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Local Dottings.

Erratum.

In the card of Mr. Harris, published in the BEACON of last week, in the last line, for "exhibition celebration," read "equivocal celebration."

Personal.

Miss Agnes Moltz, who has been teaching in Mr. Allen C. Tyler's family for six months, returned on Wednesday last, after a vacation of three months.

Our Junior paid the office a visit on Tuesday last. We think if he would get a good size shingle and pick a sunny day he might be able to make a respectable shadow. His fighting weight is 70 lbs. net.

The Siamese twins arrived at Moore's hotel one day last week. We mean in point of homeliness and what goes to make up good fellows generally. Though Messrs. Hemsley and Beavans are two of the ugliest men on the road, they represent, respectively, good groceries and liquors.

Mr. Jeff. B. Jarboe, of the 8th district, goes for Mr. Frank Joy's melon with one that weighs 34½ lbs., and Mr. C. W. Sanner, of the 2nd, knocks the boast out of him by bringing in one that weighs 57 lbs. The 7th district is represented by some very good blowers and we would like to hear from them. Come on, Jim.

St. Inigo's Items.

[*From our Regular Correspondent.*]

It seems that obedience to the great command, "Dust to dust," frequently occurs hereabout. Children are the principal victims of the dreaded messenger.

Despite the daily utterance that money is scarce, delapidated store houses are being repaired and clerks with clean records are employed in anticipation of an early commencement of business.

The hog cholera has made its appearance again, and several fine hogs have died. All remedies appear to fail and the disease takes its course, frequently proving entirely fatal to every animal that it attacks.

Candidates are commencing to visit the Pine and its surroundings, and their friends are always in a proper mood to greet them, but the word welcome seems to have lost its consolatory effect, judging from their restless actions and haggard expression of countenance. Alas! to them it seems that "grim visaged war has not smoothed his wrinkled front." Our friends should not forget that a candidate's trials are many and peculiar. It often occurs that the hands of those whom we regard as real friends have a coldness akin to that of the coldness of Minerva.

Fires are comfortable throughout the day, and blankets are a desirable addition in the way of covering at night.

Melons have not disappeared, and those sufficiently ripe to use are sweet and otherwise palatable.

The ladies are seemingly vieing with one another in putting up rind preserves. Mr. John Jarboe has supplied several families with citron for this luxury from a vine of spontaneous growth. At least 500 pounds of fruit has been gathered off said vine which is remarkable inasmuch as it was never cultivated and frequently trampled upon by cattle, etc. RALYAT

Report of the Grand Jury.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County.

The Grand Inquest of the State of Maryland for the body of St. Mary's county, having diligently inquired into and true presentments made of all matters and things given us in charge or that have come to our knowledge, touching the present service, in so far as the facts presented for our consideration through the witnesses who have come before us have enabled us to do, beg leave to submit the following report as required by law.

We have examined the county Jail and find it in good condition. The inmates, three men prisoners, we found well cared for each in a cell to himself. We found the surroundings of the jail not in as good condition as should be for the preservation of health. The cess-pool, especially, we found in very bad condition, and we suggest that steps be taken, as soon as possible, by the proper authorities to cleanse and disinfect the same. We have examined the books of the County Commissioners and to the best of our judgement we consider them properly and carefully kept.

The public roads of the county, so far as we have been able to ascertain, are in fair condition.

We have thoroughly investigated the Lynching case in our county and have failed to fix the guilt upon any particular party or parties and are therefore unable to make any presentment in said case.

We are pleased to state that we have succeeded in abolishing that old custom of levying a tax of one dollar apiece on the Colts for Drinks, and find that they can be managed much better without it.

Having terminated our labors and discharged our duties to the best of our ability, we ask to be discharged. In conclusion we tender our thanks to your Honors and also to our very able and efficient State's Attorney who has been ever ready and willing to assist us in our labors.

Respectfully submitted,
WM. A. LOKER, Foreman.

[COMMUNICATED.

MILESTOWN, Sept. 27, 1887.

Messrs. Editors :—In a recent issue of the *Enterprise* I noticed a communication over the name of "Heretofore Deluded," in which an attack is made upon my political fidelity to the democratic party, and in which it is also stated that I have said that if I was not successful in the recent primaries, that I would not support the nominees of my party. I had determined at first not to notice these charges, being made anonymously, but on reflection I have changed my mind in this respect. My answer to the charges made against me is a very simple one and not to be misunderstood. I here once and for all stamp them as base fabrications, without one scintilla of truth in them, and I challenge the proof. In regard to the first charge made against me of making propositions to the candidate for Register of Wills on the republican ticket in 1873, expecting a return in 1875, I have only to say that it is false, and that the reverse of the proposition is true. This is my only reply, and I will not notice any further communication except published over the true name of the writer.

Respectfully yours,
JOS. E. MATTINGLY.

A Tribute.

CHARLOTTE HALL, Sept. 8th, 1887.

At a Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Trustees, the following proceedings were unanimously adopted:

To the President of the Board of Trustees for Charlotte Hall School.—Sir:—Your Committee appointed at our last meeting to prepare and present to this Board resolutions expressive of our esteems, and in memory of our late fellow-member, Dr. John M. Brome, and second in age of service on the Rolls of this Board, beg leave of offer the following:

1st. Be it resolved, That it is with profound regret and sorrow we learn of the death of our late personal friend and esteemed and valued member.

2nd. That it is but a just tribute to his character to say that he proved himself eminently worthy of the trust reposed in him, as a member of this Board, helping us in our deliberations with rare food judgment.

3rd. That as a citizen, Christain and personal friend we will ever hold in lasting remembrance our departed brother; in promoting the progress and welfare of his county, he was one of its leading men; a warm friend and a generous and hospitable gentleman, and as a sincere Christian charitable to all men in word and deed.

4th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, and they be spread upon the minutes of the Proceedings of the Board in memoriam of our late brother and member.

5th. That the local papers of St. Mary's and Charles county be requested to publish these resolutions.

By order of the Board,
WM. T. BISCOE, Secretary.

[COMMUNICATED.

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 19th, 1887.

Messrs. Editors :—In perusing the columns of a late Enterprise, I chanced to read "Heretofore Deluded's" letter in which he sets forth very elaborately the *defects* of the Democratic Ticket.

The point to which I wish to refer to here is where he says, "already it has been whispered, and loudly too, that Messrs. Lathroum and Mattingly received the nomination by promising to support Mr. Thos. H. Bond for Tobacco Inspector."

Furthermore, he states that Messrs. Harrison and Dyer, who were the people's choice, failed to secure the nomination because they would not support the said Thos. H. Bond.

As to his soliciting the support of the latter, that I am sure is without foundation and as to the former, I can emphatically and conscientiously say a more base and malicious falsehood was never perpetrated.

Not only am I unpledged to Mr. Bond, but I am totally ignorant of his wanting the position, having never as much as *alluded* to such a thing to me. And here, Messrs. Editors, for the enlightenment of the people, generally, as well as for the humilation of "Heretofore Deluded," I wish to state, not only am I unpledged to Mr. Bond or any other political leader, but that I intend to canvass the county uncommitted to any one. It strikes me, and rather forcibly too, that the gentleman in question having failed to accomplish his purpose in the Democratic party, thinks perhaps he can gain the same through the rank and file of the Republican, and like the dog in the manger, not being able to eat the hay, is trying to prevent others from doing so by concocting ungrounded and sophistical charges.

Truly yours,
LEO J. LATHROUM.

[COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Editors :—In my letter to the Centennial Committee published in your last issue, I emphatically declared as my opinion that the 14th amendment was utterly invalid, and so believing, that I never had and never would act in conformity to it. In this communication, as a supplement to that letter, I wish to give my reasons for that opinion and determination. The 5th article of the constitution as originally made reads as follows:

"The Congress, whenever two-thirds of "both houses shall deem it necessary, to propose amendments to the constitution which "shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths "of the several States."

Now surely no person can doubt for a moment that the above clause gave discretionary power to each of the States to adopt or reject any amendment thus proposed, and if one more than one-fourth of all the States should reject it, then it fails to be a part of the constitution. There is not in the above clause, or in any other part of the constitution, any power given to Congress or any department of the government to control or abridge this discretionary power thus allowed to the States. The rejection or adoption of any amendment must be by their *free consent*, without the least coercion by Congress or any other department of the government. In this country force may be required to execute the laws, but never to make them, and it must be considered by all reflecting citizens as a great disaster and a most dangerous example, no matter for what purpose, that the constitution, the fundamental law of the land, should be thus deliberately assailed. The disease will have attacked its vitals, and nothing but heroic treatment can save it from death. To enforce an amendment rejected by even one more than one-fourth of the States looks to a complete overthrow of our constitution and all the precious rights which depend upon it. The power given to so small a number of States to prevent an amendment of the constitution displays clearly that our forefathers intended that there should be a difficulty in amending it at all. They deliberately intended that a smaller number than the majority should have a veto power in regard to the matter.

On the 18th of June, 1866, Congress passed a law submitting the 14th amendment to all the States, according to the provisions of the 5th article referred to. The legislatures of all the States voted upon the question of its adoption or rejection. There were then thirty-seven States. Twenty-three States (not three-fourths) voted for its ratification, and fourteen (more than one-fourth of all the States) voted against it. It was then unquestionably rejected. How then is it claimed to be a valid part of the Constitution? In order to obtain another vote upon it, there must have been another *formal* submission. Nothing of the kind ever took place. But a Congressional republican caucus was held and decreed that ten of the States had not voted as they ought to have voted. True they had the privilege under the submission to vote as they thought proper, but they have not voted as we wanted them to vote. This sounds like a certain French election, "you may vote as you please, but you *must* please to vote for Napoleon." When the thirteenth amendment was submitted to the legislatures of the States, including the ten above alluded to, the said ten States voted for its ratification. This was all right, as it was agreeable to the wishes of a republican Congress. But when the 14th amendment is submitted to the same legislatures, and they vote against its ratification, and adding to their votes the votes of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and California on the question, effect its rejection, then its all wrong, because not agreeable to a republican Congress, and they determined to have things brought down to their views. In doing this, we must not lose sight of the great outrage committed against the right of our State and the other three States named above in nullifying their votes by rejecting the votes of the other States constitutionally given. Now upon what grounds is it claimed that the 14th amendment is a part of the constitution of the United States and must be obeyed as such? I actually shudder when I commence to read the act of Congress passed 2nd March, 1867, (after the 14th amendment had been rejected as above stated,) but my blood boils before I have finished it. Every honest patriot who reads it will be unable to keep down the denunciatory epithets that spring from his heart against the conduct of such unscrupulous profligates as constituted the majority of the 39th Congress in passing that act. The five first sections establishes complete military rule over all ten of the Southern States. The military is in time of peace completely substituted for the civil power of these States with the most tyrannical additional powers. Military commissions take the place of the jury. The judgment of the general in command is to execute the sentence, let it involve what it may, except life. The only saving clause is in the proviso, "that no sentence of death under the provisions of the act shall not be carried into effect without the approval of the President." Do I read from the records of despotic Russia?—or from those of our own free government? It is a source of shame that the records of the latter contains this act. The so-called law is now exhausted, having accomplished its purpose, and we have this only security against it in the future, that none but the most unscrupulous knaves and tyrants can ever make an example of it. The country is being purified, and as old as I am I hope to see the day when the original of this act will be brought into the House of Representatives of the United States, whose members shall order black lines to be drawn across and around it, and otherwise branded so as to give as far as they can a suitable rebuke to those perjured tyrants who passed such an atrocious act. In the 5th section of said act it is required that each of these States shall form a constitution, and instead of the States' designating who shall vote for its adoption, this *Congressional* act declares who shall be the voter and who shall not have that privilege, thus overthrowing the right of the States to fix the right of suffrage, not by an amendment to the constitution, but by a simple act of Congress. That proceeding needs no comment. The act then proceeds, "when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same, and when said State by a vote of its legislature elected under said constitution shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States proposed by the 39th Congress and known as article 14, and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom." If these States do not conform to the above requirements, they shall be continued under military rule, and be deprived of the right of representation in the legislatuse—"a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only." One of the tyrannical features of this bill is somewhat whimsical. A State shall not be admitted to representation although it votes itself for the adoption of the 14th amendment, but it must be adopted by three-fourths of all the States before the said States shall be admitted to this right. The slave-owner, so much abhored by these wonderful statesmen, would have been considered a madman if he had said to his slave, "Jack, if you do not do this job I will thrash you, and if my other slaves don't do similar jobs I will keep on thrashing you until they finish them." If this amendment after rejection can thus be given life, where is the stopping place? There were twelve amendments almost contemporaneous with the adoption of the constitution in 1787, only ten were ratified. Can the two that were rejected (I do not recollect them) be now brought forward again and forced upon the States by an act of Congress? It would be very analogous to the proceeding of Congress in regard to the 14th amendment. There are other outrages in the act of March 2nd, 1867, of a kindred character, but the above presentment is enough to show the unconstitutional basis upon which this so-called amendment stands. I think I am justified in refusing, as I did in my letter, to join in the celebration of the centennial of the canstitution if therefrom the least inference could be drawn that I acquiesce in the objectionable features of the 14th amendment, and especially in the unconstitutional, licentious and malignant proceedings by which it is claimed to have been made a part of the constitution. It is my opinion that if ever the question of its adoption (not its construction) shall be brought before any intelligent court with the evidence of its rejection which the archives of the States and the general government will amply show, that Court will decide it to be null and void.

I stop here for the present, but have not finished the remarks I intended to make, but will if you please reserve them for your next issue.

B. G. HARRIS.

[COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Editors :—The writer of "Political Truths" does not seem to perform his mission as strictly as he should. In a recent issue of the *Enterprise* I notice he charges me with having voted against Dr. Lynch and with having used my influence against him. I fearlessly assert that the charge is in every respect void of truth. On the contrary, I voted for and did all I could for Dr. Lynch. I am very respectfully

Yours, etc.,
JOHN E. CARPENTER.

PERSONAL.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial bottles free at Wm. J. Edelen & Co.-1

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always.

Sold by Wm. J. Edelen & Co.—1

Quintoleo.

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, Sct. August 23, 1887.

ORDERED by the Court, That Richard H. Garner and Billingsley Garner, Executors of

RICHARD H. MILES,

late of Saint Mary's county, Maryland, 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: JAS. T. M. RALEY,
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 testamentary on the personal estate of Richard H. Miles, 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 25th day of Feb., 1888, 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

RICHARD H. GARNER,
BILLINGSLEY GARNER,
Executors.

Aug 25, '87—6w

293 VICTOR Combined MANURE SPREADERS & FARM WAGONS sold the first year. The cheapest Spreader out and the only kind that can be attached to old Wagons. Also manufacturers of Victor Clover Hullers, Imperial Straw Stackers Monarch Fanning Mills, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, etc. All are warranted. Prices mailed free. NEWARK MACHINE CO. Columbus, O. Eastern Branch House, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Sept 1—1m.

A CARD.

JAMES A. FRASER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, late of Washington, D. C., has located at the residence of Mr. G. W. MADDOX, Chaptico district, and is prepared to attend to the duties of his profession.

Aug 25—3tp

WANTED.

A good blacksmith and wheelwright to take charge of the blacksmith shop at St. Clement's Bay, Md. The stand is a good one and can be made very profitable. There is also on the lot a very comfortable three room cottage. Apply to

Dr. WILLIAM S. BLAKISTONE,
Aug 25—1m. Leonardtown, Md.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

CALIFORNIA, Sept. 9, 1887.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce BENJ. J. SHERMANTINE as an independent candiate for the Commissioners' Court and say that he will receive the cordial support of the PEOPLE.

Sept 15

HAYDEN & TENNISON,

Wholesale Grocers,

AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,

CANDIES, CAKES, CRACKERS, &c.

Cagrs and Tobacco a Specialty.

N. E. Corner Prat and Light Sts.,

GEORGE G. HAYDEN.
WM. B. TENNISON.

Baltimore,

March 24—y.

FOR SALE A GREAT BARGAIN.

One 12 H. P. ECLIPSE ENGINE and Saw Mill attached; One new Timber Cart; also, one Geiser Separator, with 30 inch Cylinder, Belting, &c.

Apply to
LUKE F. MATTHEWS,
Leonardtown, Md.

25¢ A BOTTLE SALVATION OIL KILLS PAIN

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain." Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Stiff Neck, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Sciatica, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, etc. Price 25 cts. a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Caution.—The genuine Salvation Oil bears our registered Trade-Mark, and our fac-simile signature. A. C. Meyer & Co., Sole Proprietors, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your Cough at once. Price only 25 Cts. a bottle.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

11 E. Lexington St., near Chas., Balt., Md.

Practices in the Courts of Baltimore city, Court of Appeals of Md., in the counties of Charles and St. Mary's and Washington city. Special attention given to Admiralty practice, collection of claims, &c., Being a member of and counsel for the Real Estate firm of E. J. Chaisty & Co., all parties desiring to sell farms in Maryland can place them in our hands. Persons desiring to buy or exchange should call or send for list of property. Money loaned on first mortgage. Jan. 20—y.

DAN'L C. HAMMETT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
LEONARDTOWN, MD,

Having removed his Law Office to the room adjoining his dwelling house, lately occupied as the Post Office, will be pleased to see all his old friends and clients and as many new ones as may see fit to call

All business intrusted to him will receive prompt attention

Special attention paid to the Collection of Claims and the Sale and Conveyance of Real Estate

Jan8'85 1m

JO. F. MORGAN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Agent for Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Mutual Life of New York and Royal Fire Insurance of Liverpool,

LEONARDTOWN, Md.

April 1, 1880—tf.

HENRY F. SPALDING,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 25 Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care.

Jan 1, 85—tf†

GEORGE BLAKISTONE,

Attorney-at-Law,

'45 Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.

Will continue to practice in the Courts of St. Mary's and adjoining counties.

June 6, 1878.

D. S. BRISCOE,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

41 St. Paul's Street, Baltimore, Md

Jan. 16, 1873—tf.

R. C COMBS,

Attorney-at-Law,

Leonardtown, Md.

Aug. 12—tf.

B. HARRIS CAMALIER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Leonardtown, Md

DANIEL R. MAGRUDER,

Attorney-at-Law,
(late of the Court of Appeals.)

Has associated himself with B. Harris Camalier for the trial of cases in the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county. Office and address Annapolis, Md.

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J. B. KENT & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

New No. 306 S. Chas. St.,

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

Royal Fire Insurance of Liverpool,
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London, Liverpool & Globe, Fire,
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New York Mutual Life,
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Jan 12, 82—vt

SHORT HINTS

ON

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Compiled from the latest and best works on the subject by "Aunt Matilda." Price, 40 cts. This book should be in every family desirous of knowing "the proper thing to do." We all desire to behave properly, and to know the best school of manners. What shall we teach our children that they may go out into the world well bred men and women?

"SHORT HINTS"

Contains the answer and will be mailed to any address postage prepaid on receipt of price.

I. L. CRAGIN & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

April 14

ARBUCKLES'

name on a package of COFFEE is a guarantee of excellence.

ARIOSA

COFFEE is kept in all first-class stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

COFFEE

is never good when exposed to the air. Always buy this brand in hermetically sealed ONE POUND PACKAGES.

1887. FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Weems' Line Steamers

PATUXENT RIVER ROUTE.

On and after Saturday, September 3rd,

STEAMER THEODORE WEEMS

Will leave Pier 8, Light Street, every Saturday and Wednesday at 6:30 A. M., for Fair Haven, Plum Point, Governor's Run and Patuxent River, as far up as Benedict. Returning, will leave Benedict every Monday and Thursday at 5:30 A. M., Sotterley at 8 A. M., Millstone Landing at 10 A. M., Governor's Run at 12 M., Plum Point at 1 P. M., and Fair Haven 2:30 P. M., for Baltimore.

Freight received at Pier 8, Tuesday and Friday until 6 P. M.

STEAMER WESTMORELAND

Will leave Pier 9, Light Street, every Sunday at 9 P. M., for Patuxent River direct, as far up as Bristol. Returning will leave Bristol at 12 M., on Monday, and Millstone at 6 P. M., for Baltimore, calling at no wharves below Leitch's except when signaled from Wharves on the river for passengers and perishable freight.

Freight received at Pier 9, Light Street, Saturdays, until 6 P. M.

HENRY WILLIAMS, Agent.
428 Light Street

Sept 8—†

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LIFT AND FORCE PUMP

Makes a complete Fire Department for any Country Home out of a common wood pump, at a very small cost. **Worth Fifty Times its Cost** if you need it to put out a fire, and extremely handy for lots of other things.

Ready for action in **One-eighth of a Minute.**

Energetic business men who give it proper attention are wanted to handle this pump in every town in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and North Carolina, and will be accorded control of suitable territory not already occupied.

CHAS. C. BLATCHLEY,
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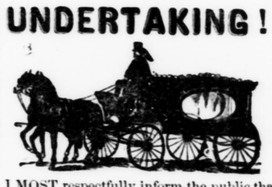
Of all Sizes and Styles of Wood Pumps.

Office: 25 N. E. CITY HALL SQUARE, Opposite Broad St. Station P. R. R.

UNDERTAKING!



I MOST respectfully inform the public that I have just completed a new hearse and can furnish

Coffins and Caskets

of the latest styles. Gloss white COFFINS and CASKETS for children a specialty. Also WHEELWRIGHTING and BLACKSMITHING in all their branches. Very thankful for all past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same.

EDWARD FAGAN.
Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Md.

Oct 2, 1884—tf

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

MECHANICSVILLE, MD.,

G. W. BURROUGHS, Proprietor.

Good rooms, good table and everything first class. Give me a call. Livery attached and travelers sent to all parts of the county. Rates low. June 24—tf.

MILLINERY! ILLINERY! ILLINERY!

HAVING recently returned from Baltimore with a carefully selected stock, I am prepared to accommodate my old customers and all the new ones who may favor me with a call. I have a beautiful assortment of

SATEENS, in black and colors,
CASHMERES,
COACHMAN'S CLOTH,
SEERSUCKERS,
India Linens,
Batiste,
Calicoes,
Ginghams,
English Cashmeres,
All-Over Embroideries,
Oriental Lace,

and everything in the line of fancy dress goods. Also, a large assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods of all kinds.

LAURA A. JONES,
LEONARDTOWN.

May 19—tf.

SAINT MARY'S ACADEMY,

Leonardtown. Md.,

UNDER CHARGE OF THE

Sisters of Charity

OF

NAZARETH, KENTUCKY.

Terms, per Session of 5 months.

Board and Tuition in the Common Branches, viz: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Plain Sewing, Marking and Needle Work, $75.00

Board and Tuition in the Higher Branches, viz: History, Philosophy, Rhetoric, Chemistry, Botany, Algebra, Composition, etc. $85.00

EXTRA CHARGES:

Washing $6.00
For use of books for and Stationery 5.00

DAY PUPILS:

Senior Class $15.00
Intermediate Class 10.00
Junior Class 7.00
Primary Department 5.00

Books for day pupils at stationer's prices.

All payments to be made invariably in advance. Charges made from date of entrance.

No deductions will be made unless in cases of protracted sickness or dismissal.

From 7 to 12 year old boys will be taught on same terms.

For further information apply to
MOTHER SUPERIORESS,
Leonardtown, Md.

Harry Spalding,

LEONARDTOWN. MD.

DRUGGIST,

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 Makes.

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

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

March 1, 1883—tf

H. G. DUDLEY. J. W. CARPENTER

DUDLEY & CARPENTER,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 57 Light Street,

BALTIMORE.

Sell Tobacco, Grain & Country Produce.

Particular attention given to the careful sampling of Tobacco.

Jun 1, 87—tf†

Fenwick's Hotel,

Leonardtown, Md.

RATES MODERATE.

The Hotel has large, airy rooms, neatly furnished and everything first-class. Come and see.

THE BAR

is stocked with the choicest *LIQUORS* and the finest *CIGARS.*

I am prepared to substantiate everything I claim and respectfully invite the public to give me a call and judge for themselves.

WM. C. DRURY,
Proprietor.

May 19, 1887—tf†

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.

FOR SALE.

The farm known as "THE WAREHOUSE," located on the head waters of the St. Mary's River. Address

A. L. MILBURN,
Scotland, St. Mary's county,
July 21—tf† Md.

St. John's College, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Eight Departments and Four Courses of Study. Total expenses for Students who board in clubs, $215. Preparatory School attached. Special attention given to fitting boys to enter the university, or the military or naval schools of the government. Situation most beautiful and healthful. For catalogues, address:

Principal THOMAS FELL, A. M.
July 21—2m.

WAR CLAIMS.

ALL parties having claims unpaid or rejected for property taken by the Federal troops during the late war are requested to communicate with me without delay and I will proceed to collect their money. It is important to act promptly.

CHARLES C. LANCASTER,
Attorney-at-Law,
1313 F Street, Washington, D. C.
July 21—1m.

$1

13 WEEKS.

The POLICE GAZETT will be mailed, securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of

ONE DOLLAR.

Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free. Address all orders to

RICHARD K. FOX,
FRANKLIN SQUARE N.Y.

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.