THE

ST. MARY'S BEACON

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, October 21st, 1880.

REMEMBER!—Remember, though we have a democratic majority in the 5th Congressional district of near two thousand, if any considerable number of democrats stay at home on election day, Dr. Wilmer may squeeze in ahead of Gen. Chapman. Remember, a stay-at-home democrat on election day gives a negative support to republicans—he helps Garfield and Wilmer to the extent of half a vote. Remember, there will be no stay-at-home republicans on election day. This crowd would vote it if rained millstones. Remember, therefore, not only to vote, but don't fail to resolve yourself into a committee of one to see that your democratic neighbor does likewise. Ephraim is joined to his idols—let the republicans alone! Go for the democrats! A full democratic vote in St. Mary's on the 2nd of November next means a democratic victory—a majority for Hancock and Chapman. Go, then, to work at once to bring out the full democratic vote—*at once*—"and don't you forget it!"

LATE STATE ELECTIONS.—It would be uncandid to say that the result of the late State election in Indiana is not a disappointment to democrats. It is a democratic State. It voted for Tilden. Its State government is democratic and its State machinery is the same way.—It is different in some material respects with Ohio. This is a republican State. Its government and State machinery are also republican. Among well-informed men, no other result was expected than that this State would go republican.—And the republican gains there in members of Congress can be easily explained. The lines of certain of the congressional districts of this State have recently been changed and so rearranged as to give the republicans an unfair advantage in the distribution of its congressional populations. No, the late vote in Ohio is no disappointment to democrats. But to return to Indiana. Whilst it is admitted that the result there is a disappointment, it may be well to bear in mind that October is not November nor a State election the same thing as a presidential election. The National Government won the late battle in Indiana. It is the merest nonsense, and imposes upon nobody familiar with the facts, to attribute the late republican victory in this State to democratic mismanagement, tariff influences, Solid South prejudices, etc. The influence that won the battle for the republicans in Indiana was the influence of the National Government. If the Government were not called upon to scatter its blows, it could probably do the same thing in November. To scatter its blows, however, is a November necessity. It would do little good to hold Indiana and let New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maine, California, Nevada and perhaps Illinois escape. Strong as it is, it is not strong enough to win when it scatters like this. And if it follows that Indiana should not be counted by the democrats in November because by a small majority she voted for the republicans in October, why should not Maine be excluded from the republican presidential estimate for the same reason? Besides, Garfield is much weaker, or ought to be, than his party. Bad as this party is, we are not yet prepared to believe that all of its following is ready to uphold bribe-taking and perjury. And yet this is precisely what every man does, either knowingly or ignorantly, who supports the republican presidential nominee.—That Mr. Garfield took Ames' bribes and afterwards deliberately swore, not once but twice, that he had never touched them, is not now denied even by republicans. It was republican evidence—record evidence too—that originally accused him and accuses him to-day. When he is arraigned on these charges, his stump and press defenders either hang their heads and say nothing, or plead the "baby act" in mitigation. They say,—"well, we admit he took this stock, received $329 in the way of dividends, but he didn't know at the time it was wrong and was innocent of any evil intention." Suppose we admit this? What then? Your candidate is still guilty of false swearing. He swore, not once but twice, that he never touched or received this stock nor a single dollar of its increments. Everybody knows and nobody denies that in swearing thus he swore falsely. Could he have thought that this also was a harmless transaction? Away with such mockery! There is still a moral sense—a public conscience in the country—which, however it may differ about other things, is agreed as to the criminality both of bribe-taking and of perjury. But to return. The late State election in Indiana proves no more for the republicans in a presidential aspect than Maine proves against them. But suppose it does? In neither of these States were Hancock and Garfield confronted. This is the crucial test after all and it is yet to be tried. Even if Mr. Garfield could be shown to be a blameless public character, we believe he would fail to succeed in the present campaign. The people have grown tired of national republican rule; they demand a change; they want to rebuke the fraud of '76; they seek relief from oppressive tariff and navigation laws, from hurtful discriminations against labor; they are anxious to investigate the treasury books and to ascertain how it came about that a government official like John Sherman who, ten years ago, was a needy politician now counts his gains by millions, whilst they, the laborers of the nation, the mechanics of the cities, the workers in factories, the tillers of the soil and the toilers on the sea, are eating the bitter bread of poverty and dependence!

A BRIEF SERMON.—"That which hath made them drunk hath made us wary." Words taken in part from Lady Macbeth. We propose to preach a brief sermon from this text. Misfortunes are frequently blessings in disguise. We have of late been overmuch stuffed up with confidence. We have had a fall and it hath opened our eyes and reminded us that we, too, are mortal. Indiana has shaken us up mightily. We had undervalued the numbers of our enemy and also the extent of his resources. It seems the whole force of the national government is at his beck and call. We shall have this to fight in November, but it cannot be concentrated as it was in Indiana.—However, we have promised never to undervalue an enemy again. As it is the early bird that catches the worm, we should hereafter get up every morning at 6 o'clock until after the November election. As a haughty spirit goes before a mighty fall, we should made it a point not to brag any until after the chestnuts are gathered. We should prefer to hear the enemy bray. He says Indiana settles the presidential election. Very well, Mr. Sherman, go to bed with that idea and snore away to your heart's content. Indiana has forewarned us—shall we be forearmed? We can win if we work and our work here should be, to get our voters to the polls. The democrats elsewhere are able to take care of themselves. A pull, a strong, quiet, silent pull and a pull *altogether*, and this is the end of our sermon.

"JEST ABOUT GITTIN' MAD."—Judging from the active movements along the whole lines, the hot expressions of its speakers and the tone of its press, the spirit of its rank and file, the democrats are "jest about gittin' mad!" It had been expected by republicans that the result in Indiana would have had a withering and demoralizing effect upon them, and to confess truth, they *were* a little cast down when they first heard the news from that quarter. Like good soldiers, however, they soon recovered from their confusion, and now from Maine to Texas, from ocean to ocean, enthusiasm has replaced depression, their unbroken ranks are seen moving with the confidence and precision of veterans to the field of conflict, and their fierce slogan is sounding down the wind, causing the knees of corruptionists and favored government classes to knock with an unwonted fear! Stand from under! The democrats are "jest about gittin' mad!"

MARRIED.

In London, England, on the 4th of October instant, at Saint Martin-in-the-Field, by the Rev. R. Isherwood, JOSEPH H. KEY, of this county, to CORA, oungest daughter of the late Robert Beale, of Washington city, D. C.

DIED.

At his residence in this village on Thursday last, the 14th of October, instant, THOMAS DILLOW, in the 73rd year of his age. May he rest in peace! Baltimore *Sun* and New York papers please copy.

On Friday, the 15th of October, instant, at his residence on Patuxent river in the 8th district, THOMAS O. SPENCER, in the 65th year of his age.

On the 18th instant, at the residence of John R. Beckett, North Gilmor street, Baltimore, MAGGIE B., in the 36th year of her age, beloved wife of Alexander Somervell, of Calvert county, and daughter of Dr. Jno. M. Brome, of this county.

OBITUARY.

Died, at the residence of his father, near Trent Hall in St. Mary's county, Oct. 10th, 1880, after a painful illness, GEORGE S., beloved son of Joseph H. and Matilda Jones, in the 17th year of his age.

Again has the remorseless hand of death opened anew the bleeding wounds of your heart and torn from you, parents, kindred and friends, another of your most promising and best beloved ones ere the world and sin had tarnished the lustre of his pure angelic spirit or the hand of time and care had furrowed his brow.

Again has your cup of sorrow indeed been filled to overflowing. Few there are so deeply afflicted at a single stroke, but remember it is a good Father and the hand of mercy that has dealt the blow. Bow in humble submission to His allwise decrees. Your loss, though hard to bear, is his eternal gain. Another tie that bound you to earth has been severed—another link in the cord that draws you to Heaven is added. Seldom has it been my privilege to witness in one so young such beautiful traits of mind and heart. In all the relations of life his character was truly lovely. As a son he was ever dutiful, as a brother, kind and devoted, as a student and Christian youth, he was exemplary. All who knew him in this life admired and loved him and as his death mingled with yours their tears of sorrow and sympathy. Oft and oft will memory scatter many a sweet garland over the hallowed spot—those new-made mounds—where all that is mortal of those we love reposes.

FRIEND.

FOR THE SENATE.

If JAMES H. WILSON, Esqr., will consent to be a candidate for a seat in the next Senate of Maryland, he will be warmly supported for the position by his party and personal friends in old Charlotte Hall.

Oct 21, 1880.

[COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Editors:—Those who have read the communication signed with a *Star* can hardly expect me to spend much time or occupy much of your space in a reply. In some respects, especially in its generalization of charges against the Northern democracy, it is the merest rigmarole I have ever read. It abounds in oft-refuted falsehoods, crude notions and absurd positions over which he shakes with vigor "the bloody emblem," showing himself to be one of the blackest of black republicans. It is true these wild notions may be assumed for the occasion and for a special purpose; for any course may be assumed by one who is ashamed in a controversy of this character to sign his name to what he writes.

The epithets I have used in my letter of the 16th ult. in regard to the character of Garfield do not, it seems, suit the ear and taste of this very "refined" gentleman. I would have been obliged to him if he had instructed me as to the epithets which such a character should command. I could, it is true, have been more technical and called him a receiver of bribes when in public trust and a deliberate perjurer. These names he is beyond question entitled to, and they probably would not be so offensive to a "refined" republican ear. Oh, yes! call him all these names, but don't call him "fellow." That is the term the Jews used towards the guiltless Saviour, and as the Jews were in error in applying it to the Saviour, therefore it ought not to be applied to the criminal Garfield. Star reminds us that at or about the same time it was applied to St. Peter. Well, was not that right? Was not Peter a very wicked "fellow" when he denied his Master thrice and confirmed his denial with cursing and swearing in his hearing? Peter surely was a very wicked "fellow" when he told three such big lies on such an occasion. Garfield is something like Peter in this short parenthesis of Peter's life. Peter, forgetful of the presence of Jesus, in a moment of excitement (and as designed by God to fulfill prophecy) lied: Garfield *deliberately* calls down God to witness what he says, and lies. I think Garfield is considerably ahead of Peter in these exploits. Here, however, the resemblance ceases between Peter and Garfield, and I fear forever. When the cock crew Peter was reminded of his crime and wept bitterly and repented and became a saint; Garfield, I fear, will never repent, though I am confident he will weep bitterly when a cock of a different kind shall crow on the 2nd of November. If, however, the terrible calamity is in store for this country of the election of such a criminal as Garfield to the Presidency, then there is another scene in Christian history which will be illustrative of that sad result—it is that scene in which the ignorant mob, by the incitement and persuasion of their leaders, demanded the release of Barabbas and the crucifixion of Christ.

Now, Messrs. Editors, is it not singular that in Star's letter, although covering nearly a broadside of the BEACON, he does not utter one word of commendation of Garfield or one word in his defence against the charges so well sustained against him? It looks like an admission of his guilt. Star does not even say he intends to vote for him, and if he has a conscience which prompts him to rebuke instead of encouraging crime, he surely will not do so.

This writer alludes to what I said in my letter in regard to Gen. Hancock's course relative to the late amendments of the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and endeavors to establish an inconsistency between what I said in that letter and what I said I would do as a private citizen and a member of Congress in former communications. I am not inconsistent, for I entertain the same opinions this day, and it is my Constitutional right to maintain them in either of the above named positions. The President, however, is governed in this respect by a special clause which he is bound to obey. He must see that the laws made by Congress are "faithfully executed" whatever his opinions of those laws may be. Is not Star in favor of executing those laws as Gen. Hancock declares it his intention to do if elected President? If he is, why did he not say so, instead of trying to divert public attention from Gen. Hancock's views to any opinion of mine in regard to the amendments themselves, which can by no means effect the question whether or not the Executive should execute them? A man of the least knowledge of the Constitution can see the difference. Presidents have vetoed bills on account of their violating the Constitution, and yet the universal construction of his official duty is that he shall execute them if passed into laws over his vetoes. Star admits this, I suppose, and yet he charges that Gen. Hancock will not act as he promises, because he did not fulfill his duties when assigned to the military district of Louisiana and Texas. The charge is without foundation then, for in the opinion of all intelligent and unprejudiced patriots if Hancock did not perform his duty according to law no man ever did. He would not exercise the despotic power the law gave him, but rather chose, as he had the power to do, to allow the civil tribunals to assume their legitimate operations. The statute says expressly that "he may allow local civil tribunals to try offenders" if he thought proper; his judgment prompted him to do so. How does he fail to comply with the law? Star, I presume, thinks he did not wave the bloody shirt enough. He was too much for peace and not enough for Pease. Hancock's noble conduct in Louisiana and Texas, with a character in other respects without stain, must commend him in the highest degree to all true patriots and lovers of Constitutional liberty, but what can be said of the endorsers of such an infamous "fellow" as Garfield? Can they avoid the taint of moral leprosy which ought to excommunicate him from the society of all honest and honorable men?

The writer in his remarks about Mrs. Surratt says: "Col. Harris tries to exonerate Gen. Hancock from any wrong on the ground that he was acting in a ministerial capacity, but chiefly," he adds, "on account of his relationship to the Democratic party as his nominee for the Presidency. Under any other circumstance the Col. would hold that Hancock ought to have obeyed the writ of habeas corpus and not have screened himself behind its suspension." These personal insinuations or rather charges are entirely gratuitous—*mere* assertion without the least proof—in other words, reckless falsehoods. They are proof of the adage, "suspicion ever haunts the guilty mind." They display, too, the utmost ignorance, for every person of common intelligence must know that Hancock could not obey the writ of habeas corpus when it was suspended. Star positively declares that Hancock, when the writ of habeas corpus was served on him, "went as fast as his military legs (*sic*) would take him to President Johnson and revealed to him all that had happened; and for the *first, last and only time* in the District of Columbia and *at the instance* of Gen. Hancock, the great writ of habeas corpus was suspended," etc. Now, I ask, of what crime is a man guilty who makes such a statement as that without the least proof of its truth? I know and declare it to be utterly false. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus had been a long time before suspended during the Presidency of Lincoln in the District of Columbia, was still suspended when the trial of Mrs. Surratt took place, and continued suspended sometime after that sad event. The entire responsibility of her execution rested upon Andrew Johnson. He could have withdrawn the suspension of the writ; he could have pardoned her; he would do neither, and Hancock or any other officer could not have prevented or stayed the proceeding without his written authority. That Mrs. Surratt's case excited the sympathy of Hancock and that he was anxious for her pardon, we have the most positive proof in the declarations of the counsel who defended her and of Father Walters who acted as her confessor and friend. They have published to the world their testimony to the fact over their own signatures.

I have noticed Star's effusion only with the view of correcting those statements which were calculated and probably intended to mislead the minds of the people who are uninformed, and to show them that not even the least stain, moral or political, rests upon the noble character of Gen. Hancock.

When the author, who signs himself a Star, writes again, I trust he will write over his genuine signature, so that his brass may be seen in the man himself, and as he has thus far made but a futile effort to assail Hancock, I would advise him to make a struggle in defence of that "fellow" Garfield.

B. G. HARRIS.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

Messrs. Editors:—While on a visit to the lower part of the county, I had the good fortune to be present at the series of Lectures on the late war, delivered by the Rev. J. B. Avirett. The audience, which collected at Marshall's Hotel, Mr. Richard Marshall having kindly offered the use of his dining-room, was not as large as was expected, but still was very good considering the time and place, the farmers at this season of the year being very busy and Marshall's Hotel at rather too great a distance for many to go after working hard all day. Mr. Avirett is worthy of great credit for the way in which he handled his subject, happily blending the sad with the humorous and bringing in many points of great interest concerning the most important battles of the late war. He gave a very vivid description of the death of Gens. Turner Ashby and Stonewall Jackson and of other prominent officers. He also told us, in a very touching manner, of a marriage at old Christ church, Winchester, in which he took a very important part, he being the happy bridegroom. At this marriage every man in the church, with the exception of the officiating clergyman, was dressed in Confederate grey. The speaker divided the war into four periods. The first, from the Spring of '61 to that of '62, he styled the year of romance; from the Spring of '62 to that of '63, the year of heroic bravery; from the Spring of '63 to that of '64, the year of heroic defeat, and from the Spring of '64 to that of '65, the year of hopeless struggle, all thinking men having then concluded that the cause was indeed hopeless. The speaker, although a true Confederate all through the war, said that he believed that all things had turned out for the best, that as for himself, he would not have his slaves back if he could, that the loss of their slaves had been the making of the young men of the South, that prior to the war, young men were fast falling into indolent habits, thinking manual labor a disgrace. The speaker, after relating many instances of the heroic bravery of the Southern women, closed his remarks, to the great regret of all who had the pleasure of listening to him. Mr. Avirett is a very eloquent and forcible speaker, and is author of the life of Gen. Turner Ashby, with whom he was on terms of the greatest intimacy up to the time of his sad death. I sincerely hope that I may have the pleasure of hearing him again on some future occasion.

W. B. M.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

ST. INIGOES', MD., Oct. 18, 1880.

Messrs. Editors:—We are exceedingly pleased with the last communication of your Washington correspondent inasmuch as the writer touches upon a subject of vast importance to the inhabitants of our planet. Prazzi Smith and others of his ilk are men of common-sense. Their senses are not whirled in the maelstrom chaos of insanity as some of our *learned* divines would have us credulously believe. No, they are farseeing and thoughtful, and their writings concerning the great consummation or "winding up" of things terrestrial, are not lightly considered by persons who cultivate thoughtful ideas regarding the future destiny of the world. We are told by an authority that cannot deceive that this world as it *now stands* cannot last always. Furthermore "signs" have been given us, so that when they occur, an ordinary mind will not fail to comprehend their significance, provided we will throw aside our little prejudices and *read* the writings of such great-hearted, deep-thinking and well-developed-brained men as Smith and others. Yes, men who draw their ideas and hopes with sufficient directness from the fountain of truth. It is by reading such productions that we are enabled to comprehend what poetical and prosaical writers mean when they tell us:—"This truly is an age of wonders, changes, and revolutions." We can have correct ideas, too, of the meaning of the *supernatural* erection of the great Egyptian Pyramid which is verily "a mericle in stone," and which has been shrouded in mystery for centuries.

Let us be faithful a little longer, and as we behold the fig-leaves putting forth as the heralds of the approaching consummation of all things earthly; let us look up and lift our heads; for our redemption draweth nigh.

"Blessed is he that watcheth"—says the Prince of all the kings of earth.

OBSERVER.

To be? or not to be? That is the question. Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer the aches and pains that human flesh is heir to, when overtaken by a severe cough or cold, or to purchase a bottle of Sines' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoarhound, and thus opposing, end them. 25 and 50 Cents per Bottle. Sold by Combs & Spalding, Leonardtown.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

To Correspondents.

We shall endeavor to make room in our next paper for the letter of Mr. John N. Graves, which is in reply to a card of Judge Milburn, published in our issue of October, the 7th.

We are also in receipt of a communication from a lady correspondent, which is in response to certain references made to her sex by *Democrat* in his controversy with *Semloh*. We have not yet had time to examine it but, if approved, we hope to be able to publish it in our next.

The letter of our Washington correspondent reached us a day too late this week to allow of our giving it publication in our present issue.

Address of the Dem. State Central Committee.

The chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, Mr. Gorman, has issued an inspiriting address to the Democracy of Maryland which we regret we are unable to make room for in our present issue. It will be published in our next.

Another Monster Potato.

We were shown yesterday a sweet potato, raised by Richard Dyson on a farm of J. E. Mattingly in Chaptico district, which weighed when first dug 7¼ and when dry 6¼ lbs.

Hancock Meeting at Charlotte Hall.

We are authorized to state, that there will be a meeting of the friends of Hancock and English on Thursday, the 28th instant, at Charlotte Hall, to which all are invited, and a special invitation is extended to the democratic clubs of the county. It is expected that Gov. Hamilton, Hon. R. T. Merrick, General Chapman, Dr. Henkle, R. W. W. Bowie, Col. Dent, and Jas. H. Wilson, will address the meeting.

European Papers.

In the preoccupation which usually attends the consummation of a marriage, especially when it is celebrated three thousand miles away, it would not be remarkable if the happy groom should forget for the moment old friends at home. In a recent case of this kind, however, we take pleasure in acknowledging that we were not overlooked. As it was impracticable to send us a piece of the bride's cake, latest files of the London papers were substituted, for which we beg leave to return thanks, and to wish Mr. and Mrs. Key a full measure of happiness, a pleasant journey across the Atlantic and a safe arrival at Tudor Hall.

The Coming Centennial.

The committee are engaged in making extensive preparations for the coming centennial, and all things bids fair for a gala time. The race course has been put in excellent condition and everything will be done to make the whole affair a success. The Tournament on the first day will be made up of knights from this county, Charles, Prince George's and Calvert, and, it is more than probable, there will be a full representation from all of these counties. A brass band will be in attendance on the field and at the Tournament ball at night. The Races, on the 2nd and 3rd days, will be the main feature of enjoyment, and this, from what we have heard, will be a great success, no less than thirteen horses being in training. Some horses from Charles are expected, and to-day we noticed a "clipper," just arrived from Virginia, which makes us fear for the laurels of Blue Dick and Winder. All the matches advertised will have full entries and even the mule race will come in for its share. In a word, the coming centennial is all the talk here, and the committee are actively engaged in perfecting every arrangement look, ing to a time of fun and sport. The nights will be filled with music and the Tournament Ball and Buckley's Minstrels will keep us all in a merry round of pleasure.

Old Citizens Deceased.

The death since our last publication of Thomas Dillow, of this village, and of Thomas O. Spencer, of the 8th district, calls upon us for something beyond a mere passing obituary mention.

Thomas Dillow, who departed this life on Thursday last at the age of 73 years, was born in the kingdom of Great Britain and came with his family to the United States when about 12 years old. He resided in the State of New York where, in the city of Troy, he learned his trade as a wheelwright and, remaining for a short time after his majority in Albany, he settled in Baltimore, and afterwards came to this village about the year 1833, a young man about 25 years of age, and entered industriously upon his calling. Very soon his exemplary conduct won for him the good will of the community and laid the foundation of his future success in life. He married not long after taking up his residence here Eleanora Taylor, a young lady from Baltimore city, who died in the year 1844, leaving a son and daughter whose pleasure and delight have been to remain with their devoted father throughout his declining years, thus returning, in a measure, the fond care and kindness he so anxiously and laboriously extended to them to the end of his days. After the death of his first wife, he married Miss Margaret Norris, of this county, who died several years ago. No man was more generally known and respected throughout the county than Mr. Dillow and there was none more deserving. Whilst he was a man who never failed to attend the religious worship of all denominations as opportunity offered within his reach, he was not a member of any, until within a few days of his death, when he received the consolations of the Catholic church, in the communion of which both his wives had lived and died.

Captain Thomas O. Spencer, who died on Friday last, at his residence near Town Creek on the Patuxent river, aged 65 years, was a son of the late Capt. James Spencer, a native of Calvert county, who died many years ago, highly respected for his sterling worth and manly virtues. His son Thomas, the subject of this notice, inherited in a large degree those qualities of head and heart which are ever admired by the thoughtful in a community, and grew up in a family of several brothers and sisters under a parental training whose influence for good was shown to the world around in the life and character of them all. His charities, though unobtrusive, were many and wide-spread. Having no children of his own, his house was ever open to the widow and orphan, and his greatest pleasure was in making all happy about him. His popularity was extensive and he occupied many highly respectable public positions, among which were Judge of the Orphans' Court, County Commissioner, Trustee of the Poor, and others, in all of which he performed his duty faithfully and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He died a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and was known throughout life as a man of virtuous habits and unquestioned integrity.

Sines' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoarhound stands at the head of all preparations of Tar Hoarhound, and it needs only one trial to satisfy the most incredulous that it will do all that is claimed of it; *that for Coughs and Colds it has no equal*. Sold by Combs & Spalding at 25 and 50 Cents per Bottle.

Tribute of Respect.

At a late meeting of the students of Charlotte Hall School, gathered to offer a memorial tribute to Geo. S. Jones, late a student in the institution, the following proceedings were had—

WHEREAS, It has pleased God in His infinite mercy to take from us our beloved friend and fellow-student, GEO. S. JONES;

Therefore, be it resolved, that we, the undersigned, a committee appointed by the students of Charlotte Hall School, take this means of testifying to the eminent qualities of the deceased who though among us only for a short time, gained the friendship and esteem of both teachers and schoolmates. He is withdrawn from our sight and no longer lives but in the remembrance of his many and affectionate friends. Yet, his pure and uncontaminated life, his conduct as a Christian, his calmness and resignation, even on the bed of death, to the Divine Will, all inspire us with the firm belief that his memorial is on high. We tender to his grieved family and friends our sincerest sympathy, and trust they may find relief in knowing, that their loved one, who exhibited traits of such exemplary virtue and integrity here below, is now enjoying the fruits of his holiness in God's most sacred Kingdom.

Resolved, That a copy of this be sent to the parents of the deceased and also to the St. Mary's BEACON for publication.

SOPHRONIA KEECH,
J. T. BARBER,
W. M. MUSCHETTE,
Committee.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR NOVEMBER.—The leading article in Ballou's Monthly Magazine for the month of November is an illustrated paper on Madeira, told in a gossipy way that is quite entertaining and instructive, and then follow several engravings which the reader will like. Marian's Old Aunt is growing more interesting as the novel proceeds, and the plot is developed; and then comes a table of contents that cannot be excelled by any publication in this country. Read what is offered, in addition to the above: Ships-of-War in Old times; The Cocoanut Crab; The Sisters, by Alice B. Brown; My Good Old Wife, by Mrs. M. W. M'Carlin; Murder will Out, by Capt. W. H. Macy, the blind whaleman of Nantucket; Love among the Moonshiners, by Eliot Ryder; Faith, Hope, and Charity; Ideas about Old Maids; The Banshee's Call; The Diamond Aiguillette; In the Palace of a Thought; Love Laughs at Zero; An Unexpected Thanksgiving; Sorrow and Sympathy; Autumn; Pain—its Prevention and Relief; Fate; Life's Game of Croquet; Forced Sleep; The Choir of St. Anselmo; Cinderella; Break-Neck Hill; The Young People's Story Teller,—Fred and Flossie; The Jaguar; Lobster City; Ruthven's Puzzle-Page; Editorial Notes; The Housekeeper; Curious Matters; Things Pleasant and Otherwise; Our Picture Gallery. Now is the time to subscribe for this popular and cheap magazine. Published by Thomes & Talbot, 23 Hawley Street, Boston, Mass., at only $1.50 per annum, postpaid, and for sale at all the news depots in the country at 15 cents a copy.

Local Mention.

The popularity of the Rochester beer is not for a day, but for all time. Signs continue to multiply that the demand for it is no mere rage of the moment to be succeeded by something else. The brew is an established favorite, and attempts to supplant it will be in vain. Families and localities where it has been introduced continue to increase their orders, showing that more and more persons are adopting it as their usual beverage and refreshment. Messrs. FINLEY & KOCH, 1206 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., are the sole agents for Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.,

Will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay.

Town Talk.

The splendid assortment of Men's, Boys' and Childrens' Clothing for fall and winter wear, now in stock at our stores, meet all possible wants and unqualified approval. The Order Department pleases the most fastidious, and we invite the inspection of every one in want of first class garments to call on C. N. Oehm & Sons, largest one price Clothing House, 230 West Pratt Street, extending through to Order Department, 55 Hanover Street.

Executor's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a power vested in me by the last will and testament of George H. Morgan, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, I, executor of the said decedent, will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on

Tuesday, the 16th of Nov. 1880,

between the hours 12 o'clock m. and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

One tract or parcel of land called

St. John's or Home Farm,

containing

200 acres more or less;

Also LOT No. 1 recently surveyed by John H. Chunn, known as

GOODRICH FARM,

containing

142 acres, more or less;

Also LOT No. 3, containing 60 acres.

The above lands are located near St. Joseph's church in St. Mary's county, and are of fine soil and adapted to the growth of all the staple crops of this section.

TERMS OF SALE,

are: One-third cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal installments of one and two years, the deferred payments bearing interest from the day of sale, with security to be approved by the Executor.

J. T. M. RALEY,
Executor.

Oct 21, 1880—ts.

MORGANZA P. O., Oct. 1880.

Messrs. Editors—The advertising of the remainder of the property of the late Geo. H. Morgan by the Executor is at the request of the heirs of age, who are desirous of getting the little *mite* due them. Parties purchasing OTTIE DALE can have possession Jan. 1, 1881, and have the privilege of seeding wheat on the Ottie Dale farm.

MRS. O. SMOOT.
GEORGE MORGAN.

Oct 21, 1880—ts.

NOTICE.

Office of County Commissioners,
Leonardtown, Md., Oct. 12, 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received at this office until NOVEMBER 9th, 1880, for repairing the bridge at the Great Mills, at which time the contract will be awarded. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. By order,

WM. G. REEDER,
Clerk.

Oct 14, 1880—td.

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE The next session commences TUESDAY, September 21st. For catalogues, address President WM. H. PARKER, College Station, Prince George's Co., Md. Aug 19, 1880—2m.

SOCIETY HALL,

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

Two Nights Only, Oct. 26th&27th

The Original Buckley and Morris Minstrels and Brass Band.

14 FIRST-CLASS PERFORMERS!!!

Under the supervision of

R. JEAN BUCKLEY,

The Nestor of Minstrelsy.

FUN, WIT AND HUMOR,

NEW SKETCHES.

NEW SONGS.

Don't fail to see our FUNNY END MEN and refined singers.

Lookout for a carnival of fun.

Admission adults, 50 cents—children 25 cents

Oct 21, 1880—1t.

New Advertisements.

THE

OLD RIP

Long Cut Smoking Tobacco

Is mild, moist, fragrant and sweet. Smokes cool, and goes twice as far as granulated tobacco.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Virginia.

To Advertisers.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S
SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

An advertiser who spends upwards of $5,000 a year, and who invested less than $350 of it in this List, writes: "Your Select Local List paid me better last year THAN ALL THE OTHER ADVERTISING I DID."

IT IS NOT A CO-OPERATIVE LIST.
IT IS NOT A CHEAP LIST.
IT IS AN HONEST LIST.

The catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper.

The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth of the publishers' schedule. The price for single States ranges from $2 to $80. The price for one inch one month in the entire list is $625. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $2,980.14. The list includes 952 newspapers, of which 187 are issued DAILY and 765 WEEKLY. They are located in 788 different cities and towns, of which 26 are State Capitals, 363 places of over 5,000 population, and 468 County Seats. For copy of List and other information, address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
10 Spruce St., New York.

10 CENTS TO JAN. 1, The Chicago Weekly News will be sent, postpaid, from date to Jan. 1st next, for 10 cents. This trial subscription will enable readers to become acquainted with the cheapest metropolitan weekly in the U.S. Independent in politics, all the news, correct market reports, six completed stories in every issue. A favorite family paper. Send 10 cents (silver) at once and get it until Jan. 1, 1881. Eleven trial subscriptions for $1.00. Regular price is 75 cts. a year. Address Victor F. Lawson, Publisher Weekly News, Chicago, Ills.

For Catalogue of Band Instruments, 160 Engravings of Bells, Caps, Belts, Pompons, Pouches, Drum-Majors' Outfits, Hats, Epaulettes, Laces, Sashes, Outfits, Hats on Organizing and Conducting Bands, 40 pages of Valuable Information for Musicians, Mailed free. McCrach's Guide for Amateur Bands, and Putnam's Drum-Major's Station, a book of 32 pages, mailed for 10 cents. LYON & HEALY, Monroe and State Sts., Chicago, Ills.

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PREPARED COD LIVER OIL AND LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

THE VERY BEST MEDICINE FOR THE LUNGS.

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CARD.

CHARLES W. OWENS. JAMES J. GRAY.

CHAS. W. OWENS & CO.

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NO. 10 CAMDEN ST.,

BALTIMORE.

Particular attention given to inspection and sale of Tobacco, the sale of Grain and all kind of Country Produce. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to our care.

Jan 22 1880—1v.

Walker—Are there any two things as antagonistic as Garfield and Hancock? Miller—Certainly, Rheumatism and Roberts' Embrocation. Walker—Why? Miller—Because where the Embrocation is it is too hot for Rheumatism. Sold by Combs and Spalding at 35 and 70 Cents.