JOSH BILLINGS ON WATERING PLACES.—Dear Uncle. I take my pen in hand to inform you how much I like Long Branch. I arrived here just in time to see the Atlantic Ocean, which is now on exibition, and doing a good business to a full house. I went in immediately and was thunderstruck to find the water high seasoned. I inquired the cost of an intelligent native, and he informed me he didn't care. It is perfectly heart rending to see young females here in search of natural protectors. I counted 16 yesterday in one beautiful group—They all sighed as I passed by them.—I felt sorry for them but could not help them, for I am thoroughly married, and intend to keep so. Shoddy and petroleum are both here, but they say, shant remain long. Yesterday I went out crabbing and got a wagon load of them. One of them bit my fingers. Nature is fond of a joke, and she must have felt full when she made a soft shell crab.—The strongest emotion of a crab is to bite. They aint afraid to bite. They have two sets of legs, which are located on the back side of their person.—They are said to be good eating, but I won't say so. They have spoon like teeth. It would bother a stranger to make up his mind where to begin. It would look like trying to make a warm meal out of a rat trap that was sot.—They are biled in a pot, about two bushels of 'em, till they stop biting, and then they are considered done. They're et by throwing away the body. Eating crabs is a good deal like getting the meat out of a grasshopper's hind legs. I don't know but a light eater might sustain life on 'em, but he would have to work all day to do it. Crabs bite with their feet, and hang on like a country cousin. They also have a bug here which has a long body and sharp nose, called the muskeeter. They travel around very loose and seem to know everybody. The muskeeter by long practice has learned to bite, too, but they bite with their nose, and their bite feels like the back tooth of a hornet. We are told there want nothin made in vain, but I have thought that the time spent in manufacturin musketers might have been wasted, if the muskeeter wan't. And how they are put together I never could tell. There's one commercial peculiarity about the muskeeter trade, and that is the supply always exceeds the demand. They are borne of poor, but industrious parents, and have in their veins some of the best blood in the country. It is very easy to kill a muskeeter, if you can, but in striking at him you are apt to hit the exact spot where the muskeeter was. They are very courageous. I have known a single muskeeter to fight a man and his wife all night, and draw the first blood. They are cheerful little creatures, singing as they toil.

The bathing is very plenty here, and the bathers resemble mermaids—half man and half woman. They all dress in the pantaloons costume, and, when they emerge from the Atlantic ocean, you can't tell which is who, unless you ask them. After bathing you feel a kind of disconsolate feeling, for which I was advised to bath internally,—in some whiskey, and I took one small wash about a tumbler full, and never felt so much like lifting in all my life. I thought I could lift an acre of that sandy land, and tried to do it, but after the whiskey left me, I hadn't strength enough to ask a small-sized dog to follow me.

There's but one church here and it will hold so few that nobody don't go account of politeness.

There is two large hotels and each room is furnished with a cracked wash bowel and a wet towl. Dinner is brought forward at 2 o'clock and opens with soup and shuts up with huckleberries. Huckleberries is the ruling passion at Long Branch. Flies simply considered are a good deal like many other people. They won't light on a good healthy spot, if they can find one thatis raw.

FROM SMALL BEGINNINGS.—It is not necessary that a boy who learns a trade should follow it all his life. Gov. Palmer of Illinois was a country blacksmith once. Thomas Hayne, a rich and eminent lawyer, also of Illinois, was once a bookbinder. Erastus Corning, of New York, too little to do hard work, commenced as a shop-boy in Albany. When he applied for employment he was asked: "Why, my little boy, what can you do?" "Can do what I am bid," was the answer, which secured him the place. Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, was a shoemaker. Thurlow Weed was a canal-boat driver. Ex-Gov. Stone, of Iowa, was a cabinet maker, which trade Stephen A. Douglas also worked at in his youth. Large numbers of men of prominence now living have risen from humble life, by dint of industry, without which talents is as gold coin on a barren island. Work alone makes men bright and it does not alone depend on the kind of work you have to do, whether you rise or not; it depends on how you do it.

☞Professor—"Now, I ask you as a practical miner, what spade you think is the very best?" Three-year man (scornfully)—'Why, the ace, of course.'

MOVING TENDENCIES.—To begin at the beginning, Adam and Eve moved out of the garden because they didn't comply with the conditions of the lease. It didn't include fruit.

Noah moved his hole family by water, to get out of a bad neighborhood, and found after all that he had taken the worst neighbors with him.

The children of Israel moved out of Egypt between two days with a good deal of their master's property in their gripsacks, an example that has been followed by professional gentlemen many times since.

The Pilgrim fathers moved to Plymouth Rock because they couldn't move the rock to them.

Then the Indians began to move West, because the white man's tenements were held at too expensive rents for them.

And the Chinese began to move East, because they Josstled one another at home.

And the Irish and English, Germans and French, Italian organ-grinders and Russian Mennonites, all began to move over here, because they wanted more land about their houses, and the privilege of owning it themselves.

Thus the moving boom started, and every possible excuse has been invented for moving ever since.

Some people move because they have got furniture that looks well on a load, and wish to stir up the envy of the neighborhood. This doesn't work after about three moves. The furniture doesn't stand up to its good looks.

Occasionally a man moves because he likes the excitement, but not often.

People move away from a neighborhood where there are children because they can't stand the noise, and find their new house backs up against a tin-shop. Serves 'em right.

Quarrelsome peoplo are moved away from only to find other people who not only quarrel but steal the morning paper from the doorstep.

Some folks move because they want more rooms and larger ones, and after they get there find every carpet a yard and a half too small each way.

Some folks move because they went to get into a more fashionable neighborhood, and find that it costs them three times as much to dress as it did in the old place.

Some folks move in order that they may have a garden spot to cultivate, and spend the summer in fighting potato bugs off the front piazza. N. B.—Their bills for "garden sass" are unusually large.

Some families move where there is a plot of grass for a croquet ground, and superinduce a quarrel that ruins the matrimonial prospects of the two older daughters and cause the parish rector to deliberately say "gosh."

Some people move because the mortgagee inserts an advertisement in the paper, and not because they want to.

Some people move to get a cheaper rent, and the first rain storm leaks through the roof and spoils seventy-five dollars' worth of carpets.

Some people move from force of habit. The first of May would seem like January to them, cold and cheerless, if they couldn't follow on behind a load of goods with alithograph of the ten commandments in one hand and a kerosene lamp in the other.

Last, but not least, if you had paid your rent in the old place you wouldn't be obliged to move.—*New Haven Register.*

A STORY OF THE LATE UNPLEASANTNESS.—Joe Parsons was a Baltimore boy, and a little rough, but withal a good hearted fellow and a brave soldier. He got badly wounded at Antietam, and thus laconically described the occurrence and what followed to some people who visited the hospital:

"What is your name?"

"Joe Parsons."

"What is the matter?"

"Blind as a bat; both eyes shot out."

"And what battle?"

"Antietam."

"How did it happen?"

"I was hit and knocked down, and had to lie all night on the battle field. The fight was renewed the next day, and I was under fire. I could stand the pain, but could not see. I wanted to see or get out of the fire. I waited and listened, and presently heard a man groan near me.

"'Halloo!' says I.

"'Halloo yourself,' says he.

"'Who be you!' says I.

"'Who be you?' says he.

"'A Yankee,' says I.

"'Well, I'm a reb,' says he.

"'What's the matter?' says I.

"'My leg's smashed,' says he.

"'Can you walk?' says I.

"'No,' says he.

"'Can you see?' says I.

"'Yes,' says he.

"'Well,' says I, 'you're a rebel, but I'll do you a little favor.'

"'What's that?' says he.

"'My eyes are shot out,' says I, 'and if you'll show me the way I'll carry you out,' says I.

"'All right,' says he.

"'Crawl over here,' says I; and he did.

"'Now, old Butternut,' says I, 'get on my back,' and he did.

"'Go ahead,' says he.

"'Point the way,' says I, 'for I can't see a blessed thing.'

"'Straight ahead,' says he.

"The balls were flying all around, and I trotted off and we were soon out of range.

"'Bully for you,' says he, 'but you've shook my legs almost off.'

"'Take a drink,' says he, holding up his canteen, and I took a nip.

"'Now let us go on again, says he, kind of slowly,' and I took him up, and he did the navigatin' and I did the walkin.' After I had carried him nearly a mile and was almost dead, he said: 'Here we are; let me down.' Just then then a voice said: 'Halloo, Billy, where did you get that Yank?'

"'Where are we?' says I.

"'In the rebel camp, of course,' says he, 'and d—n my buttons if that rebel hadn't ridden me a straight mile into the rebel camp. Next day McClellan advanced and took us both in, and then we shook hands and made it up; but it was a mean trick in him, don't you think so?"—*Weekly Times.*

EMERSON AND HIS NEW LECTURE—One evening, when Ralph Waldo Emerson was engaged in preparing his new lecture, Mrs. Emerson, who had that moment flattened her finger while trying to drive a nail with the smothing-iron, thrust her head into his study, and said:

"See here, sir! I want you to drop that everlasting pen of yours for a minute or two at least, and go down to the grocery and get a mackerel for breakfast."

"My dear," replied Mr. Emerson, looking up from his work, "my dear, can't you go? You see, I'm billed in a dozen places to deliver this lecture on "Memory,' and it isn't half finished yet."

"And that's what you call your infernal lecture, is it?" said Mrs. Emerson, sharply. "A nice party you are, to deliver a lecture on 'Memory.'"

"And why not, my love!" said Mr. Emerson meekly.

"You never go out of the house that you don't forget to put on your hat or boots, and you never take a letter of mine to mail that you don't carry it in your pocket for six months or a year unless I happen to find it sooner. During the past thirty days you have carried out of this house and forgot to bring back no less than seventy-five or eighty umbrellas; and you know yourself the last time you went to church you took out your false teeth, because, as you said, they hurt your corns, and came away and left them in the seat. I say you are a nice man to talk to a cultured audience on 'Memory,' and if you don't trot right off to the grocery, I'll expose you before you're twenty-four hours older."

Mr. Emerson started on a jump for the grocery, and when he got there he couldn't for the life of him recollect what he had come for.

☞Clergyman to newly-wedded pair—The marriage state imposes various duties. The husband must protect the wife, while the wife must follow the husband wheresoever he goes. Bride—Lor', sir, can't that be altered in our case? My husband is going to be a country postman.

☞Forty-six members of the Ohio Legislature could not repeat over six of the ten commandments, but when it came down to stealing stationery from the State, they just made things hum.

☞While a Leadville lawyer was cross-examining a woman who was on the witness stand last week, she exclaimed: "I'm a lady, and by thunder don't you forget it."

☞A baby is a very small thing. It don't usually weigh over nine or ten pounds, but it will keep a family awake all night as easily as if it was as large as an elephant.

ALL INDORSE IT.

The *Recorder*, Americus, Ga., says: "Clerks Senators, Representatives, Doctors, Lawyers, Citizens, in public and private life, are testifying by the thousands, and over their own signatures, that a remedy has been found for Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and for Diabetes; these are respectively known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure and Warner's Safe Diabete Cure."

DUDLEY & CARPENTER,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

57 Light Street, Baltimore.

Particular attention given to the inspection and sale of TOBACCO, the sale of GRAIN and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

B. WELCH OWENS,

formerly Grain and Tobacco salesman in the firm of C. W. Owens & Co., is now Tobacco salesman with the above firm.

March 18, 1880.

PROFESSIONAL.

B. HARRIS CAMALIER. ENOCH B. ABELL

THE undersigned, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, have, this 1st day of January, 1880, formed a co-partnership in the practice of their profession, under the name and style of Camalier & Abell. They will practice in the county of St. Mary's and the adjoining counties.

Especial attention will be paid to the collection of claims.

Office in the Court House. Address

CAMALIER & ABELL, Leonardtown, St. Mary's county, Md.

B. HARRIS CAMALIER,
ENOCH B. ABELL.

Jan 8, 1880—tf.

J. PARRAN CRANE,

Attorney-at-Law,

Leonardtown, Md.

Jan 26, 1871—tf.

JAS. H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Leonardtown.

Feb 10, 1870—tf.

D. S. BRISCOE

Attorney and Counsellor-at-law.

41 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 16, 1873—tf.

R. C. COMBS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Leonardtown.

Aug. 12, 1875—tf

GEORGE BLAKISTONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

June 6, 1878. Leonardtown.

DR. C. HENRY CAMALIER is located at Great Mills prepared to attend to all calls the line of his profession.

Dec. 21, 1876—tf

JO. F. MORGAN,

Attorney-at-Law

and Agent for Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Mutual Life of New York and Royal Fire Insurance of Liverpool.

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

April 1, 1880—1y.

DENTISTRY.

DR. RANDOLPH WALTON,

DENTIST,

WHITEHALL, LEONARDTOWN, MD

Dec 4, 1879.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, Set: May 11, 1880.

ORDERED by the Court, That Wm. G. Reeder, administrator W. A., of Sarah M. Herbert, late of St. Mary's county, Maryland, deceased, give the notice required by law to the deceased's creditors to exhibit their claims and that the same be published once a week for six successive weeks in the St. Mary's BEACON:

Test: JOHN B. ABELL,
Register of Wills for St. Mary's county.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the above order, I hereby give notice that I have obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Sarah M. Herbert, 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 subscriber, on or before the 15th day of November, 1880, 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 subscriber.

WM. G. REEDER.
May 13, 1880—6w. Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, Set: April 10, 1880.

ORDERED by the Court, That D. C. Hammett, Executor of MARY E. BISCOE, late of St. Mary's county, Maryland, deceased, give the notice required by law to the deceased's creditors to exhibit their claims and that the same be published once a week for six successive weeks in the St. Mary's BEACON.

Test: JOHN B. ABELL,
Register of Wills for St. Mary's county.

In pursuance of the above order, I hereby give notice that I have obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Mary E. Biscoe, 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 subscriber, on or before the 15th day of October, 1880, 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 subscriber.

D. C. HAMMETT,
April 15, 1880—6w. Executor.

FOR THE SENATE.

Messrs. Editors:—The friends of R. JOHNSON COLTON knowing his sterling worth and representative ability request you to announce him as a candidate for a seat in the Senate of Maryland at the next election (1881) and say, if he will become a candidate, he will be warmly supported by

Nov 27, 1879. THE PEOPLE.

J. NED EVANS,

House Painter,

GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, KALSOMINING, FRESCO PAINTING AND GLAZING.

References—Leo H. Hayden, Wm. E. Abell, John Parsons, Joseph T. Gough, J. T. Parsons and Dr. John T. Spalding.

TERMS, $1.50 per day.

Jan 1, 880—tf.

HOME FERTILIZER.

NAME Copyrighted and Formula Patented by

Boykin, Carmr & Co.,

BALTIMORE.

This is the cheapest and best Fertilizer ever offered to the farmers. Call and get a Circular with formula, suggestions, certificates and references. For sale by

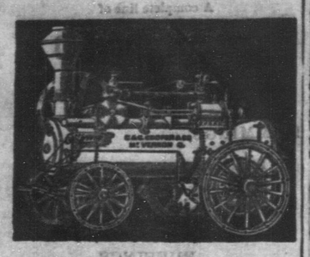
WM. J. EDELEN & CO.,

LEONARDTOWN, MD

We refer to the following gent'emen who have used the Home Fertilizer several years:

Joseph H Key,	Leonardtow
H M H Yates,	" "
Joseph S Ford,	" "
George M Bohanan,	" "
William H Tippett	Grea Mil

Aug 14, 1879—1y



THE attention of purchasers of FARM ENGINES is called to

C. & G. COOPER CO.'S Traction or Self Propelling Engines.

They are a complete success.

F. E. BURCH, Agent,
Charlotte Hall, Md.

March 4, 1880—(m.

Spring Arrangement.

Weems' Line of Steamers to the Patuxent River.

On and after SATURDAY, February 21st, the steamers PLANTER and WENONAH will run as follows:

Steamer PLANTER will leave Pier 8 Light Street, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6 30 a. m. for Patuxent River as high up as Benedict, calling at Fair Haven, Plum Point, and Governor's Run. Returning, will leave Benedict at 6 a. m., and Millstone Landing at 10 a. m. on Mondays and Thursdays for Baltimore; calling on Saturdays and Mondays at Abell's Wharf; at Planter's Thursday; and at Williams' on Mondays.

Freight received at Pier 8, Light Street, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Steamer WENONAH will leave Pier 8 Light Street for Bristol, on Sunday Night at 9 o'clock. Returning, will leave Bristol at 12 o'clock, m., on Mondays for Baltimore; calling at River Landings below Benedict for passengers only.

Freight received at Pier 8 Light Street on Saturdays for Landings above Benedict.

S. H. FORBES,
Superintendent.
HENRY WILLIAMS,
Feb 19, 1880—tf. Agent.

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts. to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland Maine

R. A. GOLDEN,

GROCER AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Cor. 10th and F. Nos. 941 and 943 S W. Old Stand, Warehouse, 931 Louisiana Avenue,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Oc 23, 79—tf

NOTICE.

ALL person indebted to Herbert F. Moore on Hotel accountare notified that if settlements are not made with him, by cash or its equivalent, on or before January 1st, 1880, said indebtedness will be placed in the way of legal collection, without egard to persons.

HERBERT F. MOORE,
Dec 4, 79. Moore's Hotel.

BLANDFORD & CO.

ENERAL

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS

IN FLOUR, GRAIN, COTTON, LEAF TOBACCO,

106 South Char es St., Baltimore.

Particular attention given to the inspection and sale of TOBACCO, the sale of GRAIN and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Liberal advances made on all consignments.

REFER TO

Thos. McWilliams,	Eds. BEACON,
T. C. Ward,	James McWilliam
T. T. Burch,	B. H. Camalier,
The. Smoot,	Geo. Blakistone.

April 12, 878—1y.

Real Estate Agency.

THE undersigned have made arrangements with foreign agents for extensive advertisement of Real Estate at their own expense. All persons desirous of selling or buying real estate will furnish description of land wished to be bought or sold. No charge made without sale is effected.

H. P. MOORE,
JO. P. MORGAN,
April 15, 1880. Leonardtown, Md.

Have you read the prices in Allstan's column?

J. S. ALLSTAN'S COLUMN.

BUY

YOUR GOODS FROM

"ALLSTAN"

AT

GREAT MILLS

AND

ST. INIGOES'.

Read the Prices. Read the Prices. Read the Prices

His goods were bought in New York before the advance—his stocks are the largest in the county and his prices are lower. He buys for his two stores at the same time, thereby enabling him to sell you at prices far below his competitors. He only asks an examination of his goods to convince you that what he asserts is true.

FIGURES WILL SHOW,

BUT FACTS WILL TELL!

"Evans" Fine Salt, $1.75 per bag.
Best Canton Syrup, 23 cents per gallon.
Rio Sugar, 8 and 10 cents per pound.
Rio Coffee, 15 and 18 cents.
La'Guayra, "Best," 21 cents.

Cheviot Suits in all shades from $6 25 to $10.
Diagonal, Cloth Finish Suits, $9 50 to $15 00.
All-Wool Cassimere Suits, $8 00 to $18 00.
A Good Chinchilla Overcoat, $4.00.
A Plain Black or Blue Beaver Overcoat, $7 50 to $12 00.
Boys' School Suits, in all styles, $4 50 to $10.
Boys' Fine Dress Suits, $3 up

Mens' Best Army Plow Shoes, from $1 to $1 75.
Ladies Shoes from $1 to $3.
Children's Cap Toe from 60c. to $1.

MENS' HATS from 40c to $1 50.
GENTS' FINE do. from $1 50 to $3 50.

Fine Millinery.

Fine Millinery.

Fine Millinery.

LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS,

LADIES' BEAVER CLOAKS

Ladies' Cloaks from $2 75 to $12 00.
Ladies' fine Dress Goods from 10 to 40c.
Black Alpacas from 20 to 40 cents.
Ladies' Ready-Made Suits.
100 Long and Square Shawls.

Ladies' Hats of every description trimmed and untrimmed.

MISSES HATS. CHILDREN'S HATS

RIBBONS,

VELVETS,

VELVETEENS,

TRIMMINGS of every description.

HOISERY of all kinds, and all goods usually kept in a first-class Millinery.

Also in general stock you will find

Furniture, Furniture, Furniture.

BEDSTEADS from $2 75 to $5 00.

CHAIRS, per set, from $4 00 to $6 00.

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, LIME, HAIR, etc.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

DICKEY'S BEST all-woo Kersey the best made, 60c.

DICKEY'S second grade 50c.

DICKEY'S third grade, 40c.

OTHER KERSEYS 18 to 37½c.

WE have a tremendous stock of goods bought at Great Mills and St. Inigoes', which must be sold to make way for Holiday Goods. Our stock is always complete. We never allow it to become reduced.

We grew up in the business.
We learned the business.
We know the business.
We studied the peoples' wants.
We know what they want.
We keep what they want,
We se at prices to suit them.

I return to my customers at Great Mills my sincere thanks for the generous encouragement which I have received at their hands, and to the whole people of St. Inigoes' district, with whom I have been so pleasantly associated in business for more than a year, I am equally grateful. Having been forced to build a new store at St. Inigoes', my stock will be much larger and more varied, and whilst I have no time nor desire to sit around my store and boast that "I am able to buy and sell a competitor," I hope always by industry, perseverance and fair dealing to command a share of the people's patronage

Very respectfully

JOS. S. ALLSTAN.

Dec 4, 1879

Come and see the New Style for 1879.

The Largest Stock, the best cut and best made, and the low at prices of any house in this section of country.

110 KING STREET,

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Our Stock is now in and never was more complete in every respect than at at present.

Almost every durable style of

BOOTS & SHOES

for LADIES', GENTS', MISSES, and CHILDREN'S wear can be found in our store.

And as for prices and quality they cannot be beat.

We can convince you that you will save money if you buy your

BOOTS and SHOES

from us.

The Best Line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes exhibited for years, examine the quality and prices.

A large Stock of heavy Boots and Shoes suitable for Farmers and Planters.

Our Best French Kip Boots, *water proof*, cannot be surpassed for durability—the best Boot in the Country for a Farmer.

☞COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find it to their advantage to examine our stock from which equally good selections can be made at prices that will compare favorably with those of the Northern cities.

W. B. WADDEY.

Sept. 25, 1879.

WM. H. MOORE. JNO. F. MUDD.

W. H. MOORE & CO.

GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 105 South Charles Street,

BALTIMORE.

Particular attention given to inspection and sale of TOBACCO, the sale of Grain and all kinds of Country Produce.

Feb 13, 1879—tf.

ROBERT P KNOX, late of Alexandria, Va. CHARLES H. LARNER Washington, D. C.

ROBT. F. KNOX & CO.,

Commission Mrchants,

905 LOUISIANA AVENUE,

(near the Market)

WASHINGTON, D. C

Consignments of FLOUR, BUTTER, EGGS and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE received, quickly disposed of, and prompt returns made. Fair dealing guaranteed Price Current sent weekly to all who apply.

LIVE-STOCK A SPECIALITY.

Sept 11, 1879—1y.

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all of your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. June 12, 1879.

S. C. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Imported and Domestic

LIQUORS,

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

Teas, Coffees and Spices.

We are sole Agents for a Celebrated Pure *RYE* and *BOURBON WHISKEY*, which we have our brand for.

"TEN BROECK"

X, XX, XXX, XXXX.

☞We can recommend these Whiskies to the trade for pleasantness of flavor and for medicinal uses.

934 Louisiana Avenue,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Aug 14, 1879—1y.

WE ROAST OUR OWN COFFEES. FRESH EVERY DAY AT THE STORE.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money fasterat work for us than at any thing else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as any one can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Surveying.

PARTIES wishing to employ the services of the undersigned as surveyor will address

GEO. B DENT
Great Mills P O., Md.

march 28 1872—tf

F. D. ADAMS,

BUILDER & CONTRACTOR

THE undersigned is prepared to contract for BUILDING and REPAIRING in St. Mary's and adjoining counties. All work intrusted to him will be done with despatch and in workmanlike manner. Address,

F. D. ADAMS Mechanicsvil
St. Mary's county Md.

Aug 7, 873—tf.