore Female College. Certainly one of these institutions has as much claim to public favor as another and the State is not able to maintain them all.

Respectfully,
FRANK N. HOLMES.

MARRIED.

On the 20th of Dec. 1879, by the Rev. Mr. Forte, THOS. E. FENWICK to Miss BETTIE B. BISCOE.

On the 22nd of Dec. 1879, by the same, CHAS. E. HENDERSON to LUCENIA TWILLY.

On the 24th of Dec. 1879, by the Rev. Mr. Keeble, BERNARD OWENS to Miss MYRTLE COOK.

DIED.

In St. Inigoes' district, December 5, 1879, THOMAS KEARNEY, oldest son of T. Edward and Grace K. Loker, aged 4 years, 9 months and 20 days.

"Weep not for those
Who sink within the arms of death
Ere yet the chilling wintry breath
Of sorrow o'er them blows."

At the residence of her husband in the 4th district on Tuesday evening, the 30th Dec. ult., CATHARINE, wife of Jos. P. Russell, in the 46th year of her age. May she rest in peace!

On the 15th instant, at the residence of his parents in St. Inigoes', of croup, EUSTACE EMILE, aged 3 years, 2 months and 24 days, youngest son of Alexander and Lucie D. Beal.

At the residence of her parents on the 18th instant, of Diptheria, LUNA AMANDA, aged 4 years and 8 months, eldest daughter of Alex. and Lucie D. Beal.

[Baltimore daily *Sun* and Annapolis papers please copy.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Deferred Advertisements.

We have been compelled to defer to our next issue the publication of the following advertisements:—Prospectus of Baltimore Daily and Weekly Sun; The Lumber Notice of Messrs. Samuel Burns & Co., and the notice of R. N. Freshman & Bros.

Annapolis Correspondence.

We have accomplished arrangements with an experienced hand, whose opportunities for observation will be ample, to supply the BEACON with a fresh weekly letter from Annapolis during the session of our incoming legislature. These letters will be so timed as to give the latest information of legislative proceedings which may be found compatible with their publication each week in our columns.

Removal.

Mr. Frank M. Dyer contemplates removing in the Spring his steam saw mill from its present location in this county to a point at or near the Blackstone [illegible] Mr. Wible on the Three-Notch Road. We regret the removal, but what is our loss is [illegible] neighbors. We advise persons [illegible] this section who may have sawing or saw mill work to do to take time by the forelock and have it done before the removal is consummated.

The Very Best.

Advantages to be gained by dealing at the original one price New York Clothing House, 184 W. Baltimore St., opposite Light, is the very large stock to be found there. One price to every one, and their clothing is made in the very best manner. They deal alike with everybody, "One Price." We would advise our readers to give them their trade.

The New Store.

Having in a previous issue spoken of the new Store House, lately erected by John A. Camalier, Esqr., in our Town, we have thought that some mention should also be made of the fact that it has been stocked with an ample supply of all the goods usually kept in this market for sale and is now open for the accommodation of the public. The proprietors, Messrs. T. M. Camalier & Co., have our best wishes for a successful issue to their enterprize. See their card in another column.

Errata.

In the able and exhaustive contribution of Mr. Harris, published in our last issue, on the question whether Judge Taney had declared in the Dred Scott decision that "negroes had no rights which the white man was bound to respect" and *settling* this issue negatively for all time to come by reference to the words of the decision itself, there occurred several misprints, the most serious of which was the substitution of the word "duty" for "dirty" in the last sentence of the 3rd paragraph. The sentence should have read—"The refusal of the vast was the *dirty* and characteristic act of a Black Republican Senate."

Reported Legislative Slate.

There is still considerable doubt as to the ultimate make-up of the officers of our coming General Assembly. What is known as the Gorman wing of the Democracy are credited with favoring Hon. Herman Stump for President and Eugene Higgins for Secretary of the Senate. It is also stated that William Hiss has no opponent for Reading Clerk. The contest for Speaker of the House of Delegates appears to be narrowed down between McCullough of Cecil and Bannon of Anne Arundel. Milton Y. Kidd has no opposition for the position of Chief Clerk of the House nor does Dr. W. H. Cole appear to have for Reading Clerk of the same body.

Contested Election Case.

Justice Corcoran began on Friday last to take testimony in the case of Ignatius E. Mattingly contesting the election of John N. Graves to a seat in the next House of Delegates of Maryland. Jo. F. Morgan, Esqr., appeared for the contestant, and Col. J. Parran Crane and Frank N. Holmes, Esqr., for the respondent. The counsel for Graves entered a protest to the proceedings on the ground of insufficiency of the notice served upon him, which was placed on file. The first witness called was James G. Spalding, Judge of Election for the sixth district, who testified that he noticed three tickets taken from the box which were trimmed, but single, and cast for the Democratic candidates. Joseph O. Taylor, of the first District, testified that he wrote the name of Mattingly on thirty or more Republican tickets held by colored men, at their request. John T. Richardson, Joseph V. Richardson and W. W. Brady, all of the first district, testified that the election in that district was not, in their opinion, a free and fair expression of the popular will, because they had seen tickets taken from colored voters and other tickets given them by John L. Milburn, chairman of the Republican Central Committee of this county; that colored voters, wishing to vote the Democratic ticket, were, in many cases, desirous of secrecy on account of fear; and that other colored voters holding Democratic tickets would not vote if Judge Milburn were near. J. Frank Ford, Clerk of the Circuit Court, testified that the poll books returned of the sixth district showed the names of 440 votes, and that the ballots returned numbered 455. Geo. B. P. Taylor, of the 1st District, testified that he did not consider the late election a fair expression of the popular will in his district and proceeded to relate instances in which colored voters desiring to vote the Democratic ticket or a part of it were prevented from doing so by Republican leaders, and that colored voters generally who voted the Democratic ticket were fearful of its being discovered by colored Republican leaders, and further that had it not been for the interference with colored voters at the polls, the result would have been materially different. Dr. James H. Miles, of the same District, testified that prior to the late election a large number of colored voters had expressed their intention to vote for Mattingly, Ford and Raley, Democratic candidates, that from the result they could not have done so and that if said voters had voted as they had expressed themselves, there would have been a material difference in the result. He also testified to a particular instance in which he had seen a ticket taken from a colored man and exchanged. Wm. B. Bean also of the first District testified that John L. Milburn showed him certain tickets having the name of I. E. Mattingly on them which he said he had captured from colored voters at the polls. James Roach of the same District testified to the fact of having seen Judge Milburn and a colored man taking the tickets of colored voters. The investigation is still progressing.

Our Trip Below.

We do not wish to be understood as having paid a Christmas visit to the realms of his Satanic Majesty, as the heading of our report might suggest, but instead, we wish it known that we had the pleasure of a visit to that most beautiful and productive section of our county, generally known as Lower-town. Having a call of business to that delightful section, we left home on Sunday morning last in company with a friend, and stopped at the hospitable residence of Col. Allston at the Great Mills, and accepted an invitation to make his home our home during our stay as long even as we wished. We did not resist the good cheer in everything by the invitation means, and it was not long before we were under the same roof-tree with our host. We regretted very much the absence of the amiable wife of our host, but all the members of the entertainment were done by his accomplished lady clerk. We had often heard descriptions of the magnificent mercantile establishment lately erected by Col. Allston at Leonardtown and in St. Inigoes', and as soon as we had rested a little over the fatigues of the journey we made a visit of inspection to the home store. We first we expected to be disappointed, as is generally the case where our expectations have been long a time, and were pleasantly disappointed, and our expectations not come up to the description we had heard of it. All this and were disappointed, and our expectations were realized, and this [illegible] to all we had heard of it. It was at night when we [illegible] the display of elaborate [illegible] presented a scene which we hardly expected to see except on Baltimore street or Broadway, and a scene which on a former occasion made a merchant of our town think he was in New York. The exterior of the building presents an imposing appearance, is built of fine material and highly finished and painted. The interior is replete with all the latest improvements in such establishments, and beautifully and artistically painted. A millinery department, a clothing department, a grocery department, a dry goods department, a notion department and a "Sample Room" are each separated from the other, and presided over by polite and efficient clerks, as follows:—Miss Josie Love over the millinery department and Messrs. Gough Edelen and Alfred Thomas over the other departments, Mr. Allston supervising the whole business. The main building is 90 feet in length, including a private office for the proprietor on the South end. The front, with projections, is 68 feet. On the left wing is a bar room 12x20 feet and on the right is a grocery room 20x20 feet. The office in the rear is 10x16 feet. The front of the building is ornamented with a fancy piazza, with French cresting and is beautifully painted. The main roof of the building is also ornamented by cresting, which adds greatly to the graceful and easy style of the architecture. And more than all, we learned from our host that his business was in keeping with his magnificent establishment, and we were furnished by him with the amount of his cash sales for Christmas week, which we saw, were in excess of $700. After our inspection here, we returned to the residence of the Colonel, and enjoyed another part of his good cheer in the shape of fine oysters, terrapins, a genuine Havana and a little "hot Scotch" for those who enjoyed it. The night was growing short when we retired to rest. On Monday morning we were up with the lark and found our host awaiting us. After breakfast, he extended an invitation to us to accompany him to his lower store, which we accepted, and in a short time were sitting behind his handsome turnout on our way to St. Inigoes'. We arrived at the lower store about 11 o'clock in the morning, and found quite a party there, still filled with thoughts of Christmas and its accompaniments. We were again struck with the appearance of this establishment, which has very recently been completed. We thought the exterior more showy than the one at the Great Mills, but a closer inspection proved to us that it was not built out of as fine material. The plan is something on the same order. The front is a little different, and with more cornice work, having three porches and measures 72 feet. The painting has not been finished, which, of course, prevents it from making the fine appearance it will make. There is a main building which is the store room 60x25 feet, with a wing on either side, that on the left being 20x20 feet and used as a bar room and grocery room, and that on the right 12x20 feet used as dining room, with kitchen attached. In addition, there is a granary communicating with the grocery room. In the lower end of the store is a private office with large sliding glass windows. Although as much adornment has not been used in the construction of this building as on the upper store, we were informed by Mr. Walter Biscoe, the principal clerk, that a larger business was done here and that it was more profitable. He invited us to inspect the books to find out the cash sales for Christmas week, and we found it to be $735, the sales of Christmas Eve alone being $278.50. We were told that the reason of this was, that the farmers around there were in better circumstances—the yearly bills of two of these farmers being nearly $4,000. Three Clerks are also employed in this establishment, Mr. Walter Biscoe, Wm. B. Bean and Manning Dent, to whom we were indebted for many kind attentions. We were invited to a sumptuous dinner, prepared by a cook of the establishment, which suited our taste, and to which, we think, we did ample justice. After dinner and the fragrant Havana, we left for home, where we arrived about 7 o'clock, after stopping a short time at the Great Mills to get the "stirrup" cup and the parting benediction of our host. In conclusion, we think it but justice to say that the eminent builder, Thomas C. Greenwell, was the designer and contractor of the Great Mills store and George Herbert of the lower store—two great improvements which we think give credit to the county and our wish is that they may be as profitable as they are grand.

☞ The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay Street, N. Y., have issued their reprint of Blackwood's Magazine for December.

The newspapers have recently announced the death of Mr. John Blackwood, the last surviving son of the founder of the Magazine, and in this number we have a short obituary notice. This event, so distressing to his immediate friends, seems in a degree to have affected the tone or some of the contributions to the present number. Witness the articles on "Progress" and "Old Squires and New," which takes most discouraging views of the existing condition of things.

"Theatrical Reform" discusses the difficulty or impossibility of establishing a national theatre, reproves the recent craze about Sarah Bernhardt, and criticises with minuteness Miss Terry and the Merchant of Venice as performed at the Lyceum.

"Reata" is continued; and a new serial is commenced, "Bush-Life in Queensland," which reminds us of "John Caldigate."

"The Broads and Rivers of Norfolk and Suffolk" describes a country where land and water seem to struggle for the mastery, where birds and fish abound, and objects can be found to interest the sportsman, the naturalist, and the antiquarian.

Expo[illegible] of 1876. Wand[illegible] through the United States section of this truly w[illegible] Exhibition, hyper-ornamented and overdone[illegible] as the most of it is, I came upon an elegant glass case, whose modesty was the more conspicuous from its neighbors' finery, surmounted by the motto *Dignis Premia* and displaying in neat packages, the medical preparation of the house of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

I was aware of the world wide reputation of this eminent firm, for the character and quality of their goods, and remember well their agents in London, Messrs. Newberry, in St. Paul's Churchyard. Having a leisure hour, I determined to examine the contents of this case, myself, and I was surprised to see the delicate perfection to which they have brought their household remedies. I was chagrined at the reflection that, while we harvest home the most skilful and, pre-eminently, the best physicians in the world, these [illegible] doctors distance us so far in the line of popular medicines for family use. They have the sharpness to take advantage of the high scientific discoveries among us and make pills and potions as palatable as they are salutary.—I was told by a leading druggist in Philadelphia, that Dr. Ayer's manufactory was the largest in America, giving employment to hundreds. I must go to Lowell and see it, on my way home.—*Correspondence of the London (Eng.) Telegraph.*

[illegible] time to place your money where [illegible] The original New York Clothing [illegible], 184 W. Baltimore street, opposite Light, has reduced the price on its entire stock to the cost of manufacture. Does not wish to carry it over until next season. Bargains sure and no humbug.

A Visit to Baltimore

Will prove highly advantageous by inspecting Messrs. C. N. Oehm & Son's immense one price Clothing Establishment. A grand assortment of Men's Overcoats, Ulsters and Suits, ranging in price from $5 to $30, is now on exhibition, comprising all leading novelties for the present year. Their elegant Boys' and Childrens' Oversacks, Ulsterets and Suits for School and Dress at $2.50 and upwards are the delight of the little folks. *Genuine low prices for well-made garments* is their motto, and we advise every one before purchasing to call on C. N. Oehm & Son, 230 W. Pratt St. and 55 Hanover St., adjoining Citizens Bank.

Dyeing.

The old dyeing establishment, Branch Office 110 W. Baltimore Street, is as ever prepared to do all kinds of work in their line, with neatness, cheapness and despatch. The superior character of their work enables them to please the most fastidious, and save to the frugal 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, 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.

CAMALIER'S WHERE can be found NEW PEARL *Goods* in every line, which will be sold at the lowest FIGURES. STORE WE will be thankful to our friends and the public generally for encouragement. IS WITH the promise of polite and prompt attention, we feel assured that our selection is such as to meet the wants of all. OPEN AT PLEASE call and see us. Leonardtown.

T. M. CAMALIER & CO.

Jan 1, 1880—tf.

J. NED EVANS,

House Painter,

GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, KALSOMINING, FRESCO PAINTING AND GLAZING.

References—Leo H. Hayden, Wm. E. Abell, John Parsons and Joseph T. Gough.

TERMS, $1.50 per day.

Jan 1, 1880—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me on medical account up to the 1st of January, 1880, are notified to come forward and settle the same by cash or note without further delay.

Hereafter settlements will be expected the 1st of January and the 1st of July of each year.

A. J. SPALDING.

Jan 1, 1880—1m.

Winter Arrangement.

Weems' Line of Steamers to the Patuxent River.

On and after FRIDAY, JANUARY 9th, the steamer MARY WASHINGTON will run as follows, weather permitting.

Leave Pier 8 Light Street Fridays at 6 30 a. m. for Fair Haven, Plum Point, Governor's Run, and and all landings on the Patuxent as high up as Bristol, except Abell's, Parker's and Williams.

Returning, will leave Bristol at 9 a. m. Mondays going as far down as Trent Hall that day, leaving Trent Hall at 7 a. m. Tuesday Morning for Baltimore.

Freight received at Pier 8, Light Street on Thursdays.

HENRY WILLIAMS, Agent,
S. H. FORBES, Superintendent.

Jan 1, 1880—tf.

To the Traveling Public.

I TAKE this means of informing my friends in St. Mary's county, where I have resided for the last ten or twelve years, and the traveling public generally, that I am now at the MARSHALL HOUSE, corner 8th and D. Streets, Washington, D. C., where I will always be pleased to see them. The best of accommodations will be afforded at moderate prices.

THOMAS BOYD.

Nov 20, 1879.

Ho! For THE HOLIDAYS!!

DON'T fail to call at Mrs. HAMMETT'S STORE, LEONARDTOWN, MD., and see the prettiest, cheapest and best selected assortment of Goods in Southern Maryland, which she is now selling very low for cash.

Millinery & Fancy Goods,

Fine Dress Goods,

MUSLINS,
CALICOES,
SHAWLS,
FANCY WOOLENS,

Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

REMEMBER,

MRS. HAMMETT'S STORE IS

OLD SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS!

And special attention is called to her fine display of handsome

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

CHROMOS, PICTURE FRAMES, WALL POCKETS, BRACKETS, etc., etc., of the Eastlake, Queen Anne and Elizabethan Styles.

These goods are bought direct from the manufactories, and will be sold at Baltimore prices.

Thankful to her old friends and customers for the very liberal patronage extended to her in the past, she hopes by fair and honest dealing still to merit their confidence, and wishes them *all* a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Dec 18, 1879.

CURATINE

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

A VEGETABLE MEDICINE FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER & KIDNEYS.

CURATINE, For Blood Diseases.

CURATINE, For Liver Complaints.

CURATINE, For Kidney Diseases.

CURATINE, For Rheumatism.

CURATINE, For Scrofula Diseases.

CURATINE, For Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, etc.

A medicinal compound of known value—combining in one preparation the curative powers for the evils which produce all diseases of the *Blood*, the *Liver*, the *Kidneys*. Harmless in action and thorough in its effect. It is unequalled for the cure of all *Blood Diseases* such as *Scrofula, Tumors, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Mercurial Poisoning*, also *Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Retention of Urine*, etc.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

THE BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, Md.

For sale by COMBS & SPALDING, Leonardtown, Md.

WE ROAST OUR OWN COFFEES.

S. C. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Imported and Domestic

LIQUORS,

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

Teas, Coffees and Spices.

We are sole Agents for a Celebrated Pure *RYE* and *BOURBON WHISKEY*, which we have our brand for.

"TEN BROECK"

I, XX, XXX, XXXX.

☞ We can recommend these Whiskies to the trade for pleasantness of flavor and for medicinal uses.

934 Louisiana Avenue,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Aug 14, 1879—1y.

FRESH EVERY DAY AT THE STORE.

F. W. McAllister,

OPTICIAN,

LATE OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

No. 56 LEXINGTON STREET,

Near Charles. Baltimore, Md.

Has opened with a large stock of SPECTACLES of all kinds and ages, EYE-GLASSES of all kinds and ages. Field Glasses, Marine Glasses, Spy Glasses, Dairy Thermometers, Farmers' Barometers.

Catalogues sent to any address free of charge.

Sept 25, 1879—3m.

STOVES,

PLOW CASTINGS, &c.

THE subscribers having purchased the foundry, patterns, stock, &c., of the late Armstrong & Co., combining the same with their well-known long established business, are prepared to furnish at *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL*, for lower prices than ever, a superior stock of

Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, &c.

Also, their popular

Fire Place Heaters

which have never as yet been equalled.

Thankful for past favors, we hope by strict attention to the wants of the public, to merit a continuance of same.

B. C. BIBB & SON,
Warehouse and Salesrooms,
39 and 41 Light St.,
BALTIMORE.

Foundry at Port Deposit, Md.

Jne 25, 1879—7m.

TAILORING.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has just received a large and beautiful assortment of GOODS for the purpose of selling suits by sample, which he will guarantee at Baltimore prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well by calling on him before going elsewhere. Suits made up in the latest styles and at the shortest notice.

C. W. ARMSWORTHY,
Tailor.

Oct 23, 1879—3m.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

Grand Xmas Opening

—AT—

J. SIMMS FENWICK & CO.'S

JUST returned from Baltimore with a full and fashionable line of

Bonnets and Hats,

Ladies Shoes,

Ladies Dress Goods and TRIMMINGS

of every style at prices to suit the times.

XMAS PRESENTS,
CHILDREN'S BOOKS AND TOYS,
FANCY ARTICLES

of every description. A large and well assorted stock from which to select.

Entire Stock New.

No Old Goods.

Gentlemen's Clothing

and full stock of

General Merchandise

at the old stand adjoining the new store. J. SIMMS FENWICK & CO.'s is the place for BARGAINS. Call and examine. A polite and attentive corps of clerks to extend Xmas greetings to all.

Dec 18, 1879.

HEADQUARTERS OF KRIS KRINGLE!!!

MESSRS. WM. J. EDELEN & CO. beg leave to inform the public that they have just opened a large and elegant assortment of CHRISTMAS GOODS, including

TOYS

Christmas Tree Ornaments,

CONFECTIONERY of all descriptions,

FRUITS, FIREWORKS, GAMES,

BOOKS,

Fine Stationery

and a beautiful line of goods suitable for

Christmas Presents.

In addition to which they have on hand as usual a full and varied stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Dry Goods and Dress Goods,

WHITE GOODS AND HOSIERY,

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

GROCERIES

and a beautiful variety of LADIES WRAPS, including

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls

of all qualities and prices.

Every article usually found in a first-class country store will be found in their stock, and at prices so low, that no one who gives them a call can resist purchasing of them.

☞ Call and examine our stock before making your purchases.

"Merry Christmas to all and a Happy New Year."

WM. J. EDELEN & Co

Dec 18, 1879.

1880.

THE REPRINTS OF THE

Four Leading Quarterly Reviews,

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (*Whig*),
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (*Liberal*),
THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (*Conservative*),
THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW (*Evangelical*).

AND

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,

which have been established in this country for nearly half a century, are regularly published by THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., 41 Barclay Street, New York. These publications present the *best foreign periodicals* in a convenient form and at a reasonable price without abridgement or alteration. The latest advances and discoveries in the arts and sciences, the recent additions to knowledge in every department of literature, and all the new publications worthy of notice are fully reported and ably discussed.

TERMS FOR 1880 (Including Postage):

Payable Strictly in advance.

For any one Review,	$4 00	per annum.
For any two Reviews,	7 00	" "
For any three Reviews,	10 00	" "
For all four Reviews	12 00	" "
For Blackwood's Magazine,	4.00	" "
For Blackwood and 1 Review,	7 00	" "
For Blackwood and 2 Reviews,	10 00	" "
For Blackwood and 3 Reviews,	13 00	" "
For Blackwood & the 4 Reviews,	15 00	" "

POSTAGE.

This item of expense, now borne by the publishers, is equivalent to a reduction of 20 per cent on the cost to subscribers in former years.

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent, to *one address*, for $12.80, four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $48, and so on.

PREMIUMS.

New subscribers (applying early) for the year 1880 may have, without charge, the numbers for the last quarter of 1879 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Or, instead, new subscribers to any two, three, or four of the above periodicals may have one of the "Four Reviews" for 1879; subscriber to all five may have two of the "Four Reviews, for 1879; subscribers to all five may have two of the "Four Reviews," or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1879.

Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed, unless the money is remitted *direct to the publishers*. No premiums given to clubs.

To secure premiums it will be necessary to make *early application*, as the stock available for that purpose is limited.

REFERRED BY

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.
41 Barclay St., New York.

Dec. 18, 1879.