

Saint Mary's Beacon.

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY Morning, May 7.

Party Prospects.

The Maryland Democratic State Central Committee meets at the Carrollton Hotel today (Wednesday). It is to be hoped that the committee's deliberations will be characterized by unity and harmony and that there will be no unseemly wrangling. Let there be practice as well as preaching of harmony, and let nothing be done to prevent the party from uniting its ranks and presenting an unbroken front to the Republican array. There have been differences and divisions and the fruits thereof have been bitter. In this connection the explanation and comments of Hon. Thomas G. Hayes upon Thursday's Sunpaper's reported "interview" with him is much to the point and very timely. "The interview," Mr. Hayes, says "is calculated to open party wounds rather than heal them. To be instrumental, in however small a degree, in keeping alive party strife in the democratic party is foreign to my wish and intention and I am anxious to counteract any such effect that may result from the published interview." The interview in Thursday's Sun placed Mr. Hayes in the position of making relentless war upon Mr. Gorman and Mr. Rasin. This is what he says in Friday's Sun: "My position is not one of relentless war on Mr. Gorman and Mr. Rasin, nor do I consider it the proper one for democrats to assume at this critical period in the party's history. I may and do differ with Mr. Gorman and Mr. Rasin on certain questions of party principles and party management, but I am in full accord with them in their efforts to carry Maryland for the democratic party next fall, and I will do anything in my power, in co-operation with them and all other democrats to attain this end. "As a regular democrat, loving my party and its principles, no effort will be arduous to keep me from helping along this line. To Mr. Gorman and Mr. Rasin and their friends I say nobody will be more ready than myself in helping to restore the democratic party to power under any leadership or management which the representative democrats of the State may conclude to be best and which has true party principles as its controlling aim and purpose."

[COMMUNICATED.]

POINT LOOKOUT IN 1865.

Thirty one years ago today (April 2, 1865), my mind reverts back to the stormy and stirring scenes that were enacted on the lines from the north of Richmond to several miles south of Petersburg. Then and there Grant with greatly superior numbers and with dogged persistence and Lee with consummate generalship and with but a remnant of a once formidable army contended for the mastery. A private soldier's means of observation are circumscribed within very narrow limits, but in the works which we occupied, as far as we could see to the right and left, contained but a skirmish line. So when the signal gun sounded the charge, just before the break of day, the Federals had but an easy task to capture our works. When it was light enough to see moving objects, we saw column after column or rather a continued stream of "blue coats" pouring through the breach. A part of our command was on the skirmish line. We begged the officer in command to fall back as fast as possible or we should be surrounded, but he said he had no orders. In a few moments a force came down upon our left and pushed us to Hitchcock's Run and captured us (four or five hundred). We were hurried back to their rear and taken thence to City Point. On arriving there we met many Confederate prisoners, five thousand or more. Whilst waiting for the steamer to start President Lincoln, with two prominent officers, landed at the Point on their way to Richmond, which had the previous night been evacuated by the Confederates. Five steamers left the Point in company, conveying about five thousand prisoners. It was my lot to be aboard the old Columbia (with eight hundred) commanded by Capt. Harper, long and favorably known on the route from Baltimore to Washington. As we steamed down the historic James the batteries on either side were numerous and the men would run out their guns as if to give us a "broadside." The prisoners responded with both cheers and jeers and made the most of the situation. Passing the historic Jamestown, the prisoners knowing aught of history, looked with curiosity and interest at the few old crumbling walls that mark the oldest English settlement of this country. We arrived at Point Lookout on the morning of the 5th without incident. After disembarking on our boats we were marched up to the prison, thoroughly searched, money, valuables or weapons taken, your description recorded and then locked in the prison. Point Lookout, when the war broke out, was getting to be a wa-

tering place of some note. There was a hotel and many cottages already constructed, and it seemed that it would be a favorite resort in the near future, but it perished in its infancy. This prison was inclosed by a high plank fence, fifteen feet high or upwards, with a footway built near the top upon which walked the sentinels. A very intelligent gentleman by the name of Harris, from Louisiana, who had been a prisoner for more than two years, and who for some reason had not been exchanged, told me that he surveyed the ground, and that it contained a little upwards of thirty-one acres. The streets ran one way about east and west, at right angles with the Chesapeake Bay. The prisoners quarters, put up by themselves, placed side by side along these streets in city fashion, was an architectural sight not often beheld. From the little "fly" that two or three men might crawl under to sleep, to the more pretentious cracker box and barrel stove buildings, interspersed with the Sibley and other tents to the aristocratic log house, more commodious in size, holding sometimes as many as twelve or fifteen occupants. This prison contained then upwards of twenty thousand prisoners, quite a city within the limits of old St. Mary's, and all males. If there had been a reasonable proportion of females and children, the population would have exceeded a hundred thousand. In the day time the prison gates on the Chesapeake side would be opened for the prisoners to go out and wash and swim to their hearts' content, which they enjoyed and appreciated. This saved the lives of hundreds, perhaps thousands. Often have we seen nearly half the prisoners (eight or ten thousand at a time) dispersing in the water, imitating the antics of most of every aquatic animal. Sometimes the Baptists, of whom there many, would exercise the rites of their religion by baptizing in the Bay amid these noisy scenes. The rations, the most important thing of all to a hungry prisoner, was the scantiest blessing that we received. Woe to the man that was ailing or sick! His chances for life were few. Our meals consisted of two a day, what we were used to in the army. It is true we did not get enough to eat in the army, but we got more and better food in the latter than in the former, and we could also get an occasional meal from a farmer. A piece of bread and meat for breakfast and bean soup (with very few beans) for dinner. Sometimes there was a variation of food, but not in quantity or quality. The eating room was a long, low building, into which we were marched. If breakfast, we picked up our bread and meat with our hands and ate as we went back to our quarters. If dinner, it took but a few minutes to swallow the bread and soup and be off. Bread was better currency than money. It would buy a man's labor sometimes when money failed. In fact, it was against the rules for a prisoner to have money, but sometimes he had it surreptitiously. A part of our duty, and by far the worst and the heaviest, was a detail of four men from each company to carry out and empty the garbage barrels every morning. A whisky or other barrel with one head knocked out, two holes bored near the top edges opposite each other, and two ropes fastened securely in, and two poles run through so that either end could rest upon the shoulder. These were generally full of every imaginable filth. The weight was tremendous. Four strong men could carry one when full with difficulty, but the weak man would stagger and fall under his tremendous load. Therefore the weak man would manage, if possible, to save some of his bread to buy a strong man to take his place. These garbage barrels were sometimes made an instrument of punishment for stealing bread from one and another. If the offender was a "hardened sinner" in bread stealing, he was tried by a mock court martial of his fellow prisoners and sentenced to be dipped head and shoulders in one of these garbage barrels—a terrible punishment—almost equal to being lynched. Being caught by a crowd he would fight with all the determination of one in despair with his hands and feet, or with any thing within reach; but superior numbers would overpower him and he would be compelled to suffer this terrible ordeal. To the credit of the Federal soldiers on guard they tried hard to prevent this mode of punishment, but did not succeed altogether. General Barnes had command of this department, and he was looked upon as one having gentlemanly qualities. His headquarters were at the hotel. Major Brady had immediate command of the prison. Of him we have not much of good to say. He seemed to be abhorred by all the prisoners. Those prisoners who could possibly get money from home by letter would certainly endeavor to do so. If money came by letter Brady, who had a store on the side of the prison, would take the money and give the owner a blank book. The owner could deal up the amount. But what extortion! what prices he charged! You received about a third of its value. If there was the slightest mistake in direction of letter, or on a mere quibble, he would not give you your money, or rather the worth of it. He was regarded also as the most bigoted of men. It was his duty every day to come in on inspection. His manner was to come in his buggy, by one street and down another as fast as his horse could trot, oftentimes endangering the lives of the prisoners, hardly receiving "a bird's-eye view of inspection. To illustrate his bigotry. On one of these inspection tours he met the late Rev. Father Paciarini, who was at that time stationed at St. Ignace's and who used to visit the prison every two weeks. The Father was walking down the street talking with a prisoner when the major met him, reined up his horse and rebuked him in severe terms for talking to prisoners. The fact was as all the prisoners understood it, he did not want the Father to come in at all. The Father received the rebuke silently, but he had a companion good bye and made for the prison gate. Two weeks after on his return we met him and asked him how he made out. He said he went straight on to General Barnes and told him how he had been treated by Brady. Barnes sent for the Major and reprimanded him. Told him he could not see what use the Father would be in prison if he was not

allowed to talk. So the Rev. Father got the best of it and prisoners of all creeds rejoiced at it. Every prisoner had to answer to "roll call," morning and evening. The work consisted of sweeping up the streets and around the quarters and carrying away the garbage. Through the day, when not in the water, would be spent in playing cards or some other game of chance. Singing, wrestling and comic performances came in for a large share of time. We had not been in prison many days before we heard of the surrender of General Lee. This commenced to drag much more heavily. We knew the war was virtually over and that our comrades who were with Lee would soon be home again. In a few more days President Lincoln was assassinated. The guards were doubled around the prison and the rules were strictly carried out. The soldiers talked and looked as if every Confederate had something to do with the crime, whereas every one deplored the unfortunate act, being convinced besides the other evils it would compel their detention as prisoners for a longer time. In a few more days General Joe Johnston surrendered and the men of his army were on the way to their homes. Time dragged more heavily. The minutes counted to lengthen to hours; the hours to days and the days to months. In a short time General Dick Taylor surrendered the last of the Confederate armies. Now surely we thought we shall be released in a few days. But days passed by, weeks passed by, a month passed by, and still no tidings of release. As each succeeding day arrived our anxiety and solicitude increased in geometrical proportion. Time hung like an incubus. About the 7th or 8th of June the glorious news arrived to proceed to release the prisoners, which was done alphabetically. Those whose names commenced with the last part of the alphabet had to endure the solicitude the longest. About five or six hundred were released a day. They observed many formalities. Each prisoner had to be weighed, height measured, in fact, a regular description taken. Lastly you had the iron clad oath administered to you and certificate of release given and you were turned on the outside a free man once more. Oh, the joy of being free! What emotion filled one's breast! What a mighty effect it sometimes has upon both body and mind. The old doorkeeper of Congress when the news rang out that Cornwallis had surrendered actually died for joy. So on this occasion one or two of my comrades were so overcome that they had to be carried to the hospital. With me the excitement was powerful. Up to this time my appetite had been excellent now it was entirely gone. The extremes seem to meet—extreme joy and extreme sorrow—each prisoner had to be sent to his home. So prisoners from Texas for instance, or any other State had to remain at the Point and wait until there was a load for that destination. I with a friend, as there was no boat to Leonardtown for twenty hours, asked to be let out the stockade and we walked up. The Saint Mary's Countians who were in prison at the time, if I remember right, were J.T. Parsons, John H. Chunn, Henry Clay Dent, Edgar Combs, Dr. Whit Hammett, John F. Duke, John Goldsmith, Webster Slye and William Norris. Norris was in prison for running blockade. Webster Slye was captured crossing the Potomac with Burns, the Faro Bank man. Burns had gone from Baltimore about the commencement of the war and established a Faro Bank in Richmond and ran it during the war. About the time of the evacuation of Richmond he tried to avoid capture and go back to Baltimore, but was captured and relieved of about a thousand dollars in gold money. Burns, though a gambler, was the big man of the prison city. He could command more money, and it is said that he relieved the wants of many a needy Confederate. INMATE.

DIED.
In Baltimore city, April 29, 1866, ELIA M. WOOD, aged 26 years.
In the 6th district May 4, 1866, AMANDA, beloved wife of J. Hooliph Thompson, in the 3rd year of her age. May she rest in peace!

OBITUARY.
In memory of EDWARD L. SPALDING, who died Nov. 23rd, 1865.
'Tis hard to give my husband up,
But God who knoweth best,
Has taken him from this world of pain
And carried him home to rest.
Gone to a fairer clime than this,
Beyond the reach of pain and sorrow;
His spirit liveth now in bliss
His body a deathless morrow.
His work on earth is done,
His trials all are ended,
His Heavenly crown is won.
That sad and lonely household
Will miss his loving hands,
His children loving, clinging,
Without his aid must stand.
Jesus, while our hearts are bleeding,
O'er the spoils that death has won,
We would at this solemn meeting
Calmly say, Thy will be done.
Though afflicted, not alone,
Thou didst give and thou has taken,
Blessed Lord, Thy will be done.
By His WIFE.

New Advertisements.
LAST NOTICE.
Parties indebted to me for Taxes must pay up within the next 60 days. Otherwise, I will give notice and sell to make the taxes regardless of persons.
JOHN W. WILLIAMS,
Collector 2nd Collection District.
May 7-3m

YATES BROS.
CONFECTIONERY STORE, Leonardtown.
IS THE HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE CONFECTIONERY.
Chocolate cream in abundance and of different flavors from 20 to 35 cts. lb., with beautiful bon-bon boxes for pie tins. Fine line of plain candy. French Mixture from 15 to 30 cts. per lb. Toffys in flavors of pea nut, walnut, vanilla, cream, macaroni. Best ginger snaps. Fancy cakes of all kinds. Oranges, lemons and bananas received every day. Special reduction to school and church festivals. Ice cream by the gallon. Soda water. We also carry canned goods of all kinds. We sell very cheap. Thanking you all for past patronage we solicit your continuance in the future.
May 7- YATES BROS.

SCHOOL NOTICE.
Ordered, That the White Public Schools be closed for the scholastic year on
FRIDAY, May 15, 1866.
By order
HENRY WINGATE,
Secretary.
May 7-2m

Notice to Debtors.
Persons indebted to the late firm of George E. Combs & Co are requested to make immediate payment. Otherwise, the claims will have to be collected by process of law. Call at once and close their accounts and thereby save expense and trouble.
GEORGE E. COMBS,
Surviving Partner.
May 7-mt

WALTER I. DAWKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Fidelity Building, Baltimore, Md.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
IN ST. MARY'S COUNTY, MARYLAND.
BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from Edward S. Frey and Mary E. Frey, his wife, to Walter I. Patuxent, dated the twenty eighth day of April, 1864, and recorded in Liber J. F. No. 2, at folio No. 43, &c., one of the Land Records of St. Mary's county, Maryland, default having been made in the covenants of said mortgage, the undersigned mortgagee, named in said mortgage, with power to make sale in case of default in the premises, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Leonardtown, Saint Mary's county, Maryland, on
TUESDAY, June 2, 1866,
between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., all those tracts or parcels of land called and known by the following names:
SUSQUEHANNAH,
SUSQUEHANNAH POINT,
ADDITION,
EDLOW'S ADDITION,
SMITH'S DISCOVERY,
EDWARD'S ADDITION,
and now commonly called and known as
"SUSQUEHANNAH,"
containing
697 ACRES, more or less.
The said tract or tracts of land was formerly the home farm of the late Henry I. Carroll, and is most beautifully situated in the 8th election district, directly upon the Patuxent River near Millstone Landing; commands a view that is equalled by few places, if any, on the river, and is one of the finest estates in Southern Maryland. The soil is fine and adapted to the production of grain, fruits, etc. There is now on the place an orchard of over 50,000 fruit trees in bearing.
The improvements consist of a comfortable DWELLING; also a fine LING and all necessary OUT-BUILDINGS; also a fine CANNERY.
The waters of the Patuxent, adjacent, afford the finest oysters and fish. The property is convenient to churches, schools and landings. The Weems line steamers afford almost daily communication with Baltimore.
For a full and detailed description of the premises see in Liber J. F. F. No. 11, at folio 175, etc., one of the Land Records of Saint Mary's county.
Terms of sale as prescribed by the Mortgage are: CASH.
WALTER I. DAWKINS,
Mortgagee.
Moy 7-1st

RATIFICATION NOTICE.
Robt. C. Combs, Trustee,
vs.
Mary E. Raley and others.
In the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's County, in Equity.
Ordered this 21st day of April, 1866, that the Auditor's Report in the above cause be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 3rd Monday of May, 1866, provided a copy of this order be published in the St. Mary's Beacon, once a week for three successive weeks, prior to the said 3rd Monday of May, 1866.
JAMES J. GREENWELL, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
JAMES J. GREENWELL, Clerk.
April 23-4w

BLACKSMITHING.
HAVING taken possession of Blacksmith Shop recently occupied by M. J. Pope in Leonardtown, I am prepared to give special attention to horseshoeing, etc. I can always be found at my shop and will do all work in my line at shortest notice and as cheap as can be done in the country. Guns and pistols also repaired.
Terms cash.
WM. M. WIBLE,
April 30-1st

WANT TO RENT—Small Place on water front, with Good Dwelling. May buy if suited.
BARTUS COMEGYS,
Real Estate Broker, Baltimore.
april 30

5 gallons best coal oil for 60 cents at A. A. LAWRENCE'S.
Mutual Fire Insurance Company
—OR—
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
WM. L. THOMAS,
Agent and Adjuster of Losses.
CHARLOTTE HALL,
Aug 23-3m

IMPORTANT TO TAXPAYERS.
I will be, until further notice, for the purpose of receiving taxes at
Mechanicville, on 1st Monday of each month.
Chaptico, on 1st Tuesday after the 1st Monday of each month.
Milletsown, on 1st Wednesday, after 1st Monday of each month.
J. H. PARSONS, Collector.
April 19-1st

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
IN THE
4th Election District of St. Mary's County, Maryland.
UNDER and by virtue of a Mortgage, with power of sale contained therein, from Harriet C. Olliver and Luke W. Olliver to Thomas C. Bateman, dated on the 13th day of August, 1860, and recorded in Liber J. F. F. No. 12, folio 293, &c., one of the Land Records of St. Mary's county, the undersigned Mortgagee, will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on
SATURDAY, the 9th day of May, 1866,
between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., the following named tract or parcel of land, called and known by the name of
"Part Hard Bargain,"
located in the Fourth Election District of St. Mary's county, Maryland, bordering on the Public Road leading from Charlotte Hall to the M. E. Church, called and known as Bethel, and adjoining the lands of Charles P. Penn, Martha E. Kirk and others, and containing,
36 Acres, more or less.
The improvements consist of a Comfortable DWELLING and the necessary OUT-BUILDINGS.
The soil is good and adapted to the growth of the staple crops of the county.
TERMS OF SALE—CASH.
J. WALTER CARPENTER,
Assignee.
DAN'L C. HAMMETT,
Attorney.
apr 16-96-1s

Let Us Send YOU
a card of samples of three lots of Spring Suits that we have made up specially. They're better suits than the same money can buy anywhere else in the United States:
MEN'S \$7.50.
YOUTH'S \$6.75.
BOYS' \$3.75.
We guarantee they'll give you satisfaction or return the Money.
Send us your name and we'll send the samples. We've a little book, too, that tells about our store. One for the asking.

SAKS and COMPANY,
Pa. Ave. & 7th St.,
"Saks" Corner,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
apr 16-96-3m

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
IN THE 7th Election District.
UNDER and by virtue of a mortgage with power of sale contained therein from J. Marshall Dent and Ida E. Dent, his wife, to J. Walter Carpenter, dated on the 10th day of October, 1867, and recorded in Liber J. F. F. No. 10, folio 177, &c., one of the land records of St. Mary's county, the undersigned, as Mortgagee, will sell at public sale, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on
Saturday, the 9th day of May, 1866,
between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., the following named tracts or parcels of land located in the 7th election district of St. Mary's county, Maryland, and described as follows, viz:
All that tract or parcel of land called and known by the name of
OAKLEY FARM,
containing
73 Acres, more or less;
and all that tract or parcel of land called and known by the name of
Part Canoe Neck,
containing
69 Acres, more or less;
and also all that tract or parcel of land being known and assessed as
Woodland,
located in Church Swamp and lying and being between the lands of John F. Dent and K. P. Blakistone and formerly owned by the late Morris Shanks, and containing
51 1/2 Acres, more or less
All of the aforesaid lands constitute what is now called and known by the name of OAKLEY MANOR, and contain in the aggregate 193 1/2 acres, more or less. This farm adjoins the Trappe Store property and is located in one of the finest agricultural sections of the county. The soil is in a good state of cultivation and admirably adapted to the growth of all the staple crops.
The improvements consist of a small but comfortable DWELLING and the necessary Out-Buildings in fair repair.
TERMS OF SALE—CASH.
J. WALTER CARPENTER,
Mortgagee.
DAN'L C. HAMMETT,
Attorney.
April 19-1st

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF DESIRABLE
REAL ESTATE,
In the 7th and 4th Districts.
BY virtue of a Mortgage, with power to sell contained therein, from J. Marshall Dent and Ida E. Dent, his wife, to Robert C. Combs, dated on the 17th of November, 1860, and recorded in Liber J. F. F. No. 12, folio 293, &c., one of the Land Records of St. Mary's county, the undersigned Mortgagee, will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Leonardtown, on
Saturday, May 9th, 1866,
between the hours of 12 o'clock, m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., the following described mortgaged real estate, to wit:
One tract or parcel of land called and known as
Trappe Store Property,
now occupied by J. Marshall Dent, situate in the 7th election district, and containing
2 Acres, more or less;
one other tract or parcel of land, situate in the 4th election district, called and known as the
CROSS ROADS or HIGGS' PROPERTY
containing
77 Acres, more or less.
The Trappe store is conveniently situated, is a well-fitted up store house, with dwelling attached, and is a good business stand.
The "Higgs property" is improved by dwelling, &c.
TERMS OF SALE—CASH.
ROBERT C. COMBS,
Mortgagee.
April 16, '96-1a

WINTER SCHEDULE.
WEEMS STEAMBOAT COMPANY

Potomac River Route.
Beginning, Tuesday, December 24th.
Steamer Potomac
Will leave Pier 9, Light Street, Baltimore, Tuesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for the POTOMAC River, calling at
Miller's, Brome's, Bacon's, Grasons', Lewinetta, Bundick's, Cowart's, Con. Kinale, Mundy's Point, Lodge, Sandy Point, Adams', Piney Point, Abell's, Leonardtown, Coburn's, Howard's and Stokes. On Friday only for Lancaster, Bushwood, Riverside, Liverpool Point, Glymont Alexandria and Washington.
Returning, will leave 7th Street Wharf, Washington, at 4 P. M. SUNDAY, calling at all the above mentioned wharves, leaving Leonardtown at 6 a. m. Monday and Thursday, Kinsale at 12 m. and Bacon's at 3.30 p. m., arriving in Baltimore early Tuesday and Friday mornings.
Freight received daily at Pier 9, Light Street.
HENRY WILLIAMS, Agent.
Dec. 10

Notice to Creditors.
Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, Set: April 28, 1866.
Ordered by the Court, that Noble L. Penn and R. T. J. Barber, Executors of R. T. Barber, late of St. Mary's county, 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: PHILIP H. DORSEY,
Register Wills for St. Mary's county.
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 Robert T. Barber, 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 undersigned, on or before the 30th day of October, 1866, 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.
NOBLE L. PENN,
R. T. J. BARBER,
Executors
April 30-6w.

SPRING STYLES
AT
Mrs. LAURA A. JONES'
HANNING just returned from Baltimore with a well selected stock of
MILLINERY, FANCY AND DRESS GOODS.
I am prepared to accommodate the most fastidious customer.
Thanking my patrons for past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same. I assure the public that my best efforts shall be made to keep a handsome and fashionable assortment of goods.
Call and examine my stock and be convinced.
April 9-1f

TINNING.
THIS is to notify the public, that I have taken up the business of my father, the late John L. Vielt, and I am prepared to do all kinds of Tin Work, such as Roofing, Spouting, Guttering, Repairing and everything in the line of Tin Work.
KEMPER A. VIETT.
March 26-1ft

200-TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF
fine oyster grounds to lease for five years. The shore now probably contains four or five thousand bushels of oysters. For terms, apply to
D. A. LYNCH,
Valley Lee, Md.
Aug 30-1f

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of a new idea, they may bring you wealth. Write John W. Williams, 100 N. 1st St., Baltimore, Md. For their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.
FRANK CROOK,
HORSESHOEING & BLACKSMITHING,
St. Mary's Road, near St. Mary's City,
St. Mary's County, Md.
Custom respectfully solicited.
Feb 20-1ft

To The Milling Public.
At GARDINER'S MILLS you can get
FLOUR, "Hilldale" Roller Process, put up in neat cotton bags of 4, 5, 6 and 11 1/2 lbs for the lowest possible price consistent with good goods. This flour and fine, Corn
MEAL, are for sale every day in the week, and for exchange for sound, good wheat and corn. Bran, 5 cents; Middlings 30 cts and Wheat Screenings 25 cts bushel.
With a thoroughly equipped Sawsaw outfit capable of cutting 5,000 feet of lumber a day, will guarantee quick and accurate sawing every fair Thursday of every week until wheat harvest. No leaving young but bring them on Thursday and get your lumber the same day.
AUBREY S. GARDINER,
Sept 20-7f near Chaptico.

Wool! Wool!
WILL pay for Wool the highest market prices. Want it for factory purposes
SACKS FURNISHED FREE.
NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE.
The cost of freight the only expense to shippers. Will dray at my own expense from any depot or wharf from any quarter of the city.
If you desire to save money and all middle men's expenses ship direct to
LEWIS HOFFENMAIR.
—DEALER IN—
WOLLS, WOOL, PUNS and SHEEP SKINS.
Repaired—Riggs & Co., bankers, or any reliable business house in Washington, D. C.
Agu 6-7f

ESTABLISHED 1873.
BULLEN & MCKEEVER.
OLD RELIABLE COMMISSION MEN,
939 LA. AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Particular attention given to the sale of
Cattle, Sheep, Lambs, Veal, Hogs, Eggs, Poultry, and all kinds of country produce.
Returns Prompt. Refers to community at large.
Jan 29-11-11 18' 90

ESTABLISHED 1822.
JOSIAH H. D. SMOOT & SON,
DEALER IN
Lumber, Shingles, Laths,
NAILS, LIME, CEMENT, CALCINED PLASTER, &c., &c. &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Flooring, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Mantels, Brackets, and all kinds of Wood Work.
Office and yard No. 21 North Union St. Factory Nos. 13 and 15 North St.,
ALEXANDRIA, VA
F. N. HOLMES, Agent.
March 18-1v. Leonardtown.

SHOE FACTORY.
I beg to inform the public that I have opened a first-class Boot and Shoe Hand Manufacturing at the old law office of Col. Benj. G. Harris, near the Drug Store, in Leonardtown, and solicit the patronage of the public. My experience of 30 years in the business will guarantee satisfaction.
Repairing promptly and cheaply done.
First-class hand-sewed shoes, \$5 00
" " " nailed shoes, 3 00
Boots, " " " " \$7 00 and 9 00
W. R. SPARIS,
Leonardtown, Md.
Jan 10-1y

St. Mary's Academy.
LEONARDTOWN, MD.
UNDER CHARGE OF THE
SISTERS OF CHARITY OF NAZARETH, KENTUCKY.
The course of Studies includes
Christian Doctrine, Elements of Botany, Reading, Mental and Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra, Chemistry, Book-keeping, Latin, Literature, Grammar, English Grammar, and Ornamented English, Music on the Piano and Guitar and French.
Boys from the age of 7 to 14 years are received. For terms and other information, apply to
SISTER MARY CATHARINE,
Leonardtown, Md.
AT THE
DRUG STORE,
LEONARDTOWN,
You can buy all the ingredients necessary for picking, such as
Green Ganges, White Mustard, Celery Seed, &c. and are sure of securing the best quality at a reasonable price.
Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded.—Dr. A. JACK SPALDING giving his personal attention to the business.
Aug 17-1f

LOUIS HARLE,
CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,
has located at CALIFORNIA, and is ready to fit any foot from the smallest to the largest at the most reasonable rates. Ladies and gents fine work a specialty. At short notice.
Nov. 15-11f

New Goods.—A. A. LAWRENCE
has just returned from Baltimore with new stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, &c., Meats and Groceries. All at lowest prices. Call and see for yourself.
Sept 12,

Notice to Debtors.
Parties indebted to S. E. Vielt are notified to make immediate payment. The recent death of Mr. John L. Vielt necessitates a prompt closing of all accounts.
Respectfully,
S. E. VIETT.
Dec. 6-1f