Saint Mary's Beacon.

Local Dottings.

Teachers' Association.

The Teachers' Association (white) will meet at the School Office, this village, on Saturday next, the 5th instant. A full attendance is expected, as matters relating to "*how to impart instruction*" will be specially considered.

Farmers Club.

We have been requested to state that Saturday next, the 5th instant, the Morganza Farmers' Club will meet and permanently organize. The membership of this club is now about 50 and we hope that every farmer in the section will join it. If farmers in other parts of the county would follow the example of their Morganza brothers they would thereby greatly benefit themselves. A club can buy cheaper and sell to a much greater advantage than a single individual. Form into clubs.

Fox Hunters Take Notice.

Upon any named day, the Briton's Neck, Briery Branch, Bridge and Chaptico packs will meet at Leonardtown and maintain their boast that the upper country dogs are faster, better and more lasting than any hound or hounds in the lower districts. The meet is appointed at Leonardtown because here Hotel accommodations can be found for all comers; whereas, if the hunters started from any other point, they would be obliged to impose upon private hospitality. The upper fox-hunters authorize us to throw down the guantlet and to request anyone to take it up who dares.

Accidents.

Last week, while Messrs. John Guy and John Mattingly were driving along the road near Dr. Sam. Love's residence, their horse became frightened and running away threw both gentlemen out of the buggy. Mr. Guy was severely kicked and bruised but not seriously injured. Mr. Mattingly's leg was fractured at the knee and it is feared that amputation may be necessary. Dr. Love attended him.

Sunday, while watering his horses, Mr. F. M. Dyer, of Morganza, was kicked by one of the animals and had his face bruised and hand badly cut. It seems that the horses had been fighting, but Mr. Dyer not knowing this walked up behind his mare and slapped her causing her to kick. Being close up to the animal at the time probably saved his life.

St. Inigo's Items.

[*From our Regular Correspondent.*]

Pneumonia is prevalent in some localities, and several republican (colored) voters have died recently in consequence of said disease.

Rain and snow alternating hinders our roads from drying, and the frequent hauling of heavy loads upon them renders them almost impassable in some places.

Truckers are busily engaged preparing hot beds, and farmers are repairing fences, removing stumps, etc., preparatory for solid work.

We regret to inform you that Dr. Jas. H. Miles is frequently confined within doors with facial neuralgia. It is a disease to be dreaded, for it has made the lives of many of our acquaintances miserable.

As the citizens of our district have the reputation of selling their produce, &c., at minimum prices, we quote recent sales as follows: Corn, $2 per bbl.; blade fodder, $1 per 100 lbs.; eggs, 15 cents per dozen, either for cash or in exchange for mdse.; butter, pure and sweet, from 20 to 25 cts. per lb., and corn meal 60 cts. per bushel. We humbly ask, can these prices be excelled for the season and 'queer' times?

Politicians have very little to say just now. A few, however, advocate the nomination of old men for legislative positions; and one may as well think to silence an echo by strength of voice as to convince them that we should give our young men a chance in this direction. True, the old have experience, etc., on their side, but if the young are not reasonably encouraged, apathy and indifference will gradually and surely take the place of patriotism, and it will not require a Daniel to foretell the end.

The namesake of the Roman god of war is coming apace. Aye, March with his chilly winds will have made his debut ere the 'devil' of the BEACON exhausts the contents of the waste basket for 'lighters' and toy cornucopias. RALYAT.

(*Reported for the Beacon.*)

Mechanicsville's Masquerade.

I wonder if our *Pater Patriæ* were in the flesh, would he cast a frown upon the action which ushered in his natal day amidst such innocent pleasure as was to be found at "Burroughs Hall" on Monday night, February 21st? The young folks of the neighborhood had been looking forward with great pleasure to the evening's masquerade and the thought of what shall I personate had been incubating in their minds for some time judging from the elaborateness of some of the attires. Your correspondent, an *old resident*, (may your strait-laced, sanctimoniously-inclined readers excuse the folly) attended, and never did a Chinese puzzle tax his ingenuity to the same extent as did the attempt to discover the identity of many present. A red of the Kikapoo Tribe, on a short visit from the Happy Hunting Grounds of his fathers, was particularly entertaining and remained incognito to the end. The Oxford Student was a good conception and the character well sustained. His classical robes lost somewhat their scholastic primness in the mazes of the dance. Napoleon's step was never more *a la militaire* and his bearing that of the true soldier than was the unknown Captain. All merit mention but space and time perclude this. And now, the ladies. Somehow, my old bachelor heart always flutters when they are mentioned and especially so when I am going to say something indicative of their inate matchless taste and artistic power of conception. It is difficult to commence when there are so many points to begin from—all so very attractive. Never did I see *Night* so beautiful. The Stars were radiant and the Crescent hung gracefully from its dark background. Then the Queen of Diamonds, symbolic of radiance and crystal purity was an object which fascinated the eyes. The little Angel and the Quakeress were personifications strikingly like the objects personified. The Bell(e) in sweet tones chimed a melody, not unlike the music of rippling laughter, and thus through every character ran a chord of fascination until the old man felt himself spellbound with admiration. Thus the evening passed. Joys are fleeting. All left wishing that the ending had been but the beginning.

Charlotte Hall, Feb. 23. GIOBERTI.

Quintolee.

The Great Malaria, Fever and Ague Remedy. Reliable, safe and efficient. Price, 50c. per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

(*Reported for the Beacon.*)

Chaptico Items.

This village was made quite a lively scene on Thursday last, being court day as it were.

The first case taken up was State vs. Webster Owens, charged with assault and battery on Henry Countiss, warrant issued by Justice Z. D. Blackiston, of the 7th District. The prisoner was arraigned before Justice G. E. Mattingly, assisted by Justice C. J. Russell. Verdict of not guilty and prisoner discharged. Mr. A. Burroughs, appeared for the prisoner.

2nd case. State vs. Deminue Owens, of the 7th district, charged with assault and battery. Same Justices sitting as a court. Verdict of not guilty and prisoner discharged. Burroughs for prisoner.

3rd case. State vs. Griffin Owens, of the 7th District, charged with assault and battery. Same justices sitting as a court. Verdict of not guilty and prisoner discharged. Burroughs for prisoner. These cases attracted quite a large crowd and several of the famous Bedlam Neckers were on hand. During the evening a difference occurred between James Blair of the 7th District and a colored man of the 4th. Justice A. Burroughs commanded the peace and was struck over the head by Blair with a chair leg that pulled out while the Justice taking the chair from him. The Justice retaliated by striking Blair a stunning blow with another chair leg, cutting a bleeding wound upon the face. Later in the evening Blair again attacked the justice in his store by attempting to draw something from his inner pocket, the Justice was in readiness, but Blair was quickly caught by by-standers and carried away. EAGLE.

Chaptico, Feb. 28, 1887.

Flashes.

March came in like a Lamb. May it fail to go out like a Lion.

The Sue is booked for her first trip of the season to-day.

Clam-digging in our bay is becoming quite a popular and profitable amusement.

The obituary notice by T. and the favor of a Baltimore correspondent will appear in our next paper.

Paste in your hats that Landreth's Garden seeds are the best and that F. Oscar Morgan sells them.

The rats are still on the go and the cats have not yet finished catching them, as the solutions in this issue witness.

The political pot is begining to simmer and "electioneering" will soon be the order of the day.

Monday night a large fire, supposably upon the Virginia shore, brilliantly lighted up this part on the 3rd District.

Tuesday last, Pt. St. Edwards, situate in the St. Joseph's section and containing 315 acres, was sold at public auction for $400. Purchaser, C. J. Russell.

Complaints of a scarcity of money are general. We hope, however, that ere March Court, times may mend and that the printer may then gather in a little change.

Mr. D. C. Hammett has further improved his lot in our village by an addition to his already commodious stable. Messrs. Sewell & Carberry were the carpenters.

Mr. Lewis Milburn has sold his farm called "Frog Marsh," situated in the 2nd District, to Mr. H. H. Stephens. Mr. Stephens is a native of Scotland and is just the character of settler that St. Mary's needs.

Mr. Z. Taylor Tippett, crier to the Circuit Court and the tallest man in our county, died last Thursday. Mr. Tippett was very generally beliked and will be missed by a wide circle of acquaintances.

Col. Fenwick's new batteau "Polly" has run many of our citizens boat-crazy and there are indications that batteau-building is to have a boom. Mr. C. J. Clements is also the happy owner of a new boat.

The presentation to a lady of our village of a copy of his annual message attests that the labors of his position have not caused Mayor Hodges, of Baltimore, to forget his friends.

A dramatic entertainment which is to eclipse any former triumph of our local talent, is down on the bills for an early day in April. Due notice will be given by advertisement.

There are said to be at least twenty-five applicants for the vacant Criership of the Circuit Court. Failure to realize money for their tobacco crops has caused the little salary attached to the position to become an object to many small farmers.

The first fresh fish of the season made their appearance in Leonardtown market Tuesday. Some of them were still alive when brought up into the village. As usual Count Moore was ahead, and everyone else was "short" on fish.

The Cats Still After the Rats.

If $1\frac{1}{2}$ cats catch $1\frac{1}{2}$ rats in $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes, how many cats will catch 100 rats in 50 minutes? Reducing to improper fractions, we have, if $3(\frac{1}{2})$ cats catch $3(\frac{1}{2})$ rats in $3(\frac{1}{2})$ minutes, $\frac{1}{2}$ a cat will catch ($\frac{1}{2}$ of $3(\frac{1}{2})$) or $\frac{1}{2}$ of a rat in $3(\frac{1}{2})$ minute. $2(\frac{1}{2})$ or 1 cat will catch $2(\frac{1}{2})$ or 1 rat in $3(\frac{1}{2})$ minutes. If 1 cat catch 1 rat in $3(\frac{1}{2})$ minutes, 1 cat will catch 100 rats in $100(3(\frac{1}{2}))$ minutes or 150 minutes. By the statement of the problem they (the 100 rats) have to be caught in 50 minutes, or $\frac{1}{3}$ of the time, consequently it will take 3 times 1 cat or 3 cats to catch 100 rats in 50 minutes.

I cannot agree with this remark: "It is clear from the conditions of the problem that $1\frac{1}{2}$ cats will catch 1 rat in 1 minute as will be seen by the above solution." You state that the *News* and hosts of others argue that if "3 cats catch 3 rats in 3 minutes, 1 cat will catch 1 rat in 1 minute." If this be correct, I am wrong in my solution. For the sake of argument, we will look into this a little. If 1 cat catch 1 rat in 1 minute, then cat No. 1 takes a half minute rest and No. 2 catches her rat in the next one minute and then, also rests There are now two idle cats. No. 3 steps out and catches her rat in 1 minute and then rests. This ends that side of the question. Don't you think, Mr. Editor, that if we were to put 3 cats in as many different places, also put a rat in each place for a cat to catch, that each cat would catch her rat in 3 minutes. While one cat would be catching her 1 rat in 3 minutes, the other two would each be engaged in doing likewise. Therefore, 1 cat would catch 1 rat in 3 minutes. In the same way, it can readily be seen that 1 cat (in the question proposed) will catch 1 rat in $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes.

The solution by proportion in your last issue is, in my judgment, correct.

NORTH EAST, Cecil Co., Md.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

MILESTOWN, Feb. 25th, 1887.

Messrs. Editors:—Having received credit for one the answers to the cat and rat problem in your last issue, I beg leave to renounce claim to such credit, and herewith send you a simple solution, by one of my 14 year old pupils. If

3-2	cats catch	3-2	rats in	3-2	minutes		
9-2	"	"	3-2	"	"	1-2	"
9-4	"	"	3-2	"	"	1	"
3-4	"	"	1-2	"	"	1	"
3-2	"	"	1	"	"	1	"
3-100	"	"	1	"	"	50	"
3	"	"	100	"	"	50	"

The same pupil finds 10 the answer to the baseball problem. W. B. DENT.

[Mr. Dent errs in saying that the BEACON, in its last issue, credited him with one of the answers of the aforementioned problem. We received no answer from him and credited him with none. W. B. D. does not always stand for W. B. Dent, and did not in our last paper.—EDS.]

VALLEY LEE, Feb. 26, 1887.

Messrs. Editors:—If a cat and a half catch a rat and a half in a minute and a half, 1 cat will catch one rat in $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes. In 50 minutes 1 cat will catch 50 divided by $1\frac{1}{2}$, equal to $33\frac{1}{3}$ rats. To catch 100 rats in 50 minutes it will require 100 divided by $33\frac{1}{3}$, equal to 3 cats. Yours truly,

HY. E. GOODRICH.

In proof of the above—

3	cats	equal to	100	rats	in	50	minutes.
3	"	"	"2	"	"	"1	"
1	"	"	"$\frac{3}{2}$	"	"	"1	"
$1\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	"1	"	"	"1	"
$1\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	"$1\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	"$1\frac{1}{2}$	"

[Correspondence of the Beacon.]

CHAPTICO, Feb. 25, 1887.

Messrs. Editors:—I would like very much to pen you an interesting letter, but really the present condition of roads renders it almost impossible for one to travel farther than duty calls him, consequently gleanings are remarkably scarce.

Farmers appear to take advantage of each favorable day to push their work. A few have commenced plowing. Tobacco beds have been seeded, and very many have finished seeding their clover seed.

Schools are being fully attended, especially No. 4 in 4th E. D. and No. 4 in 5th E. D., which are crowded.

Wheat prospect for this section is very poor, indeed, although somewhat improved by the recent open weather.

Your "cat problem" has commanded considerable attention, that of your humble correspondent among the rest, and am sorry to *differ* from the erudite gentlemen who concur in the answer 3. The solution, to my mind, is axiomatic if we allow the problem to stand correct; for clearly if $1\frac{1}{2}$ cats catch $1\frac{1}{2}$ rats in $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes, 1 cat can catch 1 rat in 1 minute, and to catch 100 rats in 50 minutes, it would take 2 cats. But being somewhat skeptical, I must question the correctness of the problem, for it is impossible for half a cat to catch half a rat. (?)

Perhaps some of your readers can throw some light on the following: "A is left a widower with one child (a son). Now A subsequently marries a daughter of B. In time A's son grows up, and he, too, marries a daughter of B, which, of course, is sister to his father's wife." Now the question is, what relation is A's or the father's children to the son's children?

RETSBEW.

[COMMUNICATED.

CHARLOTTE HALL, Feb. 26, 1887.

Messrs. Editors:—I fear that you will tire of this much to do about nothing. In your last issue "C." is still attacking his man of straw. I do not desire to measure lances with "C." in the matter of personalities or to air what satirical powers I may possess. If "C's. risibles are excited to the extent of producing laughter, I am content, for a little diaphragmatic action will produce a happy effect upon such a mental dyspeptic and my communication will have the credit of being the nostrum. In conclusion, I merely wish to ask "C." if he holds that his solution is the correct one for the *problem given?* If so, let me tell him that he is *wrong*, and that the error is not even hidden by subtile sophistry, but bears it plainly upon its face. If my friend wishes to discuss what the problem should have been rather than what it is, I must beg to be excused. The necessities of life know no law. We must take them as they arise. That the problem has a daily application, anyone connected with the business relations of life well knows—not exactly in this form but the principle is the same. "C.," of course, can recognize and appreciate that delicacy which restrains me from violating the amenities of life by putting into public print the names of gentlemen to whom such problems are familiar. Many have confirmed my former statement and added to the testimony of the gentlemen whose business transactions gave rise to the problem in question. Your solution would be right if the problem were otherwise stated. So would black be white if it were only so. The proper method of meeting a difficulty is not to think it does not exist, but to grapple with it and remove it. Excuse my realism, if objectionable to you, and believe me,

Very truly,

QUERITY.

[COMMUNICATED.

The disorganization that so seriously effects the peace and industries of the nation by the Knights of Labor, the Socialists who seek to seize on and hold all land in common and the Anarchists who would revel in the terrors of the French revolution, all proceed from some radical defect in the administration of the government. What is it? The solution, if applied, would bring order out of chaos, justice and harmony amongst all classes and peace, prosperity and safety to society. In the first place we find this an organization of labor vs. capital. We find, also, that from some financial cause that the poor are getting poorer and the rich richer; that the proceeds of all labor flow with an irresistible current into the coffers of the capitalists; that all classes that labor, who *try* "to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow" have the greatest difficulty to procure the absolute necessaries of life. The current of life is ebbing with no sign on the earth or in the heavens above for hope. On the other side we have an aristocracy of millionaires with the omnipotent power of gold controlling the legislation of the Country and diverting it to their own aggrandisement, they have made themselves princes, other people slaves. We read daily in the papers descriptions of their festivals and princely dwellings that appear like enchanted castles adorned and supplied with every want that the mind can conceive, collected from all parts of the world to minister to their vanities and luxuries. A fawning press describes their court costumes, dinners and balls, the decoration of their dames, daughters and guests, how each are clad in their costly silks, satins and laces, their pearls and their diamonds. "They toil not, neither do they spin; yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." Whence comes all this wealth? From the organization of the government up to 1861 the Eastern States struggled for political supremacy. When the South seceeded they obtained control. From that hour until the present they have utilized it in fostering capital and opposing labor. Two-thirds of the members of the Senate are millionaires thoroughly identified with financiers, corporations and capitalists, many with their seats bought and paid for. The Senate from a pinacle of honor, has been converted into a temple of Mammon. The war tariff is still retained with a surplus of $125,000,000 for legislative corruption and for cumulating in the hands of the capitalist the proceeds of the laborer and the agriculturist. The enormous sum of near $325,000,000 is collected in revenue by the government and yet this protective tariff, by excluding foreign competition, enables the manufacturers to collect unestimated millions besides, from the pockets of the people on the necessaries of life. How long will this system of oppression be submitted to? Want and poverty are increasing, defensive and protective leagues are increasing; many industries are paralysed and turbulence, riots and mobs are prevalent wherever large numbers of men are employed. Two thousand Police now cannot keep the peace on the Docks in New York. The time may come that, when needed, even the citizen soldiery cannot be relied upon. Congress should without delay remedy the wrongs that cause these troubles. The tariff should be reduced to meet simply the necessities of the government and the country demands that protection and discrimination in favor of the few at the expense of the great mass of the people, should be abolished. Everyone is entitled "to the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness "and the proceeds of his own labor. Moral and Civil laws may cause men to submit to the loss of liberty and happiness but when robbed of the means of sustaining life amidst abundance, the laws of nature assert themselves, the Saint becomes a Savage the loyal citizen an anarchist reckless of all laws human and divine. In the name of liberty and justice, for peace and popular rights let the intestine evils that affect the country be remedied and relieved, if not, it will culminate in civil war from the horrors of which may Divine Providence mercifully deliver us.

**.

[COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Editors:—I promised in my last to write again of thoughts and things seen in the mean time. I spent a few days a fortnight ago in Chaptico neighborhood. Passing by the old Chaptico church I was pleased to see the yard being newly enclosed. The people in that section need not feel ashamed of the care they take of that spot of ground—"God's acre"—so often forgotten and neglected elsewhere. The ladies of that Parish deserve much for the earnest and successful efforts made in this direction.

Passing down a little further we came to the Church of the Sacred Heart, one of the oldest sites in the county. The present building is frame, but in good condition. The churchyard is nicely kept and the stately oaks, mixed in with the holly and cedar and other native trees, with a carpet of myrtle covering the ground, makes it really one of the sweetest and most becoming places in our county.

The little Methodist colored church, John Wesley, stands back into the forest near Budd's Creek. Its people deserve no less credit than their white friends and neighbors in the care of their sick, needy and dead. They have a society, the members of which contribute liberally and regularly to the above objects and their sick and needy are nursed and provided for and their dead laid at rest in a becoming manner—not by strangers and at the public expense. This may be and is sometimes necessary, but it is one of the great scandals of our county that so many of her people are buried at the public expense.

I hear there are like societies in St. Inigo's district—the society of St. Jerome and the Gallilean Fishermen. I hope they will keep up their organizations and receive as they deserve the aid of all who are able to give. No other of God's animals except man realizes death or hopes for immortality, and the burial or disposal of the dead in one way or another with the greatest care and respect has been the meek characteristics of the human family in all ages, heathen and Christian.

By accident, in looking over some old leases or grants dated some years before our revolution, from the Proprietory Government of the then Province of Maryland, of several tracts of land in this neighborhood, (Budd's Creek,) often called and written improperly Bird's Creek, the old papers speak of it as Budd's Creek, called, I am sure, from the early settlers of that day, a decendant of whom is our worthy friend, Mr. John L. Budd, living near by. These leases were for long terms, and among the conditions named therein were the two, that the grantee should not only plant an orchard of apple trees, but keep the same well fenced, and to renew those that died out, so that at the end of a certain time the grantee should have an orchard of not less than two hundred trees. The second condition was the building and keeping in repair comfortable brick dwellings.

I have often wondered at those old houses and those old apple trees. No living witness could tell me when the one was built or the other planted—the one standing like rock, with it long rafters, and the other bearing as they do to-day abundant and delicious fruit. Wise condition, it seems to me, looking to the development and increase of population in a new country, nothing aimed more directly to that end than good comfortable dwellings and good wholesome fruit for the people.

We would be greatly mistaken to suppose that those old fellows were less happy, comfortable or healthy than we. Why have the modes and styles of building changed? Or why has that the most delicious and wholesome of all fruit, the apple, almost disappeared from our midst? Delicious and wholesome, I say, for no mother of St. Mary's county ever had a child or any member of her family made sick by eating a sound Winter apple. If you wish a well behaved and hearty flock have a barrel of apples to run all Winter. Some of us may say that our soil is not adapted to the apple nor our clay suited for good brick. These old buildings and the nice fruit yet borne by those old trees deny the truth of such reasons.

There are old brick buildings now standing or recently been removed or burned largely over one hundred years, made from the clay of our soil and laid in lime of the shells of our oysters, as sound as the day of erection, beautiful work in every respect —e. g.—the St. Inigo's and Newtown Manor Houses, All Faith and St. Andrew's Churches, the old brick office in Leonardtown (lately removed). For years back we have failed in most cases to make perfect or such lasting brick, and there is hardly to be found a barrel of native Winter apples in our county at this date. Baltimore and Washington markets are depended on, not only for such, but for many hundreds of like articles now. Much of our money goes out, not only to cover the high price of the article itself, but to pay from 10 to 50 per cent. in transportation and such like charges.

Your correspondents may write and correctly as they do of the equal and superior advantages of old St. Mary's with and over other sections, and the adaptability of our soil to any and all commodities grown in our climate. This is all very true, but desperate times have come upon us. We are and have been looking for sometime for help in the wrong directions—improvement of prices, outside markets, foreign wars and internal railroad improvements. It is true we are poor and depressed, yet do we ever think we can be poorer and times be more desperate and yet may live and be happy? It seems to me the above hopes are not to be trusted, nor can we safely wait for them. Home and ourselves must be hereafter more relied on as the safer basis for our relief. I have often been told nothing is so cheap as that which we can grow or make ourselves. I do not feel able to apply a full and proper remedy to the disease, but a little of philosophy would go far to solve the question. We do not rely on ourselves enough. We have neglected and laid aside those home domestic industries of olden times too soon. Wheat, corn, tobacco, wool, iron and earthenware, etc., are cheaper than 100 years ago. Living they tell us is higher to-day than then. I doubt it. We can make living what we please. The Judge in our highest court to the lowest public servant demands and receives double and often many times more than those of that day. So we should in retrenching in the family, and whenever justified, demand reduction and close economy in our governmental expenses. We have progressed in one or more aspects—we have schools—our people have more general learning—Science and machinery have done wonders. Many of our boys and young women can correctly demonstrate the most difficult calculation. Tell you all about the solar system, but lack the practical knowledge of building a pig pen on mother earth or to make a cake of soap or a jug of yeast. The art has gone, the hop vine has disappeared from the garden and the lye hopper fallen to pieces. The balance of trade is against practical knowledge. We are all qualified to serve at the bar, all fit to be sent to the legislature, but none of us are learning to make or lay a brick or weld a piece of iron. The chestnut shingle and home-made basket and ax helve and oak clap-board has given place in many cases to an inferior and more expensive substitute. Our money should remain at home if we can't do all ourselves. The poor working men and women of our county would be glad to have employment, and they in time could help us as purchasers for our surplus.

Those of one hundred years ago had the brain, muscle and material to meet the situation and relieve it, under greater difficulties than us of to-day. Let us hope the same stock of people is left.

THREE DOTS.

OUT PENSIONERS etc,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the County Commissioners of St. Mary's county will meet on

TUESDAY, April the 12th, 1887,

to strike the name of all OUT PENSIONERS from the Pension List of said county, for the purpose of revising and correcting said list. Names of worthy and deserving persons will be reinstated on said list upon the filing of a petition signed by at least three taxpayers.

Notice is also given, that on the same day they will consider the records furnished to them by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Register of Wills, for the purpose of assessing judgments obtained from the 1st January, 1886, to 1st January, 1887, and to note additions and transfers to deceaseds' estates. All persons interested are notified to appear either in person or by attorney.

By order,

JO. F. MORGAN, Clerk.

Feb. 24—td.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the expiration of thirty days, the undersigned will petition the County Commissioners to close the Public Road leading from the Mechanicsville and Trent Hall Road to All Faith Church and passing through the lands of Bishop Wm. Paret, W. T. Bur- and Mrs. Mary A. Burroughs' heirs.

W. T. BURROUGHS,
L. J ATWATER,
E. G. BURROUGHS,
and others.

Feb24 4wp

DR BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

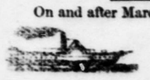
Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. Price 25 cts. Caution. The Genuine *Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup* is sold only in white wrappers, and bears our registered Trade-Marks to wit: *A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Red Strip Caution-Label*, and the fac-simile signatures of John W. Bull & J. C. Meyer & Co. Sole Prop'rs, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Chew Lange's Plugs—The great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts.—Sold by all Druggists.

1887. Notice. 1887.

POTOMAC TRANSPORTATION LINE.

On and after March 1st, 1887,



STEAMER SUE

Capt. W. C. GEOGHEGAN, will leave Pier 10, Light Street Wharf, every TUESDAY and Friday at 5, P. M., for the following landings on Potomac River:

ON TUESDAYS FOR

Cornfield Harbor,	Munday's Point,
Jones' Wharf,	Abell's Wharf,
Brome's Wharf,	Howard's Wharf,
Bacon's Wharf,	Leonardtown,
Cowart's Wharf,	Foxwell's Wharf,
Coan Wharf,	Stone's Wharf,
Kinsale Wharf,	Cobrum Wharf,
Lodge Wharf,	Nomini Ferry,

Mt. Holly Wharf.

Leave LEONARDTON for BALTIMORE on Thursday at 7, A. M.

ON FRIDAYS FOR

Cornfield Harbor,	Foxwell's Wharf,
Jones' Wharf	Cobrum Wharf,
Brome's Wharf,	Howard's Wharf,
Bacon's Wharf,	Leonardtown Wharf,
Cowart's Wharf,	Stone's Wharf,
Coan Wharf,	Lancaster's Wharf,
Kinsale Wharf,	Chaptico Wharf,
Lodge Wharf,	Liverpool Point,
Munday's Point,	Smith's Point,
Piney Point,	Glymount.

Abell's Wharf.

ALEXANDRIA & WASHINGTON, D.C.

Leave WASHINGTON for BALTIMORE on Sunday, at 4, P. M.

Freight Received only on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

No Freight received after 4.30, P. M.

No Bills of Lading will be signed except those of the Company.

R. FOSTER, General Manager.
A. NEEDHAM, Jr., Agent.

Feb. 24—tf.

THE WHITE.

An improved high arm Sewing Machine.

The advantage of a high arm, admitting the passage under it of bulky garments without mussing or soiling the compacting by them, is too well known to require description.

It will last a life time and its range of work exceeds that of any other machine *WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.*

Among the many advantages of the White machine are its needle, self-setting in every sense of the word—always right.

It has the least complicated, the most simple, durable and complete shuttle ever made, simplicity in threading being an especial feature. The shuttle tension is so arranged that you can increase it or decrease it without removing the shuttle from the machine or disarranging the work.

All wearing parts of the White are made adjustable, so that any lost motion incident to long usage can be easily taken up, thus avoiding the delay and expense in duplicating parts. The simplicity in threading the White is unequaled by any other machine, and we would particularly call attention to the fact in either the upper or lower thread, there is no hole to thread through excepting the eye of the needle.

For Family Use, Dress Making, Tailoring, the White is without a peer.

T. Lee Harden, Agent.
COMPTON, MD. July 29

Established 1847.

T. NORRIS & CO.,

Dealers in Stoves, Ranges and Fire Place Heaters.

Our SILVER STAR COOK is beyond all question the best cook stove in the market. It has heavy castings and is a perfect worker. If you want a stove of any kind, get our prices.

T. NORRIS & CO.,
S. E. Cor. Light and Lombard Sts.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Sept. 9—6m.

MISS E. S. MILBURN,

719 NORTH EUTAW STREET,

[OLD No. 197.]

BALTIMORE, MD.

Ladies' Underwear,
Children's Costumes,
Children's Dresses,
Children's Bonnets and Caps,
Infants' Wardrobes.

All orders promptly attended to

Oct. 28, 1886—y.

WOOD FOR SALE.

I have 1000 cords of pine wood (on stump) which I will sell cheap for cash.

Apply to
J. M. WILKINSON,
Leonardtown, Md.,
Nov. 11, 86—† Or this Office.

The Nursery and Child's Hospital,

Cor. FRANKLIN AND SCHRODER STS.,

Is now open for the reception of patients, either medical or surgical. A number of first-class private rooms have been arranged for the accommodation of patients coming from a distance, who may be accompanied by an attendant. Contagious and incurrable cases will not be received. Rooms and board from $5 to $15 per week. Apply to the Institution.

Feb. 17—1m.

UNDERTAKING.

COFFINS and CASKETS of latest style finished at shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

TWO HEARSES

'always at hand.'

HORSESHOEING, $1.00 Cash.

(If booked, $1.25.)

In conjunction with my BLACKSMITH and WHEELWRIGHT department, I am prepare to build

CARTS,
WAGONS,
BUGGIES, &c,

at low prices,

REPAIRING,
PAINTING
and TRIMMING

a specialty.

Having accepted an agency for J. W. Delaplane's Marble Works, I am prepared to furnish Monuments, etc. at reasonable rates.

J. A. DILLOW.
Leonardtown, Md

March 20, 84—tf

Fenwick & Morgan

Extend a special invitation to their many friends and customers to visit their STORE and examine their large stock of fashionable

GOODS.

We mean to sell and shall always keep what the people want at the people's prices. It will be our aim to give our patrons every dollar's worth everytime and if there be virtue in good goods at low prices we mean to be THE STORE of Leonardtown.

DOMESTICS

In this department we are low priced. Call and examine our Fancy Shirting, Ginghams, Calicoes and Lawns before purchasing elsewhere.

GROCERIES

Fine fresh and cheap. Call and make a small purchase and we know that you will become a permanent customer.

SHOES and HATS.

Our new Summer styles are in, and price lower than ever. Our stock will please young men, old men and boys.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

For men's, youths' and boys' wear. We have the finest, cheapest and nobbiest line ever shown in our store. We are emphatically headquarters for this trade.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

in charge of Miss NELLIE FENWICK, is filled with the finest and choicest goods. Come and see.

FENWICK & MORGAN,

Leonardtown, Md.

May 28, 85—tf†

Dentistry

Dr. L. E. PAYNE, DENTIST, having located at *Mechanicsville* is prepared to attend to all professional calls. He will visit Leonardtown the first and third Tuesday and California the first and third Thursday in each month. Letters addressed to him at Mechanicsville by parties from a distance will receive prompt attention.

May 20, 86—tf.

NOTICE.

HAVING located at Laurel Grove, St. Mary's county, Md., I take this method of informing my friends and the public generally that I am now prepared to make and repair **BOOTS and SHOES** in the best style at the lowest cash price.

MORRIS BASH.

May 20, 86—1y.

Wanted.

100 HANDS TO CUT POPLAR WOOD. Apply to
GEO. W. SCOTT,
Sand Gates, or
THOS. SCOTT,
May 6, 86—tf. California

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to trespass in any manner upon my farm called *PROSPECT HILL*, near Leonardtown. The law will be enforced against any one disregarding this notice.

GEO. F. PABST.

June 3, 86—tf.

SALESMEN WANTED.

To canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. Salary and expenses paid. Apply at once, stating age. Refer to this paper.

CHASE BROTHERS,
j13 Rochester, N. Y.

Real Estate.

PARTIES wishing to sell farms, by furnishing the undersigned a description, etc., will have the same advertised free of charge. We have made arrangements with several Real Estate Agents for the sale of lands in lower Maryland.

MOORE & MORGAN.
† Leonardtown

SAVE YOUR MONEY

and buy 99 Soap from Fenwick & Morgan.

MR. JOHN T. VANRISWICK,

Constable, will be in Leonardtown every Tuesday and Saturday to attend to all business entrusted to him.

Nov. 11, 86—tf†

For Ice Cold Beer and good old MONTICELLO WHISKEY go to

E. WALTER MATTINGLY,
Mechanicsville,
St. Mary's county, Md.

Aug. 27, 1885—6m.