THE
St. Mary's Beacon
LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 12th, 1882

THE LEGISLATURE.—According to the printed lists the State Senate is composed of 6 lawyers, 6 farmers, 4 doctors, 4 merchants, 1 railroad president, 1 merchant, 1 druggist, 1 pilot, 1 editor and 1 builder. The House of Delegates is composed of 23 farmers, 11 lawyers, 1 doctor, 17 merchants, 1 printer, 3 editors, 1 artist, 2 merchants, 2 painters, 1 constable, 1 magistrate, 1 manufacturer, 1 banker, 1 grain dealer, 2 school teachers, 1 machinist, 1 cattle dealer, 1 jeweler, 1 restaurateur, 1 real estate broker, 1 stevedore, 1 ship builder, 1 general agent, and 10 with occupations not given.

A NEW CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER.—Whilst not discrediting altogether the statement of the Baltimore *Daily Times*, that our fellow-citizen, Jas. T. M. Raley, Esq., has been brought forward by the opponents of Mr. Compton as a candidate for the treasurership of the State, we think it doubtful that Mr. Raley would have consented to the use of his name in this connection without first making the fact known to some at least of his St. Mary's friends. If he has made this known here to any, we are not aware of it, and believe it has not been done. But however this may be, we feel ourselves justified in stating, that the candidacy of Mr. Raley, if he be a candidate, will be conducted in strict subordination to well-known and long established democratic usage, that is, his name will be submitted to a caucus of democratic members of the House and Senate, and the result, whether favorable to his hopes or not, be loyally adhered to. Thus interpreting Mr. Raley's candidacy, if he be a candidate, we bespeak for his claims fair and unprejudiced consideration from democratic members of the Legislature, and we shall make fuller reference to this matter when his candidacy shall have been authoritatively avowed. We subjoin, in meanwhile, what the *Times*' has to say on the subject:

"To the inquiry, who have the opponents of Mr. Compton fixed upon as a candidate for State treasurer, the answer was, Mr. Raley, of St. Mary's, who will enter the campaign at once with all his usual vim and energy. He will have the open and undisguised support of the governor, who before leaving Annapolis Friday announced his willingness to aid in the election of any good man that his friends in Baltimore might decide upon. After protracted conference the choice has been made, and Mr. Raley is the man selected to carry the governor's banner in the ensuing struggle. He is a gentleman against whom the finger of reproach has never been raised, and is in full accord with the policy of the governor."

OUR LEGISLATORS.—The Baltimore Sunday *American* gives a sketch of all the members elect of our present Legislature. The following is what is said in reference to the St. Mary's delegation:

Joseph Stone Allston was born at Bluff Point, St. Mary's county, Md., April 29, 1848, and was educated at a private school by the Rev. James Stephenson, D. D. After leaving school he established a store at Great Mills for the sale of general merchandise, and his success was so flattering that a few years subsequently he opened a branch at St. Inigoes. Mr. Allston is modest and retiring in disposition, and has always deprecated the efforts of his friends to launch him upon the turbulent waves of public life. In 1879 he was tendered the nomination for clerk of the county by the Republican party, but declined it. He was nominated last summer by the same party, during his absence, for the State Senate in spite of his previous declaration that he was unwilling to serve. Upon his return to the county he was induced to accept, and in November he was elected by a majority of 460 votes, although the Republican majority in the gubernatorial contest two years ago was only 50 votes. Mr. Allston is a man of high charactor, pleasant address and sound judgment, and the interests of St. Mary's are not likely to suffer in his hands.

L. H. Canter, one of the members-elect from St. Mary's to the House of Delegates, is a native of that connty, and is about sixty years of age. He is a successful farmer and a very worthy man. He has already served his county as a judge of the Orphans' Court for a term of four years, but has never really sought nor desired office. He was nominated by the Republicans for his present position and elected in November.

John N. Graves, one of the members-elect of the House of Delegates from St. Mary's county, was born in that county in 1842. He is a self-made man, having worked himself up to his present honorable position by regular gradations. He has always taken a lively interest in the local politics of his county, and has held a number of minor positions, such as constable and justice of the peace.—In 1879 he was elected to the legislature by the Republican party, and re-elected in November, 1881.

The Governor's Message.

The annual message of his Excellency, Gov. Hamilton, to the Maryland Legislature, now in session, was sent to the two Houses on Thursday last, but is much too voluminous a document to be given entire in the restricted area of a country paper of the dimensions of the BEACON without monopolizing nearly its entire reading space. The best we have been able to do for it, we have done, and the following synopsis is given as a fair and impartial presentation of its contents:

The Governor begins by showing the condition of the State Treasury at Sept. 30, 1881. Receipts for year $1,396,641.08, balance from 1880, $813,626.29. Total $2,209,47. Disbursements $1,757,449, balance on hand $752,198.29.

The public debt at the end of the year was $11,251,800.00. Bonded for taxation $4,516,750.66. Leaving to be provided for $6.740,810 03. The productive assets or credits of the State are $3,461,095. The whole interest paid on public debt last year was $643,240.27, and of this $147,258.31 is paid out of the ordinary resources of the treasury. After taking this last sum from the ordinary receipts of the treasury a balance of $2,569.56 was left, and this was made up by the public schools getting $33,358.70 less than was appropriated to them, otherwise the State Treasury would have had a deficit in it of $31.369.14 last year. This deficit also occurred in the "off year" when no legislative expenses were to be added, or there would have been the alarming figures of $303,108 39. He takes it for granted that the people will never justify a new loan to meet this deficit, unless there is first a resort to economy. He himself has no question but that with economy every necessary demand on the State Treasury can be met.

It is said that there was a surplus in the treasury on Sept. 30, 1881, of $752,118.29, and so the Comptroller's tables show. Yet in fact there should not be one cent there. It belongs to the creditors and should have been carried to their account by investments for the sinking fund. The insidious way in which these things can be done has helped to promote some of the extravagances of the past. The Governor then goes on to show how the bounty or defence loan of 1868, has $942,429.84 due and not a dollar of it was ever credited in the sinking fund to it, the Deaf and Dumb Asylum Loan by ordinary investment could have been paid before maturity, and yet not one dollar has ever been invested in the sinking fund to its credit, the same custom is observed in the Maryland Hospital loan of $465,000. The Treasury Relief Loan, however, of 1878 is being kept separate. He recommends that the treasury officers invest receipts from lien taxes in State or United States securities, The Governor says he does not desire to reflect upon the past, but to remedy the wrongs of the past.

The Governor says they are now 84 tax collectors in the State, and if there were but one for each county and the city of Baltimore, there would be but 24 and the system would be improved. He urges that delinquent collectors be summarily dealt with. He says there should be but one Fish Commissioner, attacks the Secretary of Senate, office of register of births, deaths and marriages, and says it is the merest pretense for salary. He says the office of superintendent of telegraph to the House of Correction should be abolished, that the office of tax commissioner is a subtraction from the duties of the comptroller and is a useless office, and he recommends its abolishment as well as the office of Insurance Commissioner. He also recommends the abolishment of the Land Office and its duties transferred to the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals. He also recommends the abolishment of the offices of weighers of grain. He contends that Legislative expenses ought to be retrenched and attacks stongly the public printing. He also recommends that the publication of the laws be abolished and declares the State Fishery Force to be practically a failure. That it cost the State last year $6.522.09 above the receipts for licenses He recommends a new system to protect the oysters by steam tugs and taxation of oysters. He thinks the private people can inspect tobacco better than the State. The Governor has a good word for the House of Correction but wants the managers reduced to 6 or 7. He is opposed to contingent funds except the one allowed by the constitution.

He speaks of the public demand for a new registration and refers to the illegal acts in Calvert and Anne Arundel elections as notorious practices that are becoming offensive to the State. He also recommends that opportunity be given the people to see that their elections are conducted fairly. The Governor says public sentiment demands that primary meetings be put under the protection of law. He thinks either the people or the Executive should appoint county school commissioners. He says a reprehensible system has grown up making the Board of Public Works an appointing power, and he recommends the abolition of this. He recommends the revisement of act of 1878 relating to the canal and does not think that the loan there negotiated is being properly used in the construction of locks. The debts of the several towns are $2,900,000; Baltimore city, $35,000,000 Recommends attention to the subject of immigration, and that it be made the duty of the Secretary of State to attend to it without increase of salary aided by a non-paid commission.

[COMMUNICATED.

OAKVILLE, Jan 2, 1882.

Messrs. Editors:—The Solon "Anon" takes considerably more trouble and space to refute the arguments of a knave, blockhead, fool, mad dog, etc., than most sensible men would deem necessary, yet, lengthy as his production is, nothing can be found in it but a rehash of stale charges that have become trite and worthless from frequent use in unsuccessful conflicts. The thinking citizens of this county give no credence to wild and exaggerated utterances, which read more like the effusions of some precocious schoolboy than of intelligent men. Knowing as they do, that as soon as all restraint was removed, those "natural owners"—as he terms them—*i. e.*, the democrats, resorted to murder, arson, social ostracism, tissue ballots, intimidation and every species of vile blackguardism, from the cutting sarcasm of the more refined, down to the low, coarse railings of men of "Anon's" calibre, to overcome the immense popular majorities against them. Poor Grant, Conkling and Mahone! I pity you! How the bright visions of your greatness must fade away. Your fond hopes that you had rendered some service to your country are shattered—the mighty Anon, that prodigy of intelligence and purity, has condemned you. Alas for human hopes! But do not despair. He may in his migrations get North of Mason and Dixon's line. Then, perhaps, *force of circumstances* may cause him to defend you.

He condemns bloody-shirtism, yet bases his whole arguments upon sectionalism and the hatred engendered by the late war. According to his views, it is very proper to keep up the vendetta for the benefit of democracy, but must not talk of those matters which favor republicanism. The republican party undoubtedly saved the Union. No republican fought against it, and the organized democracy of the North gave all the assistance it dared towards the disruption of the Union. Of course there were honorable exceptions, but I am not speaking of individuals, but of parties. And why should ex-Confederates be so maligned who dare to leave the democratic party? The dogma of secession was but a natural outcome of the disintergrating principles of democracy, which had twice before jeopardized the unity of the nation, viz.:—the whiskey riots of Pennsylvania and the nullification acts of South Carolina. That the republican party freed and enfranchised the negro is an indisputable fact, and that democracy strenuously opposed those acts is equally so. Every successful system of popular education has been planted by the republican party and all interference by democracy has been to mar. There is a popular adage and a true one, that "the touch of the democratic party is death to popular education." If the democratic party does not foster popular ignorance, why have not the "natural owners" of the South given the public school to the masses? Tell me, how many of the "great statesmen of the fairest portion of our land" have, like Lincoln and Garfield, sprung from the masses? Academies and colleges were endowed for the benefit of the opulent, but the great mass of its people were allowed to remain in ignorance, and to-day, if a man from the ranks attempts to rise above his former station, some contemptible toady, anxious to curry favor with those around him, will bespatter his fair name with the mud in which he has just wallowed. Maryland's school system was the veriest farce until the republicans obtained control. The system inaugurated by them, though defective in some things, was far superior to the present.

He states that the republican party is but a continuation of the Federal and Whig parties Granted. And right here let me ask the omniscient "Anon," if Washington, Adams, Jay, Knox and a host of others did not do as much to secure the independence, and have as much interest in the welfare of the country as Jefferson and his followers? And were they any more despicable? We are aware that even the pure and unspotted name of Washington could not escape being befouled and blackguarded by the grovelings of democracy in those days, and of course we can expect nothing more from this degenerate posterity. In this alone is democracy unchanged. Concerning its principles, its meanderings in the last twenty years to get into power show that it has none, only a desire for the spoils of office. It has straddled every hobby its leaders could invent. And the assertion that it has not changed in the last eighty years is simply ridiculous.

He denies singling out Graves. This is certainly cool. Any sensible man, who will read his first card, can reach no other conclusion Yet, Messrs. Allston, Canter and Graves may well congratulate themselves upon the fact that no one who has known them through life, not even a native of the county, has called them despicable, but the dirty, disagreeable, task is left to one, who, had he not have been a democrat, would long ago have been branded as a carpet-bagger.

I was certainly misinformed as to his nativity and for the mistake make an humble apology to old Calvert. His discription of his native county gives us to understand that the liberty, of which democracy is wont to boast, has but little footing there. There is such a thing as governing too much. Men also sometimes leave the place of their nativity for its good, but let this be as it may, it is certainly surprising, (I will not be so scurrilous as to say fool) that one should leave a county, where affairs are managed so in accordance with his ideas and immigrate to one governed so repugnant to his views. The negroes though ignorant (not by any fault of their own or of the republican party), thanks to that party have the same political rights as the most educated, and if the men they elect to office are as honorable and intelligent as their opponents, no one has any right to complain. And ample justification for a higher rate of taxation in St. Mary's than in Carroll and other counties of the State will be found in the fact that we have a lower assessment here than elsewhere owing to lack of internal improvements and its not being near any important city.

Anon has ample opportunities to find out my record, and I am glad of it. There is nothing in it for which I need blush. I was not taught partizan politics at Charlotte Hall. My teachers were too sensible to resort to such trickery. I have endeavored to follow their example in this, and "Anon's" assumption that I do otherwise is *prima facia* evidence that he deems such a course proper. I presume his grand essays are used in his school as text books on American political history. Those Teachers taught me something better though, viz., to think and act for myself, and in the exercise of those rights I have had the temerity to hold different views from "Anon," the *intellectual giant*, who has immigrated here to teach the citizens of St. Mary's the beauties of billingsgate.

Any intelligent man who reads Anon's effusions will certainly say that they are characteristic of a precocious school-boy, or of a new convert, anxious to show his fidelity to his new love, or of a toady trying to curry favor with those he deems the most influential and opulent class His assertions show that he is not of the first two, consequently he must rank with the third class.

In conclusion will say that I joined the republican party when in the minority in this county, am not seeking any office. If the people wish me to serve them, I am confident that as in Graves's case those who have known me through life, and who have my whole record before them, will not be blinded by the vituperations of those, whose entrance in our midst has been characterized by dirty assaults upon those natives who dared to exercise their God given rights.

OCCASIONAL.

[Local Correspondence.]

ST. CLEMENT'S BAY, Jan. 7th, 1882.

Messrs. Editors:—The old year has at last passed away and left to some its pleasures, and to others its troubles and heart aches. Old Father time has been busy with his scythe, mowing down poor frail humanity. Many who commenced the year with hopeful spirits and high anticipations of future usefulness have been called to render an account of their stewardship to their Lord and Master. It would be well for us all to take warning from the past and to prepare for the future by putting our household in order and settling up our little accounts and preparing for a sudden call to that unknown bourne from which no traveller has ever yet returned.

Since my last, our old friend and neighbor James Dillahay has had that sudden call. He was taken sick very suddenly, and had but a few short hours in which to prepare for his doom, but let us hope that he was already prepared, and is now dwelling in that home which we all hope to reach.

I have also to chronicle the death of Dan Thompson, a former slave of the late Richard Colton. He was a black man, with white principles, and though free, he stood by his old master till his death and has lived with his young one ever since. Dan was a true democrat and no promises or offers could ever bring him to vote for a Republican.

Yesterday, another sudden death occurred, Miss Mary West, colored school teacher near St. Clement's Bay. I met her about ten o'clock taking a ride, and before twelve, she was a corpse from heart disease. In the evening, we attended the interment of Mrs. Ford, wife of Dr. Henry A. Ford who, after a protracted illness, died in Baltimore on Tuesday, Jan. 3rd, and was brought to the county and buried at St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

News is very scarce in this neighborhood, either political or social. The Winter has at last set in, and the snow! beautiful snow, has at last fallen! and the earth is now covered with a beautiful white carpet and nothing but the jingle of the sleigh bells are heard in every direction, and the young people are enjoying themselves to their hearts content.

"Black Eyes" spent Christmas at home, and is looking very well after her long absence, and is as pretty as ever.

"Beauty" has been suffering from chills all the Fall, but is still looking very sweet and interesting.

What has become of the Mechanicsville scribe, "old Mr. Dott?" I hope that he has not collapsed after the last tremendous effort of his. Try again, friend "Dott."

H. B.

MARRIED.

On the 4th day of January, 1882, by the Rev. Father Jenkins, JOHN W. CROSWELL, of Baltimore city, to Miss MARY F. CRYER, of this county.

DIED.

At the residence of her brother, J. H. Thomas, in Baltimore, on Jan. 3rd, Mrs. JANE A. FORD, in the 63rd year of her age, wife of Dr. Henry A. Ford, of this county. May she rest in peace!

At the residence of his father-in-law, F. F. Floyd, Esqr., in the 6th district, on Sunday last, the 8th instant, after a lingering illness, HENRY COMBS, in the 25th year of his age. May he rest in peace!

DINNER AT MECHANICSVILLE

THERE will be a dinner given at Mechanicsville

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1882,

to raise money to pay off the indebtedness on the Catholic church in that village. Dinner to consist of *Patuxent Oysters* and other delicacies of the season, and to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m. Admission, 50c.—children half price. There will be dancing in the evening. The public are respectfully invited.

Jan 12, 1882—td.

JO F. MORGAN,

Insurance Agent & Broker,

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

Represents the following First Class Companies with combined assets of twelve millions of dollars, and has facilities for placing large lines of insurance on the most favorable terms in home or foreign companies.

Royal Fire Insurance of Liverpool,
Watertown Fire, of New York.
London, Liverpool & Globe, Fire,
Mutual Endowment Assessment of Baltimore, Life,
New York Mutual Life,
Connecticut Mutual Life.

Jan. 12, 1882—1y.

To the Traveling Public.

Having leased the property known as Moore's Hotel, Leonardtown, Md, for two years, commencing the 1st of January, 1882, I respectfully inform the public that its management will now be under my exclusive direction and that no pains or expense will be spared to maintain the high reputation as a public resort it has obtained in the past and to increase it in the future. Thankful for the liberal patronage which has heretofore been extended to the House, I respectfully solicit a continuance and increase of the favors of the traveling public. All parties indebted to Mrs. M. J. Moore on Hotel account are reminded that the accounts due from them to her have been placed in my hands for settlement and that no further indulgence can be allowed them.

HERBERT F. MOORE,
Leonardtown, Md.

Jan 12, 1882—tf.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, Sct: Jan. 10, 1882.

ORDERED by the Court, That D. C. Hammett, administrator of James Dillahay, late of St. Mary's county, Md., deceased, give the notice required by law to the deceased's creditors to exhibit their claims and that the same be published once a week for six successive weeks in the St. Mary's BEACON.

Test: JOHN B. ABELL,
Register of Wills for St. Mary's county.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the above order, I hereby give notice that I have obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Dillahay, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby notified to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers attached thereto to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of July, 1882, they will otherwise by law be excluded from the benefits of the said estate. All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

D. C. HAMMETT,
Administrator.

Jan. 12, 1882—6w.

A.—BEATTY'S PIANOFORTES—MAGNIFICENT holiday presents; square grand pianofortes, four very handsome round corners, rosewood cases, three unisons, Beatty's matchless iron frames, stool, book, cover, boxed, $229.75 to $297.50; catalogue prices, $800 to $1,000; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded after one year's use; upright pianofortes, $125 to $255; catalogue prices, $500 to $500; standard pianofortes of the universe, as thousands testify; write for mammoth list of testimonials; Beatty's cabinet organs, cathedral, church, chapel, parlor, $30 upward; visitors welcome; free carriage meets trains; illustrated catalogue (holiday edition) free. Address or call upon DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Is the Purest, Cheapest and Strongest made. Established 1867. A single trial will convince you of the superiority of this preparation over other brands. Ask your grocer for it, and you will be sure to make rich, sweet, light and nutritious Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, Muffins, Waffles, Buckwheat and other Griddle cakes. Prepared and sold by THE DREW MANUFACTURING CO., 208 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to Agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

Jan 12, 1882—4w.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

A Co-partnership in the practice of medicine has been formed between the undersigned, which dates from the 1st of January, 1882. Office in the room adjoining the new Drug Store of Harry Spalding.

A. JACK SPALDING,
CHARLES COMBS,
Jan 1, 1882.

Jan 5, 1882—1y.

$70 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Feb 17, 1881—y.

Hats, Hats.

Spring styles at Lawrence's Big Brown Store.

Ho! Ho! Ho!

FOR THE

Holidays!

HOLIDAY GOODS

of a select and beautiful variety, consisting of

SCARFS,
TIES,
FICHUS,
SHAWLS,
CHROMOS,
PHOTOGRAPH and AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
WRITING DESKS,
WORK BOXES,
BRACKETS,

WALL POCKETS, of beautiful design and artistic finish.

JAPANESE WARES and LACQUERED WORK.

Mustache Cups, Plain and Fancy Cups, Bohemian Glass, Aspergues, etc.,

AT

Mrs. HAMMETT'S STORE

in Leonardtown.

All these goods have just been purchased for

CASH,

and hence will be sold very cheap.

No. All I ask is a careful and just examination of my goods and prices, and when you do that, consulting your own interest, you will buy.

IRENE F. HAMMETT,
Leonardtown, Md.

Dec 15, 1881.

H. G. DUDLEY. J. W. CARPENTER.
WM. J. EDELEN.

DUDLEY, CARPENTER & CO

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 57 Light Street,

BALTIMORE.

Sell Tobacco, Grain & Country Produce.

☞ Particular attention given to the careful sampling of Tobacco.

Jan. 5, 1882—y.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Abell Sanner, Prochien Ami,
vs.
Chas. E. Shorter et al.

In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity.

No. 367 N. E.

ORDERED this 2nd day of January, 1882, that the Auditor's Report, filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 5th Monday of January, 1882; provided a copy of this order be published in the St. Mary's BEACON, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the said 5th Monday of January.

J. FRANK FORD, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
J. FRANK FORD, Clerk.

Jan. 5, 1882—3w.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Wm. F. Stone
vs.
Jno. W. H. Burroughs
and wife et al.

In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity.

No. 516 N. E.

ORDERED this 2nd day o January, 1882, that the Auditor's Report, filed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 5th Monday of January, 1882; provided a copy of this order be published in the St. Mary's BEACON, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the said 5th Monday of January.

J. FRANK FORD, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
J. FRANK FORD, Clerk.

Jan 5, 1882—3w.

NOTICE.

HAVING land papers and filed notes nearly every tract of land in the county I will be pleased to aid parties wishing my services as Surveyor in locating their lines or boundaries. I can be found in Leonardtown on Tuesdays.

WM. J. WATHEN.

March 11, 1880—tf.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will, from this day forward, enforce the law against all parties trespassing upon my farm called PART OF MULBERRY FIELDS, in the 2nd election district, with dog or gun, and with boat or otherwise upon that portion of Bloy Creek attached to my said farm.

JOHN F. COMBS.

Jan. 5, 1882—1m.

NOTICE.

TEACHER wanted for Public School, No. 3, 3rd election district, (Medley's Neck) to take charge Feb. 1, prox. A 1st Grade Teacher preferred. Apply to

JAS. COGREENWELL,
JOS. T. GOUGH,
W. W. COMBS,
Trustees, Leonardtown P. O.

Jan. 5, 1882—2t.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

PERSONS indebted to me on Medical account are here reminded of their indebtedness and are requested to make immediate settlement.

A. JACK SPALDING.

Jan. 5, 1882.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Disbursements for Public Schools in St. Mary's county for the year ending Sept. 30th, '81.

CREDITS.

Teachers' Salaries, White schools	$12,342.68
Fuel " " "	250.52
Incidental Expenses	103.28
Rent	86.50
Books and Stationery	656.04
Building (Pub. school No. 1 3rd E. D.)	1,219.50
Repairing	19.63
Furniture, stoves, &c.	168.00
Salary of Examiner	600.00
Per diem of School Commissioners	121.40
Office incidentals and postage account	25.38
Paid to colored schools, including constructing No 1,6 Elec. Dis., ($133.33)	4,878.27
Painting Pub. School No. 2, 4th E. Dis	25.00
County Clerk's fees & charges	20.25
Insurance	25.18
	$23,151.90
Balance cash on hand,	$2,419.34

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand September 30th, 1880	$2,590.01
State School Tax	8,239.40
State Free School Fund.	1,360.50
State Donation, Academic Fund	400.00
Amt. Received from Co. Collectors	4,325.73
Sales of Books	800.51
State Appropriations to Colored Schools	4,591.20
Tongers' Licences (white)	533.90
Tongers' Licences (colored)	310.65
	$23,151.90

GEO. THOMAS,
Treasurer.

Dec. 22, 1881—3t.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Wm. A. Loker
vs.
J. Giles Norris et al.

In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county, sitting as a Court of Equity.

No. 514 N. E.

ORDERED this 20th day of December, 1881, that the sale made and reported by Robert C. Combs and B. H. Camalier and E. B. Abell, Trustees in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 4th Monday of January, 1882; provided a copy of this order be published in the Saint Mary's BEACON, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the said 4th Monday of January.

The report states the land sold for $335.

J. FRANK FORD,
Clerk.

True copy—Test:
J. FRANK FORD,
Clerk.

Dec. 22, 1881—3w.

HARRY SPALDING,

DRUGGIST,

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

Pure Drugs, Pharmaceutical Preparations and Genuine Perfumes, Extracts, Colognes,

Soaps, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Hair Brushes Flesh Brushes, Pomades, Cosmetiques and Hair Oils of the most celebrated French, English and Domestic Makers.

☞ Physicians orders promptly filled and prescriptions carefully compounded. All are invited to call and examine my stock.

☞ For the accommodation of my customers, stamps, postal cards, etc., will be always kept on hand:

Nov. 24. 1881—1y.

Notice.

State of Maryland, St. Mary's county, to wit:

I hereby certify that on this 10th day of Dec., 1881, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for the said county aforesaid, personally appeared LEWIS LLOYD, and made oath in due form of law, that he had taken up adrift, near the mouth of "Cat Creek," ONE BATEAU, measuring about 15 feet in length and painted green.

JAS. G. SPALDING, J. P.

The owner of the above described property is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take the same away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

Dec 15, 1881—3t.

FRESH BEEF!

FRESH PORK!

constantly on hand in the building adjoining the Big Brown Store.

The highest market price paid for LIVE STOCK.

I buy for cash and sell for cash. All orders not accompanied by cash will be returned.

I am thankful for past favors and solicit share of the public patronage in the future.

A. J. BLAIN,
LEONARDTOWN, MD.

Jan 5, 1882—1m

New Year's Greeting

ALL persons indebted to me for Hotel accommodations (either on note or open account) are hereby notified to settle the same without delay. If the said claims are not paid within thirty days from the date of this notice, then I shall proceed to collect the same through the channels of the law.

JOHN. F. FENWICK.

Jan 5, 1882—1m.

WM. F. GREENWELL,

Agent for the celebrated American D. H. and A. S. Sewing Machine.

INTERESTING CONTESTED ELECTION!

Important Decision!

AFTER a most exciting electioneering campaign, followed by a contest for the profits of the Office, with or without Trust, His Extraordinary Highness, Santa Claus, after looking through three pairs of specks purchased at the store of

T. M. CAMALIER & CO.,

has concluded that they are entitled by a "large majority" to hold any number of paying offices and receive the profits arising from the sale of their most complete assortment of *Christmas Goods* and General Merchandise now in store, notwithstanding the extent and variety of

Beautiful Christmas Presents,

Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Men's and Boys' Clothing,
Ladies' Dress Goods,
Shawls, Cloaks,
Balmorals, Scarfs,
Cutlery, Laces,
Ribbons, Trimmed Hats,
Gaiters, Corsets,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Prints, Tickings,
Plaids,
Trimmings, etc.,

Fine Groceries.

Wines, Brandies, Whiskey, Cigars, Fancy Cakes and Confectionery, Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Apples,

GLASS & CHINAWARE

Hardware, Paintings, etc., etc., there to be found to the entire satisfaction of their friends and customers.

Now, therefore, in virtue of the polite attention promised and the small profits desired, the Commission of Santa Claus is hereby issued by a "large majority" to

T. M. CAMALIER & CO.

Dec 15, 1881.

EXCELSIOR!

The only Clothing House in the State conducted on principles that protect buyer and insures a fair transaction.

The only Clothing House in the State that is strictly and unalterably ONE PRICE.

The originators of he idea and the only Clothing House in the State that will give a written guarantee to exchange an unsatisfactory garment at any time, or failing to completely suit the buyer, return the purchase money.

The only house in the State that has Five Distinct Clothing Departments, each a complete establishment in itself.

The only Clothing House in the State that has Original and Exclusive Styles—copied from none, equaled by none.

The only house in the State that manufactures an immense stock of Clothing for all ages and sizes, sells direct to the retail buyer at a slight profit on the cost of production, marks the goods in plain selling figures and at prices to suit all.

Fair Dealing Our Standard!

One Price Our Anchor!

PERMANENT POPULARITY Our Goal!

'Excelsior,'

ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

S. W. Cor. Balto. & Light Sts.

LARGEST LEADING

Clothing Establishment in Md.

Dec. 15, 1881—y.

1882!

WEEM'S

LINE STEAMERS!

PATUXENT RIVER.

Winter Arrangement.

On and after FRIDAY, January 6, 1882,

STEAMER MARY WASHINGTON

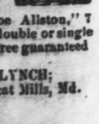
Will leave Pier 8, Light Street, every FRIDAY, at 6 30 A. M., weather permitting, for Patuxent River, as high up as Bristol, calling at Fair Haven, Plum Point and Governor's Run. Returning, will leave Bristol on Monday morning at 8, A. M., going as far as Jones' wharf that day. Leaves Jones' wharf at 7, A. M., Tuesday, Millstone Landing at 9, A. M., Plum Point at 11.30, A. M., and at 1, P. M., for Baltimore.

Freight received at Pier 8, Light St., on Thursday.

HENRY WILLIAMS, Agent.
Office, No. 114 Light St., up stairs.

Dec 22, 1881.

THOROUGHBREDS FOR SALE.



NO. 1—Bay Mare, "Salamis," 14 years old, by English "Asteroid" and out of Salamanca, imported by Hon. August Belmont, N. Y.

No. 2—Gray gelding, "Joe Allston," 7 years old. Good driver in double or single harness. Both sound. Pedigree guaranteed For terms, apply to

TUOS. A. LYNCH;
Great Mills, Md.

Jan 5, 1882—tf.