TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

GOLD PRICES

FOR

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

Connecticut Seed Cigars, 3 Cts.
Fine Yara and Havana Filler, 5 Cts.
CLEAR HAVANA, 3 for 25 Cts.
Imported Figaros and Partagas, 15 *and* 25.

Finest Brands of Virginia and *Western Navy Tobacco, 75 to 80 cts Bright Natural, 75 cts to $1.00.*

BRIGHT NAVY,
ROUGH AND READY,
GOLD BAR,
GRAVELY'S,
BRIGHT FIG,
CONGRESS,
CAVENDISH,
BLACK TWIST,
SUNNY-SIDE,
SOLACE.

All the Fine Brands
VIRGINIA & NORTH CAROLINA
Smoking Tobacco,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY
WM. McCRERY,
IN THE "HOLLOW."
april 9, 1870—tf

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

WM. C. RAMBO,
MAIN STREET, ELKTON, MD.,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
TOOLS,
JAPANNED WARE,
PAINTS AND OILS,
GLASS, &C.
May 28, 1870—1y

THE BEST LAMP
IN THE WORLD!

No more Shocking Deaths and Terrible Fires
FROM COAL OIL LAMPS EXPLODING or BREAKING.

WE CLAIM THAT THIS
LAMP
IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS,
BECAUSE IT GIVES
PERFECT SAFETY;
TWICE AS MUCH LIGHT;
USES 38 PER CENT LESS OIL;
ABSENCE OF OFFENSIVE ODOR;
BRILLIANT, STEADY FLAME;
Never gets out of Repair;
Never Wears Out;
Never Breaks;
Thus combining the three points desirable,
Perfect Safety, More Light and Economy.
FOR SALE BY
WIRT & ROBERTSON,
Dealers in Hardware,
Aug 27, 1870—tf *Main Street, Elkton, Md.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

Philadelphia, Wilmington and

BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

CARS LEAVE ELKTON,

For Baltimore:		For Philadelphia:	
1st Train,	10.46 A.M.	1st Train,	9.41 A.M.
24 "	6.00	24	4.50 P.M.
24 "	1.32 P.M.	24	9.34

BENJ. WELLS,
april, 1870 Agent.

Port Deposit Branch Railroad.
TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
Leave Port Deposit, 6.30, 8.30 and 11.10 A.M., and 1.40 and 6.10 P.M.
Leave Perryville, 7.30, 9.06 and 11.45 A.M., and 4.05 and 7.00 P.M.

Phila., Wil. & Balt. Railroad.
Trains leave North East station as follows:
(Sundays excepted.)

TO PHILADELPHIA.		TO BALTIMORE.	
1st Train,	9.26 A.M.	1st Train,	10.50 A.M.
24 "	4.56 P.M.	24 "	6.13 P.M.
24 " (daily)	9.21 P.M.	24 " (daily)	1.42 A.M.

W. D. ALEXANDER,
april, 1870 Agent.

Phila. & Baltimore Central R.R.
CHANGE OF HOUR.
On and after Monday, October 3, 1870, Trains will run as follows:
LEAVE PHILADELPHIA, from Depot of P., W. & B. R. R., corner Broad street and Washington avenue.
For Port Deposit at 7 A.M. and 4.30 P.M. For Oxford at 7 A.M., 4.30 and 7 P.M., (Wednesdays and Saturdays only at 2.30 P.M.) Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A.M. connects at Port Deposit for Baltimore. Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A.M. and 4.30 P.M., Port Deposit 9.25 A.M., Oxford 6.05 A.M., connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

LEAVE FOR PHILADELPHIA—
Port Deposit, ... 9.25 A.M. and 4.25 P.M.
(on arrival of trains from Baltimore.)
Rowlandsville ..... 9.35 A.M. and 4.35 P.M.
Colora, ... 9.50 A.M. and 4.50 P.M.
Rising Sun ..... 10 A.M. and 5.02 P.M.
Oxford ..... 6.05 and 10.30 A.M.

LEAVE FOR BALTIMORE—
Rowlandsville, ... 10.52 P.M.
Colora, ... 10.37 A.M.
Rising Sun ..... 10.27 A.M.
Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only, as Baggage, and the Company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless a special contract is made for the same.
HENRY WOOD,
oct 8, 1870 General Superintendent.

THE PLACE TO
BUY CHEAP FURNITURE.
Having been burnt out at my old place of business, I have removed my stock of Furniture to the
Old Hotel on Main Street,
above E. Brown & Bro.'s store, where I now offer for sale my entire stock of Furniture, at
Greatly Reduced Prices for CASH.
I have fine WALNUT AND COTTAGE CHAMBER SUITS, and a full assortment of PARLOR, DINING ROOM and CHAMBER FURNITURE.

UNDERTAKING.
I am prepared to furnish Walnut, Rosewood and Mahogany COFFINS, and will attend Funerals at the shortest notice. R. MARSHBANK.
Jan 14, 1871—3m

GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
HAVE MADE
E. BROWN & BRO.,
Agents in Elkton, Md.
First-Class Sewing Machine.
Having stood the test of all rivalry the GROVER & BAKER now stands the Sewing Machine of the day.
Getting our supply direct from the Company we sell at FACTORY PRICES, and on liberal terms.
All the new and improved Attachments, Needles, and best Machine Oil for sale.
Machines sent to any part of the county.
Orders solicited. E. BROWN & BRO.,
aug 20, 1870—tf Elkton, Md.

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

CHOICE
FAMILY GROCERIES,

Prime N. O. Molasses,
Prime Porto Rico Molasses,
Golden Syrup.

Prime Java Coffee,
Prime Laguira Coffee,
Prime Rio Coffee.

Stardard White Sugars,
Portoric and Demorh Sugars.

FOR SALE BY
BROWN & BRO.,
At the Old Stand in Elkton.
Jan 28, 1871—tf

SAFE HOME Investment
FOR YOUR
CASH OR PRODUCE.

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.

Thankful for the large patronage so generously bestowed upon us during the past Summer and Fall, we are still ready to wait on the Public, and supply all their wants for the remaining Winter, at LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES, to make room for Spring Stock.

JOHN P. RULEY,
BRICK MEETING HOUSE, MD.
Jan 7, 1871—tf

PERPERTUAL MOTION!
LOOK! LOOK!!
JAS. C. WILSON,
Brick Meeting House,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF GOODS,
WHICH WILL BE
SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER.
He has a fine assortment of Goods of all kinds, such as
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes.
OILS OF ALL KINDS.
And everything that is kept in a country store.
These Goods he guarantees to sell cheaper than any one else.
His Motto is:—Never to be Undersold.
Jan 21, 1871

Some persons wonder how it
is that the **EMPIRE Store,** at Zion, Md., has such **LARGE** patronage. The following reasons may enlighten such: 1st. The **ACCOMMODATION** it affords—nearly every article of general merchandise can be had there. 2d. The **PRINCIPLES** on which business is conducted. **ONE** price is adhered to as far as practicable, and every one dealt **FAIRLY** with. 3rd. It **PAYS.** Prices are not only uniform, but lower, on the average, than elsewhere. ☞Any one discovering any thing not in accordance with the above, will please report the same to the PROPRIETOR.
STEPHEN B. FORD.
ZION

MRS. M. A. NELSON
Again offers to the public a fine assortment of Fall and
Winter Millinery
GOODS:
BONNETS,
HATS,
FEATHERS,
FLOWERS and
FRAMES.
Dress Trimmings of various kinds.
Also, Infants' Knit Shirts, Sacks, Socks, Cloaks, Bonnets and Hats, Gutta Percha and Pins.
☞ALL WHICH SHE OFFERS QUITE LOW.☜
All orders promptly filled.
Elkton, Nov 5, 1870

FLORAL GUIDE
FOR 1871.
OUR BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED "FLORAL GUIDE AND GARDENER'S MANUAL" for 1871.....
20 Varieties Pulcx Drummondii, packet..... 10c
Double Portulaca, like miniature roses..... 20c
Double Petunia..... 20c
Double Sweet William..... 10c
25 Choice Annuals..... $1.00
Sent post paid. Address,
PHELPS & REYNOLDS,
O. D. PHELPS, M. G. REYNOLDS. } Rochester, N. Y.
Dec 3, 1870—3m

THE BEST GILLING TWINE.
For sale by E. BROWN & BRO.

BALTIMORE.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,
FORTH-WEST CORNER
Fayette and St. Paul Streets,
BALTIMORE.
TERMS - - $1.50 PER DAY.
ISAAC ALBERTSON, Proprietor
sep 29, 1866—y

BONE DUST!
The subscriber has just erected at his farm, near the city, the most improved machinery for making BONE DUST, and is now ready to fill orders for any quantity, which will be delivered at the shortest notice.
The BONE DUST will be finer than any heretofore made by him (no chemical process reserted to) enabling the Farmer or Planter to sow it with the Drill.
MR. SAMUEL SANDS, well known to the Farmers and Planters of the United States as the former Editor of the American Farmer and Rural Register, will have charge of his office, No. 63 SOUTH GAY STREET, near Pratt, and will be happy to receive the visits or orders of his old friends.
$45 per ton, put in new bags. No charge for bags.
Farmers and others are invited to visit my works, I have nothing to conceal.
My men have nothing nice to perform, therefore I have no "non admittance" signs on my premises.—Persons are free to examine my factory, and the *modus operandi* of Dust making.
I cannot afford to pay 5, 10 or 20 per cent. to commission merchants, as my profits do not exceed 10 per cent. Bone Dust, as manufactured by me, is *A simple,* and its quality cannot be made to conform to the price.
JOSHUA HORNER,
Office 63 SOUTH GAY STREET, near Pratt, BALTIMORE, MD.
Or at his old stand, CORNER OF CHEW AND STIRLING STREETS. [may 29, 1869—tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO
Consumers of DRY GOODS.
All Retail Orders amounting to $20 *and Over Delivered in any part of the Country.*
FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.
HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
Or Baltimore, Md.,
in order the better to meet the wants of their Retail Customers at a distance, have established a
SAMPLE BUREAU,
and will, on application, *promptly send by mail* full lines of Samples of the Newest and most Fashionable Goods, of FRENCH, ENGLISH and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, guaranteeing at all times to sell *as low,* if not at *less prices,* than any house in the country.
Buying our goods from the largest and most celebrated manufacturers in the different parts of Europe, and importing the same by steamers direct to Baltimore, our stock is at all times promptly supplied with the novelties of the London and Paris markets.
As we buy and sell *only for cash, and make no bad debts,* we are able and willing to sell our goods at FROM TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT. LESS PROFIT than if we gave credit.
In sending for samples specify the kind of goods desired. We keep the best grades of every class of goods, from the lowest to the most costly.
Orders unaccompanied by the cash will be sent C.O.D.
PROMPT PAYING WHOLESALE BUYERS are invited to inspect the Stock in our Jobbing and Package Department. Address HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
197, 199, 201 and 203 West Baltimore Street,
Oct 22, 1870—1y Baltimore, Md.

TO FARMERS DAIRYMEN,
AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
ALL WHO HAVE FOR SALE
Flour, Grain, Clover and Flax Seed, Potatoes, Hay, Lumber, Staves, Sheep, Calves, Eggs, Poultry, Wool, Rags, Furs, Skins, Dry Fruits, &c., &c.
Can have them well sold at the Highest Price in Baltimore, by forwarding to the Commission House for Country Produce, of
F. E. MARINE,
No. 53 W. PRATT STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
☞The highest charge made is Five per cent.—Goods of every description (except Liquors) purchased and forwarded with despatch, when either cash or trade accompanies the order.

BY CONSENT I REFER TO THE FOLLOWING CERTIFIBATES:
Having known Mr. Fletcher E. Marine for many years past, we take pleasure in stating that we know him to be a gentleman in whom the utmost confidence may be placed, in the transaction of business. He is prompt, attentive, obliging and reliable:—
Thomas Kelso, Esq., Director in 1st National Bank.
John W. Randolph, Esq., Cashier 2d National Bank.
R. Cornelius, Cashier Farmers & Planters Nat. Bank.
Robert Turner, Director in Franklin Bank.
Rev. I. P. Cook, Baltimore Conference, M. E. Church.
Rev. J. Carnes, Central Penna. Conference. "
Rev. Andrew Manship, Phila. "
Mr. John Partridge, Elkton, Cecil county.
Mr. Wm. D. Alexander, North East, Cecil county.
Mr. S. Rowland Carson, Port Deposit.
Mr. E. M. Allen, Darlington, Harford county.
Mr. Amos Spencer, Havre de Grace, Md.
Sept 12, 1870—tf

THE MARYLAND
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office in Company's Building,
No. 10 South St., BALTIMORE.
Policy-Holders Participate in the Profits.
ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.
GEORGE P. THOMAS, *President.*
A. K. FOARD, *Secretary.*
DIRECTORS:
Hamilton Easter, Allen A. Chapman, George P. Thomas, Hugh Sisson, Hiram Wood, George H. Miller, William Devries, Charles Webb, Thomas Cassard.
These gentlemen are all well and favorably known as among the best commercial men in the State. This is
THE ONLY MARYLAND COMPANY.
Its success has equalled the expectations of its most sanguine friends. Its rates and dividends compare with the oldest and best companies in the country. It is emphatically
OUR COMPANY,
gotten up to afford opportunity for all to insure without sending money out of the State.
It must be clear to every intelligent mind, that if we would secure the largest prosperity to our State and the people individually, we must build up our institutions, by keeping capital at home.
The laws of trade, commerce, self-interest and self-respect combine to make this the Company for Marylanders.
Had the Five Million Dollars sent out of our State annually for insurance been invested at home it would have told favorably upon our own wealth and commerce.
We hope by care, prudence, economy and strict integrity, to merit and secure for the future as we have done in the past, the co-operation and patronage of the people in all parts of our State.
It is gratifying to all true friends of Maryland's interest that a great want of our State is supplied in the entire success of this Company.
References:—Gov. Oden Bowie, J. Thompson Mason, Judges Hayden, Grason, Miller and Magruder, Mr. S. Harwood, R. D. Lamar, Wm. J. Jones, Job Haines, Hon. James T. Earle, and the Editor of this paper.
Medical Examiners:—Drs. J. H. Lamar and R. H. Tuft.
Now, gentlemen, you have a chance to insure in a good and perfectly reliable company under our own control.—Applications may be had from DAVID WAY and E. WESLEY JANNEY, Agents, or one of the Medical Examiners.
Feb 19, 1870—1y

OVER 400 PAGES OF
Reading Matter for One Dollar!!!
THE
AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL,
A large handsomely Illustrated Monthly, containing 32 to 40 large Double-Column Pages, filled with *original* matter from the *ablest* writers in the country, on the various subjects connected with
Farming,
Stock Breeding,
Wool Growing,
Dairying,
Poultry Keeping, &c.
bound in handsomely tinted covers. It has a
VETERINARY Department,
under the charge of one of the ablest Professors in the United States, who answers through the JOURNAL, *free of charge,* all questions relating to Sick, Injured or Diseased Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine or Poultry. This makes it a very valuable work for *reference,* and an almost indispensible companion to all interested in STOCK-BREEDING. The low price at which it is published ($1.00 a year) brings it within the reach of all, while the
Splendid Inducements offered to Agents, and Premiums to Subscribers,
make it to the interest of every Farmer and Stock-Breeder to extend its circulation. *Send Stamp for Specimen Copy,* large
Illustrated Show Bill and Premium List.
Get up a Club and obtain one of the many valuable Premiums offered, consisting of Chester White, Berkshire, Suffolk, Magic and Essex Pigs, Short-Horn, Alderney, Ayrshire and Devon Calves, Southdown, Cotswold and Merino Sheep, Cashmere Goats, Pure-Bred Poultry, Norway Oats, Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Pianos, Watches, Silver-ware, Books, &c., &c.
☞Specimen Copies sent free. Address
N. P. BOYER & CO., Publishers,
PARKESBURG, Chester county, Pa.
Nov 19, 1870—3m

FERTILIZERS.
Peruvian Guano, Mexican Guano,
Rhode's Super Phosphate,
Moro Phillips' do.
Whann's Raw Bone do.,
Baugh's do. do.,
Tasker & Clark's pure Bone Dust,
and other Fertilizers. For sale by
JOHN PARTRIDGE.
Sept 1, 1866

Chestnut Rails and Posts.
For sale by JOHN PARTRIDGE.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

The Specialities of Eastern Farming.

The practice of the farmers in New York and New England shows pretty clearly that it does not pay to raise grain to sell. They raise corn, rye, wheat, oats, barley, and buckwheat; but it is nearly all consumed upon the farm, and in many sections a great deal is purchased for feeding. Corn grown upon the prairies in very large quantities is consumed in all our seaboard towns and far inland. We have not raised our own flour for a whole generation. It might pay possibly, but it does not. We cannot compete with the West in these things in our markets. We furnish but a small part of the beef and pork consumed in our large cities. Every year the city stretches out its iron arms to a greater distance, and brings cattle from regions where land is worth less than a dollar an acre, and where almost the only cost of raising cattle is the herding of them for branding the calves and for sale to the drover. It only pays us to make beef after we have raised and used the cattle for teams, or for milk and its products. We cannot compete with Texas and Kansas steers. We could not make pork at a profit if we did not need the manure. Fattening pigs in a cornfield will not pay in the East. Beyond the supply of the home market we shall have to give up these things, for the very satisfactory reason that other people can raise them cheaper and undersell us. But there are some farm products in which we can beat the West. The dairy interest can be indefinitely expanded with profit.—Milk is wanted fresh every day in all our cities and large towns at paying prices.—Condensed milk, brought from more remote regions, has not depressed the price very much, and probably cannot. Fresh milk, distributed from the milk-cart every morning, costs the consumer in country villages an average of 8 cents a quart the year round. This pays the producer. Butter has been about 40 cents a pound by the season, and in winter about 50 cents in the same regions. Cheese has borne a corresponding price; and in many sections, where they have cheese factories, pays quite as well as butter. There is no danger of an over production, for there is a growing demand for our cheese in Europe. A good calf for the butcher will bring from twelve to eighteen dollars; and this is about what we can buy yearlings for, after they have been raised at the West, and sent to Albany or Brighton markets. It will not pay for us to raise calves, unless they are of extra quality or thorough-bred. We must keep up our stock of deep milkers, and for this end we want herd-book bulls, and calves from the best cows. A few of these grade heifers should be raised every year. Lambs, of all the mutton breeds of sheep, pay well. We know of a small farmer who averages a hundred dollars a year from eight South-Down grades. They are easily kept, and there is no trouble about marketing the lambs. Pigs, too, pay well in the neighborhood of all large towns. There is a very large class of visitors who keep one or two pigs and make their own pork; and the farmer's extra pigs are always in demand, and often at extravagant prices. Poultry receives great attention in all this region, and might receive much more, to the manifest advantage of producer and consumer. The watering-places are every where, and the demand for spring chickens, ducks, and goslings, from July to September, is very brisk at fancy prices. A small bird will often bring as much in July as a full grown one in November. But poultry allowed to grow up, and sold in the lump at Thanksgiving and Christmas, is one of the best crops raised on the Eastern farm. With a good range, turkeys cost very little until October, when the regular feeding for the market begins. On many farms the whole care is bestowed by the house-wife; and her annual sales of eggs and flesh frequently foot up three hundred dollars. If we cannot sell grain and other vegetable products from the farm at a profit, we certainly can certain kinds of animal products; and by carefully studying the compost heap, increase the value, profit and fruitfulness of our farms. Our chief drawback is comparatively poor land; our advantage is near access to market, and an increasing demand for all choice products, animal and vegetable.—*Agriculturist.*

Corn-Raising.

I will drop you a few notes from little Moultrie, and will give a few hints in regard to corn, also the Osage for a hedge. I notice in my communication of June last, a few typographical errors. In speaking of the time to cut grain it should have been "dough" instead of "claugh." I have not seen so fine a fall for maturing grain and taking care of it for many years as the last.

I have been trying an experiment for the last few years in different modes of plowing, both sod and old ground. I have not yet fully satisfied myself as to the sod-planting, but about come to the conclusion that shallow-plowed sod-ground is the best. Experiment: Two years ago I plowed a piece of sod and sub soiled it to get it deep, and it was as mellow as an ash-bank on top, and my neighbors thought as I did, that I would get a bountiful crop of corn—but I was sadly disappointed. The corn grew well for a few weeks, and then seemed to be badly stunted and made but little growth. Last spring I plowed a piece of sod shallow, and let it lay a few weeks, then harrowed and planted to corn, and have harvested a heavy yield.

The reason I am not satisfied with the result as to which is the best way, is that the first year was very wet and the sod did not rot well; while the second was dry and and the grass roots died soon after planting. If the seasons had been alike I could have satisfied myself. But I shall try the experiments again the coming spring.

I tried another experiment on plowing under the stubble after the wheat was taken off. I had had many conversations with our farmers on the subject, and I found very different opinions existed among them, hence the experiments. Some would say "plow late in the fall;" others, "as early as the grain could be taken off." The former would say the sun would kill the ground.

The experiment: I had a piece of land of about fourteen acres in wheat that I selected. I had it in wheat two years, and the year of the experiment I took off the wheat as soon as it was dry enough to stack, and then let the grass and weeds get a foot or eighteen inches high. I then took two heavy teams and plows and fixed a log or chain in front of the plow and back of the double-tree to force down the weeds, put the plows deep and turned the heavy coat of green weeds and grass under out of sight. Half of the piece I plowed in this way, and the other half I delayed plowing until late in the fall, after the frost had began to nip the leaves. It was plowed like the other. In the spring following I plowed the whole piece and planted it in corn. That planted in the first plowing grew much better and faster than the other piece, and was much easier tended. Conclusion: The first plowing was done while the weeds were green and seeds not ripe enough to grow, and the weeds had more nourishment for the ground; while the last plowing was after the weeds were dead, seeds ripe, rnd being turned under in the fall were turned back in the spring and were ready to grow immediately, consequently were hard to keeg down in tending the corn, and poisoning the ground.—Result: The first piece turned off six acres of it, (as one acre drowned and was planted late the second time, and was not counted in the measurement,) 340 bushels; while the other turned off but 240 bushels, and not so good corn. I have tried this experiment but once, and I may not have arrived at the right conclusion. I would like to hear from some of our brother farmers who have tried the experiment. I believe this an important matter for our consideration.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

BONE MEAL FOR COWS.—We have never known cattle which had a plentiful supply of bone meal to be attacked with murrain. Young and growing animals are very fond of it. Calves will gladly lap it from the hand. There is no danger in feeding it; cows will eat what they require, and no more. Those that do not need it will not touch it. Dairymen would do well to feed this article to cows, since they are called upon to supply a considerable quantity in their milk and in the production of their young. There is a difference between milch cows and oxen in their appetite for bones. We have never seen or heard of an ox picking up and trying to chew a refuse bone, whilst with milch cows it was quite common.

A PERFECT HORSE.—One who is considered as authority in horse matters, states that a perfect horse is one about fifteen and a half or sixteen hands high; a lengthy, arched neck; sharp pointed ears; a large, full hazel eye; broad between them; not too long a face but a straight one; a large, open nostril; a strong under jaw to masticate his food well; a good, round body; a big, full chest; large around the girth, denoting plenty of lung power; thin withers, and an animal standing erect on his fore legs.

MEDICINAL.

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDAL TUMORS, all kinds positively, perfectly and permanently cured by W. A. McCANDLESS, M. D., No. 2001 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
I desire to say to those afflicted with any kind of PILES, Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding, or Itching, that there is positively no kind of deception in the cure of these diseases, the cure is perfect and permanent, and without the slightest danger, without the slightest injury to the patient in any way, and without caustics or instruments. I also cure Fistula Fissures, Prolapsus and Ulceration of the lower bowels. Patients must visit me and can remain at my house till cured, if they desire. Can refer you to over 1200 persons cured in Philadelphia alone. [oct 8, 1870—4m

COUGHS WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY COLDS CONSUMPTION LUNG DISEASES
None Genuine unless signed I. BUTTS.
mar 19, 1870—1ycow

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind Bleeding, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DR. BINO'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists

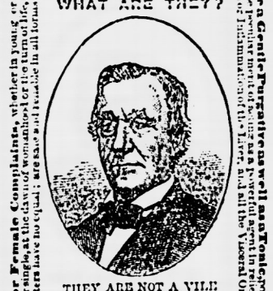
VIA FUGA.
DR. BINO'S Via Fuga is the pure juices of Barks, Herbs, Roots, and Berries, for
CONSUMPTION.
Inflammation of the Lungs; all Liver, Kidney, and Bladder diseases, Organic Weakness, Female Affections, General Debility; and all complaints of the Urinary Organs in Male and Female, producing Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Gravel, Dropsy and Scrofula, which most generally terminate in Consumptive Decline. It purifies and enriches the Blood, the Biliary, Glandular and Secretive System; Corrects and strengthens the Nervous and Muscular forces; it acts like a charm on weak, nervous, and debilitated females, both young and old. None should be without it. Sold everywhere.
LABORATORY—142 Franklin St, Baltimore, Md.
July 23, 1870—1y.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!
LONDON
BLOOD PANACEA.
The Great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

For the cure of SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, ERYSIPELAS, BOILS, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES on the FACE, SORE EYES, YELLOW JAUNDICE, WHITE SWELLINGS, MERCURIAL DISEASES, GENERAL DEBILITY, PALPITATION and FLUTTERING at the HEART, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, SYPHILIS and SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, BLADDER and KIDNEY DISEASES, GRAVEL, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, &c. To the broken down female it gives life and energy by restoring the lost powers of nature. Persons all weakness and lassitude, by using the PANACEA are soon restored to perfect health, bloom and vigor. Try it.
Price $1.00 Per Bottle.
S. A. FOUTZ,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
For sale by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States.
For sale by DR. H. H. MITCHELL, Elkton; DR. N. B. MORRISON, North East; C. L. JAMAR, Port Deposit.
may 28, 1870—1y

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.
Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup,* it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.
Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral.* So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.
Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.
Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.
Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.
For a *Cough* and *Cold,* no better remedy can be had. Take small doses three times a day and put the feet in warm water at night, until the disease is broken up.
For *Influenza,* when it affects the throat or lungs, take the same course.
For *Whooping Cough,* give small doses three or four times a day.
For *Croup,* give large and frequent doses until the disease is overcome.
No family should be without the *Cherry Pectoral* on hand to protect them, in case of attack, from the above complaints. Its timely use often spares the patient a great amount of suffering and risk, which he would incur by waiting until he could get other aid. Parents, keep it in your houses for the exigencies that arise. Lives dear to you may be saved by it.
So generally are its virtues known, that we need not publish certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that the best qualities it ever possessed are strictly maintained.
Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.
Sold by H. H. MITCHELL, Elkton, and all Druggists and dealers everywhere. [Nov 19, 1870—1y

The Great Medical Discovery!
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS,



Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?
THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,
Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell.
$100 will be given for an incurable case, providing the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.
For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.
They invigorate the stomach, and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.
Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Copious Discharges of Urine, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms which are the offsprings of Dyspepsia, are cured by these Bitters.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.
PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.
For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French, and Spanish.
J. WALKER, 32 & 34 Commerce Street, N. Y.
Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and General Agents.
San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, N. Y.
☞SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
Sept 3, 1870—6m

COE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE.
E. Frank Coe's Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphates
For sale by JOHN PARTRIDGE.

MECHANICAL.

J. D. WEST. J. G. VANNORT.
WEST & VANNORT,
Contractors and Builders.
PORT DEPOSIT, MD.
All kinds and styles of Building done by Contract, Superintendence or Day, at Short notice and reasonable prices.
March 4, 1871—1y.

F. M. ALEXANDER,
(SUCCESSOR TO A. J. SELTZER.)
HARNESS MANUFACTURER,
AND DEALER IN
ROBES BLANKETS, &C.,
PORT DEPOSIT, MD.
mar 5, 1870—tf

SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
HARNESS,
WHIPS,
ROBES,
RUGS,
HORSE COVERS,
And every article in that line, for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES,
BY
JOHN PERKINS, JR.,
nov 14, 1868—tf ELKTON, MD.

CARDS.

JAMES BLACK GROOME,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Offers his Professional Services to the public.
OFFICE—On Main Street, opposite National Bank, Elkton, Md. [Jan 4, 1862—tf.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Accounts Collected and prompt returns made.
☞CONVEYANCING PROMPTLY ATTENTED TO.
J. W. ABRAHAMS.
Port Deposit, Nov 26, 1870—tf

DR. MUSGROVE,
DENTIST,
ELKTON, MARYLAND.
OFFICE—Opposite the Presbyterian Church.

REUBEN HAINES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ELKTON, MD.,
Offers his Professional services to the public. Prompt and careful attention given to all Law and Chancery business entrusted to him.
OFFICE—Main street, (building formerly occupied by Earle & Creswell.) may 2, 1868—tf

L. MARSHALL HAINES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ELKTON, MD.,
Offers his Professional services to the public. Prompt and careful attention given to all Law and Chancery business entrusted to him.
OFFICE—With W. J. Jones, Esq., North street.
July 16, 1870—tf

DR. J. H. FRAZER,
DRUGGIST and CHEMIST,
(OPPOSITE EXCHANGE HOTEL.)
ELKTON, Maryland.
Particular attention given to Prescriptions.
P. S.—A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. [may 15, 1869—tf

MANUFACTURING.

JAS. S. CRAWFORD. THOMAS TERRY.
Woolen Manufacturing,
CARPET WEAVING.
Having united in the business of Manufacturing
WOOLEN GOODS,
the undersigned have leased Crawford's Factory, 1½ miles north of North East Depot, and are now engaged making
KERSEYS,
CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
STOCKING YARN,
CARPET CHAIN, &c.
Which they will Exchange for Wool, or sell at the Lowest Rates, guaranteeing them pure stock, *equal, if not superior, to Maryland wool.*
Goods Wanted by Farmers always on hand.
Customers thereby saved more than one trip to the Factory.
WOOL OF ALL GRADES AND CONDITION bought at highest market rates, and all kinds of Woolen Goods usually needed in the country MADE TO ORDER.
☞**RAG CARPETS Woven,** with Chain furnished or not. Any pattern and quantity of Chain put in.
One member of the firm always at the Factory to receive customers and orders.
Having both been raised at the business, and being supplied with the best machinery, the firm feels satisfied of its ability to defy competition in
Style, Variety and Quality
of all Goods made, and hopes by strict attention to merit a large share of public patronage.
GRAIN, PORK, POTATOES, &c., taken in settlement of bills.
Crawford & Terry.
may 14, 1870—tf

Good News for Housekeepers.
Whitewashing Superseded!
MAXWELL'S
PREPARED GYPSUM,
FOR
Whitening and Coloring Walls.
A BEAUTIFUL, DURABLE AND CHEAP ARTICLE.
To invent a substance which would supersede the old style of Whitewashing, has long been the aim of the subscriber, and a wish often expressed by housekeepers. That desideratum has at last been obtained, and it affords the inventor much pleasure that he can supply the public with a substitute, which, while it has all the good qualities of Lime, has none of its objectionable features.
The Gypsum gives the walls a brilliant gloss, will not rub off, and is therefore more durable, is easily mixed, and costs no more than the common Lime, and its sanitary qualities are excellent; it is therefore in every respect unsurpassed by anything of the kind ever offered to the public. JOHN MAXWELL,
No. 1230 S. FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia.
H. T. SIMPERS, Agent for Cecil county.
april 22, 1870—1y Cherry Hill.
REFERENCES:—Miss S. M. Simpers, Cherry Hill, Md.; Girard House, U. S. M