

Saint Mary

Oct. 18, 1883

PUBLISHED BY YATES & KING, EVERY THURSDAY MORNING A

VOL. XX.

LEONARDTOWN, MD., THURSDAY MORNING, OCT

NOTICE.



THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully inform their friends and the public that they are prepared to build

HUGGIES, WAGONS
and **JAGGERS.**
PAINTING, TRIMMING and general repairs neatly executed.

BLACKSMITHING OF ALL KINDS
done at reasonable rates.

HORSESHOEING a specialty.
Undertaking.

We keep on hand **COFFINS** and **CASKETS** with the newest improvements. Orders quickly filled. Business promptly attended to. Charges moderate and all work guaranteed.

Gravestones, Monuments.
We are also agents for a Marble Yard. Can furnish the above at city prices. Call and see the designs. Select your tombstones and don't let the dead be neglected. Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of same.

J. J. JARBOE & SON.
March 22, 1883.

UNDERTAKING!



COFFINS AND CASKETS of latest styles furnished at notice and at prices to suit the times.

TWO HEARSES
always at hand.

HORSESHOEING, \$1.00 Cash.
I am prepared to attend to

BLACKSMITHING, WHEELWRIGHTING, &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage I have received in the past, I solicit a continuance of the same.

J. A. DILLOW.
Feb. 1, 1883—4f.

NOTICE.



I MOST respectfully inform the public that I have opened at MECHANICSVILLE, MD., SHOPS, where

BLACKSMITHING, WHEELWRIGHTING, COACH-PAINTING,
TRIMMING and UNDERTAKING business will be carried on. I hope by faithful work, low prices and strict attention to business I may receive the patronage of the general public.

CHAS. R. CLARKE.
May 10, 1883—4f.

MARYLAND SCHOOL BOOKS
NEWLY REVISED READERS,
PIERS UNIVERSAL SPELLER,
SCARLETS SCHOOL HISTORY OF MARYLAND,
JOHN B. PIET & CO.
PUBLISHERS,
BALTIMORE

J. BOYKIN LEE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF GRAIN & TOBACCO.

Baltimore, May 24th, 1881.
We have engaged the services of Mr. R. H. HYATT, who, with Mr. J. C. ESTEP, of Charles county, have charge of the Tobacco department of our business and will give their strict personal attention to the inspection and sale of all Tobacco consigned to us.

J. BOYKIN LEE & CO., 17 Camden Street,
One door West of Charles.
April 12, 1883—4f.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, Sect. 11, 1883.

ORDERED by the Court, that George W. JOY, administrator of JOHN M. JOY, late of St. Mary's co., Md., deceased, give the notice required by law to the creditors to exhibit their claims and that the same be published one 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 JOHN M. JOY, 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 15th day of March, 1884, they will otherwise be excluded from the benefits of the said estate. All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

GEORGE W. JOY,
Administrator.
Sept. 13, 1883—6w.

FOR THE WHEAT CROP!

WE have had manufactured for our trade, in addition to our "Victor Brand" and "Wheat and Corn Brand,"

The "Wheat Ammoniated Bone Phosphate and Potash,"

A complete Fertilizer—rich in Phosphoric Acid and other Grain and Grass producing elements—and Ammonia to stimulate the plant growth, just what the farmers want for making the most wheat and securing the finest growth of clover and other grasses. This Fertilizer—same Formula—has been used with great success in the wheat growing sections and is, quality considered, one of the cheapest measures in the market, yielding to the farmer the largest profit and most permanent benefit for the amount of money invested. It has been thoroughly tested and its merits proved. We have selected it with greatest care and confidently recommend it to farmers.

Price, \$40 per Ton.

Our VICTOR FERTILIZER is kept up to its full standard of excellence and cannot be surpassed for Tobacco, Wheat and all crops. For land having a deficiency of Ammonia, our Wheat and Corn Brand is the cheapest and will give fine results. But where more Ammonia is required to stimulate the crops, our WAREHAY or VICTOR, as "complete Fertilizer," are the manures to use to supply all the necessary ingredients in the most perfect combination. Also agents for Andrew Coe's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate as now improved for Tobacco and Wheat.

THOS. C. PRICE & CO.,
56 S. Chas. St., Baltimore.

LEO H. HAYDEN, formerly Tobacco Inspector, gives his personal attention to inspection.

Consignments and orders solicited.
Aug. 30, 1883.

ESTABLISHED 1822.

JOSIAH H. D. SMOOT,
21 N. Union Street,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

DEALER IN
Lumber, Shingles, Laths,
Doors,
Sash,
Blinds,
Frames,
Cement, Calcined Plaster,
Lime, Hair, Nails, &c.

Seasoned Lumber and flooring kept under cover.
Aug. 30, 1883—y.

H. G. DUDLEY, J. W. CARPENTER, W. J. EDGLEY

DUDLEY & CARPENTER,
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—v.

The Celebrated
"Maryland's Pride,"

Pure Rye Whiskey,
J. E. CLARK & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.

48 South Howard St., Baltimore, Md.
WM. HEMSLEY, Salesman.
Sept. 6, 1883—y.

JOHN B. WOOD,
General Commission Merchant,
No. 303 Tenth Street, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Particular attention given to the sale of GRAIN, FRUIT, POULTRY, and LIVE STOCK.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns.
Aug. 16, 1883—6m.

NORRIS & CARNER,
BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership as Builders and Contractors, and are prepared to execute all demands in their line of business in St. Mary's and adjoining counties that may be made upon them with promptness, at reasonable rates and in workmanlike manner.

Notice by postal to Leonardtown or Hollywood, will receive prompt attention.
S. E. NORRIS,
A. N. GARNER.
Sept. 21, 1882.

ATTRACTIVE OPENING

of
New Summer Goods

BY
T. M. AMALIER & CO
IN THE SPACIOUS AND WELL LIGHTED

Big Brown Store.

We beg leave to inform our friends and customers that we are daily opening an immense and very desirable stock of goods of every description, which we are selling at bottom prices, viz:

Big Brown Store.

DRY GOODS,
T. M. AMALIER & CO.

NOTIONS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

SHOES and HATS,
LIQUORS and CIGARS,

TEAS,
COFFEES, SUGARS, etc.,
T. M. AMALIER & CO.

Big Brown Store.

and many novelties which will please the eye of the most fastidious. Our goods were carefully selected from the largest houses of Baltimore, and are such as will give general satisfaction. We call attention to the real merits of our goods. What we say and advertise about them is the plain, unvarnished truth, and we sell them upon their merits, and we simply ask a call from our friends and customers to convince them of the truth of our assertions.

T. M. AMALIER & CO.
June 7, 1883.

New Store!

MRS. BLAIN & JONES are now opening at their store, for exhibition and sale, beautiful assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
CALICOES,
MUSLINS, plain and fancy;
LINENS,
Ullster Cloths, Blankets, Comforts, Spreads, Furniture Calico, Shawls, Cashmeres, Hoods, etc.

And all kinds of Dress Goods; Also,
Dolls, Work Boxes,
Card Receivers,
Mustache Cups,
Vases,
Fancy Baskets,
Cigar Holders,
Photographic and Autographic Albums,
Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, etc.

Ink Stands, Satchels,
Also Plain and Fancy Gingham, Domestic, Crotons, Cambrics, and all kinds of trimmings, Table Linens, Towelings, Crash, plain and colored ribbons, etc., etc.

Special attention is called to the fine stock of **Gloves**, Lisle Thread, Plain Silk Gloves. Also, a large and well assorted lot of **Kid Gloves**, black and colored, at prices to suit the times.

Great inducements offered to Purchasers.
Call and see for yourselves before buying elsewhere.

BLAIN & JONES,
LEONARDTOWN, MD.
Dec. 21, 1882—4f.

W. H. LIPSCOMB,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
LEONARDTOWN, MD.

Is prepared to repair
WATCHES CLOCKS AND JEWELRY
upon short notice and reasonable terms.

Old Gold and Silver bought or made up into jewelry.

W. H. LIPSCOMB,
LEONARDTOWN, MD.
June 21, 1883—4f.

HARRY SPALDING,
DRUCCIST,
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.
March 1, 1883

COULD WE BUT KNOW.

Could we but know
The land that ends our dark, uncertain
Where the those happier hills and in
low—
Ah! if beyond the spirit's inmost eav
Aught of that country could y
know—
Who would not go?

Might we but hear
The hovering angels' high imagins
Or catch, betimes, with wakful
clear,
One radiant vista of the realm befo
With one rapt moment given to see
Ah! who would fear?

Were we quite sure
To find the peerless friend who left
Or there, by some celestial str
To gaze in eyes that here were lost
This wreny mortal coil, wesea
Who would endure?

the comfort
ry door and window
justed, the floors tight,
in good order, the roof
Next, the supplies of wood and
that may be convenient, sheltered a
dry, ready for immediate use and sufficient to last through the Winter. It ought to be looked on as an abomination—the custom so common of sending to the forest for green wood, a load at a time as needed throughout the Winter and Spring, and then the practice of cutting wood as needed for fires for heating and cooking. The farmer who does not keep his house and kitchen supplied with good seasoned wood ought not to have any sugar or cream in his coffee. The old-time style of kitchen in one corner, smoke-house in another, wood-pile in the "backyard" and "water at the spring" is rapidly going out of date; but there are still a few farmers, whose wives are compelled to do a great deal of unnecessary work and suffer unnecessary inconvenience through the want of a little forethought, and less regard for the good old way.

It is not necessary to enumerate all that might be done for in-door comfort. If our wives will read this article and will speak out, and will not be slow to remind their husbands of what is wanted for the comfort and convenience of the family.

Without neglecting other things, the comfort and well-being of the horses, mules, cattle and other dumb creatures, should receive prompt attention. Their helpless condition appeals to our better feelings, but the appeal to our pockets is apt to be more convincing and effective. It is the poorest kind of economy to save a few dollars worth of lumber and nails and a few days' labor by leaving livestock exposed to the weather, or only partially protected by leaky roofs overhead, while the winds and rains of Winter beat under the eaves and make a mire of mud and filth for their beds.

It is not economy at all, but wasteful neglect, or short-sighted parsimony, or something worse. A man does not deserve to have a kind, gentle horse, or a strong, active gentle mule, or a meek-eyed, cream pot cow, and has no good right to expect faithful and prompt and vigorous services or profitable returns from these valuable animals, unless he is willing to provide for their comfortable existence by erecting good, warm, dry stables and sheds.

Now is the time to think of these things and others that will readily occur to the mind, and make preparation in advance of actual demand.

STEALING TIME.—One of the latest preachers of Philadelphia ministers lately preached an able, searching sermon on the many thefts committed by people who would be offended at the imputation that they robbed any one in any degree; but there are few who could read the eloquent and practical lesson of the eminent teacher and not see that they are guilty of some form of petty and often serious theft. One of the thefts enumerated as the most common is the theft of time from the busy workers of the world by idlers. Few who commit this form of theft appreciate the wrong they do. As a rule they are idlers; men and women who have a little labor and much leisure. Many of them are highly respectable and well-meaning persons; time being of little value to themselves, they have no knowledge of the value of hours and minutes to others, and they call and waste time, every minute of which is golden to the people who suffer the theft. This class is, as a rule, intelligent and should be easily reformed if it could be made to pause and consider the wrong it does to others.

The most pestiferous theft of time that preys upon the workers of the world is the devotee of adventure; the thin-guised genies of adventure; the men and women who are playing the world for their fortune and perpetrating theft upon every worker as they try all things to make a ten-strike. They represent the thousand shades of the Mulberry Sellers' family; the thousand shades of semi-genetel windling operations sugar coated with plausible prospects of fortune without labor, and the thousand shades of ambition that is ever thirsting from work to promote their own advancement. They are trained in deceit, usually fluent and fascinating in speech, and too respectable in manner and look to be kicked out. They are the worst of robbers, and they cost the world's earnest workers millions in valuable time that is lost forever.

Hon. Robert M. McLane will address the democratic meeting on the 20th instant.

the comfort
ry door and window
justed, the floors tight,
in good order, the roof
Next, the supplies of wood and
that may be convenient, sheltered a
dry, ready for immediate use and sufficient to last through the Winter. It ought to be looked on as an abomination—the custom so common of sending to the forest for green wood, a load at a time as needed throughout the Winter and Spring, and then the practice of cutting wood as needed for fires for heating and cooking. The farmer who does not keep his house and kitchen supplied with good seasoned wood ought not to have any sugar or cream in his coffee. The old-time style of kitchen in one corner, smoke-house in another, wood-pile in the "backyard" and "water at the spring" is rapidly going out of date; but there are still a few farmers, whose wives are compelled to do a great deal of unnecessary work and suffer unnecessary inconvenience through the want of a little forethought, and less regard for the good old way.

It is not necessary to enumerate all that might be done for in-door comfort. If our wives will read this article and will speak out, and will not be slow to remind their husbands of what is wanted for the comfort and convenience of the family.

Without neglecting other things, the comfort and well-being of the horses, mules, cattle and other dumb creatures, should receive prompt attention. Their helpless condition appeals to our better feelings, but the appeal to our pockets is apt to be more convincing and effective. It is the poorest kind of economy to save a few dollars worth of lumber and nails and a few days' labor by leaving livestock exposed to the weather, or only partially protected by leaky roofs overhead, while the winds and rains of Winter beat under the eaves and make a mire of mud and filth for their beds.

It is not economy at all, but wasteful neglect, or short-sighted parsimony, or something worse. A man does not deserve to have a kind, gentle horse, or a strong, active gentle mule, or a meek-eyed, cream pot cow, and has no good right to expect faithful and prompt and vigorous services or profitable returns from these valuable animals, unless he is willing to provide for their comfortable existence by erecting good, warm, dry stables and sheds.

Now is the time to think of these things and others that will readily occur to the mind, and make preparation in advance of actual demand.

STEALING TIME.—One of the latest preachers of Philadelphia ministers lately preached an able, searching sermon on the many thefts committed by people who would be offended at the imputation that they robbed any one in any degree; but there are few who could read the eloquent and practical lesson of the eminent teacher and not see that they are guilty of some form of petty and often serious theft. One of the thefts enumerated as the most common is the theft of time from the busy workers of the world by idlers. Few who commit this form of theft appreciate the wrong they do. As a rule they are idlers; men and women who have a little labor and much leisure. Many of them are highly respectable and well-meaning persons; time being of little value to themselves, they have no knowledge of the value of hours and minutes to others, and they call and waste time, every minute of which is golden to the people who suffer the theft. This class is, as a rule, intelligent and should be easily reformed if it could be made to pause and consider the wrong it does to others.

The most pestiferous theft of time that preys upon the workers of the world is the devotee of adventure; the thin-guised genies of adventure; the men and women who are playing the world for their fortune and perpetrating theft upon every worker as they try all things to make a ten-strike. They represent the thousand shades of the Mulberry Sellers' family; the thousand shades of semi-genetel windling operations sugar coated with plausible prospects of fortune without labor, and the thousand shades of ambition that is ever thirsting from work to promote their own advancement. They are trained in deceit, usually fluent and fascinating in speech, and too respectable in manner and look to be kicked out. They are the worst of robbers, and they cost the world's earnest workers millions in valuable time that is lost forever.

Hon. Robert M. McLane will address the democratic meeting on the 20th instant.

YOUNG G.

talks to you.

"In shooting at a

let him be out of sight.

the rib of your gun at the moment of firing. At a bird going overhead, wait till he has passed well over, then shoot under him. At straightway shots hold a little high, so that you just catch a glimpse of the bird over your barrels.

"In shooting at cross shots, it should be understood that the velocity of an ounce of No. 8 shot, driven with three drams of powder, is near to 900 feet per second. In that second a Bob White, if under full headway, will go 88 feet, if we estimate the velocity of his flight so low as only a mile a minute. If he is flying directly across your line of sight and thirty yards off, the shot will take one-tenth of a second to reach that distance, and in one-tenth of a second the bird has gone over eight and eight-tenths feet. So, if we should fire a snap shot directly at cross-flying birds, thirty yards distant, the center of the cloud of shot would fall about nine feet behind him, and he would pass by unscathed. "To kill him clean," you must hold nine feet ahead of him. To some sportsmen, nine feet may seem a great distance to "hold ahead" on a cross-flying bird thirty yards away, but not to those who have noticed attentively the relations of the bird at the very moment they hear the report of the gun. Also estimations of distances in the air beside a small and quickly moving object are very unreliable, and often when the sportsman thinks he has fired only one foot ahead of a bird he has really held ahead three feet. Let some one suspend horizontally in the air an unfamiliar object that must be distant from fence rails and other things whose dimensions you know, and then guess its length. You will, after a few trials, be satisfied that the estimation of actual lengths at thirty yards is very loose guess-work."

SHEARING HOLTON.—The study of republican politics in Maryland this year is interesting. We have seen the party gradually pass into the grip of Hart B. Holton until now he holds it in the hollow of his hand, is its complete master, and can dictate its policy and its nominations. Republicans who were opposed to Bossman saw last year the spectre of Holton rising up towards the horizon as the coming boss, and they bitterly fought against his nomination for Congress. But he having won it, by means and through measures denounced by prominent republicans as being the most disgraceful ever employed in Maryland politics. After his election his first step was to prove to the Maryland republicans that he was solid with the Washington administration and he gave the indisputable demonstration by the removing of Collector Ditty. His career has been a series of triumphs since. He turned out a postmaster in Prince George's county because he was Taylor Suit's friend and Suit was Holton's enemy. He appointed a collector of the port of Crisfield, and selected Col. Graham's successor in Dorchester. He has forced Creswell to say he does not want to go to the United States Senate. He has made Webster and Sterling listen to him and obey him. He has driven John L. Thomas out of politics. He takes out of the custom house, and he has taken out of the lighthouses whom he will and puts in whom he wishes. Make Hart B. Holton governor and he will wish to be United States Senator. If elected governor this year, and if a republican legislature be chosen, he will be a candidate for the United States Senate and would trample over everything that stood in his way of reaching that goal. It is the harmony to which Creswell, Webster, Sterling and the Maryland Stalwarts are invited, and the negotiating now going on may result in peace or war. The stalwart triumvirate will take Mr. Holton on such conditions as will give the entire management of the party in their hands. They want Holton to carry the State while they are in the saddle. They want

yet by an inflow can of his farm ground much enlarged expense outlay otherwise lessened, and labor lightened, or poor, humble or ambitious ought to study closely what will suit his farm, examining closely the points and qualities of his own cattle and those of his neighbors. If he determines dairying is best for him, he must examine the question of quantity and quality of milk, and its value for the production of butter and cheese; the time that the cows continue in milk; the character of the breed for gentleness, their predisposition to disease, and the natural tendency to turn nutriment to milk; the ease with which she is fattened and value as a beef when she is given up as a milker; the proportion of food requisite to keep them in full milk or to fatten when dry. If grazing is decided to be the main business, then consider the kind of stock which the farm will best be suited for, the kind of meat most in demand at the greatest profit in his neighborhood, the early maturity, the quickness of fattening at any age, the quality of the meat; the parts on which the flesh and fat are principally laid, and last of all, the hardihood and adaptation to the climate and soil.

When a farmer wisely settles all of these questions, he will find he has but little time to loiter about neighboring street corners. — Portland, (Oregon.) *North-Western Farmer.*

IDLE YOUNG MEN.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger thus comments on the idleness of our young men, who ought to be the great producing element of the country. Let all remember that labor is honorable, and worthy and persistent ambition and effort are sure to gain their reward. "There can be no question but that one leading cause of the present unsatisfactory condition of general business in this if not in other cities, is the fact that too many people are going about doing nothing, who have to be supported by those who are at work. The number of young men especially, that are personally unassociated with any useful industry, seem to be steadily on the increase, and what is more, there is no prospect of any change for the better as long as they persist in staying in town, where there is no employment for them, instead of pushing into the country, where probably no one need be idle unless he chooses. An advertisement for a clerk in a commission house in lower Broadway, this morning, brought some twenty-five or thirty applicants to the door before it was opened—and, sad to say, this is a common experience. Wall, Broad and New streets also overrun with a vast number of genteel young men, without the capital which is the reward of industry, who want to be brokers, in the expectation of realizing fortunes by looking at "the tape," but who never get beyond the barren region of great expectations. There is scarcely one of these who would not be affronted if it were suggested to him to "go West," or to address himself to some trade or avocation nearer home, that was not already over-crowded. This false pride must be got rid of, or the great army of able-bodied non-producers will be augmented to a point that will seriously oppress the more thrifty and industrious of the community. There would be no such thing as dull times in a young country like this, if everybody was at work, and if there were fewer people trying by their wits to live off other people, who earn their bread by the sweat of their face."

THE Country Gentleman recommends planting English ivy on the bare ground under trees where grass will not grow, adding that where the winters are too severe for it when trained on walls it will often remain uninjured on the ground. Plants should be set within four or five feet of each other and plenty of old manure given.