From the Journal of the Farm. It is a difficult matter we are aware, for some people to get what are usually regarded as very plain facts into their heads. Thus, for instance, there are not a few who connot be persuaded to believe that the crops of the United States, and the wheat crop especially, is not what it ought to be as we can use the money to good advan in point of yield. These incredulous persons are mainly to be found in sections of the country particularly adapted to the growth of wheat, and the cultivators of which are skilled in their profession .-These unbelievers point to the well covered acres around them, and triumphantly exclaim; "Look at those fields, and then tell us whether our wheat crops are deteriorating?" All this is perfectly natural. We should be surprised were it otherwise, and it is to be regretted that their impressions are not correct. That they are not, is proved by the following statistics from the Report of the Department of Agriculture, which, although not the most reliable source in the world from which to obtain information of this character, are sufficiently near the mark to enable us to form something like a correct opinion. It appears that there were grown in 1871, Indian corn, 34,091,137 acres, yielding 991,-898,000 bushels, worth \$478,275,900 .-Wheat, 19,943,893 acres, yielding 330,732,-400 bushels, worth \$230,411,820. Oats, 8,-205,802 acres, yielding 255,742 000 bushels, worth \$102,570,000. Potatoes, 1,220,912 acres, yielding 120,461,700 bushels, worth \$71,835,671. Barley, 1,177,666 acres, 26,-718,500 bushels, worth \$21,741,777. Rye, 1,069,531 acres, yielding 15,455,500 bushels, worth \$12,145,646. Buckwheat, 431,915 three of these. acres, yielding 8,328,700 bushels, worth \$6, 000,268. These seven crops furnish a total of 55,282,186 acres, yielding 1,649,237,800 bushels, worth \$983,682,111. There were 856,769 acres planted in tobacco, which yielded 263,196,100 pounds, worth \$25,901,-421. The hay crop was cut from 19,009,-952 acres, and yielded 22,239,400 tons,

amounted to 3.100,000 bales. Now a very little plain figuring shows that the wheat crop averaged per acre a little over ticelre bushels; corn twenty-eight ninety-nine bushels, and the yield of hay makes a blade of grass grow where none per acre, about a ton and a sixth. These are not very encouraging figures, and so far as 1872 is concerned, they will be still more discouraging in regard to wheat.

Where lies the difficulty? Certainly not in the soil or climate. Where then is it to be found? In the cultivation. In the defects so prevalent in the general tillage of the country. In the robbery of lands. In the skinning of farms. In the want of proper depth of plowing. In the neglect to thoroughly pulverize the soil, and in a score of other directions not necessary to be named now.

We ask the attention of farmers generally to these figures. They are very suggestive, and ought to induce every one to put on his thinking-cap, for the purpose of endeavoring to solve this most important and yet very simple problem.

## STABLE DRAINAGE.

Notwithstanding all that has been written on the important subject of stable architecture, there are a very few stables to be found in the country where a really effi-cient provision is made for removing and uttilizing the liquid manure that is furnished by horses and cattle, who pass a the teeth by means of a tooh-pick of quilgreat portion of their time confined in or wood, but never of metal. Camphorastalls. Not only is there, in consequence, ted or acid tooth powders are injurious, a great loss of a valuable fertilizer, but the both to the enamel and the gums, and if liquid excrement accumulates and rapidly putrefies, giving rise to various noxious moved from the gums by carefully rinsing. gases, which contaminate the air, and can- The habit which some ladies have of using not fail to prove injurious to the animals a bit of lemon, though it may whiten the who are compelled to breathe the poisoned atmosphere. In some stables we find no pretence what ever at drainage of any sort. In others,

perhaps, in the majority of such buildings, drainage is attempted, but on various ac counts is ineffectual. For example, the of horses soon wears into hollows, in which the urine stands, a constant source of discomfort to the horse, and trouble to the back to a gutter in the rear. This arrangewe constantly find horses hanging back halter will allow. Then, agair, the

from shrikage, or original case, either fitting the planks, the joint cach side of the gutter shind, are so open as frequently to alle continued through below the continued are so open through the continued are so open through below the continued are so open through the continued are so open thr desired direct an is carried away in the tion of the on. This very large proporurine soaking through the floor. .ely saturates the ground undera; and thus, being entirely lost to the ...rm, accumulates and putrefles in a hidden mass of filth, enough to engender the most malignant forms of disease. Besides all this, it too often happens that the liquid manure which does find its way outside the stable is, for want of proper arrangements to receive and store it, allowed to flow over the farm yard, or is washed away by the with syrup or sugar over. first heavy shower of rain that falls. Now, this state of things, so common on our farms, is both a serious waste of valuable material, and a great detriment to health. It is a great mistake to suppose that any such impurity can be other than highly injurious to the animals in confinement.

The Better Way to Wean Calves.

During a period of eighteen years our own practice in weaning calves was as follows, with the exception of one year, when an attempt was made to rear four calves by hand, which of course had never learned to ware kept in a yard where there was no grass, a fresh supply was furnished them every day from the lawns, and all the clean hay and meal for three or four days previous to slaughtering, there will be no unwater they needed was provided. After the expiration of two months the calves were allowed to sucl, only once a day for a week, after which they were separated three eggs, one pint of green corn grated, from the cows before they had sucked the a little salt, and as much flour as will form udders clean. The next week they were a batter. Beat the eggs, the yelks and allowed to suck only every alternate day, whites separate. To the yelks of the eggs after which a strap head-stall was provided add the corn, salt, milk, and flour enough for every call, in the nose-piece of which to form a batter; beat the whole very hard, there were so yet twenty-penny nails, the stir in the whites, and drop the batter a spoonful at a time into hot lard, and fry them on both sides of a light brown color. sharp point; the head-stalls were put on the heads of the calves and they were allowed to go to the field with the cows .-After the calves had made a few unsucceasi; two tablespoonfuls of melted cessfull efforts to suck, they became quiet, butter; the whites of five eggs, well forgot about the supply of milk, and in-beaten; half teaspoonful cream-tartar; stead of being an annoyance to the neigh- one quarter of a teaspoonful of soda; borhood by their incessant lowing, as is one half pound citron; one teaspoonful the case when the calves are weaned in the usual way by separating them from their ture in your baking dish. Slice the dames, all the worrying, fretting day and citron over it, then pour in the rest, and of various patterns, made of the best Kila Dried Lumber. night, bawling was avoided, and the cows bake immediately. gave more milk, while the calves continued to improve in condition, rather than to lose flesh. Many persons fail in attempting to termilk or sour milk, one cup of sugar, one wean calves by employing a head-stall, piece of butter the size of a walnut, a teawith nails in the nore-piece, simply because spoonful of saleratus, spice to your taste, the nails are too short. The nails should with as much flour as will make a thin batno smaller than we have indicated.

What Lands will it Pay to Drain!

Our readers do not need to be told that we are firm advocates of underdraining. We believe that when judiciously done i is the most profitable impovement that we can make. At the same time, we have narrowed down our ideas of what is judicious in draining, until we have reached the following conclusion:

It is not judicious to spend money in draining land that needs draining, so long tage in the better cultivation of other good

land that does not meed draining.

In other words, we believe that the true maxim for the improving farmer is: "Be thorough as you go." Don't improve the whole farm at the same time-gradually getting the worst lands into condition to pay half their expenses-but (unless the working capital is a large one) confine yourself to land that will pay full expense -and a profit. If a field that is otherwise the best of the farm fails to do as well as it ought because it needs draining, then drain it by all means, and when it is dry manure it and cultivate it thoroughly, and continue to devote to it all the manure and care for which it will pay a good profit .-When it is in such good condition that more money can not profitably be spent on it, then take up the next best field and improve that. If it needs draining, then drain it; but if not, then, instead of draining some other field, let the draining wait, and use the money to make this land as good as, under the circumstances, it will as good as, under the circumstances, it will pay us to make it. And so go on—being the foreign the first therough as you go—devoting the first Commission House for Country Produce, of investments to the best land, and the next best, and letting the character of the land determine whether the investment shall be in drains, in manure, or in labor, or in all

It may pay very well to underdrain land at a cost of \$70 per acre, when the effect will be to increase the hay crop from 1} ton to 2 tons. The I ton is an addition to a crop that we must go to the expense of making, and if hay is worth \$20 per ton it will pay a profit equal to about twenty per cent of the cost of the drainage. But it will not pay to spend this amount to underworth \$351,716,036. The cotton crop drain waste land for the sake of raising its produce from nothing to one ton per acrefor such a crop would pay no profit.

The old saw is right in saying that he i a benefactor of the human race, not who grew before, but who makes two blades grow where one grew before. If the old saw-master had been a high-farmer, he would have given even greater praise to him who made three blades grow where two grew before; for the reason that in this case the extra yield would have been produced at less cost of labor, leaving more labor for other productive work.

When this principle shall have been adopted, then we shall see underdrainage much more largely resorted to. But farmers soon sicken of draining swamps to let them lie waste, because it won't pay to nanure and work them at the expense of the better parts of the farm.

American Agriculturist.

CARE OF THE TEETH .- Rousseau said that no woman with fine teeth could be ugly. Any female mouth with a good set of teeth is kissable. The too early loss of the first teeth has an unfavorable influence upon the beauty and duration of the second. The youngster should accordingly be made to take care of them. All that is necessary is to brush them several times a or wood, but never of metal. Camphoraemployed, every particle should be rea bit of lemon, though it may whiten the teeth and give a temporary firmness land to be a lember of Port Deposit, and is therefore easily accessibly payred to Port Deposit. color to the gums, is fatal to the enamel, as are all acids. No one, young or old, should turn their jaws into nut-crackers, and it is even dangerous for women to bit off, as they often do, the ends of the thre ad in sewing. It is not safe to bring ver y hot floor is made of common pine plank, a soft food or drink, especially if imm diately material, which the trampling and kicking followed by anything cold, in cor tact with the teeth.

CLOVER FOR Hoos. - An Ohio 'nog-raiser groom. These floors, in most cases, slope advocates the system of pasturing on clover during the suramer. He presents, as ment compells the animal confined in the stall to stand always up hill, and puts a that an according of frequency of ground in clover will pass.

Office his Professional Services to the public of his plain, the statement of price—On Main Street, opposite National Bank. Elkstall to stand always up hill, and puts a that an accept ground in clover will pasvery uneasy strain on the sinews of the ture hogs four months, and that it , them the same time. The cultivation of and getting as far from the manger s, the the counts equal to the rest of the other half acre. He further claims that

Egg Dumplings .- Make a batter of a pint of milk, two well-beaten eggs, a teaspoonful of salt, and flour enough to make batter as thick as for poundcake; have a clean saucepan of boiling water, let the tablespoonful; four or five minutes will DR. R. F. TULL, water boil fast, drop in the batter by the boil them; take them with a skimmer on a dish, put a bit of butter and pepper over, and serve with boiled or cold meat. For a

INDIAN MEAL DOUGHNUTS .- A teacup and a half of boiling milk poured on two teacups of Indian meal. When it is cool add two teacups of wheat flour, one teacup of butter, one and a half of sugar, one of yeast, and two eggs, with a tablespoonful of cinnamon or a grated nutmeg. If not sufficiently stiff, add equal portions of wheat and Indian meal. Let it rise very light. Roll it about half an inch thick, and cut it into small diamond-shaped cakes, and boil them in lard.

little dessert put batter and grated nutmeg,

-When turnips and ruta begas are fed to milch cows and fattening sheep and suck the cows: After the calves were four beeves, the milk and butter and meat will weeks old, two were allowed to suck one have a decided flavor of the roots. This cow for nearly a month. When the calves may be prevented by feeding the cows only immediately after milking, and by changpleasant flavor in the meat.

CORN FRITTERS .- One teacupful of milk,

CAROLINE CAKE.—Two cups of FRAME STUFF of all sizes and qualities. white sugar; three of flour; one of sweet

BUTTERMILK CAKES .- Two cups of but-

BALTIMORE.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL. NORTH-WEST CORNER Fayette and St. Paul Streets, BALTIMORE.

. . \$1.50 PER DAY. ISAAC ALBERTSON, Proprietor

WARDEN & MERRITT, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Grain, Flour and Country Produce, 72 SOUTH STREET, , 1872-1y BALTIMORE, MD.

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

F. E. MARINE, No. 51 W. PRATT STREET,

Fruits, &c., &c.

BALTIMORE, ND.

To The highest charge made is Five per cent. Goods f every description (except Liquors,) purchased and granted with despatch, when either cash or trade companies 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, Req. Cashier 2d National Bank, R. Cerneilus, Cashier Farmers & Planters Nat. Bank, Robert Turner, Director in Franklin Bank, Rev. I. P. Cook, Baltimore Conference, M. E. Church, Mr. John Partridge, Elikton, Cecil county, Mr. Wm. D. Alexander, North East, Cecil county, Mr. S. Rowland Carson, Port Depart.

Mr. Anos Spencer, Havre de Grace, Md. June 1, 1872—tf

EDUCATIONAL.

Kennett Square Academy and Serlinary CHESTER COUNTY, PA. Terms, \$4.25 to \$4.75 per week. No extr as. SHORTLINGE & NORRIS.

Wesleyan Female Collge, WILMINGTON, DEL.

THE FALL SE ISION WILL BEGIN SEPTEMBER 11th. 1872. For Catalogues, at dress

Rev. JOHN WILSON, A. M., Aug 3, 1872-6w THE ELKTON ACADEMY

Rev. J. E. ALEXAN DER, Principal. G. A. BLAKE, A. It., Assistant.

THE FALL TERM WILL OPEN, WITH MALE AND FEMALE DEPARTMENTS, On Monday, September 2nd. The Principal, aided by competent teachers, will labor as bloomly to render the Academy worthy of public atronage by farnishing such instruction in both Engish and Classical studies, a will thoroughly quality for follows. Teaching, or the critinary business of life. E3-Parents and scholars are invited to call at his sidence for consultation and for Circulars containing cross and other information.

July 27, 1872—4m

EVANDALII SEMINARY. A HOMF, BOARDING AND DAY

STICHED CONT. For Young Ladies and Children. The next Section will commence the SECOND MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

The Course of Study is thorough and extensive, taught y experienced and competent Teachers. The number I pupils being limited, less institutions combine grand dvantages for healthfulness of location, instruction and extensial supervision.

MRS. ROBT. EVANS, Port Deposit, Md. Ang 3, 1872—2m CARDS.

ATTORNEY AT LA'A',

REUBEN HAINES,

ATTOP NEY AT LAW. Offers his Professional services to the public. Prompt and careful attention given to all Law and Chancery and careful attention given to all Law and Chancery CHICE—Main street, (building formerly occupied by Erric & Creswell.)

may 2, 1968—if

W. J. JONES. L. MARSHALL HAINE

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 Laward Chancery business placed in our hands.—Business intrusted to either will receive the attention of both.

[Jan 6, 1572—tf

DENTIST.

solunte of the Penna. College of Denta, Surgery, SUCCESSOR TO DR. T. H. MUSGF, OVE. ELKTON, MATCYLAND. OFFICE—Opposite the Presbyte ian Church. Nitrons Oxide Gas administered by appointment. June 8, 1872—19

DR. JAMES H. FRAZER.

POST OFFICE DUILDING. Elkton, Maryland, nders his PROFESSION AL SERVICES to the public. Office Hours—From. 7 to 9 A.M. 1 to 3 P.M. 1 to 9 P.M.

may 25, 1872-tf DENTISTRY. DR. N. B. SMITH, Dentist, Having located in Poar Deresir, is now prepared to do all kinds of bental work in the test and most approved manner. All work guarantest. Office in the dwelling next to Railroad Depost, Port June 1, 1872—6m<sup>2</sup>

DAVIS & MILLER

Lumber Dealers, ELKTON, MD.,

would call the attention of CARPENTERS, FARMERS, CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS to their extensive ASSORTMENT OF LUMBER

SUCII AS BOARDS, SCANTLING, JOISTS,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF White Pine, Y. Pine & Hemlock Flooring, Shingles, Plastering Laths and Pickets.

DOORS, SASII, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings, 5.9. Orders from a distance promptly filled and satisaction guaranteed. [June 22, 1872—tf

ORP SANS' COURT.

THE STATED MEETINGS of the Orphane' Court of Cecil county will be held on the second TUESDAY in every month. Executors, Administrators and Guardians, wasting their accounts-stated, will please bring in the vouchers a few days before Court.

REUBEN D. JAMAR,
Register.

June 22, 1872—16

Million of the second desired the second of the second of

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES. TEAL IN BUSINESS and

ERO PRICES, AT LION, MD.

MMENSE BARGAINS N DRY GOODS, and N MERCHANDIZE Generally

THE PUBLIC. Afferings of New Goods weekly N CASH TERMS.

TYEW PRINTS. EW DRESS GOODS. EW GLOVES & HOSIERY.

USLINS, Brown & Bleached. SADDLES. USLINS, in all widths. USLINS, at less than regular prices HARNESS,

OUBLE-width Sheetings, at ESIFABLE PRICES, ECIDEDLY CHEAP.

No Extra Profits to Pay Bad Debts

We Buy for Cash and Sell for Cash or Produce, AND NO DEVIATION THEREFROM.

ZION, MD.

MOTTO: Keep Out of Debt, if you have to Borro the Money to do it."

1872 SPRING. New Styles Now Opening

1,000 yards Dress Goods, Alpacas, Delaines, Prints, &c. 1,000 yards Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jears, &c.

1,000 yards bl'd & brown Muslins. " wool & cotton Flannels " Bed Ticking, Checks, and Sheetings. 200 yarns Cotton & Linen Table

Dinper. 1,000 pairs Hosiery, Gloves, &c. A Full line of Fancy Notions.

1,000 pairs Boots, Shoes and Galters. New LIATS, 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 VALLOW-WARE, Tubs, Churns, Buckets, &c

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, TOBACCO-MONITOR AND NAVY, AND A FULL LINE OF SMOKING TOBACCO. Currants, Citron, Prunes & Canned Fruits.

Full line of Glass and Queensware. DRENNEN & BRO.

We beg leave to inform the public that we have this

REMOVED OUR STOCK OF GOODS

FULL SUPPLY OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Material for MEN'S and BGYS' WEAR

WALL PAPERS.

FINE GROCERIES.

Prices made Low, and Custom solicited

BROWN & BRO.

TO SAVE 10 PER CENT

BUY YOUR GOODS

AT THE

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

We invite every person to call

and examine our Goods and

Prices before purchasing, as We

CHEAP FOR CASH.

are determined to sell Goods

prices to excel all.

Chesapeake

City CASH Store

BOOTS AND SHOES,

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. DRESS TRIMMINGS. #9. Every article guaranteed to be as respresented, may 25, 1872—tf

CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS, D. L. STANTON WINDOW SHADES, (Successor to STANTON & MOORE,) Trains leave North East station as follows:

DEALER IN

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, IN THE "HOLLOW."

SIGN of the "RED POSTS," OPPOSITE THE "BEE HIVE." may 4, 1872-tf

TO THE PUBLIC. The undersigned would respectfully inform the one 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 pholosule or retail, the very best BREAD, CAKES, BUNS, BISCUITS AND PIES. MRS. M. CUMMINGS.

DERSICATOR, \$1.00. Kid Gloves! Kid Gloves! \$1.00. ALL SHADES AND COLORS, ONE DOLLAR. Poruvian & American Guano. LIGHT SHADES FOR EVENING, ONE DOLLAR. Every pair warrranted. LRVIS.

PORT DEPOSIT.

MEDICINAL.

RUSKELL'S

Drug Stores of Dr. J. H. FRARER, Elkton,

pr. A. W. McLeod, Proprietor, 562 W. Fatetie Street,

rry Pectoral

Ayer's

A. J. SELTZEL and Ague Powders WM. J. ALRICH, WATCHES

MECHANICAL.

DEALER IN

CLOCKS,

RUGS,

JOHN PERKINS, JR.,

WE HAVE REMOVED

MAROWARE

AND

CUTLERY

STOVES AND TINWARE,

IRON AND STEEL,

PAINTS AND OILS,

Carriage Wheels, Rims,

HUBS, SPOKES,

Poles, Shafts, Canvass Windows, &c

IRON AXLES,

BOXES for WAGONS and CARRIAGES

The Largest and Rest Selected Stock of

BUILDERS' AND FARMERS'

HARDWARE

W. C. RAMBO,

JOSEPH WELLS

MEAT & PROVISION BUSINESS,

AT HIS OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET,

t the corner of Church street, Elkton, where house keepers can rely on always finding a large supply of

FRESH AND SALT

MEATS AND FISH

Flour, Meal and Feed,

VEGETABLES in their Season,

SOAP, STARCII,

CANNED and DRIED FRUITS and MEATS, BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

april, 1570

June 1, 1872

De 14, 1567-y

s to his old customers and the public generally that he has again commenced the

NEXT DOOR TO GLASS FRONT,

ELKTON, MD.

AT-Give me a call before purchasing.

HAS TAKEN HIS OLD STAND HE
HAS TAKEN HIS OLD STAND HE
PORT DICPOSITE, M., Bafe and Speedy Remedy!
WHERE HE INTENDS TO KEEP!
HARNESS OF ALL KI and Fold by Coleman & Rogers,
MADE OF THE HEST OF LEATHER.
MINISTRACTOR HISTORY HIS OF THE MADE OF THE HEST OF THE MADE OF T Jewelry, Silver-ware Spectacles, Eye Glasses, &c.,

Also, Collers, Bridles, Saddles, and Whips of Months and Sone College Bridge Br 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.

BRIDLES, WHIPS, ROBES.

Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of modern science, few are of modern science, few are of motor he helibling recently occupied by S. Rowladson, in ROCK RUN.

PORT DEPOSIT, MD.,
IS PREPARED TO FURNISH the VERY STYLE OF FURNISH AT CITY PRICES.

AT CITY PRICES.

Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to inankind than this effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually The testimony of our best citi-HORSE COVERS, PORT DEPOSIT, MD.,
18 PREPARED TO FURNISH
EVERY STYLE OF FURNITU And every article in that line, for sale at the LOWEST PRICES,

ુ ાતા કર્યું કર્યો કરેલા HARDWARE, STOVES, &C. Hardware,

UNDERTAKING. STOVES and TIN-WARE t short notice, and on reasonable terms.

VM. F. A. FOST Reprofer for more serious disease.

Port Deposit, April 12, 18:2-19

But the posit, April 12, 18:2-19

SASH our Store to the Brick Building, on Main atreet, formerly occupied by Wirt & Robertson, and are now offering a complete line of DOORS, FARMERS' HARDWARE; STOVES FRAMES OF ALL POPULAR MAKES; and ALL KINDS OF TIN-WARE.

At Low Prices & Reasonable Terms A Large Stock of READY-MADE Workers product of long, laborious, and the product of long, laborious, and the mixed investigation, no cost or following the making every bottle in the utmost restlem. It may be confidently responseesing all the virtues it has every and capable of producing cures as an utho greatest it has ever effected. ROOFING & SPOUTING done in the test and most substantial manner, at short notice.

ALSO, Wooden CUCUMBER PUMPS, Panel and Batton Doc Sash and Mouldings. JOHN E. ALEXANDER & BRO.,

> Washboard Casings, Fancy Sawed Work Porticos, Cornices, &c.

Flooring, Siding a Dressed Lumb OF ALL KINDS. In a word, all articles used for Buildings, the best quality, can be had of us, at Reduced Prices.

Bar We keep a large stock of well Seasoned La n hand, and by that means can guarantee our we sperfectly dry and of superior quality. GLASS AND PUTTY.

NOLAND & CO., PORT DEPOSIT, ME Feb 10, 1872-6m

MEETING HOUSE.

BRICK

CHANGE OF HOURS.

Philadelphia, Wilmington and

Phila., Wil. & Balt. Railroad.

(Sundays excepted.)

CHANCE OF HOURS.

On and after Sunday, June 2nd, 1872, trains will run

I follows: Leave Philadelphia, from Depot of P., W. & B. R. R. o., corner Broad street and Washington Avenue,

Leave Philadelphia, from Depot of P. N. & B. R. N. Co., corner Broad street and Washington Avenue, For Port Beposit, at 7 a. M., and 4.20 F. M. Rising San, at 10,20 a. M., and 5.10 F. M.; striving at Port Deposit, at 14 v. M. and 8.20 F. M. For Oxford, at 7 a. M., 4.20 and 7 F. M. For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek R. R., at 7 and 10 A. M., 4.30 and 7 F. M. Train Jeaving Philadelphia, at 7 a. M., connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains for Philadelphia, leave Port Deposit at 9.25 A. M. and 4.25 F. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore; Rising Sun, at 10.00 A. M., and 5.02 F. M. Oxford at 6.10 and 10.32 A. M. and 5.47 P. M. Chadd's Ford at 7.22 and 11.53 A. M. and 4.20 and 6.48 F. M. HENRY WOOD.

Meetings of County Commissioners.

THE regular meetings of the County Commissioner will be held on the second TUESDAY of ever

HENRY WOOD, General Superintendent

WM. T. MILLER, Clerk Commissioners of Cecil County.

RODONDA GUANO

John Partridge.

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES single failure, During the same period m cured over 2.000 ones of Confr tany of which were pronounced inc te now restored to perfect Health. ALSO, HOWES'

ARABIAN Blood Purifier 23 from all other preparations in it

KIDNEYS and BLOOD, legetable, and cleanses the system of a se, and builds it right square up, admakes Pure, Rich Blood. al Dobility." "Lost Vitality," nken-Down Constitutions.

the 12th Century" to find its equal. E IS WORTH ITS WEIGHT IS GOLD. per Bottle; Nix Bottles, \$5. S. D HOWE, SOLE PROPRIETOR, New York. GTCHIELL'S DRUG STORE, Sole Agent [april 6, 1872—Ca

Ayer's ir Vigor, aring to Gray Hair its

once agreeable. healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. It soon restores fuded or gray hair to its original color, with the freshness of youth. Thin tened, fallen hair checked, ess often, though not always,

CARS LEAVE ELKTON,
For Ealtimore:

1st Train, 10.46 a.M. 21 tr Train, 9.41 a.M. 21 21 9.34

21 1.32 p.M. 21 9.34

sprit, 1870

EARLY ELKTON,
For Philadelphia:
1st Train, 9.41 a.M. 24 use. Nothing can restore the follicles are deprivated in the glands atrophied and the such as remain can be this application, and stimutikis application. at the glands atrophied and but such as remain can be Port Deposit Branch Railrond.

TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Deposit, 6.30, 8.30 and 11.10 A.M., and 1.40

Leave Perryville, 7.30, 0.06 and 11.43 A.M., and 4.05 and the hair with a pasty sedi-Leave Perrytile, 7:30, 0.06 and 11:45 a.m., and 4:05 and likep it clean and vigorous. pal use will prevent the hair ing grey or falling off, and the prevent baldness. The dof vitality it gives to the and prevents the forma-TO PHILADELPHIA.

1st Train, 926 a.m.
24 " 4.55 p.m.
25 " (daily) 9.21 p.m.
26 " (daily) 1.45 a.m.
W. D. ALEXANDER.
W. D. ALEXANDER. loffensive. Free from those substances which make rations dangerous and inju-hair, the Vigor can only not harm it. If wanted a HAIR DRESSING, Phil. & Balt. Central Railroad. e can be found so desirable

neither oil nor dye, it does hair, giving it a rich, glossy a grateful perfume. by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., WELL, MASS.

E TO FARMERS. have constantly on hand a gramable Fertilizers, viz: hip's Super-Phesphate.

60 & Co.'s do Ground Bones (best quality.) 27 Mexican Guano. Co.'s Pondrette. ek, Fine and Coarse, together with a -ALSO,-Pags, Nos. 2 and 3 Mackerel, at very low priors. also of all kinds in season. SED EUCKWHEAT. The printing Implements filled at skess. month.

Persons having claims against the County, will please file the same in the Commissioners' Office, with a legal youther; as no account will be allowed not properly chargeable to the same.

Collectors and others having accounts to be stated or settled will apply to the Clerk during the recess of the Board.

By Order.

WM. T. MILLER Cont. D. SCOTT & BRO.

RTILIZERS. Mexican Guan Whann's Raw Rone do.,
Baugh's do. do.,
Tasker & Clark's pure Bone Dust,
Tr. For sale by

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Beauty! Low Prices!

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Latest Styles of New Type.

Business Men, consult your interest Headings, Entelopes and Cards. second from premature graves, and love and affection centred on them. ly and surely against ordinary colds, id and licalth-restoring sleep. No

becoming and

ness breeds contempt. Every first-class business man

BY-LAWS,

VISITING CARDS

WEDDING CARDS,

LETTER HEADS,

BILL HEADS,

HORSE BILLS,

CHECK, BILL and DRAFT BOOKS, either lithographed or in letter-press, and bound in the best manner.

OR, ANYTHING IN THE PRINTING LINE EITHER WITH

Black or Colored Inks, or bronze.

All work done according to the wishes or directions of the person ordering it, and ready when promised.

Don't go to the City for what you can obtain at home equally GOOD AND CHEAP!

Support your County paper by giving it your JOB PRINTING and Adver-

ELKTON, MD.,

When you want PRINTING of any kind.

ELKTON. MD.

And most approved Presses.

KINDS OF PRINTING in as good

by Advertising on your Bill-Heads, Letter

STYLISH MANNER,

ADVERTISES,

PIC NIC CARDS,

ENVELOPES,

CIRCULARS,

LARGE POSTERS,

SALE BILLS,

LEGAL BLANKS, TAGS. Also,

The Whig Job Printing Office,

Promptness:

THE JOB DEPARTMENT

And we are prepared to execute ALL

style as can be done in the State.

Keep your business before the people in a

f you would insure their custom. Slovenli

Printed Bill-Heads, Envelopes, Cards, &c.

CONSTITUTIONS,

PROGRAMMES,

BUSINESS CARDS,

LABELS,

BANK CHECKS,

PAMPHLETS,

BALL CARDS,

A dressing which is at

tising. Remember

JOHN PARTRIDGE.

Turned Balusterinal DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE PERFEL DISCOVERY of the 19th CENTURY

AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

al and Analytical Chemists,

NSUMPT 101