

Saint Mary's Beacon
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
By T. F. Yates and 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 year-
ly advertisements. Correspondence
solicited.

Saint Mary's Beacon

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Saint Mary's Beacon.
Job Printing, such as
Handbills, Circulars,
Blanks, Bill Heads, executed with
neatness and despatch.
Parties having Real or Personal
Property for sale can obtain de-
scriptive handbills neatly executed
and at city prices

LUMBER BUYERS-ATTENTION.

Every close buyer of lumber knows that an inquiry addressed to Frank Libbey & Co., Washington, D. C. brings out the fact that

PRICES are always lowest;
SHIPMENTS are prompt;
QUALITY the same as represented, and
ENTIRE SATISFACTION given by the old firm at
6 & New York Avenue, N. W.

WE QUOTE YOU
GEORGIA PINE FLOORING, \$2 per hundred square feet.
CEILING, beaded, clear and dressed \$1.50 per hundred sq ft
6-inch Weatherboarding, dressed, \$1.33 per hundred sq ft
DOORS, 1 1/2 inch thick, five panels, \$1.15 cents each
BEADED CEILING, common, \$1.25 per hundred sq feet.

Millwork of all kinds kept in stock, and we are prepared to load out in one day from one to three carloads of all the materials necessary to construct a residence or a barn. There will be no delay, no errors, for we always invite the buyers to remain with us and inspect the loading and shipment of a bill of goods.

FOR SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, FLOORING, ETC., see
FRANK LIBBEY & CO.,
6th & New York Ave., N. W. Washington, D. C.

Established 1869. The Test of Time. A clean record for 35 years.

LIVE AND DRESSED POULTRY.

Stoppers who want a large and absolutely reliable house to handle their Baltimore accounts should get in touch with

I. COOKE & SONS, 7 W. Pratt St.
We have the outlet and can please you. We handle
Poultry, Eggs, Calves, Lambs, Wool, Fur, Grain,
Dressed Pork, Fruits and Vegetables.
Returns Made Daily. Sept 22-y

Ship your Poultry, Eggs, Grain, Wool and Lambs

C. M. LEWIS,
14 E. CAMDEN ST., Baltimore, Md.,
MEMBER OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

EDELEN BROS., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Special attention given to
The Inspection of Tobacco.

126 S. SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
ALSO DEALERS IN

Edelen Bros., Special Tobacco Guano, Edelen Bros. Wheat and Grain Mixture, Pure Ground Bone, Pure Dissolved S. C. Bone.

Our 'Special Tobacco Guano' and Wheat and Grain Mixture were HAD MANUFACTURED. SPECIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.

F. SHAW and JNO. M. TALBERT, Salesmen. JOHN M. PAGE, Cashier.

The Maryland Commission Agency,

OF BALTIMORE CITY.
For the Sale of
Tobacco, Grain and Wool.

Directors:
J. T. HUTCHINS, President,
JOSEPH S. WILSON, Secty.,
JOHN H. MITCHELL,
F. H. DARNALL,
JOHN B. GRAY,
LOUIS F. DETRIK,
S. E. F. PALMER,
DR. GEORGE W. DORSEY.

South East Corner Pratt and Charles Streets.

Mr. JOHN M. TALBERT will give his personal attention to the inspection of all Tobacco consigned to us.

Hiram G. Dudley. James J. Greenwell. Frank S. Dudley.

DUDLEY & CARPENTER,

General Commission Merchants,
125 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
Sell Tobacco, Grain and Country Produce.

Particular attention given to the careful sampling of Tobacco.

Pelham-Breathed Battery.

(Written for the Beacon.)
By H. H. MATTHEWS.
PART XIII CONTINUED.
From Gettysburg to Hagerstown, Williamsport and back to the Rappahannock.

On the 14th, no wonder we were tired, but we were never so tired that we could not respond to any demand that was made upon us. When I look back and recount the privations and severe strains that were forced upon our boys' frames—exposure to heat and cold, no shoes in many instances, days without food, wearing wet clothes in winter and summer for days at a time, I only wonder that a single man who was in that grand old battery is alive today. What a magnificent body of men composed the army of Northern Virginia. In its ranks were the best men of the South, and for what? All for principle and honor, nothing for comfort and pleasure. I consider it a great privilege to have been a humble cannoner in the half-starved, ragged army of Major Robert, and that I rode with Stuart, Fitz Lee and the peerless Jim Breasted.

Gen. Stuart continues in his report: "Baker's brigade (Hampton) having been wounded at Gettysburg, was ordered to the duty of picketing the Potomac from Falling Waters to Hedgesville. The other brigades were encamped around Lestown. Robinson was sent to the forks of the Shenandoah, where he had already established a picket post. Upon my arrival at the 'Bower' I learned that a large force of the enemy's cavalry was between Shepherdstown and Lestown and determined at once to attack them. I made dispositions accordingly, concentrating cavalry in their front, and early on the morning of July 16, moved Fitz Lee's brigade down the Shenandoah pike, supported by Chambers, who though quite ill, with that commendable spirit that always distinguished him remained at the head of the brigade. Jenkins was ordered to advance on the road leading from Martinsburg to Shepherdstown, so that Jones, who was near Charlestown, might co-operate. The dispositions having been made I was about to attack, when I received a very urgent message from the Commanding General, that at once to headquarters. I therefore, committed to Brigadier General Fitz Lee the consummation of my plans, and reported at once to Gen. R. E. Lee, whom I found at Bunker's residence, in the afternoon of the scene of conflict near Lestown. I found that Fitz Lee's and Chambers' brigades had driven the enemy steadily to within a mile of Shepherdstown. Jenkins' brigade not having appeared on the left. It however, soon arrived in Fitz Lee's rear and moved up to his support. I wish to say in this connection that Breasted's battery was in a very hot place, supported by the rest of the brigade. Time and time again did the battery have to depend upon its coolness and cannister to keep the enemy from running over it."

Jenkins gave way and the old 1st Virginia came to our assistance as she always did when we were in danger, and drove the enemy's column that had advanced so much back beyond the railroad, but not until the gallant Col. Jas. H. Drake was killed. I saw him when he fell. He was on our right flank in the road at the head of his old regiment when he was struck in the head by a pistol ball, and another noble soldier and Virginia gentleman fell a martyr to the Southern Cause. The ground was not suitable for cavalry so the main body dismounted and advanced in line of battle. The enemy retired to a strong position near Col. S. P. Boteler's residence, and being dark, we ceased firing to renew the attack next morning, but daylight found the enemy gone, having retired in the direction of Harper's Ferry. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded was heavy; ours small.

Gen. R. E. Lee was anxious that the cavalry should move over into Loudoun county, but the recent heavy rains had swollen the Shenandoah so that it was impossible to swim the horses, scouting parties having to run the risk of drowning in fording it.

In the interval between July 16 and 22, the enemy made a demonstration on Hedgesville forcing back Baker's brigade. Skirmishing was kept up on that front for several days while our Infantry was engaged in tearing up the R. & P. R. R. near Martinsburg. It soon became apparent that the enemy was moving on our right flank, availing themselves of the swollen condition of the various streams to interpose their army by a march along the east side of the Blue Ridge, between our present position and Richmond. Longstreet's corps had already moved to counteract this effort. Enough cavalry was sent under Robertson for the advance guard through the Front Royal and Chester gaps, while Baker was ordered to bring up the rear of Ewell's corps, and Jones was ordered to picket the lower Shenandoah as long as necessary, and then follow the movements of the army. Fitz Lee, W. H. F. Lee and Jenkins, by a forced march, reached the vicinity of Lestown, through Millwood, endeavoring to reach Manassas Gap, so as to hold it on the flanks of the army, but it was already in possession of the enemy, and the Shenandoah, still high, in order to be crossed without interference, had to be forded at Front Royal. Our cavalry reached Chester Gap early on the 23rd, passing the army's left and with great difficulty and a forced march encamped that night below Gaines X roads, holding the Rockford road and Warrenton pike, on which near Armistead hill, the enemy had concentrated a large force of cavalry. July 24th, while moving forward to locate the enemy, artillery firing was heard towards Newling's X roads, that was afterwards ascertained to be portions of an artillery firing on Hill's column, marching on the Richmond road. Before the cavalry reached the scene of action, the enemy had been driven off by the infantry and on the 25th, the march was continued to the Rappahannock river and the old line re-established. The horse artillery went into camp near Culpeper well satisfied with its record in the campaign.

At James' City.
On the night of Oct. 24th Gen. Lee started on his movement against the right bank of Gen. Meade's army, and it is known as the Bristol Campaign. It was a bold and brilliant move, his own command and Breasted's battery, under the command of Major Robert, were sent to the front. On the night of the 24th, the cavalry crossed the river at James' City, marching in the direction of James' City, where they were to be joined by the rest of the cavalry. The march was made in great secrecy, and the enemy was not aware of our presence until we were within a few miles of the front. The cavalry was divided into two columns, one of which was to march on the left, and the other on the right. The left column was to march on the road leading from James' City to the front, and the right column was to march on the road leading from James' City to the front. The march was made in great secrecy, and the enemy was not aware of our presence until we were within a few miles of the front. The cavalry was divided into two columns, one of which was to march on the left, and the other on the right. The left column was to march on the road leading from James' City to the front, and the right column was to march on the road leading from James' City to the front.

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Spring And Health.

BY MARY ANNABEL FAYTON.
It is not more than a single generation, since Spring was accepted as the doleful season of the year. Poets did praise it reluctantly and flowers would bloom; but on the whole it was regarded as a time of general misery.

People were expected to take cold, and to "get run down;" and, when home wasn't made desolate by housecleaning, there were horrid herbs brewing and dreadful concoctions being handed out to tone up unhappy humanity.

The present generation is more cheerful. It finds hopeful Spring a pleasant season, to be spoken of respectfully. It doesn't write so much poetry, not take so much medicine. It plays golf instead, and makes friends with Spring.

But there is still left the occasional spring cold, that is so hard to get rid of, and the tendency toward relaxation from the nerve pull of winter. One can have their ills with the utmost admiration for whimsical beauty of the early warm days. And dosing, but increases the evil.

The best spring tonic that I know of is a morning plunge into cold water; a tub full of water, cool and invigorating, yet invariably soft. There is no spring lassitude at breakfast if a cold bath has intervened between bed and board.

To speak in spring parlance, "it starts the sap running," and if the blood is circulating well, the nerves are quiet, food is digesting, the brain is clear, and there is fresh color in the cheeks and a cheerful light in the eyes.

You can't have the "blues" and spring fevers and moodiness, if you are feeling vigorous and energetic, and you can't feel listless, if the organs of the body are in good working order.

Sleep with your windows open (and a screen about the bed if you like) and never forget that elixir of life—the cold plunge if you want to find all the joy of Spring.

But make sure that the water is soft. A daily plunge in hard water, would so roughen and harden the skin, as to bring about a condition of actual misery.

You can't thoroughly dry the skin from a hard-water bath, and damp skin means first roughness and through roughness, possibly poisoning, from contagious irritations.

To a tub full of water add a teaspoonful of borax, well dissolved in warm water. Then the bath will not only be invigorating, but a positive benefit to the skin, making it white and velvety.

It is an excellent plan if one lives in a hard-water country, to have in the bath-room a solution of borax—water with as much pure borax as it will hold in solution—always ready. Douringarduous housecleaning days, a teaspoonful of this solution should be put in all water used for any sort of cleaning. It helps the cleaning and saves the hands.

It is also the greatest comfort in the world to the weary woman who has "trouble with her feet." A teaspoonful of borax in a basin of warm water and then immerse the feet for some ten minutes, a dash of cold water, a brisk rub, and every bit of swelling and pain are gone.

One can't suggest too many restful ideas to busy women—and this Water Cure, warm at night and cold in the morning, is one of the pleasant and healthful suggestions that modern science has yet offered to an ailing spring time world.

Unfailing Weather Signs.

When you see a man going home at two o'clock in the morning and know his wife is waiting for him, it is likely to be stormy.

When a man receives a bill for goods his wife bought unknown to him, look out for "thunder and lightning."

When a man goes home and finds no supper ready, the fire gone out, and his wife visiting, it is likely to be "cloudy."

When a man promises to take his wife to a party and changes his mind after she dressed, you may expect a "shower."

When a man saves his cigar money to purchase his wife a new hat and the children new shoes, it indicates a period of "sunshine."

When a man dies and leaves a nice young widow with plenty of money, and you see her walking out with one of the executors on Sunday, a "change" is imminent.

Cleared for Action.

When the body is cleared for action, by Dr. King's New Life Pills you can tell it by the bloom of health on the cheeks; the brightness of the eyes; the firmness of the flesh and muscles; the buoyancy of the mind. Try them. At Loker & deWaal's drug store, 25c.

A Righteous Judge.

Our readers will remember how Dick Martin, of Galway, Ireland, secured from the British Parliament the first law in the world for the prevention of cruelty to animals. If we remember rightly, in the first case he was prosecuted under the law he brought an abused donkey into the court-room to testify in his own behalf. We have never had in America, to our knowledge, just such a case, but we did have one the other day somewhat similar. Our agents, Clark and Phillips, prosecuted a man for abuse of his horse, in the police court at Lawrence, and the Judge (Stone) after listening to the testimony of the defendant's veterinarian, and the argument of the defendant's lawyer, said he wanted to see the horse; so he adjourned the court, went to the stable, personally examined the horse, and then returned to the court-room and fined the defendant \$15. This sum, added to witness fees, costs of court, and what the defendant had to pay his lawyer and his veterinarian to testify in his behalf, amounted to a sum which we hope may protect the horse from all future cruelty. And this reminds us of what many of our readers will remember how we brought the great prize-fighter, John L. Sullivan, into court and proved that he twice struck and twice kicked a horse. The court fined him twenty-five dollars for each blow and twenty-five dollars for each kick, and Mr. Sullivan paid into the treasury one hundred dollars to aid in the prevention of cruelty to animals. —Geo. Angell, in Our Dumb Animals.

Faiths of The Presidents.

Although the Baptist denomination is one of the most numerous in the United States, there has never been a Baptist President.

There have been two Congregational Presidents—John Adams, the second President, and John Quincy Adams, his son.

President Roosevelt is the second President of the Reformed Dutch Church, Martin Van Buren having been the first.

Millard Fillmore was a Unitarian, the only Unitarian President.

Washington, William Henry Harrison, John Tyler and Zachary Taylor were Episcopalians, as was Chester A. Arthur.

There have been five Presbyterian Presidents—Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, James Buchanan, Benjamin Harrison and Grover Cleveland.

President Garfield was a member of the Church of the Disciples.

Prior to the Civil War there had been no Methodist President of the United States. Since 1861 the following Presidents have been Methodists: Abraham Lincoln, Johnson, Gen. Grant, R. B. Hayes and William McKinley.

There has never been a Lutheran nor a Roman Catholic President.

Prosperity Promoters.

Push—The force by which one's ideals are converted into realities. Punctuality—A saver of time and temper. A creator of confidence. Politeness—The golden key that unlocks the door to many opportunities.

Principle—A self imposed rule of right conduct which governs every action.

Penetration—The ability to foresee events and consequently to provide for them.

Poise—The power of self control which often makes one master of the situation.

Precision—The habit of being accurate and thus of averting annoyances arising from error.

Prudence—The practice of acting with discretion and of wisely husbanding one's resources.

Perception—The happy faculty which enables one intuitively to say and do the right thing at the right time.

Persistence—The characteristic which impels one steadfastly to pursue the object in view with an invincible determination to triumph over all opposition.

Mr. Kirksey's Recommendation.

Mr. Kirksey writes:—I give a positive guarantee with every box of Rydale's Stomach Tablets and Liver Tablets I sell, and have never been asked to refund the money in a single instance. I have used these tablets in my family with best results. W. L. Kirksey, Morgantown, N. C. Rydale's Tablets are prepared by The Radical Remedy Company, Hickory, N. C. who authorize every dealer in their preparations to guarantee every box or bottle of their medicine, they sell. Loker & deWaal.