THE
St. Mary's Beacon
LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, June 22nd, 1882.

STATE SCHOOL TAX FUND.—A question sometime since arose in the State Comptroller's office whether in making the June apportionment of the receipts on account of the school tax that apportionment should be upon the basis of the population between the ages of 5 and 20 years as ascertained by the census of 1880, or upon the basis as given by the census of 1870. The ascertainment by the census of 1880 in this regard was not furnished to the Comptroller from the census bureau until after the last quarterly apportionment in March. That and the previous apportionment were, therefore, made under the census of 1870. The question suggested involves the construction of the act of 1872, chapter 377, sub-chapter 19, sections 5 and 6, set forth in sections 103 and 104 of article 27 of the Revised Code. Comptroller Keating submitted this question to Attorney General Gwinn in May last and he is of opinion that the June apportionment must be upon the basis supplied by the census of 1880. The Comptroller has made the apportionment in accordance with this view, and the School Board for St. Mary's county gets for its white schools $2,053,07, or $6.78 less than under the census of 1870, and for its colored schools, $1,145,69, or $2.11 less than under the census of 1870.

THE GARFIELD-ROSECRANS CONTROVERSY.—It is much to be regretted that the letter of Gen. Garfield to Secretary Chase, in which the former sought to undermine Gen. Rosecrans, and succeeded in undermining him, in the confidence of Mr. Lincoln's administration, was ever published. Its publication forced Rosecrans into a controversy in self-defence, and controversies to which the dead are a party against the living, necessarily wear an ungenerous aspect in the survivor, however righteous the cause he defends. It is also unfortunate for Gen. Garfield's memory. A defender of the latter says, "that instead of censuring Gen. Garfield for writing that confidential letter to secretary Chase, I ask why, in the view of Gen. Rosecrans' defeat at Stone River, he was not then removed and some other officer appointed in his place?" The answer to this is, that it is not the capacity of Gen. Rosecrans to command an army that is under discussion. It is the conduct of Gen. Garfield as a military officer. If General Garfield really held the opinions he expressed in his confidential letter to Mr. Chase, it was no discredit to him to hold them, especially if there were well founded and embodied a sound and just judgment upon the facts. It is not the holding if these opinions that Mr. Garfield is to be condemned for. Moreover, if he held them sincerely and honestly, it was his duty to express them, but it was also his duty to express them openly, publicly, like a man. Before doing this, he should first of all have resigned from the staff of Gen. Rosecrans, and informed that officer, who trusted him as a friend and was constantly influenced by his advice, that he (Garfield) now entertained such opinions, and that he proposed to declare them to Mr. Chase, and, through him, to the Administration at Washington. If he had taken such a course, no one would have blamed him for it; on the contrary, he would have been commended as a man who had discharged a patriotic obligation, at the cost of his own advantage and at the cost of breaking up his friendship with Gen. Rosecrans. But instead of behaving in this manly way Gen. Garfield continued to profess outwardly the most entire affection and devotion to Gen. Rosecrans, at the same time that he wrote privately and secretly to Mr. Chase, conveying a judgment exactly opposite to his professions. This he did so secretly that seventeen years afterwards he was compelled to deny that he had even written any such letter. Whether therefore Rosecrans was incompetent for the place he held or not, in either case the conduct of the late President in this transaction is indefensible.

☞ We think the friends of the milk bill passed by the last Legislature are wasting time holding public meetings. Gov. Hamilton has indicated that he does not propose to sign the bill and there's an end of it. Better pick your flint and try again—through the next Legislature.

☞ A whipping post has been erected in the jail yard, at Baltimore, to meet the requirements of the new law under which men committed for beating their wives are to receive 39 lashes.

[COMMUNICATED.

BALTIMORE, June 18th, 1882.

Messrs. Editors:—As you and many of your readers are aware, the much talked of case of Smoot against Somerville, in which is involved the right of the inspectorship of No. 1 Tobacco warehouse, has been argued before the Court of Appeals, with no conclusion on the part of the learned judges, so far as the public hath knowledge. This case has evoked very many sage and silly comments from persons versed in the abstruse principles of law, or supposed to be so, in their own vanity and conceit. In the vast majority of instances, men's opinions are swayed by their desire to see Somerville stay where he is, or Smoot take his place, and not at all infrequently by the fact that Gov. Hamilton's fortunes will be favorably or prejudicially affected by the result. Your correspondent, whom you know not to be learned in the law or anything else, is disposed to think that Somerville will gain his case—in pugilistic language, will draw the first blood, but is not at all sure of his winning the fight, for he has great odds against him. A man must be powerfully entrenched behind law, authority and precedents, if an unfriendly and aggressive head of State, with all the appliances at his disposal, does not eventually dislodge him from his position. If Gov. W. Tecumseh Hamilton, with his Scotch blood and his Indian name, so suggestive of tomahawks and blood and hair, does not succeed in getting the scalp from the head of the very clever Somerville, it will not be for want of trying, or lack of potent impellent animus, on the part of his Excellency.—It is generally supposed, that Mr. Somerville might have been as loyal to the present State administration, as were the adherents of the unfortunate son of the last of the Stewarts, and still his top hair would be in demand at Annapolis, because forsooth he is a friend of the very cordially disliked, Jno. Thomas Bond, Senator from your sister county of Calvert. The gladiatorial display that took place in the Executive Chamber some week or more ago, when the directors of the great Chesapeake & Ohio Canal were supposed to be in session to devise Ways and Means to run the enterprise to best advantage, excited very much comment here. Men's opinions on the upshot of the encounters, varied in this case, as is usual, according to their likes, dislikes or interests. Your correspondent, who is certainly no partisan of any of the chief personages, and is not enticed into an opinion from love or hate, has come to the conclusion that the Gorman, Compton party, got decidedly the best of the bout. Gen. Johnson's numerous retrenchment whereases fell harmless to the ground, when, on producing the books of the Canal Co., it was discovered, that the salaries of officers had been already reduced, and more even than he proposed! Compton's friends and many admirers, were terribly vexed with him for not pressing his advantage over Hamilton to the bitter end and allowing him, by a clean dodge, to escape the punishment they could have wished him to receive. I allude to the supreme moment of the excitement, when Compton, filled with fiery indignation—breathing inflamed sulphur, demanded of Hamilton, to allow the seal of a certain private conversation between the two, to be broken. It will be remembered, that while William Tecumseh said "yes sir—certainly sir—but sir, I must name some facts in this connection," he very evidently did not want Compton to ventilate such as he had his mind's eye on, and succeeded in drawing the wrathful son of Charles off into some unimportant side issues, and the astounding revelation did not come forth, and as a consequence, William Tecumseh Hamilton, Gov. of the State of Maryland, still lives above the ground. I have not joined in the general censure of Compton for not pressing matters to the death, and think it not unlikely than some stray angel of mercy did some serious whispering in his ear, and the hand, in which was poised a hideous lance, fell harmless at his side.

In the late distribution of commanders for the oyster police sloops, it is a somewhat noticeable fact, that St. Mary's was left out entirely, in spite of the fact that she has more oyster ground, in and about her, than any other county of the State. Perhaps, in a month or two, this apparent neglect of the old mother county and her mossy oyster beds will be satisfactorily explained, and one of the new steamers to be built or purchased by State placed under the charge of a son of her soil. The papers inform us, that some one has suggested to the Board of Public Works the propriety of building one good steamer to cost $25,000, instead of two small ones, with the same money; but how the mandatory character of the law, which says two, is to be gotten rid of is not made manifest. The objection raised to small steamers or tugs is, that they can't carry coal enough to allow of much cruising about the oyster preserves. This is very true, but the difficulty can be very easily obviated by having the coal delivered at some central point on the Potomac, and there stored. The harbors on this grand river are numerous and excellent, and one, two or three small coaling stations could be economically established wherever they might be needed. Certainly two steamers on the look out for violators of the law ought to be far better than one, and in many cases a small, light draft steamer is far more efficient in capturing vessels engaged in unlawful dredging, than one of more power and draft of water. Suppose, for instance, a vessel of light draft of water, without name or number, is detected in open violation of the law by the commander of a heavy draft Police steamer, and the latter starts out to pursue and capture her, and suppose the captain, taking in at a glance the situation, crowds on all sail and runs through some shallow swash, or over some bar where there is not over five feet of water, what is the State's naval commander to do about it, particularly if there is a fine start ahead wind, blowing right in the direction of the open, ocean-like Chesapeake Bay? I think everybody will answer this in the same language—"why, give it up, of course." It would appear "me judice" that the tugs to be built, under the law recently signed by the Gov., should be provided with sails as well as steam, for in certain contingencies, sails would give great additional speed, and often times, when ordinary routine cruising was being done, they alone would suffice and a great saving of coal be thereby effected. It is to be hoped, that the money of the State will be more judiciously expended, in the purchase of the new steamers than it was in the building and fitting up the Leila, which boat was never suited to her work, from the beginning to the present. A majority of the Board of Public Works are tide water men, and know very much about the subject under consideration, and there is little doubt but they will do the best they can with the limited amount of money at their disposal.

There is some enthusiasm about the Grand Army celebration here, but the general public is not at all elated, the exhilaration being confined to the rigidly loyal, the common carriers of live stock, and those who furnish them with solids and liquids to eat, drink, etc., for a consideration more solid than patriotic sentiment and generous hospitality. The Academy of Music, Eutaw House, American Office and a few other conspicuous buildings have come out in their gay decorations and emblamatic finery. Your correspondent is not at all enthused, and would far rather be in your quiet, cosy and congenial village than in this city, when the immense throng expected, will be gathered together. He has seen enough of soldiers and crowds to last him until the assembling of the biggest of all crowds—that which the blowing of Gabriel's horn shall summon together.

Truly your friend, C.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF THE NEXT CONGRESS.—Already the political complexion of the lower branch of the next Congress is beginning to excite attention, and we give below, first, the forcastings of the democrats:

"A Washington dispatch says that a thorough canvass for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, what the political complexion of the next House would probably be, has been made by leading Democrats. Two of the members have made a canvass within a few days, and as the result of their inquiries have figured out a Democratic majority of ten in the next House. They reach this conclusion by counting on sure gains, as follows: In Connecticut, South Carolina, Illinois, West Virginia, Mississippi and California, one each; Texas and Pennsylvania, five each; Indiana and Ohio, three each; New York two and Missouri four. They expect to make other gains in such States as Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire, but these do not enter into the figures on which they base a probable majority of ten. The only State in which they expect a loss is Nevada, and they think the chances are that they will lose the one Representative there.—The results as reached by these gentlemen, with the figures as given above, have been sent to the various State Executive Committees in the South."

Say the republican prophets:

"The reapportionment will give to the next Congress 325 instead of the 293 members of the House of Representatives. New England suffers a loss of two in the new appointment, and will send twenty-six instead of twenty-eight members. The New York *Times* estimates that the lost districts are Democratic, and will leave the New England delegation twenty-four Republican to two Democrats, instead of twenty-four to four, as at present. A loss of one Republican and a gain of two Democrats is allowed by the same authority to Pennsylvania. The states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska gain in all fourteen new members, and it is believed all these will be Republicans. The gerrymandering of Missouri by the Democrats will probably involve a loss to the Republicans of four members. It is believed that the California delegation will be divided as at present. In the South the new apportionment will yield several gains. Texas gains five new members, all of whom will probably be Democrats.—The situation in Virginia is very uncertain. The Republicans hope to gain one member in North Carolina and one in Kentucky. Upon such data as this—which, it is admitted, must yield very uncertain results—it is estimated that the Republicans will have a majority of twenty-one in the Forty Eighth Congress—that is to say, in the new House numbering 325 one hundred and seventy-three will be Republicans and one hundred and thirty-two Democrats.

MARRIED.

On 20th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Dell, JOHN R. IHRIE to Miss EDITH JONES.

DIED.

Of Pneumonia, June 14th, ERNEST MARION, child of Wm. H. and Laura A. Jones, aged 11 years and 6 months.

At his residence in Claptico district, on June 9th, after a lingering illness, Mr. AQUILA BURROUGHS, Sr., in the 66th year of his age.

It seems to be the custom to praise or speak well of all men after death, but in recording the death of the deceased, I feel justified in saying, that too much cannot be said in his praise, and I feel that I cannot commence to do him the justice due. As a man, he was a model of example, true, honest, correct and prompt in all his dealings. As a neighbor, none knew him but to love him. His deed he never forgot, making his house an open one, and to refuse a request or allow the poor to want, he knew not how. As a husband and father, few men possessed the rare qualities and true virtues of this man though apparently one of not a great deal of love and manifestation, but in the hour of need and want, you would find him first, and a truer heart never beat in the bosom of man. To this, the writer of this feeble tribute can bear willing testimony, having lived within his household for a short while. He died perfectly in his senses and told his heart-stricken wife and children that he could not have believed, in life, they would have been so untiring in their efforts and strict attention in death; that his neighbors had been more thoughtful and kinder than he expected; that the messes of two ladies, who were specially kind, would go down in the cold stage of clay with him; that he then felt the coldness of Winter, and after giving instructions as to his funeral arrangements, bade each one good-bye, and sank away with the beautiful Sun in the West. His funeral took place, Sunday June 11th at Chaptico church, with full burial service, and the high esteem and regard he was held in, was fully verified by the general turnout, which was one of the largest ever known in this county. M. F. B.

Departed this life on the 17th inst., after a short illness, LEO B., infant son of Wallace O. and Mary J. Lathroum, aged 2 years, 7 months and 5 days.

The mysterious current of death has suddenly swept from us one of the most amiable and innocuous of children.

Who can remain from sorrowing after such a pure and beautiful one, who only a few days since was a cherished darling, fair and lovely to all? Even in times of sorrow and tribulation his parents' ills were mitigated by his weak smiles and tender embraces. But weep and condole not dear parents, relations and friends at the loss of this precious and angelical one, but rather rejoice and solace yourselves with the thought that at the exit of life, he was borne on high in a golden chariot and there ensconced in Abraham's bosom, where sorrow never enters and friendship is ever durable. But alas! Quid tunc? Why, God who is omnipotent and omniscient and who consummates all things well. This precious little one as juvenile as he was manifested every phrenological characteristic which predicts a preponderance of mental endowments. He bore his severe and penetrating illness with astonishing fortitude and seemed only to await death, which came and the spark of life passed out as that generated by the electrical phenomena and not less unlike the physiological effects of the "electric shock," did it leave deeply inflicted a paternal and maternal lamentation which time only can obliterate.

A large circle of relations and friends unite in sympathizing with this sorrowful family in their sad bereavement. PAUPER.

On Sunday morning, June 16th, after an illness of only 16 hours, SARAH LEE, daughter of O. G. and Kate M. Hayden, in the 2nd year of her age.

The sunbeams of Saturday last until noon shone on this bright and brilliant little child, whose sprightliness of disposition, lightened and brightened the whole household around her. But alas, before the rising of the Sun of another day her little voice was hushed in death—the little angel was seated at the right hand of its Maker. No tongue can tell the agony of the bereaved parents who cannot yet realize that thier beloved little one has gone before—so suddenly called to answer the summons that all must sooner or later heed.

A few more bargains at the *BIG BROWN STORE.* Come quick.
We positively will not be undersold anywhere in America.
BIG BROWN STORE.

CHARLOTTE HALL SCHOOL.

THERE will be a Public Examination of the pupils of this Institution on

Tuesday and Wednesday, the 27th and 28th of June.

The Exhibition will take place on Thursday, the 29th instant. The public are respectfully invited to attend.
By order of the Trustees,
WM. T. BRISCOE,
June 22, 1882—4t. Secretary.

FARMS FOR RENT.

I will rent for 1883, the farm on which I reside—also "Herring Creek" farm, and one other small place. On home farm 65 acres fallow and 30 on the other. Will rent for a share of the crops, I to furnish teams agricultural implements, &c., on home farm, or for all the places if desired by tenants. Three or more families might join force and cultivate all three, as they all adjoin, and there is a tenant house on each. They produce Tobacco of fine quality. Apply at once to
THOMAS A. LYNCH,
Valley Lee P. O.,
St. Mary's Co.,
June 22, 1882—4t.

EXCELSIOR.

Summer is here, and with its advent we announce our readiness to meet and satisfactorily fill all orders and requirements on the part of the public. In the width and length of Maryland there is no stock of

CLOTHING

for Men, Boys' and Children to equal the unrivalled assortment we now have to offer, whether in the matter of

STYLE, DURABILITY, FINISH or General Excellence. Furthermore, every transaction is executed under the fair and square conditions originated by us: "Goods exchanged or money refunded." In other words, it is "satisfaction or no sale!" To those living at a distance we say: if unable to personally visit us, write for our self-measurement blanks, and trust to us to send you, C. O. D., as good a suit, and as perfect fitting one, as you could personally select. A a a

SPECIAL OFFER

we agree with customers from a distance to pay one-half the traveling expenses incurred, on exhibition of the ticket or tickets vouching for the same. Make your purchase before exhibiting your ticket, and thus convince yourself that we share with you the expenses of the trip.

"Excelsior"

is the only Clothing House in the United States that makes this great offer! Bear in mind that our

Furnishing Goods Department

is one of the finest in the land, and that the lowness of our prices is a matter of surprise to all.

Do not forget the cardinal principles of our house, the rounds of our ladder of success,

FAIR DEALING!
ONE PRICE!
PERMANENT POPULARITY!
SATISFACTION OR NO SALE!

With unrivalled stock and facilities and selling at the Lowest Living Rates, we ask you to call upon the

"Excels' or"

S. W. Corner Baltimore and Light Streets.

Largest Clothing and Furnishing Establishment in Maryland.

June 22, 1882.

A new invoice of Spring and Summer LAWNS, all wool BUNTINGS and CASSIMERES at the *BIG BROWN STORE.*

NOTICE

TO THE

QUALIFIED VOTERS

OF

St. Mary's County.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that in compliance with the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the session of 1882, the undersigned Officers of Registration for the respective Election Districts of St. Mary's county, duly appointed and commissioned at their first Summer Sitting, will sit from 8 o'clock, A. M., to 7 o'clock, P. M., on the

First Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday

after the second Monday in July, A. D., 1882, that is to say, on the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th days of July, A. D., 1882.

At the respective places hereinafter named, for the purpose of registering in their respective election districts in St. Mary's county, all persons who may possess or will possess, before the day of election next ensuing, all the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the State of Maryland and the laws made in pursuance thereof, entitling them to vote in said respective election districts.

The Officer of Registration for the First Election District will attend and sit at

EDELEN'S STORE,

on Tuesday, the 11th, Wednesday, the 12th, and Thursday, the 13th day of July, 1882, and at the

PINE,

on Friday, the 14th, and Saturday, the 15th days of July, 1882.
G. M. C. JONES,
Registration Officer for 1st election district.

The Officer of Registration for the Second Election District will sit at

THOMAS STORE, VALLEY LEE,

on Tuesday, the 11th, Wednesday, the 12th, Thursday, the 13th, Friday, the 14th, and Saturday, the 15th days of July, 1882.
JAS. B. THOMAS,
Registration Officer for 2nd election district.

The Officer of Registration for the Third Election District will attend and sit at

JENWICK'S HOTEL, LEONARDTOWN

on Tuesday, the 11th, Wednesday, the 12th, Thursday, the 13th, Friday, the 14th, and Saturday, the 15th days of July, 1882.
J. D. THOMPSON,
Officer of Registration for 3rd election district.

The Officer of Registration for the Fourth Election District will attend and sit at

CHAPTICO,

on Tuesday, the 11th, Wednesday, the 12th, Thursday, the 13th, Friday, the 14th, and Saturday, the 15th days of July, 1882.
R. T. BARBER,
Registration Officer for 4th election district.

The Officer of Registration for the Fifth Election District will attend and sit at

MECHANICSVILLE,

on Tuesday, the 11th, Wednesday, the 12th, Thursday, the 13th, Friday, the 14th, and Saturday, the 15th days of July, 1882.
J. GWINN BARBER,
Registration Officer for 5th election district.

The Officer of Registration for the Sixth Election District will attend and sit at

OAKVILLE,

on Tuesday, the 11th, Wednesday, the 12th, Thursday, the 13th, Friday, the 14th, and Saturday, the 15th days of July, 1882.
J. NORMAN BURROUGHS,
Registration Officer for 6th election district.

The Officer of Registration for the Seventh Election District will attend and sit at

MILESTOWN,

on Tuesday, the 11th, Wednesday, the 12th, and Thursday, the 13th days of July, 1882, and at

THE TRAPPE

on Friday, the 14th, and Saturday, the 15th days of July, 1882.
WM. G. GIBSON,
Registration Officer for 7th election district.

The Officer of Registration for the Eighth Election District will attend and sit at

JARBOESVILLE,

on Tuesday, the 11th, Wednesday, the 12th, and Thursday, the 13th days of July, 1882, and at

CALIFORNIA,

on Friday, the 14th, and Saturday, the 15th days of July, 1882.
W. H. CARROLL,
Registration Officer for 8th election district.

☞ It is respectfully urged upon all good citizens to make prompt application for registration in order to afford the respective Officers of Registration ample time for a proper discharge of their duties. The public will bear in mind that there is to be an entirely new registration of the qualified voters of the county.
June 22, 1882.

Come and see our new and Stylish DRESS GOODS at the *BIG BROWN STORE.*

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Jos. A. Dillow, ex. Thomas Dillow,
vs.
J. Bennie Norris and others.

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

No. 531 N. E.

ORDERED this 14th day of June, 1882, that the sale made and reported by DANIEL C. HAMMETT, Trustee, in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 2nd Monday of July, 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 2nd Monday of July. The report states the land sold for $300.
J. FRANK FORD, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
J. FRANK FORD, Clerk.
June 15, 1882—3w.

OUR SPRING
AND
Summer Stock
NOW READY.

We invite your attention to our line of
Spring and Summer Clothing
for Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Wear.

It comprises an unrivalled collection of Elegant Styles, Latest and Beautiful Fabrics. We afford all an opportunity to secure the NEWEST and BEST GARMENTS at *Prices* that are positively the *LOWEST.* Having at our command the services of the best Mechanics to make our goods, we will continue to furnish our customers with the BEST MADE CLOTHING.

These Plain Facts demand your attention. We respectfully advise an early examination.

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.,
One Price Clothiers,
126 & 218 W. BALTIMORE ST.

A CHALLENGE
TO THE WORLD

To produce such a continuation of genuine bargains as we will offer for the next three months in *Men's, Boys' & Children's Clothing;* all this year's manufacture. Our stock contains

UNheard of precedented approachable BARGAINS

CHILDREN'S SUITS, $1.50 up. BOYS' SUITS, $4.00 up.
YOUTHS' SUITS, $5.00 up. MEN'S SUITS, $5.00 up.

We have the largest variety. We have just what you want. We have crowds buying. We have lowest prices.

To the man who has only a limited amount to spend for Clothes, we ask an inspection of our stock and prices, and those who wish finer garments can be equally well suited in every respect at the MAMMOTH CLOTHIERS,

C. N. OEHM & SON,
Manufacturers and Retailers,
230 W. Pratt St., through to 55 Hanover St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Custom Department filled with novelties at attractive prices.
May 18, 1882.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, Set: June 13, 1882.

ORDERED by the Court, That Mary E. Harrison and Spencer Harrison, administrators of
THEOPHILUS HARRISON,
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, we hereby give notice that we have obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Theophilus Harrison, 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 subscribers, on or before the 15th day of Dec., 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 subscribers.
MARY E. HARRISON,
SPENCER HARRISON,
Administrators.
June 15, 1882—6w.

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.

LOANS.—Loans negotiated on Real Estate security at a low rate of interest for five years. Apply to
JO. F. MORGAN, Attorney,
Leonardtown, Md
Sept 15, 1881.

Notice.

HAVING obtained the services of a competent and skillful blacksmith, I am spared to attend to horse hoeing, etc.
JOS. A. DILLOW.
May 11, 1882.

Why is it that everybody comes to the Big Brown Store to trade? Because they can buy goods cheaper than any other place in America.

We are bound to quit merchandising, so now is your time to buy goods cheap at
BIG BROWN STORE.

Dry Goods.
SPRING of 1882.
HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
199, 201 & 203 Balt. St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Have now in store their *Spring Stock of Dry Goods,* which includes a large and varied assortment of

Dress Goods,

from low-priced to the finest.
BLACK and COLORED SILKS and MOURNING GOODS, SHAWLS and FANCY WRAPS.
DOMESTIC GOODS in every possible variety from the best manufacturers.
BLANKETS, QUILTS and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
LINEN GOODS of all kinds.
GOODS FOR MEN and BOYS' WEAR—a large stock. HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
White Muslin Goods,
Prints, Chintzes,
Ginghams,
Lawns,
etc.

Customers will please understand that we have a great advantage in being large Importers of Foreign Goods, thus saving to buyers the profits usually paid by retailers to importers and jobbers.

Purchases of Domestic and other goods made in this country, are done under the advantage which large buyers with ample means and long experience possess.

We keep an extensive and varied stock, embracing *low-priced* as well as *medium* and *fine goods,* but we don't keep on hand or deal in any article except we think it will prove satisfactory to the purchasers, and be of full value for the price paid. The price in plain figures marked on all our goods, from which there is no deviation.
April 6, 1882—2m.

FOR CONGRESS.

Messrs. Editors:—As the time is drawing near to a Congressional election for this District, and as this county has not had a representative for several years, I take the liberty of suggesting the name of Col. R. JOHNSON COLTON as a suitable candidate to represent us in the next Congress.
Jan 19, 1882.

COPARTNERSHIP.

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 Barry Spalding
A. JACK SPALDING,
CHARLES COMBS,
Jan 1, 1882.
Jan 5, 1882—1y.

When you have any money to spend, and want to get its real value in merchandise, come to the
BIG BROWN STORE.