THE EASTON STAR

T. K. ROBSON, Editor.

TERMS:

One Dollar and Fifty Cents cash in advance, or *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* if not paid within the year. Clubs of Ten, *Ten Dollars* in advance.

☞No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the editor, until arrearages are paid. No subscription taken for a shorter period than six months. Subscribers out of the county $2 in advance, which includes prepayment of postage.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square—6 lines—one insertion, $1; and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal reduction made to those who advertise by the year or for six months.

Advertisements sent to the office not marked the number of times to be inserted, will be marked TF and continued till ordered out, and charged according to regular rates.

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The Easton Star.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Foreign and Domestic News.

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1880. VOL. XV.--NO. 26.

Lumber Business.

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LUMBER,

SHINGLES, LATHS,

Sash, Doors, Bricks, &c.

AT LOW PRICES, FROM

SAML. BURNS & CO.,

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OAKLAND

STEAM SAW & PLANING MILLS.

PINE, HEMLOCK, CYPRESS

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SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS, MOULDINGS, CASINGS, FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LIME AND HAIR,

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We have always on hand a full supply of *MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, GEORGIA and WHITE PINE, and HEMLOCK*

Timber,

with facilities unequaled in the State for manufacturing and filling orders promptly and delivering anywhere. We invite a comparison with city or other dealers.

Our constantly increasing business is an evidence of fair prices

We have also *BUILDING HARDWARE* and a full line of General Merchandise for country trade.

W. W. TUNIS & BRO.,

OAKLAND MILLS. *EASTON, MD.*

January 14, 1879-1yr

LUMBER!

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Building Materials,

Shingles, Laths,

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DOORS, SASH, BLINDS.

and Mill Work generally.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

My long experience in the Lumber trade should be a guarantee to purchasers of my ability to suit them both in quality and prices.

Prime articles of No. 1 White Pine and White Hemlock Fencing now in stock.

Principal office in Easton and Yard at Easton Point connected by Telephone.

Deliveries made on navigable water free of freight.

Comparison of Quality and Prices Solicited.

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New York Clothing,

AT 178 WEST BALTIMORE STREET.

We name in part some of the Leading Styles of Goods, and assure our patrons the former high standing of our Clothing is still maintained.

We are selling good stylish Overcoats for $6, $7, $8, $10 and $12.

An elegant Overcoat, made from imported goods, lined with the best Farmer's Satin, $15, $16 $18 & $20.

GOOD BUSINESS SUITS

Well made and trimmed, cut in the latest style, for $7, $8, $9, $10 and $12.

Extra fine Business Suits, made by custom tailors, for $15, $16 and $18.

FINE DRESS SUITS,

For $15, $18, $20 and $22, just about one-half what custom tailors charge for the same quality of goods.

There is no house that has as large and complete an assortment of Pants as we now have in stock. We sell good strong Working Pants for $1, $1 25, $1.50 and $2. Good Cassimere and Worsted Pants for $2.50, $3 and $3 50.

We have different styles of fine Dress Pants, comprising all the newest patterns in Domestic and Foreign goods. Prices ranging from $4 to $7.

We have an immense stock of Men's Heavy Winter Overcoats, in Black, Blue, Brown and Plain Beavers, Petersham Chinchilla and Fur Beavers, also, all the new styles in Fancy Beavers, cut in Plain Sack and Ulster shapes.

Boys and Children's Clothing.

We are showing thousands of Suits for Boys' and Children's every day wear (all styles and prices.) Thousands of Boys' and Childrens' Dress Suits at prices within the reach of all.

We are showing the largest stock of Boys' and Children's Overcoats and Ulsters ever displayed in the city at prices ranging from $2.50 to $10.

Our large sales enable us to sell at small profits. We invite all to call and examine our immense stock and low prices. No fault will be found if you do not buy.

REMEMBER, this is the only house in the city where you can buy ROGERS, PEET & CO'S FINE NEW YORK CLOTHING, 178 W. BALTIMORE ST., two doors below the old stand.

Metropolitan Clothing House, 178 W. Baltimore St.,

Next to Coleman & Rogers, Druggists.

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Miscellaneous.

Dr. TUTT'S Expectorant!

IN 25CTS. AND $1 BOTTLES.

Its properties are Demulcent, Nutritive Balsamic, Soothing and Healing. Combining all these qualities, it is the most effective LUNG BALSAM ever offered to sufferers from pulmonary diseases.

DR. J. F. HAYWOOD,

of New York, voluntarily indorses it.

—READ WHAT HE SAYS:—

Dr. TUTT: New York, Sept., 19, 1877.

Dear Sir—During this year I visited nine hundred cases of lung diseases. In the lower wards of the city the cases were of a very severe type. It was there my attention was called to Tutt's Expectorant, and I confess my surprise at its wonderful power. During a practice of twenty years, I have never known a medicine to act so promptly, and with such happy effects. It instantly subdued the most violent fits of coughing, and invariably cured the disease in a few days. I cheerfully indorse it as the best lung medicine I ever used.

J. FRANCIS HAYWOOD, M. D.

A NEWSPAPER PUB. WRITES.

Office, Evening News, Augusta, Ga.

Dr. TUTT: Dear Sir—My little son, was attacked with pneumonia last winter, which left him with a violent cough, that lasted till within a month since, for the cure of which I am indebted to your valuable Expectorant. I had tried most every thing recommended, but none did any good until I used your Expectorant, one bottle of which removed the cough entirely. With many thanks, I am yours truly,

JOHN M. WEIGLE.

Had terrible NIGHT SWEATS.

Memphis, Feb., 11, 1871.

Dr. TUTT: Sir—I have been suffering for nearly two years with a severe cough. When I commenced taking your Expectorant I was reduced to one hundred and sixteen pounds in weight. I had tried almost everything; had terrible night sweats. I have taken half dozen bottles. The night sweats have left me, the cough has disappeared, and I have gained fifteen pounds in flesh. I recommend it to all my friends.

With great respect, OLIVER RICE.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

Reader, have you caught a cold? Are you unable to raise the phlegm? Have you an irritation in the throat? A sense of oppression on the lungs, with short breath? Do you have a fit of coughing on lying down? A sharp pain now and then in the region of the heart, shoulders and back? If so, our Advice is take at once a dose of Tutt's Expectorant; you will soon be able to raise the phlegm. In an hour repeat the Expectorant, place a hot iron to the feet, take two of Tutt's Pills. You will soon fall into a pleasant sleep and wake up in the morning, cough gone, lungs working freely; easy breathing, and the bowels moving in a natural manner. To prevent a return of these symptoms use the Expectorant several days.

Office, 35 Murray Street, N. Y.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE COSTIVENESS.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE BILIOUS COLIC.
TUTT'S PILLS GIVE APPETITE.
TUTT'S PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

POWELL'S PREPARED CHEMICALS

ON QUALITY P PURITY QUANTITY

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FERTILIZER

By the use of these *pure* Chemicals, the farmer can make a better Fertilizer than those usually sold, at three-times the price. The leading farmers in the State as reference. Write for particulars.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

The Brown Chemical Co.

25 S. Sharp Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CURATINE

A VEGETABLE MEDICINE FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER & KIDNEYS.

CURATINE, For Blood Diseases.

CURATINE, For Liver Complaints.

CURATINE, For Kidney Diseases.

CURATINE, For Rheumatism.

CURATINE, For Scrofula Diseases.

CURATINE, For Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches, etc.

A medicinal compound of known value—combining in one preparation the curative powers for the evils which produce all diseases of the *Blood*, the *Liver*, the *Kidneys*. Harmless in action and thorough in its effect. It is unexcelled for the cure of all *Blood Diseases* such as *Scrofula, Tumors, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Mercurial Poisoning*, also *Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Retention of Urine, etc.*

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

THE BROWN CHEMICAL CO.

BALTIMORE, Md.

FOR SALE BY

STEVENS & HAYWARD, Agents,

EASTON, MD.

DR. DOUGLAS'

HEADACHE AND CATARRH

SPECIFIC.

Cures Nervous Headache Immediately. It Relieves Colds in the Head and Neuralgia at once.

It cures *Weak*, Watery, Inflamed or Ulcerated Sore Eyes in a few days

It is a Certain Cure for Catarrh, no matter how bad the case may be.

PRICE, 25 Cents.

DR. DOUGLAS, Proprietor,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Symptoms of Catarrh.

Dull oppressive Headache, Discharges falling from the Head into the Throat, Hacking or Coughing, Constant Spitting, Loss of Memory, smell and taste. Offensive Breath, Sore Throat, Dizziness with dimness of Vision. The Eyes are Weak, Watery, Inflamed or Ulcerated. Deafness, Ringing of Noises in the Ears, Depression of Spirits, general debility and Nervousness.

Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

And Dealers in Medicine.

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Lamps and Lamp Fixtures,

Chimneys, &c., &c.

I carry a full line of Lamps and Lamp Fixtures. Also a supply of two grades of Coal Oil. J. C. Henry

Select Poetry.

WE COME AND GO.

If you or I
To-day should die,
The birds would sing as sweet to-morrow;
The vernal spring
Her flowers would bring,
And few would think of us with sorrow.

"Yes, he is dead,"
Would then be said;
The corn would floss, the grass yield hay,
The cattle low,
The summer go,
And few would heed us pass away.

How soon we pass!
But few, alas!
Remember those who turn to mold!
Whose faces fade
With autumn's shade,
Beneath the sodded church yard cold?

Yes, it is so—
We come, we go—
They hail our birth, they mourn us dead;
A day or more,
The winter o'er,
Another takes our place instead.

Miscellaneous.

For THE STAR.

THE CHARITY WORKING SCHOOL OF PARSON BACON:

BEING A CONTRIBUTION TO THE EDUCATIONAL ANNALS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

CONCLUDED.

Although an organization had been effected, it was not deemed prudent to attempt the establishment of the school until further contributions to the fund and annual subscriptions had been obtained. During the year 1751 and 1752 Mr. Bacon devoted himself earnestly to the work of securing a proper endowment. He not only succeeded in enlisting the people of Maryland in his benevolent enterprise but those of Virginia also. In the Maryland *Gazette* of June 11, 1752, he publishes a list of the contributors residing in that province, and at the conclusion of his card of thanks he adds "To the gentlmen and ladies who attended a concert of Music in the College Hall, for the benefit of the School, for 23 pistoles and a half." It would thus seem that the citizens of Williamsburg, Va, the seat of William and Mary College, had become sufficiently interested in the scheme to aid Mr. Bacon's efforts to realize funds. It is not at all unlikely Mr. Bacon was one of the performers at this concert, for he is known to have been an accomplished musician, playing expertly upon the violin and violencello. He was also a composer of music. A concert was held in October of the same year at Upper Marlborough, in Prince George's county, Maryland, for the same purpose. It may be well enough to say here, that in the Maryland *Gazette*, of Dec. 19th, 1754, Mr. Bacon published a second list of contributors from the province of Virginia. It is to be regretted that no list of subscribers of Maryland, other than that given above, has been preserved.

On the 23rd of August, 1752, Mr. Bacon delivered another sermon in his church in behalf of the school, which also was published. It was dedicated to Lord Baltimore. A copy of the sermon and of the plan and rules for the organization of the school, with a letter dated Dec. 23rd, from the author, was sent to the Proprietary. A letter with like accompanying documents, was also sent to his Lordship's sec'y the Hon. Cœcilius Calvert. These resulted most advantageously to Mr. Bacon. At a meeting of the clergy of the province at Annapolis, in August, 1753, upon which he was attending, he received from Gov. Sharpe, who had just arrived from England, through Mr. Ridout his secretary, the following communication:

"His Lordship desires his best compliments to the Rev'd Thomas Bacon, Rector of the Parish of Saint Peter's, in Talbot county, and desires he may be assured that his Lordship will ere long send a testimony of his approbation and real good will by money for setting up and carrying the plan of the Charity working school to be set up in St. Peter's parish, into execution with respect to his and the trustees pious and charitable designs; with this priviso that the master which is intended to be sent from England be appointed by the Lord Proprietary; and that the future master of the said school for the time being, if sent from England, be first approved of by the Lord Proprietary or his heirs, and if an inhabitant of Maryland, be first approved by the Lord Proprietary's Lieut. Governor or Commander in Chief, then for the time being; and that such master be also removable on misbehavior by such Lieut. Governor or Commander in Chief. I desire you would acknowledge his Lordship's and Mr. Secretary Calvert's receival of Mr. Bacon's letters to them dated 23rd Dec., 1752, copies of which acknowledgment will be sent to them."

Although the letter and the accompanying copies of the sermon and plans of the school were thus acknowledged through Governor Sharpe, the direct reply of the Lord Proprietary was not forwarded until Jan. 5, 1754, when the following letter from the Hon. Cœcilius Calvert, Secretary of Lord Baltimore, was despatched:

"SIR: I had not been so long deficient in the acknowledgment of your first* but by reason, the Governor was by my Lord advised in relation to your request, viz: for the benefit of a Charity Working School, to be set up in the parish of St. Peter's, Talbot county. The Lord Proprietor has directed me to inform you, he has perused and considered the general plan, with the proposals and rules relating to the school. The advantages that may arise from such a scheme give him happiness; the tendency being to promote religion and industry among his tenants under his government. And as a peculiar mark of his favor and protection, with the means to forward so pious, humane and public a benefit, he has given instruction to Mr. Edward Lloyd, his agent and receiver general to pay into the hands of the Treasurer of the school, by virtue of a note or order drawn on him, signed by the Trustees of the school elected, of which he desires you will inform them, viz: the sum of one hundred guineas sterling as a free gift, to be laid out as you and the Trustees shall think most meet; and the sum of seventy pounds a year, together with five pounds a year from Lady Baltimore, making the sum of twenty-five pounds a year, to be paid by two equal, half yearly payments, to commence from date of instruction, and so to continue to be paid by the present agent, and all succeeding ones, unless his Lordship's heirs or assigns, as Proprietors, shall think fitting to signify to the contrary, with other reservations in reference to his Lordship's instructions to Mr. Edward Lloyd. Your request of the boys of the school called nominal Baltimore boys, and by the title of his Lordship, you have here his direction and leave to style them so; and as an additional token of his favor and approbation, he sends you his thanks for your obliging dedication and edifying sermon, preached on the occasion of the Charity School at St. Peters parish, 23rd Aug, 1752.

"Your true friend and
"Humble Servant,
"CŒCILIUS CALVERT.

"P. S. I have desired *Mr.* Lloyd, my Lord's agent, and Receiver General to pay annually five pounds sterling, for the benefit of the Charity School of St. Peter's Parish, in Talbot county, in two equal half yearly payments, to commence from the date of his Lordship's instruction relative thereto; and to be paid to the elected Trustees by note or order, on my account, which I desire you will advise them of, and which, with pleasure, I desire their acceptance.'"*

Before this letter from Lord Baltimore had been received Mr. Bacon and the Trustees had made one other important step towards establishing the school. Encouraged by the handsome donations and subscriptions which had been made, they resolved upon the purchase of land upon which the school should be located.

That it might be under Mr. Bacon's immediate and constant supervision, it was determined to place it near the parish church, and not remote from the residence of the rector, which at this time was at Dover, a town which has now now ehtirely disappeared but which was near to the place yet known as Dover Ferry. Negotiations were opened with Mr. David Robinson, of Oxford Neck for the purchase of a tract of land lying upon the main road leading from the parish church to the port of Oxford, then the principal port of entry upon the Eastern Shore The result of these negotiations was the purchase of one hundred and forty-three acres of land, made up of 70 acres of "Hull," 50 acres of "David's Folly," and 23 acres of "Part of Chance." The sum paid for this was one pound of the currency of Maryland per acre, or one hundred and forty-three pounds currency for the whole. This was said to be paid to Mr Robinson by Mr. Bacon "out of the fund of money already received towards setting up and supporting a Charity School in the parish of St Peter's in Talbot county aforesaid, for the maintenance and education of orphans and other poor children." The deed was made "to Thomas Bacon, his heirs and assigns for ever, in Trust, as aforesaid for the use and benefit of a Charity School intended to be set up etc, etc, to the only proper use and behoof the same Cuarity school forever, and to no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever." The deed was acknowledged before *Mr* John Goldsborough and Mr William Thomas, two of the Justices of the Peace for the county, on the 13th of Feb, 1753.†

Very soon after coming into possession of the land thus purchased. Mr. Bacon and the Trustees entered into a contract for the erection of a proper building for the use of the school. In the Maryland *Gazette* of April 12, 1753, may be found an advertisement of Mr. Bacon inviting "proposals to build a house for a Charity school, sufficient to accommodate twenty pupils." The phraseology of the advertisement is such as would seem to indicate the school had already at that date been lately opened. Other information however renders this interpretation doubtful. At what time precisely the erection of the building was commenced is not known, but it is certainly known that it was not completed and delivered over by the contractors to the Trustees until 1755.

The following extract from a letter of his old and constant friend, Bishop Wilson, of the Isle of Man, will serve to indicate the progress of the work, and be otherwise interesting as showing the solicitude of that worthy prelate for the success of the school, and especially for the welfare of the blacks, for whose advancement in civilization Mr Bacon had shown himself laboriously earnest:

LONDON, Jan. 10, 1754.

* * * As for the school you will find the noble present of 100 guineas by L'd Baltimore, besides 20£ from myself, and 5£ from his Lady and 5£ from Mr Calvert annually. So you see by God's good blessing the design flourishes beyond what you ever thought. Go on briskly. Get the house finished. Enlarge your views. Fear nothing. The reason why I do not print and publish the accounts that are to be annexed to your sermon was this: I I thought they would come out with much more eclat and figure when the house was near finished, and when we could tell the world that Lord Baltimore was a patron of it. Furnish me therefore with every thing necessary for a proper appendix to your last sermon. We must not multiply things of this kind, for the printing of such long accounts are very expensive, and it had better be done when the school house is near finished. In the mean time you may publish how the design is going on in your paper. Nothing will please me more on this side the water than pushing on the school and making it a great thing. The 50£ for the instruction of the negroes may certainly be laid out in the purchasing a boy and a girl, who may be taught, and make useful servants for the school, and it is ready for you."

These fifty pounds mentioned in Bishop Wilson's letter may have been the gift of the Bishop himself, or they may have been given by some of his wealthy friends upon his solicitation. His suggestion for the expenditure of this donation is certainly curious. The whole tone of this communication indicates that he had warmly espoused the cause of the school, and was laboring for its success.

Upon Mr Bacon's arrival at Oxford in 1745 he was warmly welcomed by Mr Henry Callister, a merchant at that port, and also a compatriot of his from the Isle of man. He had become one of the trustees of the school. Mr Callister subsequently moved to the Head of Wye. A volume of the correspondence of this gentleman has been preserved. In a note of Mr Bacon to him, dated May 13th, 1755, which appears to have been one of form, he was invited to attend a meeting of the Trustees of the Charity Working School to be held on the Saturday following, for the purpose of receiving from the builder the house then coupleted, "to agree with a Master and House Keeper, and to settle the children at their habitation." This therefore may be regarded as the date of the opening of the school, for which Mr Bacon had been laboring for four years most assiduously. His gratification on the success of those labors may readily be conceived. The building which was thus taken possession of and occupied, was built substantially of brick, two stories in height, with a frontage of feet, and a depth of feet. It is still standing, and constitutes the western part of the House which is used for the accommodation of the Poor. Of its transfer to the county authorities, an account will presently be given, in substance the same as that presented in the article mentioned at the beginning of this contribution.

From this time onward records are wanting of the operations of the school. Mr. Bacon in the year 1758 without, at first, resigning his rectorship of St. Peter's Parish, removed to Frederick county on the Western Shore, where he for awhile acted as reader but afterwards was inducted as rector of All Saints' parish, which was considered the most valuable living in the Province. How long the school continued to be maintained is not known. It was certainly in operation in 1764 as in that year its mastership was offered as an inducement to a clergyman to become the Rector of the Parish, and thus unite the offices of priest and teacher, a not unusual one in the latter part of the past century, in this county. It is supposed the troubles preceding and during the Revolutionary war, caused the withdrawal of the annual subscriptions, and occupied the minds of the patrons of the school to the exclusion of its interests; and that then the pupils were dismissed, and the teachers ended their laborn in the Charity Working School of Talbot county forever.

Mr. Bacon after a life of great usefulness, but of much suffering, both bodily and mental, died in Federick county, May 24th, 1768, some years, probably, before the dispersion of the school. It would seem there was no one having sufficient interest in the property to look after it, so it appears to have been taken possession of, with or without the consent of the surviving trustees, by private persons, who used it for a very considerable time for their own purposes and benefit, until it was disposed of for a public charity of another order. Under an Act of Assembly of the year 1786 the County of Talbot was authorized to buy land and erect buildings for the care of its poor. It was suggested that the property held in trust for the use of the Charity school might be obtained for that purpose. The legal title rested in the heirs of the Rev. Mr. Bacon. The two surviving members of the Board of Trustees of this school were the Hon. Matthew Tilghman and the Rev. John Gordon. These gentlemen took measures to have the title transferred by the heirs to them; and accordingly we find recorded among the land records of the county two deeds, bearing the dates of Jan 21st and 28th of March, 1787, from Rachel Harwood and Mary Passapæ, daughters and only surviving heirs of Mr. Bacon, conveying to the Hon. Matthew Tilghman and Rev. John Gordon, all their right, title and interest in the property purchased by their father in 1723, and held in trust by him for the Charity school. The interest of the husbands of these ladies, was at the some time transferred. The deed expresses that the transfer was made to Mr. Tilghman and Mr. Gordon in trust for the same charity school, but its unexpressed purpose was to enable them to make the property over to the Trustees of the Poor of Talbot county. At the April session of the General Assembly of 1789, a memorial dated Feb. 13th was presented by these gentlemen to this effect: Whereas Matthew Tilghman and John Gordon, trustees of the Charity School in Saint Peter's parish, in Talbot county represent "that by an instrument in writing, bearing date the 13th day of February, 1753 a certain David Robinson conveyed unto Thomas Bacon, in trust, for the use and benefit of a Charity school in Saint Peter's parish in Talbot county, all that part of a tract of land called Hull, also all that tract or parcel of land called David's ly, and also all that part or tract of land called Chance, situate in Talbot county, as by reference to the said instrument of writing will more fully appear; and that by the death of the said Thomas Bacon, the trust aforesaid devolved to the co-heirs of the said Thomas Bacon, the one named *Rachel*, who has married Risden Bozman Harwood, the other named Mary, who was married to Moses Passapæ; and that by an instrument of writing, the one bearing date the 21st day of January 1787, the other the 28th of March 1787, *Risden* Bozman Harwood and Rachel his wife, and Moses Parapœ and Mary, his wife, have conveyed in trust unto said memorialists the land mentioned in the above instrument of writing, and all the right and title in the trust aforesaid, acquired by the said *Risden* Bozman Harwood and *Rachel*, his wife, and Moses Passapæ and Mary, his wife; and the said memorialists further set forth that although the intention of the trust aforesaid to the said Thos. Bacon was for the use and benefit of the Charity school aforesaid, that notwithstanding the said intention, the lands aforesaid have not, for a considerable number of years been applied to the intended purpose, and are now, and have been for sometime in the possession of a certain Sarah Howard, who does not claim any title thereto; the memorialists have therefore humbly prayed that they may be empowered to convey the trust aforesaid to the Trustees of the poor of Talbot county, and their successors, for the benefit of the poor of said county." As it "seemed reasonable" to the General Assembly to grant this prayer, an act was accordingly passed May 14, 1789 authorizing and empowering Mr. Tilghman and Mr Gordon to transfer the property, according to the tenor of their memorial.

Under the sanction of this act, Mr. Tilghman, on the 12th day of October, and the Rev. Mr. Gordon on the 5th day of the same month, in consideration of one shilling current money of Maryland, "bargained and sold to Thomas Sherwood, William Goldsborough, Samuel Chamberlain, Howes Goldsborough and Lloyd Tilghman, Trustees of the Alms and Work House, for the time being and to their successors forever, in trust, for an Alms and Work House," the whole property of the charity school, as described in the deed of David Robinson to Thomas Bacon, in 1753. This property continues down to the present time in the possession of the Trustees of the Poor, and is used for the purpose expressed in the deed of trust above mentioned.

This account of the Charity Working School of Parson Bacon, has been given with greater elaboration and minuteness of detail than a rigid literary criticism, perhaps, will sanction: but it is conceived that local annals must possess these very qualities if they are to be of any value as historical materials. The authorities which have been relied upon for its compilation are these: The Records of Talbot County; the parish Register of St. Peter's Parish; the files of the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; Kilty's Laws of Md.; the unpublished manuscript History of the Parishes of Md., by the *Rev.* Ethan Allen, and the memoir of the Rev. Thomas Bacon, by the same industrious collector, published in the American Quarterly Church *Review*, for Oct., 1865.

P. S.—Since the foregoing article was placed in the hands of the printer, the writer has been able to obtain through the kindness of Dr. Dalrymple, curator of the Archives of the Diocese of Maryland a copy of Dr. Bacon's sermon, preached Oct. 14th, 1750, "for the Benefit of the Charity Working School." To this sermon is annexed a "Copy of the Proposals, Rules, Subscription Roll, and other proceedings relating to the Charity School, intended to be set up in the Parish of St. Peter's in Talbot county, in the Province of Maryland." This appendix is prefaced by these remarks:

"The Trustees have thought proper to publish the following Papers, that the nature, intent and foundation of the proposed school may be more generally known; and that well disposed charitable Christians may thereby be encouraged to bestow their Benefactions, where they may be assured of their being laid out to good and pious uses; and where the Subscriptions and contributions are already, by God's Blessing so far advanced as they need not doubt of its being carried into Execution.

Such persons as are willing to join in promoting his useful and laudable design are requested to pay or transmit their benefactions into the Hands of Mr. Jas. Dickinson, of Dover, on Choptank, Merchant, then Treasurer: or if they think proper to become annual subscribers, and live at too great a distance to sign the Subscription Roll, they are desired to signify the same to the said Treasurer by letter, that their names and subscriptions may be inserted upon the List."

This is followed by these six papers, viz: I. "A General Plan," (already published.) II. "Rules referred to in the Subscription Roll," (already published.) III. "The Subscription Roll," (already published). IV. Minutes of the proceedings of the first general meeting of the subscribers held Sept. 29th, 1750, of which an abstract is here presented.

Mr. Bacon reported the subscriptions and benefactions to be as follows, viz:

	Currency.
Annual Subscriptions	£106 16s 0d
Benefactions & Collections	£ 61 12s 1d
Total	£168 8s 1d

Then were elected as Trustees, and Treasurer, those gentlemen named in the text of this article. The Treasurer gave bond for £200 sterling. "The General Plan" and "the Rules," were adopted as the standing rules and orders for the government of the school, subject to changes at a general meeting of the subscribers. It was resolved that a chairman be appointed at each general meeting: that the next general meeting be held on Easter Tuesday in 1751, and that ordinary general meetings should be held on Easter Wednesday, and the third Tuesday in October of each year without previous notice; that extraordinary general meetings might be called by the Trustees, by giving notice ten days before the time selected, at the Parish church, and by advertisement set up at the Court House; that subscription should be paid half yearly on the 14th of January and the 14th of July of each year, to the Treasurer; that the Trustees, with the Rector of the Parish and Treasurer have power to regulate their own times of meeting and to form laws for the regulation of the master, scholars and all other matters relating to the school. At this first meeting Mr. Bacon paid into the hands of the Treasurer £61, 12s, 1d currrency. V. "A list of the annual subscribers with their several subscriptions as they stood the 30th of October, 1750." This list is nearly the same as that already published in this contribution, which was derived from Dr. Allen's manuscripts. In order to make them exactly conform it is necessary to add the names of a few subscribers and the amounts of their annual subscriptions, viz:

IN TALBOT COUNTY.

	£	s	d
William Robbins	2	5	0
Hadock Bodfield	0	5	0
William Oxenham	1	5	0
James Woolcott	0	10	0

IN DORCHESTER COUNTY.

	£	s	d
John Casson	2	0	0
Dr. Jno. Ennals	1	10	0
Total value of annual subscriptions to 30th Oct. 1750	117	16	0

VI. "A list of casual Benefactions, Collections &c., to the 30th of October, 1750." As this list is much more complete than that already printed from Dr. Allen's manuscript, it is here given in full, and is as follows:

"*Received* from Mr. Jacob Hindman, Talbot county, six shillings, currency; from Capt. John Williams, Somerset county, two pounds ten shillings, currency; from the Rev. Mr. Pat. Glasgow, rector of All-Hallows, in Worcester county, one pound ten shillings, currency; from Mr. John Hamilton, Dissenting teacher, at Princess Anne's, in Somerset county, one Pistole; from Henry Sowes, Jr., Talbot county, ten shillings, currency; from Master Levin Gale, Talbot county, one pound and six pence, currency; from Master Tubman Sowes, Talbot county, one pound, currency; from a gentleman desiring to be unknown, Philadelphia, one pistole; from a lady desiring to be unknown, Talbot county, one German piece of gold; from Capt. John Coward, Talbot county, one pound, currency; from Mr. John Edge, Talbot county, one pound, currency; from Mr. Pott's, Dorchester county, one pound, currency; from a person desiring to be unknown, Dorchester county, two pounds, currency; from a gentleman desiring to be unknown, Dorchester county, half a pistole; from Mr. Const. Bull, Cecil county, two pieces of Eight; from A. Hamilton, M. D., Annapolis, one pound, currency; from a gentleman desiring to be unknown, Annapolis, one pound; from Major Earth Ennalls, High Sheriff of Dorchester county, one pound, currency; from John Ross, Esq., Annapolis, two guineas; from Dan'l Dulany, Jr. Esq., Annapolis, two pistoles; from Mr. Nich. McGubbins, Annapolis two guineas; from a gentleman desiring to be unknown, Annapolis, ten pieces of eight; from Mr. William Middleton, Annapolis, one pistole; from Mr. Lambert Booker, Talbot county, one pound, currency; from Mr. Phil. Walker, Talbot county, two pounds currency; from Mrs. Walker, ten shillings, currency; from Miss Dickinson, Talbot county, five shillings, currency; from Major John Dixon, Talbot county, two pounds, currency; from Mr. Nich. Glenn, Talbot county, two shillings and six pence, currency; from Mr. Richard Austin, Talbot county, five shillings, currency; from several worthy benefactors at a charity sermon preached at Princess Anne's town, in Somerset county, the 23 of August last, three shillings and two pence halfpenny, sterling, four pistoles and a half, eight pieces of eight and a half, one bitt, and four pound eleven shillings, currency; from the Vestry of St. Peter's, being money collected at the offertory, one chequin, four pieces of eight, and two pounds, eighteen shillings and seven pence, currency; ready money collected in the church on the 14th of October, 1750, at the charity sermon, thre shillings, sterling, one German piece of gold, and fourteen shillings, currency;—all of which being reduced to the value in current money of this Province, amounts to seventy pounds fourteen shillings, currency.

	£	s	d
Annual Subscriptions to the 30th Oct., 1750, value	117	16	0
Benefactions &c., to do value	70	14	0
Total	188	10	0

"For which several subscriptions and benefactions, the Trustees and other managers for the school return their most hearty thanks to the several charitable Contributors: desiring their prayers and those of all pious christians for a blessing from Heaven upon their endeavors to promote and establish the present good and useful design.

"Well wishers of this sort in Maryland, are requested to note down any useful hints, suitable to the circumstances of this Province, which may occur to them, either relating to the management, employment, or putting out of the children to the greatest advantage, or to the easiest method of supplying them with necessaries, or supporting a greater number with less expense, and to communicate their observations to the Trustees;—who will thankfully receive such kind advices and make the properest use of them. Letters may be directed to the Rev. Mr. Thomas Bacon, Rector of St. Peter's in Talbot county, who is appointed by the Trustees to note down and take care of their proceedings."

The sermon from which the above has been taken was printed in London in the year 1751 by T. Oliver; and it was sold for the benefit of the charity school.

BERTRAND'S DISCOVERY.

In a room in an humble street near one of the large hospitals sat Bertrand Fermoy. Though scarcely over thirty, his chestnut hair displayed many threads of gray, while his handsome face, with its high, intellectual forehead was haggard and pale from over study, too small care for the body's nourishment, and the canker of a great trouble hidden in the recesses of his heart.

One of the walls was covered with rows of books, ancient and modern, chiefly on subjects of chemistry, psychology, pathology and anatomy.

Close to another had been constructed a furnace, while under the window was a table on which stood retorts, crucibles, &c., used in experimental chemistry.

The only bright spot in the place was in one corner, where stood a clean low bed containing a pale, handsome boy of about two years asleep.

It was the only child of him who sat at the table poring over a volume, and occasionally watching with much anxiety a crucible in the furnace.

He was on the eve of a discovery that shall immortalize him; a discovery that would make him the benefactor of his race, and honored among men. For the former he toiled. He heeded not the last.

"Oh heaven!" he murmured, abruptly, "what a moment of delight, of unspeakable joy, this at one time would have been to me! Ambition! I no longer possess it. I toil because this has been the dream of my life—because a stronger power than my own compels me. Bah!" he added irritably; "why do I give way to such thoughts when I need my brain so clear?"

Rising he bent over the crucible. Its contents appeared progressing to his satisfaction, for he returned to his seat.

Hardly had he done so, when a moaning cry aroused him.

"What is it Bertie, my man?" he asked kindly.

The child did not reply. He had uttered the sound in his slumber. Bertrand Fermoy, taking the lamp, knelt down by the bed. The boy's cheeks were flushed, his lips crimson, while his tiny hands were flung restlessly over the coverlet.

The practised eye of the doctor understood those signs at once. The boy had the fever which was then raging.

"Ill—ill perhaps unto death. Ill and no mother to soothe—to nurse him. Oh, curse—" He stopped. His arms fell to his side. Notwithstanding all he had to bear, he had never cursed her. Dropping on his knees by the child's couch, he sobbed bitterly. As he did so, like a vision the past came vividly back to him.

He saw himself again the country doctor, with that discovery dimly but a float possibility in his brain. He saw himself staying the runaway horse of Alice Kendall, the squire's daughter; rescuing her from injury, perhaps death. For this the squire had called him friend giving him praise and thanks. But Alice bestowed her love upon the good looking studious doctor, though all the world said it was Captain Lascelle's. Once more he saw her standing under the elms with him one midnight; he confessing how dear she was to him, yet for he sake bidding her reflect before she cast her lot with his; that she was renouncing family, luxury, and comfort, perhaps for penury. He still felt the pressure of her hand, as placing it in his hand, "I would suffer that and more for you, Bertand. Come, love, am

(*Concluded on 4th page.*)

*The Lord Baltimore who thus became the patron of Mr. Bacon's school, was Frederick, the seventh and last of the line. He affected letters, and was an author of severdl books. Their merit was not equal to their numbers. He was proud to be considered a patron of learning. His fortune was immense. His life was disreputable. His lady was Diana Egerton, daughter of the Duke of Bridgewater. Cœcilius Calvert was son of Benedict Leonard, fifth Lord Baltimore, and therefore the uncle of Frederick. He died without issue.—MORRIS' "Lord's Baltimore."

†To those only who are unacquainted with the locality is it necessary to say that this property of the school lay about one mile west of White Marsh church, upon either side of the road leading to Oxford, and at the place where this road is intersected by the road leading to the town of Trappe.

*The second was probably that which accompanied an address of the clergy of Maryland, drawn up at the meeting in Aug., 1753, Mr. B., was one of the committee appointed to prepare this address to the Lord Proprietary. He was also the secretary of the meeting.