

JOB PRINTING, SUCH AS HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, BLANKS, BILL HEADS

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

Parties having Real or Personal Property for sale can obtain descriptive handbills neatly executed and at City Prices.

ESTABLISHED 1822

JOSIAH H. D. SMOOT,

DEALER IN

Lumber, Shingles, Laths,

NAILS, LIME, CEMENT, CALCINED PLASTER, &c. &c. &c.

(MANUFACTURER OF)

FLOORING, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS

RAMES, MOULDINGS, MANTELS,

BRACKETS AND ALL KIND OF

WOOD WORK.

Office and yard No. 21 North Union St. Far

tery Nos. 13 and 15 North Lee St.

ALEXANDRIA VA

Seasonal Lumber and flooring kept

under cover.

R. R. ABELL, Agent, Leonardtown, is

authorized to sell and collect. Orders left

with him will receive prompt attention.

March 18, 1886-7

PROFESSIONAL

RICHARD B. TIPPETT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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

Practices in the Courts of Baltimore city,

Court of Appeals of Md., in the counties

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

State firm of E. J. Chaney & 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 29-31.

DAN C. HAMMETT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

Having removed his Law Office to the

room adjoining his law office, lately oc-

cupied as the Post Office, will be pleased to

act for his old friends and clients and as

many new ones as may see fit to call.

All business entrusted to him will receive

prompt attention. Special attention paid to the

Collection of Claims and the Sale and Conveyance

of Real Estate. June 8-10-11.

JO. F. MORGAN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law and

Agent for Connecticut Mutual Life In-

surance Company, Mutual Life of New

York and Royal Fire Insurance of Liver-

pool.

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

April 1, 1886-7

HENRY F. SPALDING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 25 Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.

Prompt attention given to all business

entrusted to his care.

Jan 1, 1886-7

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 8, 1887

D. S. BRISCOE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

41 St. Paul's Street, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 16, 1883-4

R. C. COMBS,

Attorney at Law,

Leonardtown, Md.

Aug 12-14

B. HARRIS CAMALIER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Leonardtown, Md.

DANIEL K. MAGRUDER,

Attorney at Law,

(date of the Court of Appeals)

Has associated himself with B. Harris Cam-

alier for the trial of cases in the Circuit

Court for St. Mary's county. Office and

address, Annapolis, Md.

WALTER I. DAWKINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 138 PAUL ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Will continue to practice in St. Mary's

and adjoining counties. Nov 3-4

JO F. MORGAN,

Insurance Agent & Broker,

LEONARDTOWN MD.

Represents the following First Class Com-

panies with combined assets of twelve mil-

lion of dollars, and has facilities for placing

large lines of insurance on the most favor-

able terms in home or foreign countries.

Royal Fire Insurance of Liverpool,

Waterbury Fire of New York,

London, Liverpool & Globe, Fire,

Mutual Reinsurance, Assessment of Baltimore,

Life.

New York Mutual Life,

Connecticut Mutual Life

Jan 12, 82-81

FOR RENT.

STORE, dwelling and lot, with lively

stables attached. Fine stock of MILLE-

NEREY goods for sale, on reasonable

terms. Possession given at once.

Mrs. E. WALTER MATTINGLY,

Mechanicville, St. Mary's Co., Md.

Dec. 8-7

F. O. MORGAN is home from Baltimore

and has opened a large and beautiful stock

of general Merchandise. If you want a

nice suit of clothes, a straw hat, ladies' or

gentlemen's shoes, call and see him.

Saint Mary's Beacon

VOL. XLVIII. LEONARDTOWN, MD., THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1888. NO. 392.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

Letter from the Assistant Foreman of the Delivery Department—A subject in which Thousands are Deeply Concerned.

About five years ago I suffered from great pain and weakness in the lower part of my back, pain in the limbs, loss of appetite in the morning, almost at first and great mental and bodily depression.

I live at 241 York street, Jersey City, and on arriving home one night I found a copy of the "Shaker Almanac" that had been left during the day. I read the article, "What is this Disease that is Coming Upon Us?" It described my symptoms and feelings better than I could if I had written a whole book. My trouble was indeed "like a thief in the night," for it had been stealing upon me unawares for years. I sent for a bottle of Shaker Extract of Roots, or Serravallo's Syrup, and before I had taken one-half of it I felt the welcome relief. In a few weeks I was like my old self. I enjoyed and digested my food. My kidneys soon recovered tone and strength, and the trouble vanished. I was well.

Millions of people need some medicine simply to act on the bowels. To them I commend Shaker Extract in the strongest possible terms. It is the coolest, pleasantest, safest and most purgative in this world. The most delicate women and children may take it. One point more. I have all the more confidence in this medicine because it is prepared by the Shakers. I may claim to be a religious man myself and I admire the Shakers for their zeal, consistency and strict business integrity. What they make may be trusted by the public.

W. H. HALL, For sale by all druggists and by A. J. White, 64 Warren street New York, Jan 19-21

OHM'S ACME HALL.

KEEP YOUR EYE

ON THE NEWS FROM OHM'S ACME HALL THIS SEASON AND YOU WILL PROFIT BY IT.

FOR PRACTICAL ECONOMY IN THE PURCHASE OF DEPENDABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS OUR GRAND ESTABLISHMENT OUTSTIPS ALL COMPETITION. WE BEGIN WITH

SMALL BOYS' KITS. One and two piece Kites, sizes from 12 to 14 years, in very attractive patterns. Some as low as \$1.50—a large line at \$2.50. Our Five Dollar suits, however, are a main feature of our stock and you will find better Kites here at that price than are sold for \$2 and \$3 more elsewhere. For \$12 the greatest luxury imaginable in Kites.

Shirt Waists and Hats. For those who prefer their garments made to measure. All work high grade and guaranteed, and best talent only employed.

A Visit to the Great Store will convince you that there is not in all Baltimore nor in the South a stock of Men's fine Clothing that even begins to compare with ours. The markets of the world have been searched to provide the "best" for our customers. Business, dress and tourists' garments in greatest variety.

Write for Catalogue and Price List and constantly colored cards. Mention the paper. Our guarantee that prices shall be lower for same quality of material and workmanship than any other establishment.

OHM'S ACME HALL, 5 & 7 W. BALTIMORE ST., Baltimore, Md. May 24-26

H. O. 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.

Miss NELL FENWICK has just opened the largest and handsomest stock of Ladies' Hats ever seen in Leonardtown.

REMINISCENCES OF COLONIAL TIMES.

Sheppard's Old Fields, Seymour and Leonard Town in St. Mary's County.

By VISCENT CAMALIER

From the 27th of March, 1634, Julian time, when Leonard Calvert, Commander, Keeper of the Great Seal, &c., with his two hundred followers, landed on the shore of Augusta, Carolina afterwards St. Marie's, and now St. Mary's, sixty-one years passed away before the bounds of St. Mary's county were established. At the May session of the Assembly in 1695, it was enacted that from and after the 23rd of April, 1696, the bounds of St. Mary's county should begin at Point Lookout and extend up the Potomac river to the lower side of Budd's Creek, and over, by a straight line drawn from the head of the main branch of said creek to the head of Indian Creek in Patuxent river, including all that land lying between Patuxent and Potomac rivers, from the lower part of the said two creeks and branches of Budd's and Indian Creeks, by the line aforesaid and Point Lookout. At this same session the bounds of Charles and Prince George's counties were described, and the latter erected in a county which should, on and after the said 23rd of April, 1696, (being St. George's day) enjoy all rights and benefits equal with the other counties of the Province.

It was also at the same time enacted that the St. Mary's county Court be and forever hereafter held at the city of St. Mary's, as well as all such other decent services the Justices should deem convenient and agree to.

The Island of Kent was added to and made a part of Talbot county in 1696, and in 1707 it was made a part of Queen Anne's county and has remained so ever since.

In 1698 trustees were appointed to purchase lands adjoining "The Fountains of Healing Waters," called the "Cool Springs," in St. Mary's county, for the purpose of building houses for the use of such poor and impotent persons as should go to the springs for cure. The act was partially carried out, and Francis Nicholson, Esq., then Governor, caused Episcopal services to be held there once a week, and Bibles and prayer books to be given to the poor. The place is now known as Charlotte Hall, the seat of learning in Southern Maryland, where in former years the talents of many young men of Maryland were developed into ripe scholars, who became prominent in the affairs of the Nation, and today Charlotte Hall School compares favorably with any like institution of learning in the United States, and the clear cool water still flows abundantly from the Healing Fountain, imparting to all who partake of it now the same curative properties it dispensed in 1698.

In this year Governor Nicholson was appointed Governor of Virginia and Governor Nathaniel Blackstone, Esquire, was made Governor of Maryland, and met the Legislature of the Province at Annapolis in 1699, formerly Ann Arundel Town, at which session Annapolis was made by law the chief place and Seat of Justice for holding the Assemblies and Provincial Courts, and in the same year the State House was struck by lightning, several of the members of the Legislature were struck down and one of them killed.

Four years after this event the State House was consumed by fire and was rebuilt in 1707. In 1707 there were twelve counties in Maryland, and in 1708 Annapolis was created a city, her charter dating the 22nd of November of that year.

About this time an enlightened policy prevailed—water mills were built, new roads opened, towns laid out and many wholesome laws passed for the benefit of the people.

The first move towards erecting a town, on the land now occupied by Leonardtown, was in the year 1706, at Sheppard's Old Fields, near the Head of Bretton's Bay, on the land of Philip Lynes. This act was disallowed, but was revived by an act of the Legislature in 1708, appointing commissioners to purchase fifty (50) acres of land at the aforesaid place and have the same surveyed and laid out in lots for the erection of a town, to be known as Seymour Town, where the Court House was to be built and St. Mary's county Court to be held in the new Court House.

Seymour Town derived its name from Governor Seymour, who was Governor of the Province from 1704 to 1708 inclusive.

A number of lots were taken up and improved in the town, and the Court House was built between 1708 and 1710, for we find that at a session of the Legislature held at Annapolis in the Province of Maryland on the 29th of October, 1710, an act was passed directing "that St. Mary's county Court be continued at the new Court House, built at Seymour Town, otherwise 'Sheppard's Old Fields.'"

Before passing on to the origin of Leonardtown we have a word to say about Sheppard's Old Fields: This was a tract of land much larger than that which Leonardtown now occupies, and was owned and cultivated by a numerous family named Sheppards long before the bounds of the county were described.

It seemed to be a kind of headquarters for traffic in skins of wild animals, such as foxes, wolves, beavers, bears, &c. About three and a-half miles north of this place was the Deaver Dams, where beavers were numerous, and were shot and trapped by Indians and sold at Sheppard's, from whence they were shipped by sailing craft to Kent Island and to trading stations in Virginia.

This tract of land passed into the hands of Philip Lynes, and from him to Thomas Cooper, and through Cooper to Thos. Spalding, Jr., and Catharine, his wife, whom it appears were the owners of the land at the time Leonardtown was laid out. About the time that the name of Leonardtown appears wolves, squirrels and crows were numerous in Maryland, the wolves attacked lambs, pigs, calves and even children; the crows, not only pulled up the young corn in the Spring, but large flocks of these birds would light on the corn in the field and eat and waste eighty bushels in a day. Squirrels in droves of hundreds were even more destructive to the corn-fields than the crows, and would also visit fields of wheat, rye and other grain, cut off the heads and carry them to their dens. A law was thereafter passed exacting from every taxable inhabitant in a family three squirrel scalps or crow heads every year, to be produced before some Justice of the Peace, &c.

If any person failed to perform his or her duty in this matter, he or she was subject to a fine of two pounds of tobacco. A reward of two hundred pounds of tobacco was given to any person who might bring a wolf's head before any Justice of the Peace for the county in which the wolf was killed; and, and that the head of said wolf might not be offered for sale the second time, the Justice was required to cut out the tongue and crop off the ears, &c.

Attorneys neglecting their clients cause in any of the county Courts were liable to a fine of four hundred pounds of tobacco. Profane swearing, drunkenness and blasphemy were also punishable, the latter by a fine of twenty pounds sterling and a hole bored through the offender.

Sabbath-breaking was made punishable by a fine of two hundred pounds of tobacco, and housekeepers selling strong liquor on Sunday were subject to a fine of two thousand pounds of the same article. A law against gambling was enacted, also against opening public or private letters. For stealing any provincial seal the offender was to be whipped with thirty-nine lashes, stand in the pillory two hours and then be banished from the Province. It is said that the seals were never counterfeited or stolen after the passage of this act. While it appears that our forefathers found it necessary to pass stringent laws for the punishment of crimes and misdemeanors, they nevertheless displayed a commendable solicitude for the cultivation of the minds and morals of the youth of the Province, for we find that the subject of education took root at an early period in the Province. An act that was passed in 1692 for the encouragement of learning in the Province was revived in 1723, in which St. Mary's was represented by the Rev. Leigh Massey, Col. Thomas Truman Greenfield and Jas. Bowles, Esq. These gentlemen, with thirty-two others representing their respective counties, were by law made trustees and visitors of schools to be established, with power to hold lands, build houses, appoint teachers and fix

their salaries. This act was the beginning of our school system, and may be considered the foundation of our present scholastic knowledge.

During the term of Gov. Charles Calvert, from the 11th of October, 1720, to the 10th of October, 1727, and that of Benedict Leonard Calvert, from the 10th of October, 1727, to the 11th of October, 1732, provincial affairs prospered, and an impetus was given to all classes of industries, and, in addition to the earnest interest taken in education, many other wholesome and humane laws were enacted, such as the relief of Quakers, Indians and other languishing prisoners in jail, stay of execution in the collection of small debts, the erection of towns, and other laws tending to the convenience, prosperity and happiness of the people.

On the 28th day of October, 1728, an act of the Legislature was passed for the laying out of land and erecting a town in St. Mary's county at a place formerly called Seymour Town. Commissioners were appointed and empowered to purchase by agreement or valuation of a jury fifty acres of land, adjoining to the place where St. Mary's county Court House now stands, and to cause the same to be surveyed and laid out for a town into eighty lots, with convenient streets, lanes, &c.—the owner of the land to have his choice for two lots—the remaining lots to be taken up only by inhabitants of the county, within four months after laying out of same, no person to take up more than one lot, after four months any person whomsoever might take up lots by paying the owner of the land proportionately: the taker-up to build a house to cover four hundred square feet, with brick or stone chimneys, within twelve months, and, failing to do so, any other person might enter upon said lot by paying the sum of tobacco first set upon such lot for the benefit and use of the town: the taker-up to have a fee simple title or estate, and all to pay to the Right Honorable, the Lord Proprietor, and his heirs forever one penny current money per annum for each lot so taken up; all lots not taken up within seven years reverted to the owner; the place to be called "Leonard-Town," and all writs issued by the Court to be made returnable to the said place by the name of "Leonard-Town." The town derived its name from Benedict Leonard Calvert, who was Governor at that time, and it does not appear that the town made much progress during the first few years of its existence. The act of 1728 was not to prejudice the interest of those who had complied with the requisites of the former act whereby part of the land allowed to be laid out was actually surveyed into lots and then called Seymour Town, neither was it to effect the buildings and improvements of the heir at law of Thos. Cooper, deceased.

One year later, 1729, Baltimore Town was laid out, hence it will be perceived that Leonardtown is one year older than the great city of Baltimore.

Two years later, 1730, Thos. Spalding, Jr., became the owner of the land, and was permitted to use the lots not taken up, but not to remove any of the boundary posts—it appearing that part of one acre of land, whereon the Court House now stands, was heretofore given by Philip Lynes, Esq., deceased, to the Justices of the county were for that purpose—but through the neglect of the Clerk, doth not appear upon the record, though three of the boundary poles were then standing and the place of the other was well known. The said land, contained within the said bounds, is hereby vested in the Justices, to the use of the said county forever. The surveyer to make a fair plat of Leonardtown, which was to be subscribed to by the Commissioners, and by them returned to the County Clerk, and by him to be entered among the Land Records of the said county.

On the 2nd day of the March Term of the Circuit Court of St. Mary's county 1831, the Court House accidentally took fire, and notwithstanding the presence of a large concourse of citizens, the building, with many of the Land and other Records, was entirely consumed. On the following Tuesday the citizens of the county met at Leonardtown and requested the Levy Court to borrow a sufficient amount of money to build a new Court House. The Court appointed

Henry G. S. Key, Joseph Harris and Enoch I. Millard to negotiate the loan, which they did with Robert Gilmore, of Baltimore city, the amount being \$8,510.

The contract for the building was made with Ignatius Mudd, of Washington City, under the supervision of William T. Small, a Baltimore architect. On the 6th day of August 1831, the corner-stone was laid at the North East corner of the main building by Captain George Dent, a highly respectable citizen of the county, seventy-five years old and of revolutionary fame. He was aided by the master brick-mason, Francis Alexander Spalding and Fielder Magruder. There was a large assemblage of citizens on the occasion. The following articles were deposited under the stone:

One ten cent piece, U. S. coinage 1830; one 25 cent piece, U. S. coinage 1829; one copy of Maryland Gazette of Oct. 22, 1779, Samuel and Frederick Green, Editors, Church street, Annapolis, several copies of same paper, Jonas Green, Editor; one copy of the Baltimore Patriot, August 1831, Isaac Magruder, Editor; one copy of a paper edited by Francis Preston Blair, Washington, D. C., August 3, 1831, containing the 4th of July Oration of John Quincy Adams; one copy of the Philadelphia Advertiser, July 30, 1831, one copy of the Globe, August 3, 1831, edited by Francis Preston Blair, Washington.

Enclosed on the package was the following:

"May the arrow of death quiver in the hearts of those who attempt to stifle the pure ermine of Justice within these walls." "My Country and Country's Cause." Liberty and Union one and inseparable." Signed, George Plater.

After the laying of the corner-stone Henry G. S. Key, Esq., delivered an appropriate Oration.

Joseph Spalding, Postmaster of Leonardtown, was the amanuensis on the occasion.

At this period, our Judicial Circuit was known as the first, and comprised the counties of St. Mary's, Charles, and Prince George's. John Stephens was Chief Judge and Edmund Key and John R. Plater were Associate Justices. For St. Mary's county, Jos. Harris was Clerk of the Circuit Court; Enoch J. Millard, Register of Wills, and Benjamin G. Cole, Sheriff.

If circumstances make the man, why not make a town also, and had the citizens of the county exhibited that energy, enterprise and thriftiness, which have been manifested by the Eastern Shore and the Upper Counties of the State, might not Leonardtown, having been to-day a populous and flourishing city? Circumstances, however, were against it, and it still remains a small country village, while her junior sister, Baltimore, has become the great emporium of the State.

"To some of my readers it may be interesting to explain the difference between the Julian and Gregorian Calendars. The former, or Old Style, commences the year on the 25th day of March, and the latter, or New Style, makes the 1st day of January the beginning of the year. The New Style Calendar by which we now make our calculations was introduced by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582. The system was adopted in England in 1752 by the Swedes in 1753, and by the German States in 1776. The Russians are the only civilized nation in Europe who still adhere to the Old Style, hence in their computation they are now about 14 days behind the real time.

For chronic catarrh, induced by a scrofulous taint, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the true remedy. It stops catarrhal discharges, removes the sickening odor, and never fails to thoroughly eradicate every trace of the disease from the blood. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Says the Irishman in the story, "For six long wakes in the month of August I was flat ome back, on me all-fours, and me whole crew was wather' wather" Which seems about the size of it, with those very good people, our friends the Prohibitionists.—[Ex.]

Ayer's Hair Vigor is a universal beautifier. Harmless, effective, and agreeable, it has taken high rank among toilet articles. This preparation causes thin and weak hair to become abundant, strong, and healthy, and restores to gray hair its original color.

Greeley's Mistakes.—First Citizen—sarcastically—"This is a fine day for laying a corner-stone." Second ditto—"Oh, yes. Another one of General Greeley's mistakes. He thought it was a Baptist University they wanted the weather for."

"I hear that the purser is quite sick this morning?" "Sorry to hear it. Followed the usual nautical course, I presume?" "What is that?" "Gone to the doc. for repairs."—Ocean.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, At Leonardtown, Md., By T. F. YATES & F. V. KING. A Dollar a Year in Advance.

TERMS for TRANSIENT ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion, \$1.00 Each subsequent insertion, .50 Eight lines or less constitute a square.

A Liberal Deduction made for Yearly Advertisements. Correspondence solicited

A WAR TRAGEDY.

If you have never been in the valley of the Tennessee—I mean that part of the famous valley that stretches southwest-ward from the great Sand Mountain to the picturesque table lands of Monte Sano, you have missed a scene. I will not attempt to describe it. I cannot do it justice. No one can. It is the paradise of north Alabama, and in the heart of that far southern district devastated by war, and yet thanks to its pleasant homes