The Farm.

GILT EDGED BUTTER.

The writer of Ogden Farm Papers in the *American Agriculturist* gives the following as his mode of manufacturing "Gilt Edge Butter," which readily commands 75 cents a pound in New York market at wholesale:

The milk is taken immediately from the stable to the milk-room (not allowed to stand and absorb the odor of the stable), and is strained into the cans, filling them to within about two inches of the top. As soon as a can is filled it is set into the tank and the cover placed upon it. It will often happen that the last can is not sufficiently filled to sink deep enough to float erect, and there should be one or more strings pendent from the ceiling to be made fast to its bail and keep it straight. At the next milking this can should not be disturbed, but the entire mess should be put into fresh cans. Just before the third milking time (after 24 hours' sitting,) the first lot of cans should be carefully lifted out of the tank and skimmed with the conical dipper, the cream being put into the cream can. Just before the fourth milking time the second lot of cans should be skimmed in like manner. If necessary, toward evening of the day before churning, the cream-cans should be taken out of the water and placed in a warmer room, so that the temperature of the cream will rise to from 60° to 62°. If it is cold weather, and it is necessary to stand the cream in a room with a fire, the cans should be set on a table, as the air toward the floor, even in a heated room, is often to cold. We find it best to have two butter days a week—Tuesday and Friday. Early in the morning, the churn, which has stood uncovered and in a well-ventilated place since its last use, is thoroughly scalded, and then rinsed out with lukewarm water in winter, and cold water fresh from the well in summer. Cream is then poured in, and the churn kept in motion, without interruption until the butter comes. When the butter has all formed, it is gathered by a slow, rocking motion of the paddles, the plug is removed, and the buttermilk withdrawn.—It is sometimes, but not always, necessary to rinse down the paddles before the butter gathers. The buttermilk having run off as well as it will, the plug is returned to its place, and two or three dipperfuls of water of suitable temperature, according to the season, are thrown in, and the paddles are worked slowly back and fort for a moment, when this water is drawn off and a second supply is added in like manner.—If this water is quite milky a third supply is added. This is the only washing that the butter receives. It tends to consolidate the mass, and to remove the most of the buttermilk.

The butter is then taken out, about 10lbs. time, and placed upon the working ...e, which, as well as the paddle, has previously scalded, and washed with water. The butter is then flattened ...th the paddle, its surface being gash... checked (but not cut entirely ...h) in both directions by its blunt ... When it is thorougly cut over, the ...s laid aside, and the sponge, well ...t of cold water, is firmly patted ...hole surface, and over so muc... ...le as may contain butter... ...orking. It is then ret... ...f water, and with... with ...s turned over, ... wrung out ...ut, and again... This process ...dge, and ... is thoroughly ...dry, is ...er (or prespiration) ...ed unt... ...hen it is manipulated ...glob... Then the requisite quant... ...ondaga Diary salt being in ...h the best) is sprinkled over it, ...roughly incorporated with it by a ...t but rapid working. The butter is ...hen packed in the bottom of a cream-can and covered up. Another mass is taken from the churn, similarly prepared, and packed closely upon it. The can is then set in a place neither to cold nor too warm, and allowed to remain until the next working, either from morning until evening, or from evening until morning. The butter is then worked again, and if necessary, though it generally is not, the sponge is used to remove any brine that may appear. Immediately after this working the buttor is molded into pats, and each pat is turned from the mold with its lower side placed on the center of one of the squares of muslin, which has been freshly wrung out of clear cold water. Any inequality of the edge of pat is smoothed over, two opposite corners of the cloth are turned over the top, and with the other two the pat is lifted into its place.

In winter-time this butter may be transported to any distance without ice, but as soon as the weather becomes warm the compartments at the ends of the box should be filled with broken ice, which will keep it cool, with proper care, for twenty-four hours. When the butter and ice are ready for market, the top should be fitted on to the box and secured in its place by the stick which passes through the handles of the tub, and fastened with a lock if to be transported by public conveyance. If carried in an open wagon, the box should be covered with a blanket to shelter it from the sun.

Concerning the quantity of salt to be used, it is impossible to give directions to suit all taste. We use about one ounce of salt to two pounds of butter. Most markets would require one ounce of salt to one pound of butter, or even more than this.

The butter being dispatched, one of the most important labors of the diary remains to be performed-that is the thorough scalding, and cleansing, and sunning, and airing of every utensil that has been used in its manufacture. The sun and air are great purifiers, and will remove any tendency to taint, provided all extraneous matter has first been carefully removed, but not otherwise. After the utensils have been put to air, the room itself should be thoroughly cleansed and ventilated, and at least once in a month the walls should be lime-washed.

The question of artificial coloring is important to be understood. Unless one has a profusion of colored roots or of early cut hay or rowan, the butter will be at some time during the winter too white to be attractive. We have tried a great variety of processes for coloring, but until recently have had great difficulty in securing perfect uniformity. Carrot-juice put in the churn is often very good, but sometimes a bitter root will escape detection, and its juices will seriously affect the flavor of the butter: the color will also vary in intensity. Annatto and annattoine, as ordinarily used, require more judgement to secure uniformity than can always be commanded. We have now been using for some time a preparation of annattoine made according to Burrell's recipe, and find it as nearly perfect as could be hoped for. The recipe is as follows: Put 1lb. of annattoine in 2gals. of clear spring water, and let it stand 24 hours, stirring frequently. Put 1 lb. of potash and ½lb. sal-soda in 1½ gal. cold water. When these are all dissolved, settled, and skimmed, pour the clear liquor into the solution of annatto. Let the compound stand some days, stirring occasionally. Keep the preparation in stone jugs or in bottles in a dark place. Shaking before using, and put into the churn one tablespoonful for each five quarts of cream —more (r ...s, according to the depth of color desired. By using always the same proportion, the same shade will always be produced.

I believe that an adherence to the foregoing directions will secure as good a result as the character of the cows in the diary is capable of. With Jersey cows or grade Jerseys, there is no doubt that a much finer quality of butter can be made than with any other breed; and in the long run, the best utensil for making "Gilt edged Butter" will be found to be a thorough-bred Jersey bull.

The butter being made, half the battle is fought. The other half will be to make a market for it. The secret in doing this is to make it known, by whatever means may be available, that the butter bearing your stamp is good—*and always good*. No matter about price at first, secure at the outset a good class of customers, at half-price if necessary, and make your butter a necessity to them. You will secure, as soon as you deserve it, a demand for your whole product at more than the usual market price.

"SAVE THE MANURE."

[*From the Germantown Telegraph.*]

I was much interested in the perusal of an article which appeared in the *Telegraph* several months since, bearing the above title. The views of the writer are excellent and he adopts a good method for saving barnyard manure.

For the benefit of the writer and others I will give a description of my arrangements for saving and making manure from the house, hennery, &c. And first allow me to say that my land is a light sandy loam and when I bought it was considered so poor as to be nearly worthless and people laughed at me for buying the old "sand bank," thinking I would never be able to make anything out of it. To-day my growing crops are the wonder and surprise of all and not a day passes but numerous visitors view my ground and acknowledge that my garden, comprising two and three-quarter acres, is not equaled in this part of the country.

The ground on which my building stands is nearly level, inclining a little towards the road. Directly back of where I wished to build was a depression, so the water from all directions ran into this hollow. Around this I erected a fence of slats one inch wide and three-quarter inch thick, placing them two inches apart.—The fence being eight feet high and the yard forty feet square, it makes a good secure place for the hens to run and keeps the dogs out.

In the centre of this yard I have a vault, covered with three-inch plank, with a covering over the plank of six inches thickness of loam. Into this vault is cond... ed all the waste offals and slops fr... house and outbuildings. The m... eight forty-four and one-half feet l... plank, inches square, made of ...ter-tight.— ...st small pipe planed and painted an... ...-sink is six feet The fall from where ... Along the route enters it from the ... the wash-room, bath-to the place of ... in the back kitchen, as it receives ...posits from two privies. ing-room ... well ... in a quantity of dry loam from ...time and the vault and most of the pipe being under ground, there is offensive odor from either, except when the vault is opened to remove its contents, and that is quickly remedied by the use of dry earth. The small pipes all enter the large in a cellar made for the purpose under the L, and are accessible at any season of the year. It is surprising how much valuable fertilizing matter can be saved by such an arrangement. The ground being loose around the vault the surplus water soaks away into it, slowly leaving the fertilizing properties in the loam with which the vault is filled. I also buy waste meat from the markets at one cent per pound. This I boil in a large kettle and taking out the bones throw the meat on the ground over the vault for the hens to eat. Whatever is left by them is covered with loam and whenever the vault is cleaned mixed with its contents. The bones I boil again with ashes, and after laying a while in a mass they will crumble and grind under the hoe, and mixed with salt and gypsum make one of the best phosphates I ever used. Perhaps it would not work well on heavy land, but on mine it is doing wonders. The manure from the vault and that from the bones work well together if care is taken not to apply too freely. I lost some cabbage this season from this cause, but where too much was not used they are doing finely.

I save all the water the meat and bones are boiled in and put it around fruit-trees. Before I put in the vault there would sometimes be a little water standing in the hollow after a rain. Now it runs into the vault and no fertilizing matter is washed away by the spring and fall rains.

C. C. FULLER.

STABLE ECONOMY.—*Turf, Field and Farm* makes some good suggestions to horse owners as to stables. They should be light, dry and well ventilated. Dark stables and bad ventilation bring on blindness, glanders, farcy, and other diseases.—Ground floors are preferable for horses to stand upon, particularly in hot weather, but they also possess disadvantages. When horses stand on board floors their feet should be moistened frequently to prevent fevered legs and contracted feet. "Working horses which are bad feeders should be often soiled, or mashed out with scalded bran to prevent constipation, restore the appetite and preserve condition for future service." Food should be apportioned out according to size and the labor required.—Some proprietors allow from 2½ to 3 per cent. of the horse's live weight of good food per day. It is good economy to feed work horses well—cheaper to buy grain than to buy horses. Colts should also be fed well; if they become stunted they seldom develop into first-class horses.

HENS IN PLACE OF DOGS.—There is hardly a family that does not throw away enough table scraps to feed at least half a dozen hens, and many that keep a nuisance in the shape of a dog, that does no good, but costs more than a dozen good hens, complain that they cannot afford to keep hens. One dog in a neighborhood is generally a greater trouble to the neighbors than a flock of hens would be; for if hens are well fed at home they will rarely go away. But who ever saw a dog that was not a pest, running across the newly made garden, and sticking his nose in everything? Kill off the curs and give the food to the hens, and you will find pleasure as well as profit in so doing. We wish there was a tax of one hundred dollars on every dog in the country. Those that are of value as watch dogs could be retained, while the host of snarling, dirty curs would give place to some more useful and less troublesome pet.—*Poultry Standard.*

—Every man who owns a piece of land should plant trees along the lanes. It is due to his children who are to come after him. It is a beautiful custom in Germany to set out one fruit tree for every child born. This is special property of the child's for whom it is set out. He protects it and cultivates it, and as he grows up he looks upon his tree as a twin brother. A feeling of affection and veneration is thus engendered, and a love for horticulture fostered and promoted among the whole population.

BALTIMORE.

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

WARDEN & MERRITT,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
Grain, Flour and Country Produce,
72 SOUTH STREET,
Feb 17, 1872—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 them to the Commission House for Country Produce, of
F. E. MARINE,
No. 51 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 CERTIFICATES:
Having known Mr. Fletcher E. Marine for many years past, we take please 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. B...
Robert Turner, Director in Franklin Bank.
Rev. I. P. Cook, Baltimore Conference, M. ...
Mr. John Partridge, Elkton, Cecil county.
Mr. Wm. D. Alexander, North East, Ce...
Mr. S. Rowland Carson, Port Deposit
Mr. Amos Spencer, Havre de Grac...
June 1, 1872—tf

NOTICE.
...to the creditors of E. T. Mask, ...their claims, duly authenticated. Notice is hereby ...on or before the thirteenth day of ... of Cecil county may otherwise be excluded from ... with the said Assignment made by him.
January, ... B. C. REYNOLDS,
all bene... 1872—6w Assignee.

...MALE TEACHER WANTED.
The Trustees of the Elkton Public School desire to secure the services of a MALE TEACHER, as Principal of said school. The Fall Term will commence on the First Monday of September next.
Applications may be made to GEO. R. HOWARD, Secretary of Board of Trustees, on or before the 20th day of August, 1872.
Elkton, Aug 10, 1872—2w

TO BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS.
PROPOSALS will be received by the County Commissioners of Cecil county, to be directed to them at their office, in Elkton, up to Wednesday, August the 14th, at 3 o'clock P. M., for BUILDING ALMS HOUSE for colored inmates.
The House will be Frame, two stories and basement, 28 by 50 feet.
Plan and Specifications can be seen at County Commissioners' Office. By order. WM. T. MILLER, Clerk.
Aug 3, 1872—2w

Maryland & Pennsylvania R.R. Co.
Notice is hereby given that books to receive subscription to the Capital Stock of the "MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY" will be opened, at the Howard House, in Elkton, Cecil county, Maryland, on MONDAY, the 26th day of August, A. D., 1872, at 10 o'clock of said day.
W. O. LESLIE,
SAMUEL S. DAVIS,
J. J. FENTON,
THOMAS J. SPICER,
BEAMON LAWRENCE,
Corporators.
July 20, 1872—4w

ASTRAY.
Cecil County, to-wit:
I hereby certify, that John Adams, farmer, of Cecil county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, this 30th day of July, 1872, as a Stray, trespassing upon his enclosures, a red and white Steer, about four years old. Given under my hand this date, as aforesaid.
JAMES CUMMINGS, J. P.
The owner of the above described Steer is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
JOHN ADAMS,
Aug 3, 1872—3w Living at Bald Friar.

Notice to Creditors.
This is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of
WILLIAM SPENCE,
late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated,
On or before the 3rd day of August, 1873;
they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 10th day of August, 1872.
GEORGE R. SPENCE,
Administrator of William Spence, dec'd.
Test—REUBEN D. JAMAR, Register.
Aug 10, 1872—6w

NOTICE.
SAMUEL A. BROWN
vs.
ABNER ROGERS AND OTHERS.
In the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in Chancery.
ORDERED, This 7th day of August, 1872, that the sale of the Real Estate of William Rogers, made and reported by Francis A. Ellis, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 12th day of October, next; provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Cecil county, once a week for one month prior to the 12th day of September, next.
The Report states the amount of sales to be $712.00.
DAVID SCOTT, Clerk.
True copy; test, DAVID SCOTT,
Aug 10, 1872—1m Clerk.

NOTICE.
JAMES ARMSTRONG, (use of E. Wesley Janney,)
vs.
MARY S. FERGUSON, AND OTHERS.
In the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in Chancery.
August 9th, 1872.
ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by Reuben Haines, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of which John M. Ferguson died seized, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 15th day of October, next; provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper published in Elkton, once a week for one month before the 13th day of September, next.
The Report states the amount of sales to be $294.50.
DAVID SCOTT, Clerk.
True copy; test, DAVID SCOTT,
Aug 10, 1872—1m Clerk.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.
The subscribers, Collectors in the several Election Districts of Cecil county, hereby give notice that as authorized by law, they will make the following deductions for State Taxes, if paid at the times specified, viz:
On or before the 1st of September.........5 per cent.
" " 1st of October..........4 "
" " 1st of November.........3 "
In order to facilitate the payment of State Tax, and to afford tax-payers the benefit of the above deduction, the subscribers will be at the places named below, on Friday and Saturday, the 30th and 31st of August, and Friday and Saturday, the 27th and 28th of September, and Friday and Saturday, the 25th and 26th of October, next.

GEORGE G. MORGAN,	1st Dist.,	at Cecilton.
BENJ. F. CHAMBERS,	2d "	at Chesapeake City.
S. KENNARD BLAKE,	3d "	at Elkton.
JOHN SMITH,	4th "	at Fair Hill.
BENJ. F. LOGAN,	5th "	at North East.
SAMUEL J. JENNESS,	6th "	at Rising Sun.
WILLIAM T. PATTON,	7th "	at Port Deposit.
M. S. McNAMEE,	8th "	at Rock Springs.
WILSON D. PIERSON,	9th "	at Brick M. House.

Aug 3, 1872—4w

NEW LINE
For Elkton and Sassafras River.
On and after Monday, June 3rd, 1872, the
STEAMER C. P. SMITH,
Captain J. H. BROWN,
Will leave Pier No. 7, Light Street Wharf, Baltimore, at 10 o'clock A. M., for Buck Neck, Barnard's, Betterton, Reybold's and other Landings on Elk River; returning the opposite days—leave at 7 o'clock A. M.
☞The Steamer will stop to receive Passengers and Freight from boats at any place on the river, when signaled.
PASSAGE, - - $1.00.
FREIGHT carried at reasonable rates.
ED. BROWN,
april 1872—tf Proprietor.

CHEAP BOOT & SHOE STORE.
JOHN W. DRAPER
Respectfully informs the citizens of Elkton and vicinity that he has opened a
Boot and Shoe Store,
on Main street, (a few doors west of the Bank,) where will be found always on hand a full line of
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine and Coarse Wear, and Misses' and Children's Wear.
Prompt attention given to orders for work.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
☞Satisfaction guaranted.
Aug 3, 1872—3m

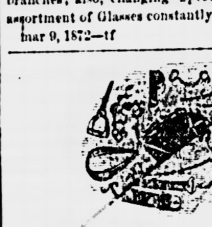
CLOTHING.

CLOTHING!!
FRESH STOCK
Spring & Summer Clothing
For Men's and Boys' Wear.
ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS, &c.
JUST RECEIVED FROM THE CITY, AT THE
TEMPLE OF FASHION,
opposite the Bee Hive, and adjoining Stanton & Moore's Tobacco Store, in the Hollow,
MAIN STREET, ELKTON,
where you can buy 20 per cent. cheaper than anywhere else. ☞Call and see me.
M. LIEBERMAN.
mar 23, 1872—y

MECHANICAL.

WM. J. ALRICH,
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES, Jewelry, Silver-ware

Spectacles, Eye Glasses, &c.,
Main Street, Elkton, Md.
Particular attention paid to REPAIRING in all its branches; also, changing Spectacle Glasses. A good assortment of Glasses constantly on hand.
mar 9, 1872—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.

HARDWARE, STOVES, &C.

Hardware,
STOVES and TIN-WARE.
WE HAVE REMOVED
our Store to the Brick Building, on Main street, formerly occupied by Wirt & Robertson, and are now offering a complete line of
FARMERS' HARDWARE;
STOVES
OF ALL POPULAR MAKES; and
ALL KINDS OF TIN-WARE,
At Low Prices & Reasonable Terms.
ROOFING & SPOUTING
done in the best and most substantial manner, at short notice.
ALSO, Wooden **CUCUMBER PUMPS,**
FOR SALE BY
JOHN E. ALEXANDER & BRO.,
mar 23, 1872—tf ELKTON, MD.

STOVES AND TINWARE,
IRON AND STEEL,
PAINTS AND OILS,
GLASS AND PUTTY.
Carriage Wheels, Rims,
HUBS, SPOKES,
Poles, Shafts, Canvass Windows, &c
IRON AXLES,
BOXES for WAGONS and CARRIAGES
The Largest and Best Selected Stock of
BUILDERS' AND FARMERS'
HARDWARE
IN THE COUNTY.
☞Give me a call before purchasing.
W. C. RAMBO,
NEXT DOOR TO GLASS FRONT,
mar 16, 1872—tf **ELKTON, MD.**

PROVISION STORE
JOSEPH WELLS
announces to his old customers and the public generally that he has again commenced the
MEAT & PROVISION BUSINESS,
AT HIS OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET,
at the corner of Church street, Elkton, where housekeepers can rely on always finding a large supply of
FRESH AND SALT
MEATS AND FISH,
Flour, Meal and Feed,
CANNED and DRIED FRUITS and MEATS,
VEGETABLES in their Season,
SOAP, STARCH,
and all other articles commonly kept in first-class Provision Stores; and guarantees to compete with any store of this class in town, with the advantage on the side of buyers.
He has on hand and intends to keep a large supply of FLOUR, from common to the best brands.
☞Every article guaranteed to be as respresented.
may 25, 1872—tf

TO THE PUBLIC.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Elkton and vicinity that she has opened her
NEW STORE,
two doors above Levis' Glass-Front, where will always be found a full and choice assortment of
Confectionery, Fruits, &c.
She is also prepared to furnish at all times, either wholesale or retail, the very best
BREAD, CAKES,
BUNS, BISCUITS AND PIES.
☞She respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.
MRS. M. CUMMINGS.
Elkton, april 13, 1872—

FISH.—Choice MACKEREL—Nos. 1, 2 and 3; and MESS SHAD. For sale by
oct 14 JOHN PARTRIDGE.

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

RULLEY,
BRICK MEETING HOUSE.

Before you purchase, stop
At WILSON'S, B. M. House.
REDUCTION IN ALL
GOODS. Retailing
At Prices that are
IMPORTANT to PURCHASERS.
NEW and full
SELECTED STOCK HAS
Arrived. Such as
Tin and Crockery-ware,
Wooden and Willow-ware.
In Queensware a full line.
Linen, Dress and White Goods,
SHOES and BOOTS.
ON SUGARS will not be beat.
NOTIONS a full stock, and
STATIONERY A GOOD LINE.
As well as in every thing that is kept in a Country Store.
Motto—Will Not be Undersold.
J. C. WILSON,
July 6, 1872—tf. BRICK MEETING HOUSE.

CARDS.

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

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.

W. J. JONES. L. MARSHALL HAINES.
JONES & HAINES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ELKTON, CECIL COUNTY, MD.
Having associated ourselves for the practice of our profession, we will give prompt and careful attention to all Law and Chancery business placed in our hands.—Business intrusted to either will receive the attention of both. [Jan 6, 1872—tf

DR. R. F. TULL,
DENTIST,
(Graduate of the Penna. College of Dental Surgery,)
SUCCESSOR TO DR. T. H. MUSGROVE,
ELKTON, MARYLAND.
OFFICE—Opposite the Presbyterian Church.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered by appointment.
June 8, 1872—1y

DR. JAMES H. FRAZER,
POST OFFICE BUILDING,
Elkton, Maryland,
Tenders his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the public.
Office Hours—From 7 to 9 A. M.
" 1 to 3 P. M.
" 7 to 9 P. M.
may 25, 1872—tf

DENTISTRY.
DR. N. B. SMITH, Dentist,
Having located in PORT DEPOSIT, is now prepared to do all kinds of Dental work in the best and most approved manner. All work guaranteed.
Office in the dwelling next to Railroad Depot, Port Deposit. [June 1, 1872—6m*

HOUSE AND LOT
FOR SALE OR RENT.
The undersigned, as Attorney for the owner, offers at Private Sale, upon very easy terms, the
DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT,
IN THE TOWN OF ELKTON, now occupied by George F. Harlan. This property is situated at the east end of Main street, very eligibly located for a residence.
THE HOUSE
is 24 by 30 feet, substantially built of brick, two and a half stories in highth, and in good order. A BRICK BACK BUILDING, two stories in highth, 16 by 30 is attached.
THE LOT
has a front of 56 feet, and a depth of 181 feet, and has upon it an excellent Garden.
$3,500 of the purchase money will not be required to be paid before March 25th, 1874, being secured by a mortgage upon the property, bearing six per cent. interest. If not sold before February 25th, the property will be for rent. Apply to
CLINTON McCULLOUGH,
Jan 27, 1872—tf Attorney.

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

REMOVAL!!
We beg leave to inform the public that we have this week
REMOVED OUR STOCK OF GOODS
to the Large Building adjoining the Court House, where we will be glad to have them call and see us.
FULL SUPPLY OF
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Material for MEN'S and BOYS' WEAR,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
WALL PAPERS.
FINE GROCERIES.
☞Prices made Low, and Custom solicited.
BROWN & BRO.
mar 20, 1872

TO SAVE 10 PER CENT.
BUY YOUR GOODS
AT THE
Chesapeake City CASH Store.
We have now on hand a fine selection of Goods of every kind usually kept in a first-class Store, which we are selling at prices to excel *all*.
We invite every person to call and examine our Goods and Prices before purchasing, as we are determined to sell Goods
CHEAP FOR CASH.
REED BROTHERS.
June 22, 1872—tf

ZEAL IN BUSINESS and
ZERO PRICES, AT
ZION, MD.
IMMENSE BARGAINS
IN DRY GOODS, and
IN MERCHANDIZE Generally.
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.
Offerings of New Goods weekly
ON *CASH TERMS.*
NEW *PRINTS.*
NEW *DRESS GOODS.*
NEW *GLOVES & HOSIERY.*
MUSLINS, Brown & Bleached.
MUSLINS, in all widths.
MUSLINS, at less than regular prices
DOUBLE-width Sheetings, at
DESIRABLE PRICES,
DECIDEDLY CHEAP.
No Extra Profits to Pay Bad Debts
We Buy for Cash and Sell for Cash or Produce,
AND NO DEVIATION THEREFROM.
CARHART & CO.,
ZION, MD.
MOTTO:
"Keep Out of Debt, if you have to Borrow the Money to do it."
June 22, 1872.

1872. SPRING. 1872.
New Styles Now Opening
AT THE
GREAT CENTRAL.
1,000 yards Dress Goods, Alpacas, Delaines, Prints, &c.
1,000 yards Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, &c.
1,000 yards bl'd & brown Muslins.
500 " wool & cotton Flannels
500 " Bed Ticking, Checks, and Sheetings.
200 yarns Cotton & Linen Table Diaper.
1,000 pairs Hosiery, Gloves, &c.
A Full line of Fancy Notions.
1,000 pairs Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.
New HATS, CAPS and Umbrellas.
Choice lot of Sugars, Coffees and Syrups.
CHOICE TEA for $1.00 per pound. Try it.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Oil Shades.
WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, Tubs, Churns, Buckets, &c
Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines,
FIXTURES, OIL and NEEDLES.
TOBACCO—MONITOR AND NAVY,
(the best in the market,)
AND A FULL LINE OF SMOKING TOBACCO.
Currants, Citron, Prunes & Canned Fruits.
Full line of Glass and Queensware.
DRENNEN & BRO.
mar 2, 1872—tf

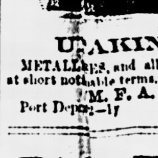
MEDICINAL.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural ... color. ...essing ... at ...eable, ... and ... for ... the ... soon faded hair ... original ... the ... Thin ... thicked, ... ways, and ... dness ... store ... de... and ... an be ... stimu... new ... stead ... sedi... ...orous. ... hair ... and ... The ... the ... to un... those ... make ... inju... only ... anted ... DRESSING, ... desirable. ... does not ... white ... lasts long ... glossy lustre ... perfume.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.
June 22—1y

PORT DEPOSIT.

A. J. ...LZER
... POT DEPOSIT, MD.,
... HARNESS ... ALL KINDS,
Also, Collars, ... of all kinds; Linen ... and Cotton Fly Nets ... and Leather Back Bands ... and Halters; Rubber ...
☞Constantly ... assortment of Harness ...
Sold ... at ... Prices,
... Pennsylvania ...
Repairing ... and Short Notice
... R. L... DIN, Agent,
mar 31—4m ... Port Deposit, Md.

...FURNITURE ...ROOMS.
The subscriber ... the Stock and Fixtures of ... the Ware-Rooms to the ... S. Rowland Carson, in ...
...POSIT, MD.,
... TO FURNISH
EVERY ... FURNITURE,
... PRICES.

UNDERTAKING.
METALLIC ..., and all other Coffins, at short notice ... terms.
M. F. A. FOSTER.
Port Deposit—1y

SASH, DOORS, FRAMES.
A Large St... READY-MADE WORK ... ON HAND.
Door and Window Frames,
Panel ... Doors,
Sash and Mould...
... Balustering,
Washboard ...
Fancy ... Work for
Porticos, Corn...
Flooring, Siding ... Lumber
OF ...
In a word, all articles ... Buildings, of the best quality ... of us, at Reduced ...
☞We keep a large ... seasoned Lumber on hand, and ... that ... our work to be perfectly dry and ...
N... D & CO.,
Feb 10, 1872—6m ... DEPOSIT, MD.

CHANGE ... HOURS.
Philadelphia, ... ngton and

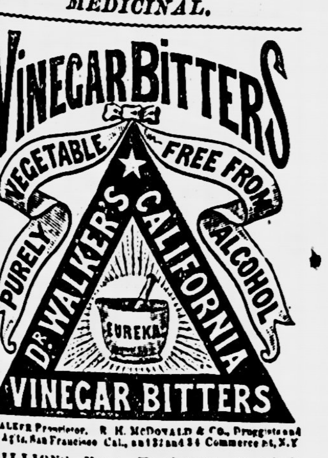
BALTIMORE ... RAILROAD.
CARS LEAVE ...
For Baltimore:
1st Train, 10.46 A.M. ... Philadelphia: ... 9.41 A.M.
2d " 6.00 ... 4.50 P.M.
3d " 1.32 P.M. ... 9.34
april, 1870 ... WELLS, Agent.

Port Deposit ... Railroad.
TRAINS RUN ...
Leave Port Deposit, 6.30, ... A.M., and 1.40 and 6.10 P.M.
Leave Perryville, 7.30, 9.00 ... and 4.05 and 7.00 P.M.

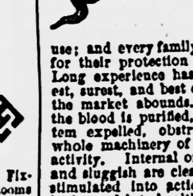
Phila., Wil. & ... Railroad.
Trains leave North E... as follows:
(Sundays ...)
TO PHILADELPHIA. ... BALTIMORE.
1st Train, 9.26 A.M. ... 10.59 A.M.
2d " 4.36 P.M. ... 6.13 P.M.
3d " (daily) 9.21 P.M. ... (daily) 1.45 A.M.
april, 1870 ... ALEXANDER, Agent.

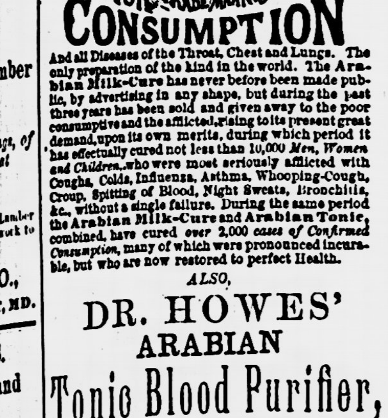
Phil. & Balt. Ce... Railroad.
CHANGE O... ...S.
On and after Sunday, June ... trains will run as follows:
Leave Philadelphia, from ... Co., corner Broad street and ... Avenue,
For Port Deposit, at 7 A. M. ...
Rising Sun, at 10.26 A. M. ...
Port Deposit, at 11 A. M. and ... arriving at
For Oxford, at 7 A. M., 4.30 ...
For Chadd's Ford and Che... R., at 7 and 10 A. M., 4.30 and 7 P. M.
Train leaving Philadelph... connects at Port Deposit with train for ...
Trains for Philadelphia, ... Deposit at 9.25 A. M. and 4.25 P. M., on arrival ... Baltimore;
Rising Sun, at 10.00 A. M., a... Oxford at 6.10 and 10.30 A. M. and 5.30 P. ... at 7.20 and 11.53 A. M. and 4.20 and 6.48 ...
June 1, 1872 ... ...Y WOOD, Superintendent.

MEDICINAL.



J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts, San Francisco Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce St, N.Y.
MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.
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 A 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, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.
They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.
FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.
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.
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.
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.
FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; 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. Says a distinguished physiologist, there is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No System of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.
J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.
☞SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
aug 19, 1871—y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the *Pills* with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by *Ayer's Pills*, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.
Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—
For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor, and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.
For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.
For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.
For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back, and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.
For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.
For Suppression, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.
As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
June 22, 1872—1y

THE most WONDERFUL DISCOVERY of the 19th CENTURY.


And all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. The only preparation of the kind in the world. The Arabian Milk-Cure has never before been made public, by advertising in any shape, but during the past three years has been sold and given away to the poor consumptive and the afflicted, rising to its present great demand, upon its own merits, during which period it has effectually cured not less than 10,000 *Men, Women and Children*, who were most seriously afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Bronchitis, &c., without a single failure. During the same period the Arabian Milk-Cure and Arabian Tonic, combined, have cured *over 2,000 cases of Confirmed Consumption*, many of which were pronounced incurable, but who are now restored to perfect Health.
ALSO,
DR. HOWES'
ARABIAN
Tonic Blood Purifier,
which DIFFERS from all other preparations in its *Immediate Action* upon the
LIVER, KIDNEYS and BLOOD,
It is Purely Vegetable, and cleanses the system of all impurities, and builds it right square up, and makes Pure, Rich Blood.
For "General Debility," "Lost Vitality," and Broken-Down Constitutions,
I "Challenge the 19th Century" to find its equal.
EVERY BOTTLE IS WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.
Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles, $5.
S. D HOWE,
Sole Proprietor, New York.
Sold at DR. MITCHELL'S DRUG STORE, Sole Agent for Elkton, Md. [april 6, 1872—6m

KRUSONEON LINIMENT.
A VALUABLE PREPARATION; compounded *secundum artem*, of the most efficient materials. Has been in use 20 years and has proved very efficacious. A Powerful, Penetrating Counter-Irritant, yet will not blister. Rub in well and leaves the skin moist and pleasant. Does not soil the clothes.
Needs only to be tried to prove its superior efficacy.—Confidently recommended for
RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, SPRAINS, SORE THROAT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST, RIGIDITY of the BREAST, CHILBLAINS, STIFF JOINTS, ALL KINDS OF PAIN, and for all Complaints for which a Liniment is used.
25 CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold at the Drug Stores of Dr. J. H. F... ...ner, Elkton, and G. M. Anderson, Port Deposit.
Dr. A. W. McLeod, Proprietor,
562 W. Fayette Street,
June 15, 1872—3m Baltimore.

RUSKELL'S
Fever and Ague Powders.
A Sure, Safe and Speedy ...medy!
DOSE: One Powder Morni...
PRICE 50 CENTS ...
Prepared and Sold by Colon...
June 29, 1872—2m

COE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE
E. Frank Coe's Ammoniated
For sale by